



# Willowbrook

835 Midway Drive  
Willowbrook, IL 60527-5549

Phone: (630) 323-8215 Fax: (630) 323-0787 [www.willowbrookil.org](http://www.willowbrookil.org)

## **Mayor**

Frank A. Trilla

## **Village Clerk**

Leroy R. Hansen

## **Village Trustees**

Sue Berglund

Umberto Davi

Terrence Kelly

Michael Mistele

Gayle Neal

Paul Oggerino

## **Village Administrator**

Tim Halik

## **Chief of Police**

Robert Schaller

## **Director of Finance**

Carrie Dittman



Proud Member of the  
Illinois Route 66 Scenic Byway

## **A G E N D A**

REGULAR MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL SERVICES COMMITTEE TO BE  
HELD ON MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 2018, AT 5:00 P.M. AT THE VILLAGE  
HALL, 835 MIDWAY DRIVE, IN THE VILLAGE OF WILLOWBROOK,  
DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. ROLL CALL
3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES:
  - a) July 9, 2018 Regular Meeting of the  
Municipal Services Committee
4. DISCUSSION – Architectural Professional Services Relating to  
Phase I of 825 Midway Drive Renovation Project
5. DISCUSSION – Requests of Republic Services due to  
Changes in Recycling
6. REPORTS – Municipal Services Department:
  - a) July 2018 Monthly Permit Activity Report
  - b) June 2018 Water System Pumpage Report
  - c) June 2018 Mosquito Abatement Program Update
  - d) July 2018 Scavenger Report
7. VISITOR'S BUSINESS  
(Public comment is limited to three minutes per person)
8. COMMUNICATIONS
  - a) Surface Transportation Program (STP) Changes
9. ADJOURNMENT

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL SERVICES  
COMMITTEE OF THE VILLAGE OF WILLOWBROOK HELD ON  
MONDAY, JULY 9, 2018 AT THE VILLAGE HALL, 835 MIDWAY DRIVE,  
IN THE VILLAGE OF WILLOWBROOK, DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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1. CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Paul Oggerino called the meeting to order at 5:02 PM.

2. ROLL CALL

Those present at roll call were Chairman Paul Oggerino, Trustee Terrence Kelly, Village Administrator Tim Halik, Assistant Village Administrator Jeffrey Monteleone, and Assistant to the Village Administrator Garrett Hummel. Absent: None.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- a) After review of the draft minutes from the June 11, 2018 regular meeting of the Municipal Services Committee, Trustee Terrence Kelly made a motion to approve the minutes as presented. Chairman Paul Oggerino seconded the Motion. Motion Carried

4. PRESENTATION – Changes in Recycling, Republic Services

Chairman Oggerino stated that this item will be delayed until later on the agenda due to the presenters from Republic Services having not yet arrived.

5. DISCUSSION – Draft Ordinance to Regulate and Permit Small Wireless Facilities in Public Rights-of-Way

Administrator Halik reminded the Committee that this topic was also discussed at the June Committee meeting. Halik advised that Public Act 100-0585, the Small Wireless Facilities Deployment Act, was signed into law by the Governor on April 12, 2018. Unfortunately, it largely pre-empts local authority to regulate small cell antenna systems located on public rights-of-way. The law became effective on June 1, 2018 and provided a sixty-day period, on or before August 1, 2018, for municipalities to locally adopt the fee provisions within the law. Failure of an Illinois municipality to adopt an ordinance prior to August 1st would allow wireless providers to attached small cell wireless facilities, and potentially install new utility poles, under the requirements of the Act on their own accord. Therefore, it is recommended that a local ordinance be adopted at the July 23, 2018 Board meeting. Halik advised that Village Attorney Matthew Holmes from Storino, Ramello & Durkin drafted the ordinance within the Committee packet, which is based on the model ordinance distributed by the Illinois Municipal League (IML). The draft ordinance also contains added language pertaining to reasonable stealth, concealment and aesthetic standards, which can be found in Section 2(M). The Committee agreed that the Village should adopt an ordinance and acknowledged that the scope of the requirements are limited due to the newly enacted state law. The Committee recommended that staff add this item to the July 23, 2018 Village Board meeting for action.

6. DISCUSSION – Proposed Police Building Landscape Irrigation System

Administrator Halik advised the Committee that the Fiscal Year 2018/19 Budget includes \$6,460 to install a landscape irrigation system upon the premises of the police building. The budgeted amount was based on a proposal staff received last fall on Sept. 13, 2017 from Oasis Irrigation. However, the Oasis proposed design to connect the irrigation system to the building water system was not preferred. This spring, after the FY 2018/19 budget was approved, Chief Schaller solicited additional proposals from three other irrigation vendors, which were received on June 4, 2018. Halik advised that the water connection method proposed in the Carefree proposal was also not preferred. Therefore, staff would recommend that the irrigation system designed by Krupske Sprinkler Systems, Inc., which includes a self-draining outside pipe system in order to guard against potential line freezing in the winter, be accepted. The cost of the Krupske proposal is \$7,290, and this item was added to this evening's Village Board agenda for approval. Halik advised that in addition to this work, a licensed plumbing contractor must be hired separately to run a new one-inch water line to the outside. Staff has received two proposals to complete that work, with the low proposal in the amount of \$3,795 from Compass Plumbing. This item was also added to this evening's Village Board agenda for approval. However, Halik further advised that on Saturday, July 7<sup>th</sup>, staff contacted Compass Plumbing to confirm their ability to complete the work quickly after the Board accepted their proposal on July 9<sup>th</sup> and was advised at that time that Compass Plumbing had closed for business on that day. Therefore, it would now be necessary to withdraw consideration of the Compass Plumbing proposal from this evening's Board agenda and consider the other plumbing proposal received at the Board's next meeting on July 23<sup>rd</sup>. Halik shared that the Village Attorney confirmed that since we had publicly posted the agenda we could not merely substitute a different proposal for consideration. The second plumbing contractor, Tri-County Plumbing, submitted a proposal for \$3,975 to complete the same work, which was \$180 higher. The Committee understood and discussed possibly increasing the Administrator's spending authority to accept proposals so future delays in getting work completed does not occur.

7. REPORTS – Municipal Services Department

- a. Administrator Halik reviewed the monthly permit activity report for the month of June 2018. Halik advised that the Village received about \$66,000 in permit revenue for the month. Halik advised that for the first two months in fiscal year 2018/19, the department has brought in a total of approximately 47% of the budgeted revenue, indicating a high level of construction activity.
- b. Administrator Halik advised the Committee that he had identified an error in the pumpage report spreadsheet included in the packet, and distributed copies of a revised spreadsheet. The report for May 2018 indicates that the Village pumped 32,538,000 gallons of water in the month. This volume represents a 13.45% increase when compared to the pumpage in May of 2017.
- c. Administrator Halik reviewed the May 2018 Mosquito Abatement Program Update and noted that the report includes that May of 2018 has been the wettest month of May on record. Halik also called attention to the recent light trap counts included at the top of page 4 of the report. Halik advised that staff is closely monitoring the light trap counts and prevailing weather conditions. If high temperatures, high humidity, and rain continue as they have, mosquito populations will greatly increase due to new brood hatches which may cause us to need to schedule a village-wide ULV spray application to try to knock-down population numbers. Halik advised that typically the Village only sprays during the West Nile Virus season to combat disease vectors, but in this case an extreme nuisance may exist, and before the 4<sup>th</sup> of July holiday.

- d. Administrator Halik advised that the May 2018 Scavenger Report is for information only.

\*\*\*\*Republic Services Representatives Richard Vandermolen and Calvin Boonstra arrived at 5:25 PM\*\*\*\*

4. PRESENTATION – Changes in Recycling, Republic Services

Administrator Halik advised that on June 26, 2018 Republic Services Representatives Richard Vandermolen and Calvin Boonstra met with staff to share information pertaining to changes in the recycling field and to request assistance from the Village pertaining to the matter. At that time, Halik invited Republic Services to make their presentation directly to the Municipal Services Committee on July 9<sup>th</sup>. Halik then introduced Mr. Richard Vandermolen and Mr. Calvin Boonstra from Republic Services.

Mr. Vandermolen shared that there have been recent changes to the field of scavenger recycling pertaining to both supply and demand. The quality of the material has deteriorated due to contamination and approximately 25% is now unsuitable consisting of plastic bags, food waste, beverage containers, etc. This slows the separation process increasing labor costs. In addition, China has historically accepted recycling material from many developed countries, and transportation of these materials to China is cheap. However, China has adopted a new Blue Sky policy to clean their environment. Two years ago, China also implemented a Green Fence policy to demand better quality material. Also, the China Sword policy was put in place to prohibit mixed plastics. Labor is cheap in China, so it was much more cost effective to complete the separation process there. The contamination level of recycling materials that was previously accepted in China was 3%. That level has now been reduced to ½% due to their environmental policies. Vietnam and Indonesia started accepting material for a short period, but they quickly stopped due to the immense volume of material to be disposed of. To make matters worse, China used to pay, at the height of the market, about \$95.00 per ton of recycling. Now they are paying under \$5 per ton. The recycling processor that Republic Services uses is located in Chicago Ridge. The cost of processing has doubled. Republic Services has a dual request for the Village: 1) To assist in educating Willowbrook residents about recycling contamination in an effort to lower the amount of non-recyclable products put into recycling containers, and 2) To allow a modest increase in the monthly charge for services -- \$1.70 per month per account.

The Committee thanked both Richard Vandermolen and Calvin Boonstra for attending the Committee meeting to discuss this important topic. Since we had run out of time, Administrator Halik recommended that the Committee continue its consideration of this item at their next meeting.

8. VISITOR'S BUSINESS

(None)

9. COMMUNICATIONS

- a) Assistant Village Administrator Monteleone advised the Committee that the Village was awarded a grant from ComEd to retrofit various stop signs throughout town with LEDs for improved visibility. It's an approximate \$20,000 project. The grant

requires a 50% local match, so both ComEd and the Village will contribute about \$10,000.

10. ADJOURNMENT

Motion to adjourn was made by Chairman Oggerino. Seconded by Trustee Kelly. The meeting was adjourned at 6:24 PM.

(Minutes transcribed by: Tim Halik, 7/27/18)

MUNICIPAL SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING	
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET	
<b>AGENDA ITEM DESCRIPTION</b>  APPROVAL OF STAFF'S RECOMMENDATION TO WAIVE QUALIFICATION-BASED SELECTION REQUIREMENTS AND ENTER INTO A CONTRACT WITH N. BATISTICH ARCHITECTS FOR THE DESIGN OF 825 MIDWAY DRIVE	<b>COMMITTEE REVIEW</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Finance/Administration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Municipal Services <input type="checkbox"/> Public Safety  Meeting Date: August 13, 2018
<div><input type="checkbox"/> Discussion Only      <input type="checkbox"/> Approval of Staff Recommendation (for consideration by Village Board at a later date)</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Seeking Feedback      <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approval of Staff Recommendation (for <u>immediate</u> consideration by Village Board)</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Regular Report      <input type="checkbox"/> Report/documents requested by Committee</div>	
<b>BACKGROUND</b>  The Village hired Williams Architects to complete a conceptual design of 825 Midway Drive in FY 2015/2016. Williams provided a cost proposal of between \$2.3M and \$2.8M, resulting in the Village tabling the project until the necessary funding was made available. After major cost overruns and design dilemmas from the Police Department renovation in 2017, Staff was tasked with looking into alternatives for the 825 Midway Drive project. The Board elected to split these costs between two fiscal years to assist in defraying the capital expense, completing the shell in year one and the interior build out in year two.  In February 2018, Village staff met with Simon Batistich of N. Batistich Architects in order to develop a cost proposal to include in the FY 2018/2019 budget. That proposal came with an anticipated first phase project cost of \$350,000. The Village appropriated exactly this amount in order to complete this portion of the project in 2018. Based on this limited appropriation, the Village again met with Batistich in July 2018 to further focus the scope of the 2018 project. This most recent proposal was \$16,750 for architectural services related to the shell portion of the project.	
<b>ITEM COMMENTARY (BACKGROUND, DISCUSSION, RECOMMENDATIONS, ETC.)</b>  There are three main issues concerning this project that the Board should consider: (1) whether there is sufficient time to complete this project within the 2018 building season, (2) whether N. Batistich Architects have the requisite qualifications for the project, and (3) whether the Village should waive the Qualifications-Based Selection (QBS) requirements of the Local Government Professional Services Selection Act.  <b>TIMING.</b> There is only enough time to complete this project if the board approves this Professional Services agreement tonight. Otherwise, the project must be delayed to 2019. Batistich has advised staff that the project will take roughly 11-13 weeks to complete. This is comprised of three weeks to develop building designs and bid specifications, two weeks to advertise for bidders, and six to eight weeks for construction. Additionally, the final contract will have to be vetted through the Municipal Services Committee and the Village board. This may add upwards of four weeks to the timeline, depending on when the final bid opening can be performed. The construction season for this project will continue through the end of November. Although the roof replacement will be heavily dependent on weather; the exterior masonry, aluminum wall paneling, and HVAC replacements may be pushed deeper into the season. As of this meeting, there is about 15 weeks remaining to complete the project.  <b>QUALIFICATIONS.</b> The 825 Midway project is more limited than the two previous renovations the Village completed recently. For one, the building is only 7,100 square feet. Additionally, it is a single-story building	

and does not come with the same technical and security requirements that the Police facility did. Thus, the qualifications and portfolio that N. Batistich Architects have provided make them more than qualified to handle such a small scope project.

**QBS.** The Local Government Professional Services Selection Act requires that a non-home rule municipality utilize QBS criteria in order to contract for architectural services. Traditionally, this means providing public notice and selecting the most qualified firm for the job to negotiate a contract with. It also prohibits the municipality from having discussions with a potential contractor prior to selection. However, the code affords the Village the right to waive the QBS provisions for any project under \$25,000. Therefore, the Village is free to award a contract to Batistich without going through the QBS process.

The waiver of QBS is a political decision. In making that decision, it is essential the board be aware of the appearance of bid stringing. Bid stringing is the process of splitting contracts for the purpose of evading competitive bidding requirements and is prohibited pursuant to 720 ILCS 5/33E-18. The Village’s FY 2018/2019, and the Village’s capital improvement plan clearly indicate an intent to spread the costs of this project across multiple fiscal years. This both reduces strain on capital expenditures and allows the Village to complete projects without issuing bonds. Thus, bid stringing is unlikely to be an issue if the board waives QBS requirements.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

Staff recommends waiving QBS and issuing the Professional Services Agreement to N. Batistich Architects. This allows the project to be completed in a timeline that facilitates the letting of the remainder of the contract in 2019.



**OA4-2016 – Owner/Architect Agreement For Architectural Services  
(Lump Sum Fee Compensation)**

*CAUTION: THIS DOCUMENT HAS LEGAL CONSEQUENCES. It is recommended that the parties seek the advice of their respective attorneys concerning its execution. By executing this Agreement, the parties assume all legal and financial responsibility for the contents contained hereon.*

- 1.0 **AGREEMENT:** This *Agreement* is made and entered into this 7<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2018, by Village of Willowbrook, IL (the "Owner") and N. Batistich Architects (the "Architect").

→ BLANK LINE

1.1 Owner's Name: Village of Willowbrook  
Address: 835 Midway Dr  
City, State, Zip: Willowbrook, IL 60527  
Phone number: 630-929-2230  
Cell Number:

1.2 Architect's Name: N. Batistich Architects  
Address: 16475 S Frontage Rd, Suite 201  
City, State, Zip: Burr Ridge, IL 60527  
Phone number: 630-886-1773  
Cell Number: 630-987-4091

- 2.0 **PROJECT:** The project is Village of Willowbrook Board and Community Center, located at 825 Midway Dr., Willowbrook, IL, and consists of Shell Only Renovation (Phase I) of existing, approximately 7,100 s.f. empty building into a new Board Room and Community Center. ~~Separate Contract will be entered for Phase II Interior Renovation.~~

PLEASE TO THE PROPOSAL PROVIDED BY ARCHITECT, WHICH IS MARKED AS R.F.P. AND SPECIFICALLY FOR R.F.P.

- 3.0 **BASIC SERVICES:** The Architect agrees to perform basic services on behalf of the Owner, including usual and customary structural, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing engineering services.
- 3.1 **Design Services:** The Architect shall provide all required design services based upon the Owner's program and construction budget. The design services of the Architect shall include diagrams, sketches, and drawings to illustrate and define the aesthetics and size of the project.
- 3.2 **Construction Documents Services:** The Architect shall prepare construction documents consisting of drawings and specifications, including plans, elevations, details, and sections, sufficient in detail to bid and construct the project.
- 3.3 **Bidding:** The Architect shall assist the Owner in the preparation and assembly of documents to be issued for bids. The selection of the Contractor for the project shall be made by the Owner.
- 3.4 **Construction Administration:** The Architect shall provide construction administration services on behalf of the Owner during the construction phase of the project. Such services shall include the following:
- 3.4.1 **Site Observation:** The Architect shall visit the site at intervals as the Architect reasonably deems to be appropriate, or as stated in Section 18, to observe if construction is generally in accordance with the construction documents.

FOR R.F.P. ARE THIS REQUIRED?

PERMANENT AND ASSEMBLY



**3.4.2 Submittals:** The Architect shall review Contractor's and its subcontractors' shop drawings, product data and samples for conformance with the design intent indicated on the construction drawings. The Architect shall not review the submittals for dimensions, quantities, coordination of components, the adequacy or completeness of the shop drawing details, or performance of materials or equipment indicated on the submittals. Review of the submittals shall not constitute approval of any construction means, methods, procedures, techniques, sequences, or safety precautions or procedures, ~~since these are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.~~ **SO LONG AS THESE**

**3.4.3 Changes in Work:** The Architect shall prepare Change Orders and Construction Change Directives for changes in the Work. Such Change Orders and Construction Change Directives shall be approved by the Owner prior to any work on the changes being performed. The Architect may order minor changes to the Work which do not affect the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.

**3.4.4 Review of Contractor's Requests for Payment:** The Architect shall evaluate the Contractor's requests for payment, including supporting data, and certify the amounts due the Contractor for work, products, and materials installed in the project. The Architect's Certification for Payment represents to the Owner, that based on the Architect's evaluation of the work installed and the data presented for payment, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, the Contractor is entitled to payment.

**3.4.5 Rejection of Nonconforming Work:** The Owner shall have the authority to reject nonconforming work installed by the Contractor. The Architect shall bring any known nonconforming work to the attention of the Owner.

**3.4.6 Access to Project Site:** The Architect shall have access to the project site at all times.

**3.4.7 Determination of the Dates of Substantial Completion and Final Completion:** Upon notification by the Owner, the Architect shall conduct inspections to determine the dates of Substantial Completion and Final Completion. The Architect shall not make any other inspection(s) at the project site, unless specifically requested to do so in writing by the Owner. Such requested inspection(s) shall be performed as an Additional Service(s).

**4.0 COMPENSATION:** The Owner agrees to compensate the Architect for the LUMP SUM FEE of Sixteen Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$ 16,750.00) to perform the Basic Services described in Article 3.6. Progress payments for Basic Services in each phase shall total the following percentages of the total LUMP SUM FEE stated above:

Phase	Amount	Percent of Overall Fee
a. Design Services Phase.....	\$ 3,000.00	Percent (18 %)
b. Construction Documents Phase.....	\$ 9,000.00	Percent (54 %)
c. Bidding Phase.....	\$ 2,000.00	Percent (12 %)
d. Construction Administration Phase.....	\$ 2,750.00	Percent (16 %)
e. Total Basic Compensation.....	\$ 16,750.00	Percent (100 %)

**4.1 Initial Payment:** An initial payment of Three Thousand Dollars (\$ 3,000.00) is due and owing contemporaneously with the execution of this Agreement. This payment covers the Design Services Phase.

**4.2 Reimbursable Expenses:** Reimbursable expenses shall be paid at the actual cost incurred by the Architect. **HOWEVER, SUCH EXPENSES MUST BE APPROVED BY OWNER PRIOR TO INCURRING.**

**4.3 OWNER'S CONSULTANTS:** The Owner's consultants may include, but are not necessarily limited to the following:

**4.3.1 Surveyor:** [Owner shall provide a current survey for all new construction on the project site]

**4.3.2 Geotechnical Engineer:** [Owner shall provide a current geotechnical survey for all new construction on the project site]

- 4.3.3 Civil Engineer  
4.3.4 Environmental Consultant  
4.3.5 Hazardous Materials Consultant  
4.3.6 Traffic Consultant  
4.3.7 Detailed Cost Estimating

ARCHITECT ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE OWNER  
SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY COSTS RELATED  
TO ADDITIONAL SERVICES, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER  
ASKED FOR BY OWNER, UNLESS PRIOR CONSENT  
IS GIVEN IN WRITING.

- 5.0 **ADDITIONAL SERVICES:** Owner requested services that are not part of the Architect's Basic Services described in Article 3 (i) above, shall be considered as Additional Services. The Owner hereby agrees to compensate the Architect for such Additional Services at the following hourly rates:

Service / Billing Category	Billing Rate
a. Design Principal	\$ 140.00 per hour
b. Drafting	\$ 80.00 per hour
c.	\$ per hour

- 6.0 **PAYMENT DUE DATE:** Payments are due and payable thirty (30) days from the date of the Architect's invoice. Amounts unpaid thirty (30) days after the date of the Architect's invoice shall bear interest at the rate of two percent per month (2 %/mo). The Architect shall invoice the Owner once a month. The Owner agrees that the Architect may suspend services without liability if payment is not received within forty-five (45) days of date of the Architect's invoice.

- 7.0 **JOBSITE SAFETY:** The Owner hereby agrees and acknowledges that the Architect shall not be responsible for any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, procedures, or safety precautions utilized on the project, since these are solely the responsibility of the Contractor.

- 8.0 **OWNERSHIP and COPYRIGHTS.** The Architect, and the Architect's consultants, shall be deemed the original authors and owners respectively of any materials produced under this Agreement, and shall retain all common law, statutory and other reserved rights, including copyrights. The Owner acknowledges that the Architect and the Architect's consultants have prepared said materials and agrees to limit use of same to this specific project only. The Owner is granted a conditional nonexclusive license to utilize the materials produced under this Agreement on this project on this project site only, which license is conditional upon payment in full to the Architect for all services performed or to be performed under this Agreement. The Owner's license may be revoked upon any breach of this Agreement. The Owner agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold the Architect and the Architect's consultants harmless from any causes of action, claims, losses, damages and expenses of any kind whatsoever, including reasonable attorney's fees, resulting from the unauthorized reuse of the Architect's and the Architect's consultants' materials.

- 9.0 **LIMITATION OF LIABILITY:** The Owner agrees, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to limit the liability of the Architect to the Owner for any and all claims, losses, costs, expenses, or damages of any nature whatsoever, including attorney's and expert witness fees and costs, from any cause or causes, so that the total aggregate liability of the Architect to the Owner shall not exceed the Architect's total fee received for services rendered on this project. It is intended that this limitation apply to any and all liability or causes of action, however alleged or arising, unless otherwise specifically prohibited by law.



Association of  
Licensed Architects

CONTRACT

10.0 **MEDIATION and LITIGATION.** Should any claim(s) arise between the Owner and Architect, the parties agree to submit such claim(s) to mediation, as a condition precedent to litigation. Mediation shall be conducted by and under the rules of the Association of Licensed Architects, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise. Should the parties fail to resolve the claim(s) through mediation, the claim(s) may then be litigated. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall prevent the Architect from filing any lien arising out of the Architect's services to comply with notice and filing deadlines prior to resolution of the claim by mediation or litigation.

11.0 **OWNER PROVIDED INFORMATION.** The Architect shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy and completeness of any information provided to the Architect by the Owner or the Owner's consultants. The Architect shall not review said information for accuracy or completeness.

12.0 **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.** The Architect assumes no responsibility or liability for the discovery or removal of any hazardous substances found at the jobsite.

13.0 **PERMITS AND APPROVALS.** It is the responsibility of the Owner to obtain all necessary permits and approvals for the project. The Architect shall assist the Owner in such endeavors as mutually agreed to in writing.

14.0 **STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS PERIOD.** The Statute of Limitations period shall commence to run on the Date of Substantial Completion of the project. In no case shall the Statute of Limitations period commence to run later than the date when the Architect's services are substantially completed.

15.0 **TERMINATION.** This Agreement may be terminated by either party upon notification to the other party via Time/Date Stamped Certified Mail. The Owner agrees to pay the Architect for all services performed and all reimbursable expenses incurred, to the date of notification of termination.

PROVIDED 15.0  
BY EITHER  
PARTY  
NOTICE IS  
GIVEN TO  
ARCHITECT

AT ANY TIME AND AT THE SOLE DISCRETION  
OF THE OWNER

16.0 **VENUE.** The parties agree to be subject to the jurisdiction of the County of DuPage, State of Illinois. The laws of the State of Illinois shall govern the interpretation of this Agreement.

17.0 **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.** This Agreement also includes the following provisions:

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_

/

AGREED TO AND ACCEPTED BY

ARCHITECT:

OWNER:

Co Name: N. Batistich, Architects \_\_\_\_\_

Co Name: \_\_\_\_\_

By: Simon Nicholas Batistich

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name: Simon Nicholas Batistich \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: Owner \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

**APPENDIX A  
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES  
AGREEMENT ADDENDUM  
VILLAGE OF WILLOWBROOK**

THIS ADDENDUM TO THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made between The Village of Willowbrook, of 835 Midway Drive, Willowbrook, Illinois ("Owner") and N. Batistich Architects, of 16 W. 475 S. Frontage Road, Suite 201, Burr Ridge, IL ("Architect"), and adds the following terms the parties Agreement:

1. **Term.** This Agreement shall be effective commencing on the date written notice is received by the Architect and shall continue in effect until completion of Services. The Architect shall exercise diligence in the performance of his responsibilities under this agreement and shall have completed their obligations no later than 45 after the date written notice is provided. The Owner reserves the right to modify the time of performance at its sole discretion with 15 days written notice to the Architect. The agreement shall be understood as one in which time is of the essence.
2. **Use of Agents or Assistants.** To the extent reasonably necessary to enable the Architect to perform the duties under this Agreement, the Architect shall be authorized to engage the services of any agents or assistants and may further employ, engage, or retain the services of any other persons or corporations to aid or assist in the proper performance of the duties. The cost of the services of agents or assistants shall be the sole responsibility of the Architect. The Architect shall be an independent contractor of the Owner. Nothing in this agreement should be construed as creating a principle and agent relationship between the Owner and the Architect, or to create any such relationship between the Owner and a subcontractor or agent of the Architect.
3. **Devotion of Time.** The Architect shall devote such time to the performance of the duties under this Agreement as is reasonably necessary for a satisfactory performance. Should the Owner require additional services not included in this Agreement, the Architect shall make a reasonable effort to provide the additional services and shall be compensated accordingly.
4. **Representation and Certification of Services.** The Architect represents and certifies that the Services shall be performed in accordance with the standards of professional practice, care, and diligence practiced by recognized consulting firms in performing services of a similar nature in existence when this Agreement is made.
5. **Indemnification and Insurance.**
  - a. **Indemnification.** To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Architect shall indemnify and hold the Owner and the Owner's officials, agents, and employees harmless from and against damages, losses and judgments arising from claims by third parties, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses recoverable under applicable law, but only to the extent they are caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Architect, its employees and its consultants in the performance of professional services under this Agreement. The Architect's obligations to indemnify and hold the Owner and the Owner's officers and employees harmless does not include a duty to defend. The Architect's duty to indemnify the Owner shall be limited to the available proceeds of the insurance coverage required by this Agreement.
  - b. **Insurance.** The Architect shall provide, at its sole cost and expense, liability insurance in the aggregate amount of \$1,000,000, which insurance shall include, without limitation, protection for all activities associated with the work to be performed under this agreement. The coverage shall be for a minimum of \$1,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury and \$1,000,000 per occurrence

for property damage. The Architect shall ensure the Owner is named as an additional insured on this insurance policy. Prior to the commencement of services, the Architect shall provide the Owner, at a minimum, with a Certificate of Insurance and a letter from the broker describing the policy as having the requisite levels of coverage. The insurance coverages and limits shall be minimum coverages and limits, and shall not be construed in any way as a limitation on the Architect's duty to carry adequate insurance or on the Architect's liability for losses or damages under this Agreement.

6. **Waiver.** Neither the Owner nor the Architect shall be under any obligation to exercise any of the rights granted to them in this Agreement except as it shall determine to be in its best interest from time to time. The failure of the Owner or the Architect to exercise at any time any such rights shall not be deemed or construed as a waiver of that right, nor shall the failure void or affect the Owner's or the Architect's right to enforce such rights or any other rights.
7. **Cooperation.** The parties specifically agree and warrant to cooperate with one another's performance under this agreement, and provide all requisite tools and assistance to facilitate each other's performance obligations contained herein.
8. **Entire Agreement.** This Agreement supersedes any and all other agreements, either oral or in writing, between the parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, and no other agreement, statement, or promise relating to the subject matter of this Agreement that is not contained in this Agreement shall be valid or binding.
9. **Assignment.** Neither this Agreement nor any duties or obligations under this Agreement shall be assignable by the Architect without the prior written consent of the Owner. In the event of an assignment by the Architect to which the Owner has consented, the assignee or a legal representative shall agree in writing with the Owner to personally assume, perform, and be bound by the covenants, obligations, and agreements contained in this Agreement.
10. **Binding Effect.** Subject to the provision regarding assignment, this Agreement shall be binding on the heirs, executors, administrators, legal representatives, successors, and assigns of the respective parties.
11. **Additional Obligations.** The parties agree that the terms of this agreement are solely for the completion of the scope of work contained herein, and under no circumstance may either party assert that the other owes any additional performance responsibility or consideration to include additional contracts for work; nor may Architect rely upon or represent to any third party the existence of such promise.
12. **Amendment.** This Agreement may be amended by the mutual agreement of the parties in a writing to be attached to and incorporated into this Agreement, executed with the same formalities.
13. **Severability.** In the event that any one or more of the provisions contained in this Agreement shall for any reason be held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction in any respect, the remaining provisions of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

Executed at Willowbrook, Illinois this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2018.

For Owner:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

For Architect:

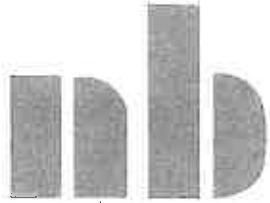
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature



## APPENDIX B

N. BATISTICH, ARCHITECTS

MEADOWBROOK OFFICE CENTER  
16 W. 475 S. FRONTAGE RD. SUITE 201  
BURR RIDGE, IL 60527  
PHONE: (630) 986-1773  
FAX: (630) 986-1783  
E-MAIL: SIMON@BATISTICHARCHITECTS.COM

July 27, 2018

Tim Halik  
Village Administrator  
Village of Willowbrook  
Willowbrook, IL

**Re: Approximately 7,100 s.f. Remodel / Buildout**

**Village of Willowbrook Board and Community Center**

**Phase I – Building Shell (Exterior Work including Demolition, Exterior Masonry, Roof Structure Repair and Reroofing, New Aluminum Wall Panels, and New HVAC Rooftop Units).**

We are hereby proposing to prepare and provide architectural plans and services for Phase I of the construction of a new Council Chamber / Multi-Purpose Space in the existing building located at 825 Midway Dr., Willowbrook, IL. Our services shall include the following:

- Prepare Architectural Working Plans with Specifications.
- Provide all Structural Design
- Provide Plumbing, Electrical, and HVAC Design
- Review all shop drawings.
- Provide on-site inspections during construction to assure compliance with Architect's Documents.
- Provide Final Inspection and Punch List.

Not included: Civil/Site Improvement drawings.  
Fire Suppression/Alarm System design

For the above services, our fee will be \$ 16,750.00, payable as follows:

- \$ 3,000.00 retainer upon signing of the this agreement.
- \$ 9,000.00 at completion of Working Drawings.
- \$ 2,000.00 at issuance of building permit
- \$ 2,750.00 at final completion.

Note: Proposal is for Phase I - Building Shell.

Separate Proposal will be submitted for Phase II – Interior Build-out

Sincerely,

Simon Batistich, A.L.A.

accepted,

\_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

E. RESUMES OF KEY PERSONNEL PROPOSED FOR THIS CONTRACT			
(Complete one Section E for each key person.)			
12. NAME	13. ROLE IN THIS CONTRACT	14. YEARS EXPERIENCE	
		a. TOTAL	b. WITH CURRENT FIRM
Simon Nicholas Batistich	Project Architect	32	32
15. FIRM NAME AND LOCATION (City and State)			
N. Batistich, Architects, 16w475 S Frontage Rd., Suite 201, Burr Ridge, IL 60527			
16. EDUCATION (Degree and Specialization)		17. CURRENT PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION (State and Discipline)	
Bachelor of Architecture, w/ concentration in Structural Engineering University of Notre Dame, 1986		Licensed Architect, State of Illinois	
18. OTHER PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS (Publications, Organizations, Training, Awards, etc.)			
Member Association of Licensed Architects Commissioner Lemont Historical Preservation Commission			
19. RELEVANT PROJECTS			
(1) TITLE AND LOCATION (City and State)	(2) YEAR COMPLETED		
	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONSTRUCTION (If applicable)		
	2018 under construction		
a. (3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION (Brief scope, size, cost, etc.) AND SPECIFIC ROLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if project performed with current firm			
10,000 s.f. Restaurant renovation plus 3,000 s.f. retail addition			
(1) TITLE AND LOCATION (City and State)	(2) YEAR COMPLETED		
	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONSTRUCTION (If applicable)		
	2016 2016		
b. (3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION (Brief scope, size, cost, etc.) AND SPECIFIC ROLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if project performed with current firm			
4,000 s.f. Corporate Office renovation / modernization			
(1) TITLE AND LOCATION (City and State)	(2) YEAR COMPLETED		
	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONSTRUCTION (If applicable)		
	2018 Under Construction		
c. (3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION (Brief scope, size, cost, etc.) AND SPECIFIC ROLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if project performed with current firm			
32,000 s.f. Corporate Office / Shop - new construction			
(1) TITLE AND LOCATION (City and State)	(2) YEAR COMPLETED		
	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONSTRUCTION (If applicable)		
	2018 2018		
d. (3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION (Brief scope, size, cost, etc.) AND SPECIFIC ROLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if project performed with current firm			
Restaurant remodel / renovation plus new addition			
(1) TITLE AND LOCATION (City and State)	(2) YEAR COMPLETED		
	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONSTRUCTION (If applicable)		
	2017 Under Construction		
e. (3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION (Brief scope, size, cost, etc.) AND SPECIFIC ROLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if project performed with current firm			
26,000 s.f. Corporate Office / Shop - new construction			



**MUNICIPAL SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING  
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET**

**AGENDA ITEM DESCRIPTION**

**DISCUSSION – Requests of Republic Services  
due to Changes in Recycling**

**COMMITTEE REVIEW**

- ☐ Finance/Administration  
☒ Municipal Services  
☐ Public Safety  
Meeting Date:  
August 13, 2018

- |                                                     |                                                                                                                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discussion Only | <input type="checkbox"/> Approval of Staff Recommendation (for consideration by Village Board at a later date)  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seeking Feedback           | <input type="checkbox"/> Approval of Staff Recommendation (for <u>immediate</u> consideration by Village Board) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regular Report             | <input type="checkbox"/> Report/documents requested by Committee                                                |

**BACKGROUND**

On June 26, 2018, representatives from our current refuse scavenger company, Republic Services, met with staff to advise us of recent changes that have negatively impacted the countrywide recycling system. China is the largest importer of the world's recycled commodity, with the U.S. making up 40% of the inbound stream. In 2017, China announced efforts to clean up their country which included dramatic changes in the acceptance criteria of imported recyclables:

- A reduction in acceptable contamination levels from 3% to .5% in any recovered paper and plastic grades.
- Banning of all mixed paper from import, regardless of contamination levels.
- Reduction of price paid to recyclers from a one-time high of \$97.50/ton to now under \$5.00/ton.

The above changes, and related others, have greatly increased the cost for Republic Services to handle Willowbrook's recycling volume. Although Republic Services has actively explored other domestic and international markets, many are flooded by the global industry shifting away from China.

The Village is in year three (3) of a four (4) year scavenger contract with Republic Services. Our current contract will expire on December 31, 2019.

**REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK**

Two (2) representatives from Republic Services attended the Municipal Services Committee meeting on July 9<sup>th</sup> to present information pertaining to the issue and to request the Village's consideration of two (2) items:

- 1) Assistance in educating residents on what is recyclable, and how to recycle in an effort to reduce the large amount of recycling contamination in Willowbrook recyclable collections.
- 2) Although the fees charged by Republic are fixed in our current contract, Republic has asked for consideration in potentially raising fees \$1.70 per month for each account. This number is a calculated increase based on the volume of recyclables currently collected from Willowbrook. (Also, FYI – there are approximately 1,400 accounts in Willowbrook)

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

Attached is a copy of the presentation that was shared with the Committee on July 9<sup>th</sup>, along with other pertinent material. The intent of this item is to continue the discussion to consider preferred options.



# Recycling is Broken

*The need for change.*



RECEIVED

JUN 26 2018

VILLAGE OF  
WILLOWBROOK

## Today's Agenda

- China Sword Explained
- Impacts
- Immediate Actions Needed
- Partnering for Long Term Success
  - New Business Model

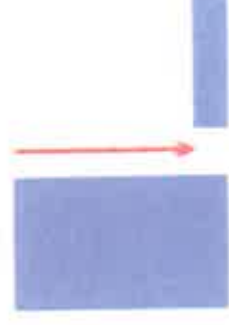
Replacing a fundamentally broken business model with a durable and transparent partnership

# China Sword Explained

For decades, China has been the largest importer of the world's recycled commodity, and the U.S. was 40% of the inbound stream.

In 2017, China announced efforts to clean up the country, which included dramatic changes for acceptance criteria of imported recyclables.

- A significant reduction in acceptable contamination levels (From ~3% to 0.5%) in any recovered paper and plastic grades.



- Additionally, China banned all mixed paper from import, regardless of contamination levels. (20% of historical stream).

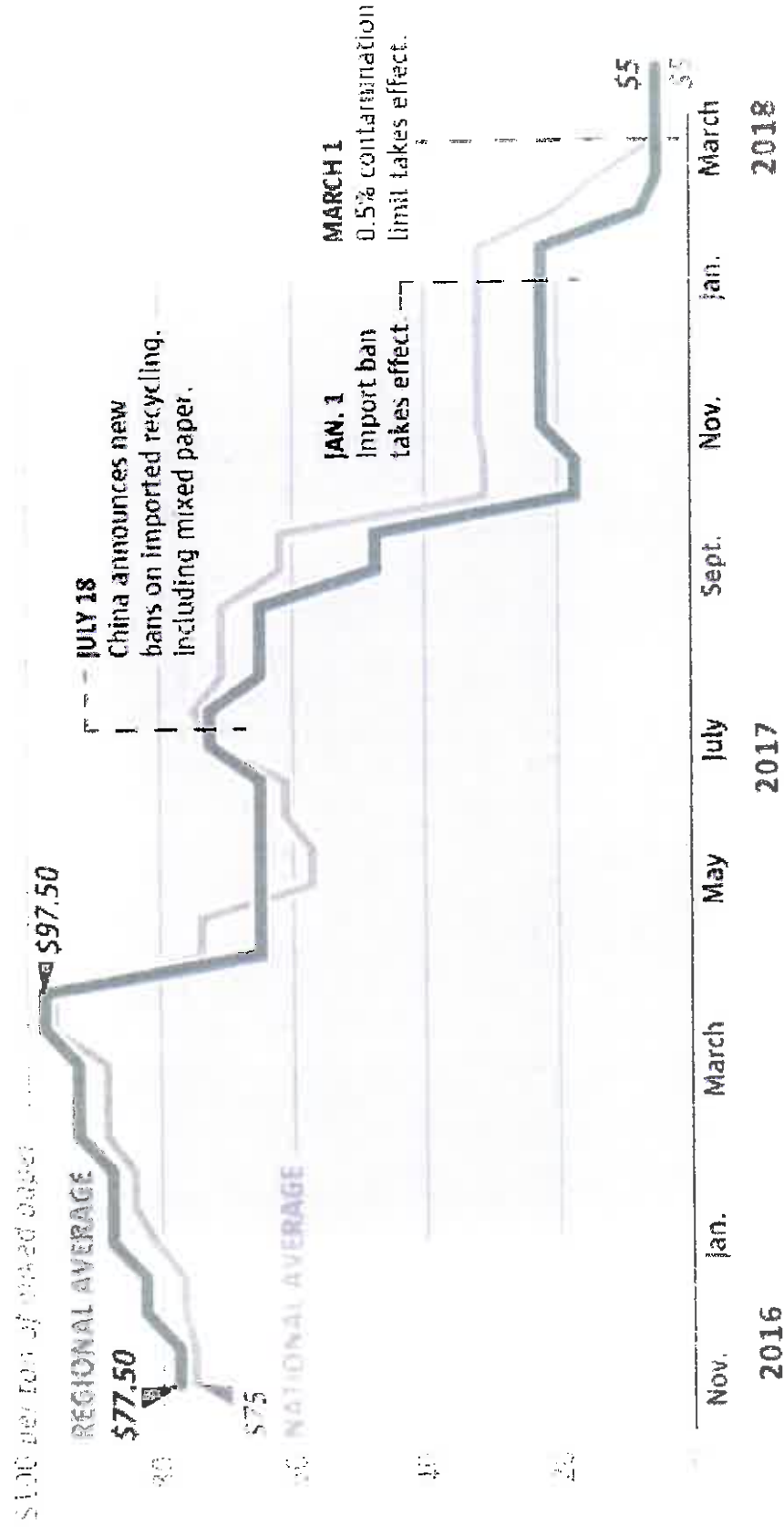


Reductions took effect in March 2018, and drive costs and changes at most recycling facilities in the country to meet new standards

# Market Impacts of China Sword

## China closes the door, prices crash

The average price paid to recyclers for a ton of mixed paper in the Pacific Northwest and across North America has plummeted in the last year.



Source: RecyclingMarkets.net

EMILY M. ENG / THE SEATTLE TIMES

## China Sword Immediate Impacts

- Adjusted processing speeds to improve quality of sorted material
  - As a result, some facilities are unable to handle daily material volume
- Adding human resources to our sort lines, and increasing self-inspections to further reduce contamination
- Exploring investments in newer, more accurate sorting technology (in select markets)
- Actively exploring other domestic and international markets
  - Many are flooded by the global industry shifting away from China



Jan 2018 – Processed bales in Northwast, without market buyers, deteriorated by weather

While we continue to process mixed paper and old newsprint, we are proactively evaluating the need to dispose of excess material that deteriorates beyond the point of commercial value, or poses safety risks



# Long Term - Public Education

## 1. Public Education – WHAT to Recycle

**ALWAYS Recyclable**

Newspapers  
Magazines  
Cardboard  
Clean Glass

**NEVER Recyclable**

Paint  
Tires  
Car Parts  
Household Appliances

**SOMETIMES Recyclable (Select Markets)**

Plastic Bottles  
Plastic Containers  
Metal Cans

## 2. Public Education – HOW to Recycle

**Empty** – Empty all containers of contents before recycling.

**Clean** – Clean containers of food residue before recycling.

**Dry** – Dry containers of liquid before recycling.



# Long Term - Reassessment of Accepted Materials

- Programs have drifted to focus on total diversion rates, rather than what materials are truly beneficial to recycle
- Some collected materials are recyclable, but lack local end markets, or have a negative recycling value. These realities render the processed materials unmarketable



Glass has a negative value to recycle



Some packages have evolved to less marketable materials

- Municipalities need to shift program focus to Sustainable Materials Management-based views, which looks at the overall benefits of each accepted material in the stream.

Recycling programs must focus on Sustainable Materials Management, not simply diverting material that may have no beneficial use

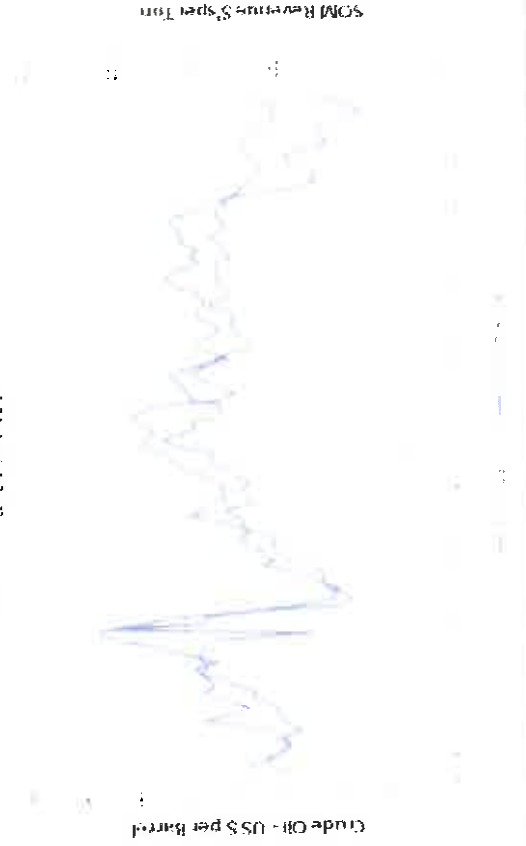


# Trends in Markets



- Glass has negative value in most markets, unless supported by subsidies
- Corrugated Cardboard has decreased in price per ton for last 5 years
- End markets impacted by global slow-downs

10 Year Commodity Pricing vs. WTI Oil Index



# Trends in Material

## Trends



## Implications

Material no longer in circulation  
18M tons in 2000 → ~2M in 2015

Lighter-weight and limited end markets  
HDPE → off-spec PET

Lighter-weight and flexible packaging  
not recyclable  
Tin can → copolymer pouch

Waste minimization increasing pressure on total waste and recycling tons

# Lightweighting of Material



Lightweighting requires processing of more material to yield a ton of marketable commodity

1. Pulp & Paper Weekly, Official Board Markets, 2016
3. International Bottled Water Association. Retrieved from <http://www.bottledwater.org/>

# Effects on Current Recycling Businesses

Collection Prices do not cover costs

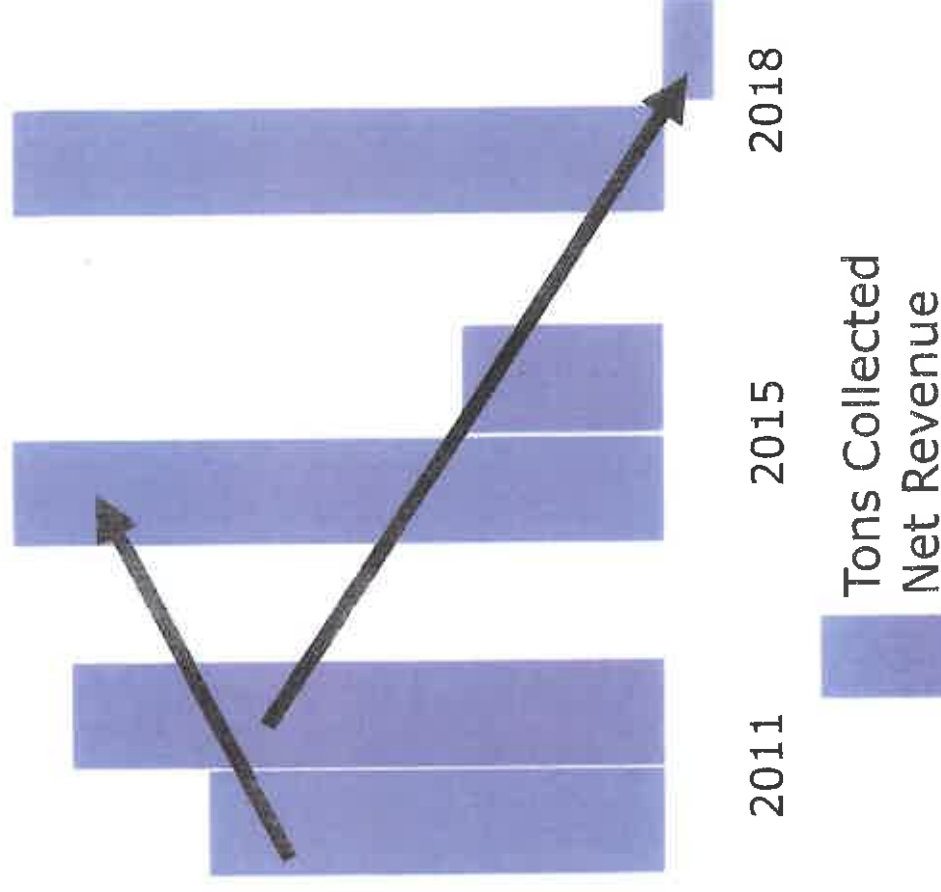
- Unable to subsidize from commodity sales after China Sword

Light-weighting leads to more items per load

- We have more material to process per ton

Lack of Public Education and Contamination drives additional costs

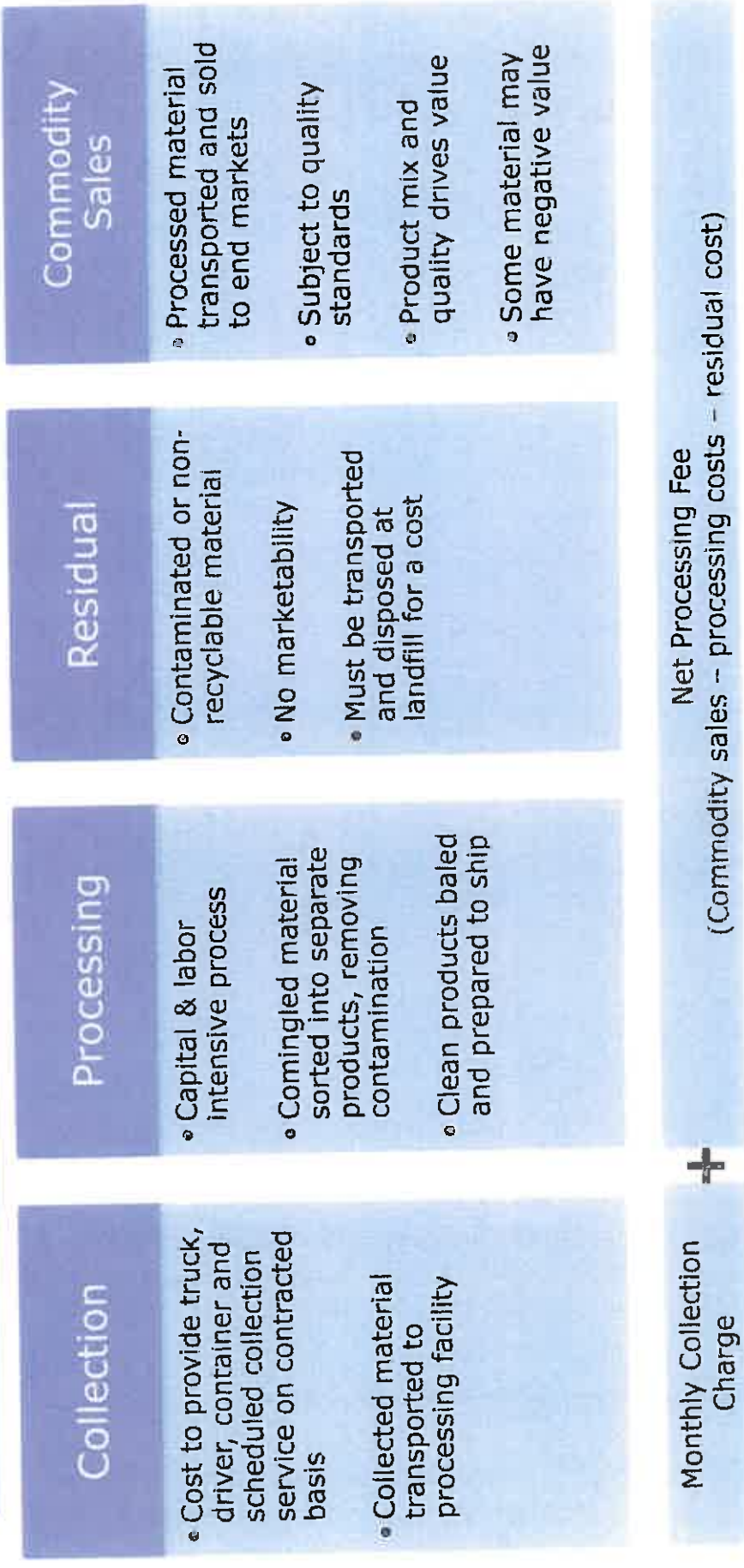
- Cross contamination
- Disposal costs from residual



Working harder to process more tons, for a negative net revenue

# New Recycling Business Model

## The Cost of Recycling



The cost of a recycling collection program is the sum of the **Collection Charge** and the **Net Processing Fee**



## Next Steps

1. Price Increase needed to address shortfall due to collection costs no longer covered by commodity revenues
2. Implement Public Education programs to inform residents what to recycle and how to recycle – clean up the contamination in the stream
3. Move to the new recycling business model – either at the next contract cycle, or via amendment to current contract

The decades old recycling model is no longer executable or viable.  
Immediate partnering is needed, as well as a new business model

# Here's what you can do to help!

## Sort Smarter

Know what can **ALWAYS** be placed in your recycling container.



✓ PLASTICS



✓ METAL CANS, ALUMINUM FOIL,  
ALUMINUM FOIL PANS



✓ CARDBOARD & PAPER



✓ PAPER CONTAINERS  
AND CARTONS

Be sure your recyclables are  
**EMPTY, CLEAN** and **DRY**  
before placing them  
in your recycling container.



Empty.



Clean.



Dry.

One dirty item can contaminate thousands of pounds of collected materials. Make sure your items are empty, clean and dry before placing them into recycling containers.

These items should **NEVER** be placed in your recycling container.

Aerosol Cans  
Appliances  
Batteries  
Bubble Wrap  
Christmas Lights

Coat Hangers  
Electrical Cords  
Food Waste  
Garden Hoses  
Plastic Grocery Bags

Sports Equipment  
Stuffed Animals  
Styrofoam  
Syringes  
Razor Blades

Tires  
Wood  
Yard Waste

When in doubt, throw it out.



We'll handle it from here.®

# How can we make recycling better together?

Please recycle only the items below



## PLASTIC

Plastic bottles, #1 through #7. Look for the number inside the recycling symbol.



## METAL CANS, ALUMINUM FOIL, ALUMINUM FOLIO, CANS

Food and beverage metal cans and foil for metal and aluminum.



## CARDBOARD, NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINES

Cardboard, plain newspaper inserts, stubs, paperback books, phone books, etc.



## PAPER PAIL CONTAINERS

Food and beverage including juice boxes, soups, etc. and frozen food containers.



## PAPER

Recycle envelopes, office paper, junk mail, greeting cards, file folders. Shredded paper, shredding in a paper bag.

## PLASTIC BAGS

Plastic Food Wrappers  
Plastic without Numbers  
Greasy Food Containers  
Food or Liquid Waste  
Yard Waste

Construction Debris  
Scrap Metal

Flat or dirty Waste

Electronics

Cables or Spools

Diapers

Flammable

Refrigerators, A/C

Light Bulb

Ceramics

Decorative Mirrors

Hoses

Plastic

Clones

Shoes

Tools

Plastic Sinks

Styrofoam

Refrigerators

Holiday Decorations

Hardback Books

Call the local REPUBLIC station.  
REPUBLIC 1-800-368-7222



We'll handle it from here.



# What can be recycled?

## Recyclable

Things that can be recycled are marked with a blue recycling symbol.



### Paper

Newspapers  
Magazines  
Books  
Cardboard  
Paper boxes  
Paper cups



### Cardboard

Flap-top boxes  
Shredded paper  
Boxes with tape  
Boxes with staples  
Boxes with glue  
Boxes with staples



### Plastic

Plastic bottles  
Plastic containers  
Plastic cups  
Plastic tubs



### Metal

Aluminum beverage cans  
Aluminum  
Steel



### Glass

Bottles  
Jars  
Cups

## Non-recyclable



Aerosol cans  
Aluminum foil  
Batteries  
Food waste  
Mirrors, windows  
Styrofoam  
Styrofoam  
Styrofoam  
Styrofoam

See more information at [recycleblue.com](http://recycleblue.com)  
[RepublicServices.com](http://RepublicServices.com)



We'll handle it from here.



# WHAT CAN I RECYCLE?

## TOP 10 IN THE BIN

1. CARDBOARD
2. PAPER
3. FOOD BOXES
4. MAIL
5. BEVERAGE CANS
6. FOOD CANS
7. GLASS BOTTLES
8. JARS (GLASS & PLASTIC)
9. JUGS
10. PLASTIC BOTTLES AND CAPS

### ALSO RECYCLABLE BUT NOT IN CURBSIDE BIN

PLASTIC BAGS  
AND WRAPS



ELECTRONICS



TEXTILES



Find out about your local  
recycling options here:  
[www.iwanttoberecycled.org](http://www.iwanttoberecycled.org)



## Recycling, Once Embraced by Businesses and Environmentalists, Now Under Siege

Local officials raise fees and send recyclables to landfills as economics erode



Workers at CalWaste Recovery Systems pre sort raw recycling. The company has been struggling to sell its mixed-paper recycling to its usual customer, China. PHOTO: MAX WHITTAKER FOR THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

The U.S. recycling industry is breaking down.

Prices for scrap paper and plastic have collapsed, leading local officials across the country to charge residents more to collect recyclables and send some to landfills. Used newspapers, cardboard boxes and plastic bottles are piling up at plants that can't make a profit processing them for export or domestic markets.

"Recycling as we know it isn't working," said James Warner, chief executive of the Solid Waste Management Authority in Lancaster County, Pa. "There's always been ups and downs in the market, but this is the biggest disruption that I can recall."

U.S. recycling programs took off in the 1990s as calls to bury less trash in landfills coincided with China's demand for materials such as corrugated cardboard to feed its economic boom. Shipping lines eagerly filled containers that had brought manufactured goods to the U.S. with paper, scrap metal and plastic bottles for the return trip to China.

As cities aggressively expanded recycling programs to keep more discarded household items out of landfills, the purity of U.S. scrap deteriorated as more trash infiltrated the recyclables. Discarded food, liquid-soaked paper and other contaminants recently accounted for as much as 20% of the material shipped to China, according to [Waste Management Inc.](#)'s estimates, double from five years ago.

The tedious and sometimes dangerous work of separating out that detritus at processing plants in China prompted officials there [to slash the contaminants limit](#) this year to 0.5%. China early this month suspended all imports of U.S. recycled materials until June 4, regardless of the quality. The recycling industry interpreted the move as part of the growing rift between the U.S. and China over trade policies and tariffs.

The changes have effectively cut off exports from the U.S., the world's largest generator of scrap paper and plastic. Collectors, processors and the municipal governments that hire them are reconsidering what they will accept to recycle and how much homeowners will pay for that service. Many trash haulers and city agencies that paid for curbside collection by selling scrap said they are now losing money on almost every ton they handle.

The upended economics are likely to permanently change the U.S. recycling business, said William Moore, president of Moore & Associates, a recycled-paper consultancy in Atlanta.



CalWaste Recovery Systems plans to invest more than \$6 million on new sorting equipment to produce a higher rate of recyclables. PHOTO: MAX WHITTAKER FOR THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

"It's going to take domestic demand to replace what China was buying," he said. "It's not going to be a quick turnaround. It's going to be a long-term issue."

The waste-management authority in Lancaster County this spring more than doubled the charge per ton that residential trash collectors must pay to deposit recyclables at its transfer station, starting June 1. The higher cost is expected to be passed on to residents through a 3% increase in the fees that haulers charge households for trash collection and disposal.

The additional transfer-station proceeds will help offset a \$40-a-ton fee that the authority will start paying this summer to a company to process the county's recyclables. Before China raised its quality standards at the beginning of this year, that company was paying Lancaster County \$4 for every ton of recyclables.

Mr. Warner may limit the recyclable items collected from Lancaster County's 500,000 residents to those that have retained some value, such as cans and corrugated cardboard. He said mixed plastic isn't worth processing.

"You might as well put it in the trash from the get-go," he said.

Environmentalists are hoping landfills are only a stopgap fix for the glut of recyclables while the industry finds new markets and reduces contaminants.



WALL STREET JOURNAL May 13, 2018

"Stuff is definitely getting thrown away in landfills. Nobody is happy about it," said Dylan de Thomas, vice president of industry collaboration for the Recycling Partnership in Virginia. "There are very few landfill owners that don't operate recycling facilities, too. They'd much rather be paid for those materials."

Pacific Rim Recycling in Benicia, Calif., slowed operations at its plant early this year to meet China's new standard. But company President Steve Moore said the more intensive sorting process takes too long to process scrap profitably. Pacific Rim idled its processing plant in February and furloughed 40 of its 45 employees.

"The cost is impossible. We can't make money at it," Steve Moore said. "We quit accepting stuff."

China stopped taking shipments of U.S. mixed paper and mixed plastic in January. Steve Moore said mixed-paper shipments to other Asian countries now fetch \$5 a ton, down from as much as \$150 last year. Other buyers such as Vietnam and India have been flooded with scrap paper and plastic that would have been sold to China in years past.

Dave Vaccarella, president of Cal-Waste Recovery Systems near Sacramento, Calif., intends to invest more than \$6 million in new sorting equipment to produce cleaner bales of recyclables.

"It's going to cost the rate payer to recycle," he said. "They're going to demand we make our best effort to use those cans and bottles they put out."



WALL STREET JOURNAL May 13, 2018

China stopped taking shipments of U.S. mixed paper and mixed plastic in January. Cal-Waste Recovery Systems workers sift through recycled trash. PHOTO: MAX WHITTAKER FOR THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Sacramento County, which collects trash and recyclables from 151,000 homes, used to earn \$1.2 million a year selling the scrap to Waste Management and another processor from scrap. Now, the county is paying what will amount to about \$1 million a year, or roughly \$35 a ton, to defray the processors' costs. Waste Management paid the county \$250,000 to break the revenue-sharing contract and negotiate those terms.

County waste management director Doug Sloan expects those costs to keep climbing. "We've been put on notice that we need to do our part," he said. The county hasn't yet raised residential fees.

Some recyclers said residents and municipalities need to give up the "single-stream" approach of lumping used paper and cardboard together with glass, cans and plastic in one collection truck. Single-stream collections took hold in the waste-hauling industry about 20 years ago and continue to be widely used. Collecting paper separately would make curbside recycling service more expensive but cut down on contamination.

"We're our own worst enemies," said Michael Barry, president of Mid America Recycling, a processing-plant operator in Des Moines, Iowa, of single-stream recycling. "It's almost impossible to get the paper away from the containers."

Even relatively pure loads of paper have become tough to sell, Mr. Barry said, noting the domestic market for paper is saturated as well. He stockpiled paper bales at Mid America's warehouse, hoping prices would improve. They didn't. He has trucked 1,000 tons of paper to a landfill in recent weeks.

"We had to purge," he said. "There's no demand for it."

# ISSUE BRIEF



## China's Changing Policies on Imported Recyclables

April 2018

### Overview

The Recycling industry has been very successful at providing environmental benefits including diverting material from landfills, conserving natural resources, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions by displacing the use of raw materials. This success was accomplished through the combined efforts of both the public and private industry to collect, sort, bale and market the recyclables to their end-markets.

For years, China has been the single largest consumer of recyclable materials generated in the United States. In 2016, approximately 41% of paper recovered in North America was exported with about a quarter of recyclable paper exported to Chinese mills. Similarly, over 20% of post-consumer bottles and 33% of non-bottle rigid plastics from the U.S. were exported in 2015. The European Union exports over 95% of its plastic to China, and the US and the EU are the largest exporters of recovered paper into China. China consumed over 50% of the world's recycled paper and plastic in 2016.

Over the past year, China has taken a number of steps, including establishing bans and imposing strict quality standards, to restrict recyclable materials imported into China. These measures are already having significant impacts on recycling within the U.S., and the rest of the world. Because so much material had previously been absorbed by China, this decision leaves much of the material without sufficient end markets.

It may be some time before alternative markets can be developed to fully replace China. In the meantime, recyclers are struggling to manage recyclables in a manner that maintains current programs at economically viable levels.

### Background

1. In February, as part of China's broader "National Sword" campaign, customs enforcement began a one-year crack down on illegal smuggling of "foreign waste."
2. On July 18, 2017, China notified the World Trade Association (WTO) of its intent to ban 24 materials from being imported. These include post-consumer plastic and mixed paper effective January 1, 2018.

3. On November 15, 2017, the Chinese announced a new quality standard for material limiting prohibitive to 0.5 percent. This requirement applies to all paper and paperboard materials, even those that are not banned (such as ONP or OCC) effective March 1, 2018.

4. On March 6, 2018, the Chinese Government announced a special action campaign entitled "Blue Sky 2018" focused on the banned materials. This campaign is targeted at cracking down on smuggling of the banned materials.

5. The China Council for International Cooperation on Environment and Development (CCICED) released a paper stating that a further stop to material imports will be in place by 2019. This international advisory body that includes some top Chinese officials signals that recycling restrictions from China may become tighter, not looser in the future.

### Impact to U.S. Recycling

Higher costs and lower revenues:

- **Lower revenues due to depressed commodity prices.** The loss of the Chinese export markets has disrupted recyclable markets leading to lower revenues as some materials must be sold at significantly lower prices, sometimes even negative. As a result, the overall revenues from the combined recycling stream is depressed.
- **Higher processing costs.** In order to meet the new quality standards, MRFs are slowing down the lines and adding sorters. Processing at some facilities has been changed from negative sorts to positive sorts resulting in more effort to produce less salable material. These measures are reducing throughput and driving processing costs higher.
- **Higher transportation costs.** Regulatory requirements, a booming economy and a tight labor market already contributed to increased domestic freight costs. However, as material is diverted to international ports outside of China, shipping costs are also increasing as the backhaul advantage dissipates.



- **Higher capital costs.** To meet the higher quality standards, some MRFs are also accelerating and increasing capital expenditures.
- **Availability of outlets.** The ability of other markets, both domestic and the remaining Asian export market, to absorb all the recyclables have been severely strained. Some materials have not been able to find an economically viable end market. With few markets available, incidents of stockpiling (or landfilling) material have been reported.
- **Stockpiling issues.** Due to storage capacity issues, stockpiling is not a viable option. Warehousing is also an issue due to availability of space and costs of facilities. In either case, processed bales can deteriorate over time which creates unacceptable safety hazards and unmarketable recycled product.
- **Regional variations.** The impact varies by region and local markets across the country.
- **Development of new outlets.** With time, new outlets for markets are expected to develop. The timeline of new market development, however, is uncertain due to its dependence on establishing new facilities and infrastructure.

### Actions to take

- **Ensure High Quality Recyclables** - High quality material is more likely to find a market. The new 0.5 percent prohibitives limit is far below any existing international standard. However, high quality material will be welcomed by both domestic and international markets. Focus on core recyclables to reduce contamination and avoid adding new products to the recyclable stream while trying to improve quality.
- **Work with the entire industry.** This is a global and an industry-wide issue, not a local or individual company issue. Our industry will benefit if we work together with city and state officials to develop solutions in the near term, and to work together for longer term solutions.
- **Communicate.** It is important to communicate with recycling partners to focus on quality and to develop solutions for your communities. See the communications strategy below for more suggestions.
- **Review contracts.** Recycling requirements may need to be amended through force majeure provisions as this is a global situation. In addition, both recyclers and municipalities should review contracting provisions to ensure fair and equitable contracts. NWRA and SWANA worked together to develop a Joint Advisory on Designing Contracts for Processing of Municipal Recyclables along with two attachments. These documents should be utilized to inform future contracts.
- **Talk with regulators.** States may need to approve temporarily suspensions of recycling requirements where there is no market.

### Communications Strategy

- **Develop a communication plan appropriate for your market area.** Make sure to be transparent in messaging providing clear information about the severity of the issue but avoid overstating it. Convey the commitment to working with customers and regulators. Provide recommendations on what should be recycled and how to minimize contamination.
- **Contact your state regulatory agency to ensure that they are aware of the issue.** Ensure key stakeholders know that we have been working at the federal level. Be careful in communicating the serious ramifications of this issue, while recognizing that there is significant uncertainty.
- **Consider engaging local industry groups to help with the messaging.** Work with your state's industry associations to convey a single message to cities "from the industry."
- **Communicate with transparency to your customers, and work to shore up the long-term benefits of recycling to reduce public backlash.** Although the U.S. exports a significant amount of recyclables, domestic markets do exist and may expand, perhaps as a direct result of China's actions.
- **This is a good time to develop and execute public education programs focused on quality.** Recycling the right materials correctly will help minimize the negative impacts of the current market constrictions. Work with local governments to focus messaging around recycled paper, cardboard, bottles and cans, and how to reduce contamination at the curb.

### For More Information

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NWRA Vice President of Technical and  
Regulatory Affairs  
202-364-3724  
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## CONTACT US



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Thu May 3 12:47:39 EDT 2018

## China strikes down on US recovered paper -- to do 100% inspections for one month

OAKLAND, CA, May 3, 2018 (RISI) - China today struck down hard on US imports of recovered paper, maintaining that it would inspect all imported US shipments for one full month starting May 4.

US suppliers expected the effort would further reduce the amount of US exports to China. Inspections had been occurring on about one of every three US loads, containers have said.

The government of China said the decision was part of its effort to block "foreign garbage" from entering China. No further specifics were provided, based on a translation of a May 3 government document that was in Chinese.

The USA is the largest individual country exporter of recovered paper to China. In 2017, the US shipped 42.4% or roughly 10 million to 11 million metric tonnes of the 25.7 million tonnes of global recovered paper imports that China paid for and received.

ISRI, in a release this morning, said that the "US operations of CCIC North America have been suspended for one month, effective May 4 through June 4."

"As a result, no inspections can be arranged or certificates issued during this period. The PSI (pre-shipment management system) has been temporarily closed. We are told that the Chinese Government will accept shipments that were sent prior to May 3 with CCIC certificates, although they will be subject to 100% inspections and are not guaranteed entry. There is no doubt that this will severely impact U.S. scrap exports to China," ISRI said.

The government of China banned mixed paper imports on Dec. 31 and instituted a 0.5% contaminant rule for all imports, in an effort to reduce imports especially on what it considered low-quality, and dirty material. This caused a decline in recovered paper imports into China. In the first quarter, China's global imports declined by 49% to 3.9 million metric tonnes, from 7.77 million in first-quarter 2017. The US in the first quarter shipped 43.4% of the old corrugated containers that China imported. The US OCC to China in the quarter was 1.278 million tonnes of imports, according to US trade statistics.

## Chinese ban may lead to recycling cost increase for some towns

Area residents may face an increase in their garbage pickup bills because of higher costs for recycling.

(Chuck Fieldman / Pioneer Press)

Some local residents may have to pay a bit more for their garbage pick-up because of a Chinese ban on scrap and recyclables that took effect in January.

In March, 0.5 percent contamination, or "carried waste," standard was implemented as part of China's ban on 24 categories of scrap and recyclables, according to the Solid Waste Association of North America.

These actions have caused a dramatic decline in the amount of scrap and recyclables exported from the United States to China, according to the association.

The good news locally is that, at least for now, any increases to customers are likely to be small.

Jennifer Eldridge, a spokesperson for Republic Services, a waste disposal and recycling company used by many suburban towns, said any increase in costs would be negotiated with a specific municipality.

"In some cases, there may not be any change, and where we have had increases recently in some markets, it generally has been \$1 to \$2, per quarter," Eldridge said. "It's not a lot, but we realize that it is an increase, and people have budgets."

In Clarendon Hills, village manager Kevin Barr said Republic Services approached village staff about an increase in rates for garbage pickup, which includes recyclables.

Barr said an increase will be discussed and likely presented to the Village Board for consideration, despite the existing contract not expiring until June 30, 2019.

"These things can happen with existing contracts when there are extraordinary circumstances," Barr said. "My primary concern is that any change is equitable and makes sense. You usually end up paying now or paying later with things like this."

Eldridge said the situation in China is a major part of the need for an increase.

"The China ban is a part of it, but as a society in the U.S., we have gotten really lazy with recycling," she said. "We have reached a crisis point with recycling, and there are definitely some serious changes that need to happen."

Eldridge said it's not uncommon to find recyclable items picked up from recycling bins inside of plastic bags, which are not recyclable.

"Workers don't have time to go through each item inside bags, so when plastics bags are found, then generally are pulled and put into the trash, which goes into a landfill," she said.

Republic plans to work more with communities to help educate people about recycling, she said.

In Elmhurst, the city started a new five-year contract May 1 with Republic Services and has not been contacted about a possible rate increase, said Howard Killian, director of public works.

If city officials are contacted by Republic Services about an increase for recycling, the matter would go through the city's committee system for review, Killian said.

"We'd look at the contract and see if they're able to get an increase," he said.

Western Springs has a contract with Republic Services that runs through the end of 2018, said Elaine Haeske, deputy village clerk.

She said the village has not been approached about an increase, but has no idea at this point if that might be included in any future contract.

Oak Brook village manager Rick Ginex said there has been some discussion about a possible rate increase from Republic Services, but nothing has been finalized.

Village manager Andrianna Peterson in La Grange said recyclables are a commodity, and like any commodity the prices go up and down. But Republic has not asked the village for any rate increases.

Burr Ridge village administrator J. Douglas Pollock said the DuPage Mayors and Managers Conference talked to its members about the recycling situation. One of the changes they expect is stricter regulations on what trash is put out for recycling and reducing the amount of contaminated items that cannot be recycled.

Burr Ridge is in the second year of a five-year contract with Groot Industries.

"They haven't asked us for any changes in our contract," Pollock said. He does not expect village officials would agree to a higher rate while the contract still is in effect.

*Kimberly Fornek contributed to this report.*

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***Twitter*** [\*@chuckwriting\*](#)



# Willowbrook

835 Midway Drive  
Willowbrook, IL 60527-5549

Phone: (630) 323-8215 Fax: (630) 323-0787 www.willowbrookil.org

## Mayor

Frank A. Trilla

## Village Clerk

Leroy R. Hansen

## Village Trustees

Sue Berglund

Umberto Davi

Terrence Kelly

Michael Mistele

Gayle Neal

Paul Oggerino

## Village Administrator

Tim Halik

## Chief of Police

Robert Schaller

## Director of Finance

Carrie Dittman

### MONTHLY REPORT MUNICIPAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT July, 2018

#### Permits Issued:

Demo	2
Deck	2
Door	4
Driveway/Patio	6
Electrical	2
Irrigation	2
Interior Remodel C	2
Interior Remodel R	2
Parking Lot	4
Re-Occupancy	3
Retaining Wall	1
RPZ	1
Roof	7
SFR New	1
Shed	2
Sign	1
Water Heater	1

TOTAL 43

Plan Review Deposit Fee 2

Permit Revenue for June, 2018 \$ 87,692.72

Total Revenue Collected for Fiscal YTD \$ 206,987.94

Total Budgeted Revenue for Fiscal Year 2018/19 \$ 255,000.00

Total Percentage of Budgeted Revenue  
Collected to Date 81.17%

Certificate of Occupancy, Final 2  
Certificate of Occupancy, Temporary 0

Respectfully submitted,

Timothy Halik  
Village Administrator

TH/LJS



Proud Member of the  
Illinois Route 66 Scenic Byway

## MUNICIPAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

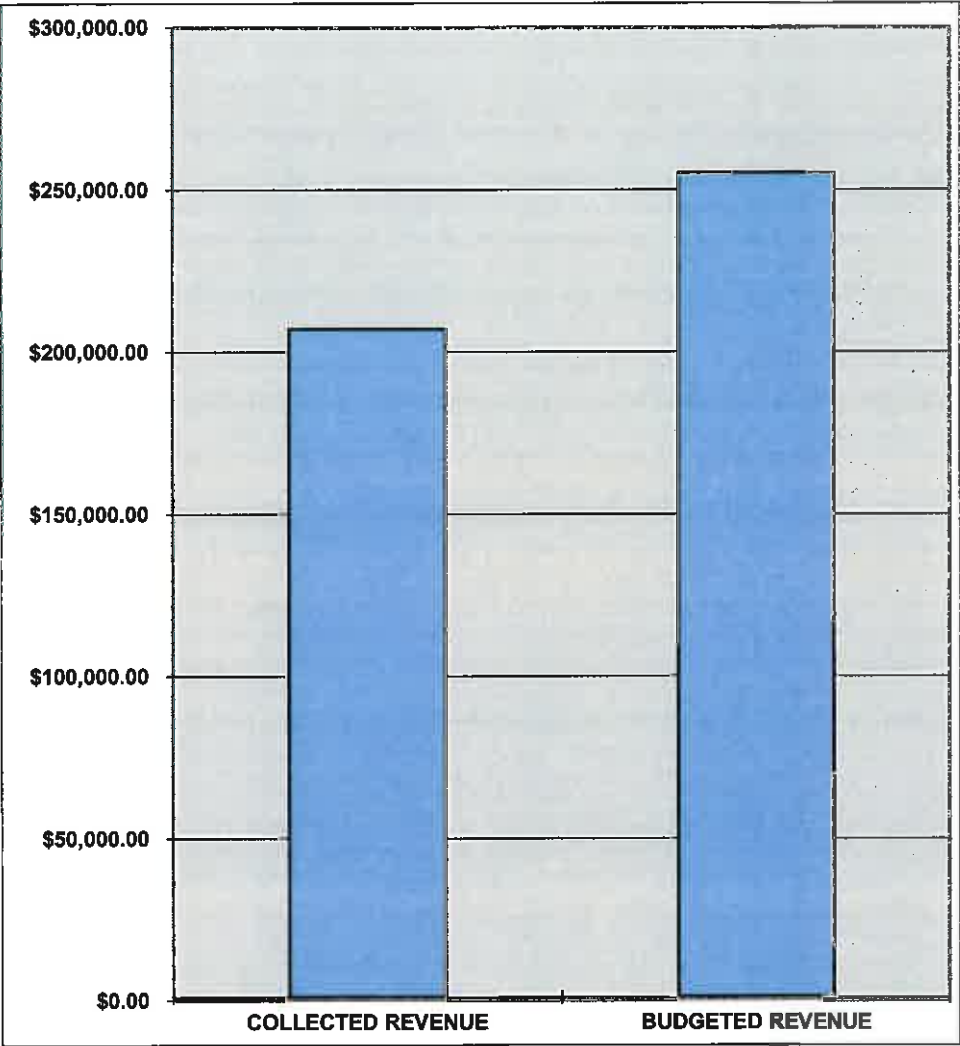
## PERMIT REVENUE

Fiscal Year 2018-2019

MONTH	CURRENT FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019	PRIOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018
MAY	\$ 53,371.02	\$ 74,721.15
JUNE	\$ 65,924.20	\$ 18,289.54
JULY	\$ 87,692.72	\$ 35,679.59
AUGUST		\$ 65,281.45
SEPTEMBER		\$ 47,252.63
OCTOBER		\$ 60,248.25
NOVEMBER		\$ 43,329.42
DECEMBER		\$ 12,100.70
JANUARY		\$ 62,793.69
FEBRUARY		\$ 27,672.56
MARCH		\$ 29,264.69
APRIL		\$ 150,359.86
COLLECTED REVENUE	\$ 206,987.94	\$ 626,993.53
BUDGETED REVENUE	\$ 255,000.00	\$ 245,500.00
REVENUES COLLECTED- (OVER)/UNDER BUDGET	\$ 48,012.06	\$ (381,493.53)
PERCENTAGE OF BUDGETED REVENUE COLLECTED	81.17%	255.39%

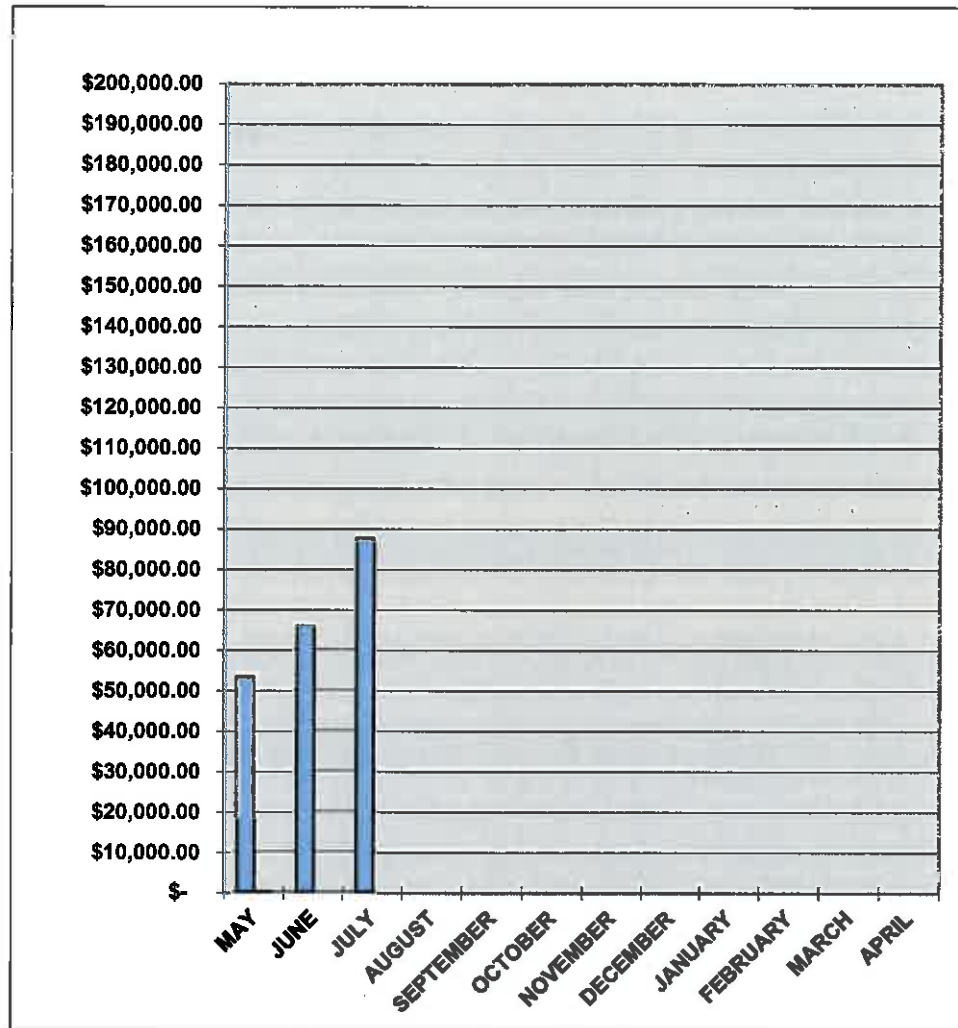
MUNICIPAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

PERMIT REVENUE



# MUNICIPAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

## PERMIT REVENUE





MUNICIPAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

PERMIT REVENUE

	Fiscal Year 18/19	Fiscal Year 17-18
COLLECTED REVENUE	\$ 206,987.94	\$ 626,933.53
BUDGETED REVENUE	\$ 255,000.00	\$ 245,500.00

Permit	Date Issued:	Date Released:	Date Permit Expires:	Name:	Address:	Permit Purpose:	Business Name:	Fee:	RES / COMM:	Valuation:
18-207	07/02/18		06/30/01							
18-206	06/29/18	07/02/18	06/30/01	Pulte Homes	330 Arabian Circle	New SFR Deposit		\$ 750.00	R	
18-209	07/02/18	07/02/18	12/31/19	TRP Willowbrook	646 Executive Drive	Reoccupancy		\$ 200.00	C	
18-191	06/25/18	07/03/18	01/01/20	Peter Michael Reality	622 Executive	Reoccupancy		\$ 200.00	C	
18-193	06/26/18	07/03/18	01/01/20	Willowbrook Town Ctr	840 Plainfield	Retaining walls	Willows Center	\$ 9,664.75	C	
18-202	06/28/18	07/03/18	01/01/20	Rose Tang	7101 Kingery Hwy	Asphalt Resurface		\$ 300.00	C	\$ 60,000.00
18-205	06/29/18	07/02/18	12/31/19	Keven Krusenski	6617 Wedgewood	Deck		\$ 140.00	R	\$ 12,500.00
18-203	06/28/18	07/09/18	01/07/20	John Palma	621 Plainfield Rd 308	Reoccupancy		\$ 200.00	C	
18-204	06/29/18	07/09/18	01/07/20	Dominick Lupo	226 Rodgers Ct	Door Replacement		\$ 75.00	R	\$ 2,815.03
18-208	07/02/18	07/09/18	01/07/20	Megan Lawrence	7748 Blackberry Ln	Door Replacement		\$ 75.00	R	\$ 2,637.77
18-210	07/03/18	07/11/18	01/09/20	The Knolls Condo	7601 Virginia Ct	Door Replacement		\$ 75.00	R	\$ 1,589.91
18-211	07/03/18	07/11/18	01/09/20	The Knolls Condo	6103 Knoll Valley	Roof		\$ 50.00	R	
18-212	07/03/18	07/11/18	01/09/20	The Knolls Condo	6145 Knollwood	Roof		\$ 50.00	R	
18-213	07/03/18	07/11/18	01/09/20	The Knolls Condo	6105 Knoll Valley	Roof		\$ 50.00	R	
18-217	07/12/18	07/12/18	01/10/20	Gerald Hanna	6109 Knollwood	Roof		\$ 50.00	R	
18-218	07/12/18	07/12/18	01/10/20	Mark Fern	5907 Bentley Ave	Shed		\$ 50.00	R	\$ 3,041.00
18-194	06/26/18	07/13/18	01/11/20	Frank Macreino	7203 S Kingery	Temp Sign/Promotional	Ultimate Golf	\$ 50.00	C	
18-214	07/05/18	07/13/18	01/11/20	Tony West	6720 Kingwood Road	Back Flow Preventor		\$ 150.00	R	
18-216	07/11/18	07/13/18	01/11/20	Angelee Johns	13 Lake Shore Drive	Patio Door		\$ 75.00	R	\$ 2,895.00
18-219	07/13/18	07/13/18	01/11/20	Bernard Scraaq	6147 Willowhill # A	Kitchen		\$ 340.00	R	
18-220	07/16/18	07/16/18	06/30/01	Pulte Homes	7846 Brookbank	Driveway		\$ 75.00	R	
18-221	07/16/18	07/16/18	01/14/20	Leslie Schuetz	309 Arabian Circle	New SFR Deposit		\$ 750.00	R	
18-184	06/18/18	07/16/18	01/14/20	Rose Tang	740 67th Place	Shed		\$ 198.00	R	
18-215	07/06/18	07/16/18	01/14/20	Fahmeeda Belum	6617 Wedgewood	Driveway/Patio		\$ 125.00	R	\$ 23,000.00
18-150	07/16/18	07/16/18	01/14/20	JKC Rink	154 Somerset Road	Garage slab floor		\$ 75.00	R	\$ 3,200.00
18-222	07/16/18	07/17/18	01/15/20	Thankappa Balaji	201 63rd Street	Interior Remodel	JKC Rink LLC	\$ 41,670.87	C	\$ 1,900,000.00
18-223	07/17/18	07/17/18	01/15/20	Mik Myar	6417 Meadow Lane	Elec box			R	\$ 135.00
18-224	07/17/18	07/17/18	01/15/20	Mik Myar	7301 Kingery Hwy	Parking lot	Willowbrook Ford	\$ 300.00	C	\$ 128,700.00
18-235	07/23/18	07/24/18	01/22/20	Beverly Thomas	7201 Kingery Hwy	Parking lot	Willowbrook Ford	\$ 300.00	C	\$ 128,000.00
18-263	07/23/18	07/24/18	01/22/20	Oksana Drabchuk	6234 Clarendon Hills	Demo Fire Damage		\$ 300.00	R	\$ 5,000.00
18-226	07/17/18	07/25/18	01/23/20	Jim Buona	111 75th Street	Interior Remodel		\$ 390.00	R	
18-228	07/20/18	07/25/18	01/23/20	Willowbrook Police	6407 Lane Ct	Irrigation		\$ 75.00	R	\$ 5,000.00
18-232	07/20/18	07/25/18	01/23/20	Amy Baughman	7760 S Quincy	Irrigation		\$ 50.00	R	\$ 7,290.00
18-234	07/20/18	07/25/18	01/23/20	John Bazan	7548 Clarendon Hills	Water Heater		\$ 35.00	R	\$ 1,300.00
18-240	07/24/18	07/25/18	01/23/20	Paul Watkiss	7749 Cherry Tree Lane	Roof		\$ 135.00	R	\$ 11,300.00
18-241	07/25/18	07/25/18	01/23/20	Julie Maschmeier	324 61st Street	Electrical		\$ 35.00	R	\$ 3,750.00
18-233	07/20/18	07/26/18	01/24/20	Adam Naparstek	7522 Brookbank	Roof		\$ 75.00	R	\$ 10,692.55
18-207	07/23/18	07/26/18	01/24/20	Carrington Club	234 58th Place	Concrete Apron	Bender Properties	\$ 500.00	C	\$ 5,000.00
18-239	07/24/18	07/27/18	01/25/20	Bill Freiwald	7501 Quincy	Demo		\$ 200.00	C	\$ 366,360.00
18-242	07/27/18	07/30/18	01/28/20	Marilyn Czech	7630 S Madison St	Roof	Pulte Homes	\$ 9,161.16	R	\$ 865,552.00
18-238	07/25/18	07/30/18	01/28/20	Jaimin Shah	221 58th Place	Concrete DW/walk		\$ 165.00	R	\$ 16,450.00
18-248	07/30/18	07/30/18	01/29/20	David Kahre	248 Gull Island	Deck		\$ 140.00	R	\$ 3,550.00
18-249	07/30/18	07/31/18	06/30/01	Julie Ryan	7800 Kingery	Full Remodel Hotel	Willowbrook Inn	\$ 23,848.36	C	
					7737 Kingery	Parking lot	Dennys Restaurant	\$ 300.00	C	\$ 8,120.00
					6620 Wedgewood Lane	Patio		\$ 50.00	R	

Date	JNL	Type	Description	Reference #	Debits	Credits	Balance
Fund 01 GENERAL FUND							
07/01/2018			<b>01-00-310-401 BUILDING PERMITS</b>		BEG. BALANCE		(116,563.42)
07/02/2018	CR	RCPT				1,150.00	(117,713.42)
07/02/2018	BD	TRX	Building Dept. Invoice 07/02/2018			200.00	(117,913.42)
07/03/2018	CR	RCPT	SUMMARY BD 07/02/2018			10,104.75	(128,018.17)
07/09/2018	CR	RCPT	Building Dept. Invoice 07/03/2018			225.00	(128,243.17)
07/11/2018	CR	RCPT	Building Dept. Invoice 07/09/2018			200.00	(128,443.17)
07/12/2018	CR	RCPT	Building Dept. Invoice 07/11/2018			50.00	(128,493.17)
07/13/2018	CR	RCPT	Building Dept. Invoice 07/12/2018			640.00	(129,133.17)
07/16/2018	CR	RCPT	Building Dept. Invoice 07/13/2018			39,041.63	(168,174.80)
07/17/2018	CR	RCPT	Building Dept. Invoice 07/16/2018			1,735.00	(169,909.80)
07/24/2018	CR	RCPT	Building Dept. Invoice 07/17/2018			515.00	(170,424.80)
07/24/2018	CR	RCPT	Building Dept. Invoice 07/24/2018			300.00	(170,724.80)
07/25/2018	CR	RCPT	Building Dept. Invoice 07/24/2018			780.00	(171,504.80)
07/26/2018	CR	RCPT	Building Dept. Invoice 07/25/2018			8,197.98	(179,702.78)
07/27/2018	CR	RCPT	Building Dept. Invoice 07/26/2018			165.00	(179,867.78)
07/30/2018	CR	RCPT	Building Dept. Invoice 07/27/2018			23,988.36	(203,856.14)
07/31/2018	CR	RCPT	Building Dept. Invoice 07/30/2018			350.00	(204,206.14)
07/31/2018			Building Dept. Invoice 07/31/2018				
07/31/2018			01-00-310-401	END BALANCE	0.00	87,642.72	(204,206.14)

08/01/2018 10:26 AM			GL ACTIVITY REPORT FOR WILLOWBROOK			Page: 1/1	
User: JKufirin			FROM 01-00-310-402 TO 01-00-310-402				
DB: Willowbrook			TRANSACTIONS FROM 07/01/2018 TO 07/31/2018				
Date	JNL	Type	Description	Reference #	Debits	Credits	Balance
Fund 01 GENERAL FUND							
07/01/2018			01-00-310-402 SIGN PERMITS		BEG. BALANCE		(3,031.80)
07/12/2018	CR	RCPT				50.00	(3,081.80)
			Building Dept. Invoice 07/12/2018				
07/31/2018			01-00-310-402	END BALANCE	0.00	50.00	(3,081.80)

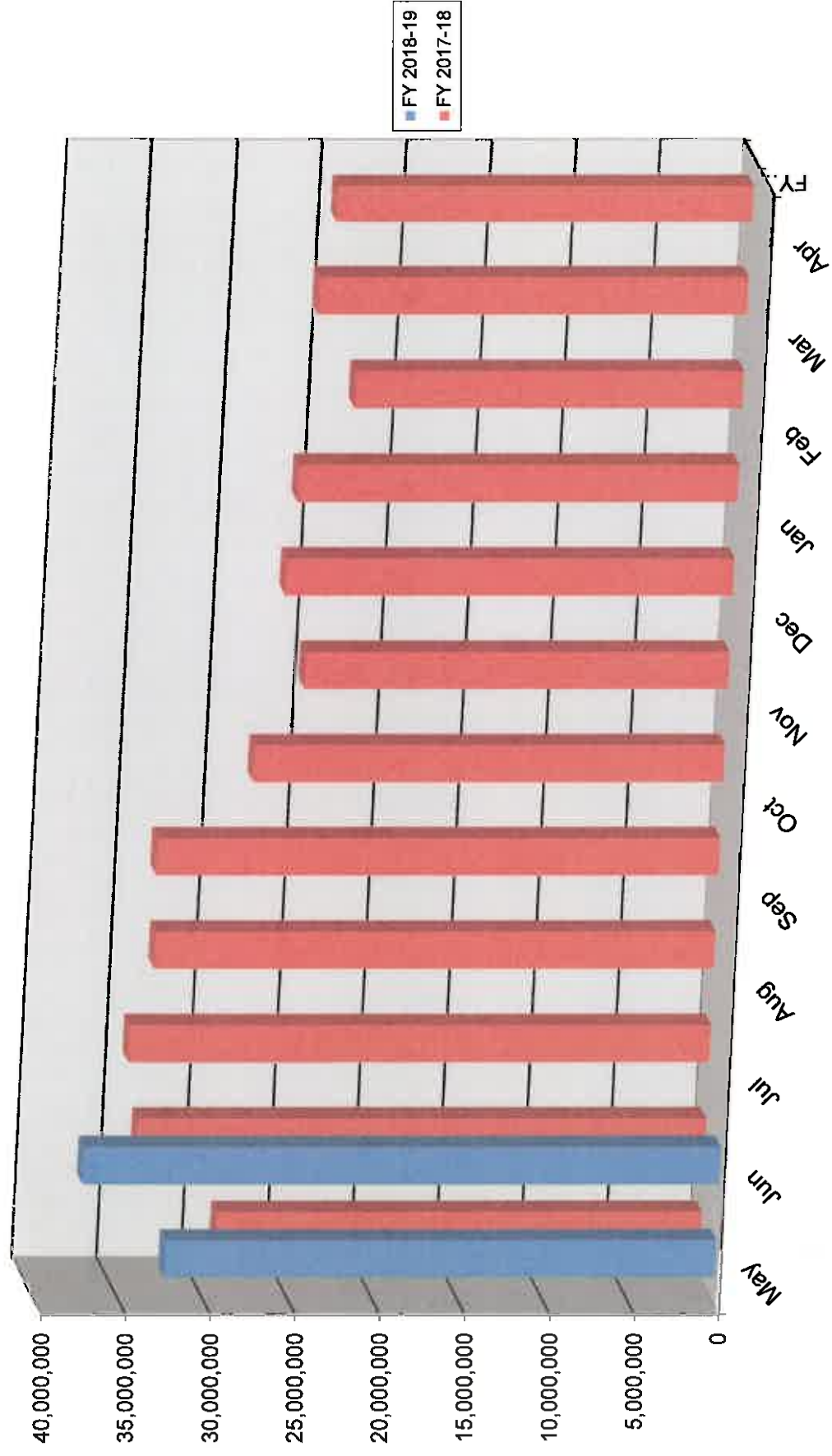
VILLAGE OF WILLOWBROOK - PUMPAGE REPORT  
TOTAL GALLONS PUMPED  
FY 2002/03 - FY 2017/18

Month	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
May	32,267,000	33,518,000	35,018,000	35,919,000	35,162,000	36,696,000	33,890,000	31,322,000	31,715,000	30,725,000	34,220,000	30,860,000	29,547,000	29,213,000	31,048,000	28,681,000	32,538,000
June	38,911,000	38,691,000	35,447,000	48,511,000	42,471,000	43,700,000	33,817,000	32,087,000	31,799,000	32,620,000	44,635,000	31,512,000	32,193,000	29,447,000	34,451,000	33,573,000	37,621,000
July	52,100,000	39,116,000	41,248,000	52,479,000	43,279,000	44,574,000	41,463,000	36,819,000	38,513,000	41,371,000	49,498,000	39,106,000	33,122,000	32,813,000	34,898,000	34,333,000	
August	44,167,000	40,433,000	41,059,000	47,861,000	41,114,000	38,778,000	43,017,000	38,516,000	38,745,000	35,639,000	40,272,000	41,448,000	32,796,000	36,985,000	32,739,000	33,061,000	
September	40,838,000	36,275,000	39,658,000	43,906,000	32,998,000	42,013,000	33,418,000	34,331,000	33,992,000	32,273,000	33,657,000	35,737,000	31,869,000	32,623,000	30,853,000	33,220,000	
October	33,128,000	31,667,000	33,765,000	35,009,000	31,937,000	34,612,000	30,203,000	28,919,000	33,789,000	29,892,000	30,283,000	29,226,000	28,728,000	30,690,000	27,589,000	27,807,000	
November	28,560,000	28,260,000	30,106,000	29,515,000	29,153,000	29,847,000	28,054,000	26,857,000	28,125,000	27,138,000	27,535,000	28,446,000	25,364,000	26,585,000	25,929,000	25,066,000	
December	30,503,000	29,133,000	32,786,000	31,086,000	30,102,000	31,435,000	29,568,000	28,931,000	29,257,000	28,643,000	27,863,000	29,847,000	26,710,000	27,194,000	26,581,000	26,480,000	
January	30,343,000	29,602,000	31,223,000	29,411,000	30,340,000	32,444,000	29,383,000	28,123,000	28,401,000	28,846,000	28,427,000	31,265,000	28,505,000	27,915,000	26,165,000	26,040,000	
February	27,216,000	28,755,000	26,768,000	27,510,000	29,078,000	29,470,000	26,629,000	25,005,000	24,988,000	26,635,000	24,308,000	29,230,000	25,484,000	26,048,000	22,962,000	22,950,000	
March	29,488,000	30,315,000	30,025,000	29,905,000	30,362,000	31,094,000	28,408,000	27,945,000	27,909,000	28,911,000	27,862,000	29,917,000	28,779,000	26,552,000	25,855,000	25,388,000	
April	29,845,000	29,350,000	29,478,000	30,452,000	29,468,000	30,239,000	27,193,000	27,793,000	27,145,000	34,220,000	27,514,000	28,101,000	25,255,000	26,791,000	24,720,000	24,583,000	
TOTAL	417,366,000	395,115,000	406,581,000	441,564,000	405,464,000	424,902,000	385,043,000	366,648,000	374,378,000	376,913,000	396,074,000	384,695,000	348,352,000	352,856,000	343,790,000	341,182,000	70,159,000

YEAR TO DATE LAST YEAR (gallons):	62,254,000
YEAR TO DATE THIS YEAR (gallons):	70,159,000
DIFFERENCE (gallons):	7,905,000
PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE (+/-):	12.70%
FY18/19 PUMPAGE PROJECTION (gallons):	350,000,000
FY18/19 GALLONS PUMPED TO DATE:	70,159,000
CURRENT PERCENTAGE PUMPED COMPARED TO	20.05%

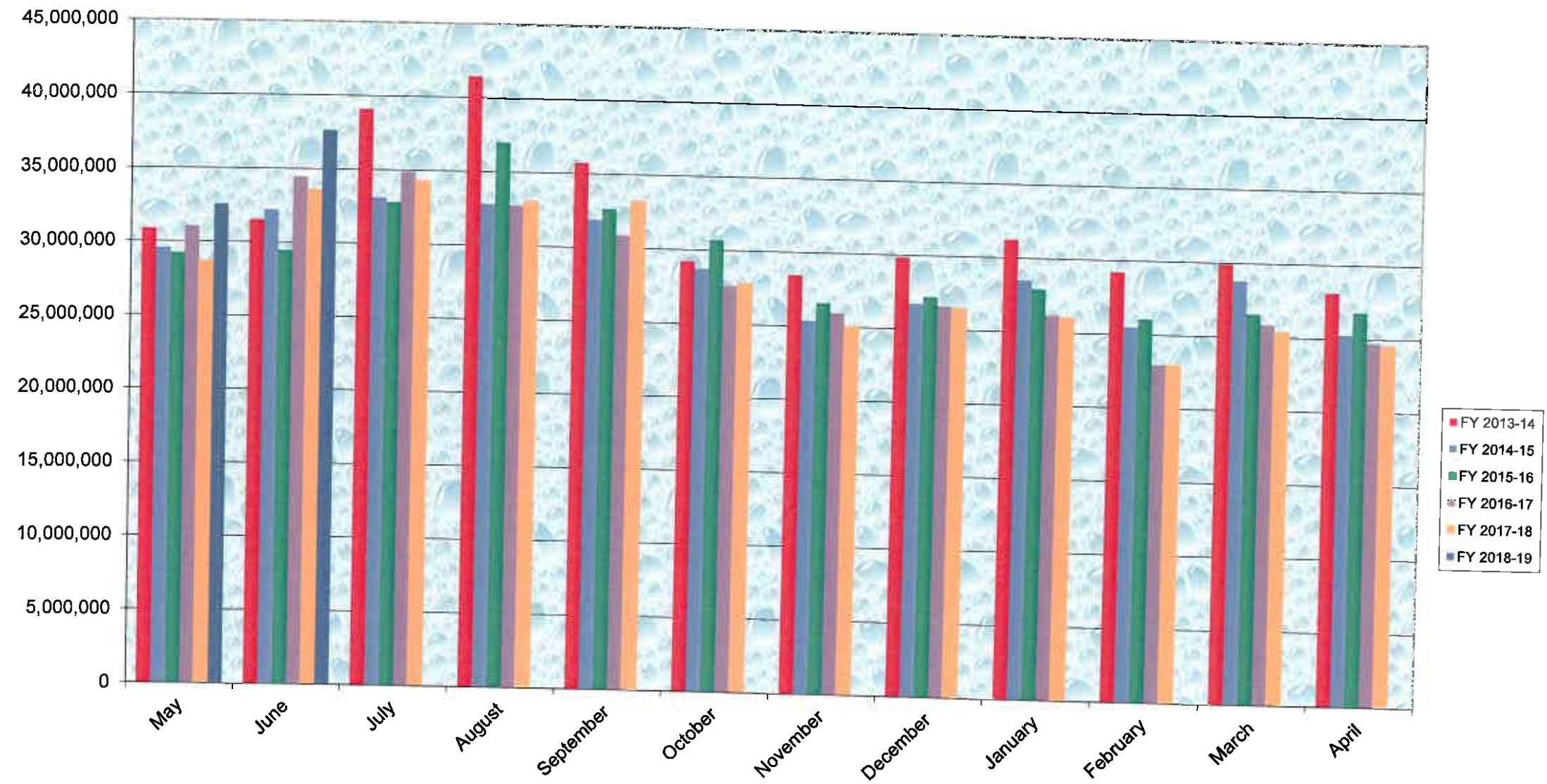
All table figures  
are in millions  
of gallons sold  
on a monthly  
basis per fiscal  
year.

Monthly Pumpage Chart





Village of Willowbrook  
Pumpage Report





## Village of Willowbrook June 2018 - Status Report

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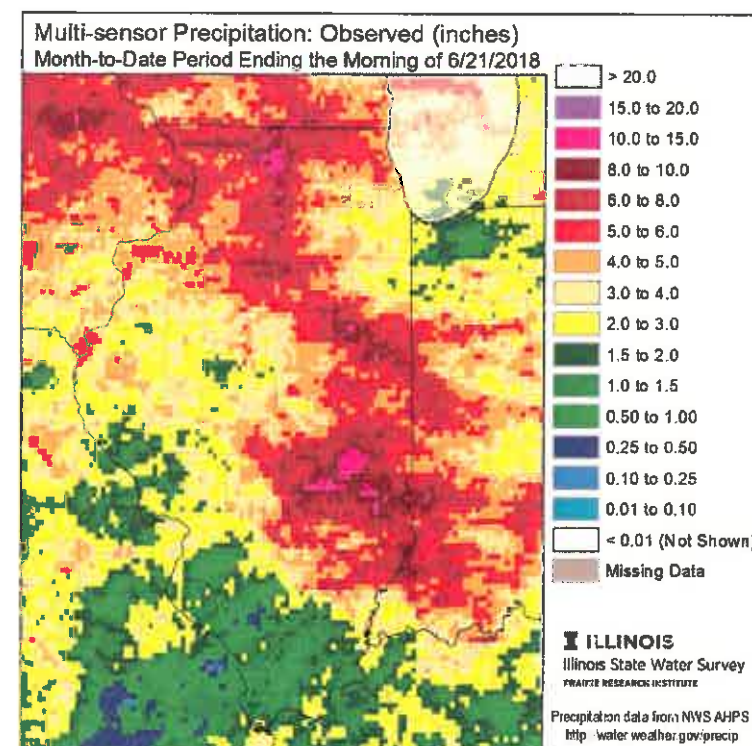
JUL 20 2018

VILLAGE OF  
WILLOWBROOK

### SEASON PERSPECTIVE

**Introduction.** Weather conditions critically affect the seasonal mosquito population. Excessive rainfall periods trigger hatches of floodwater mosquitoes (*Aedes vexans*), the dominant annoyance species in northern Illinois that has a flight range of 15 to 20 miles. The other target species is the northern house mosquito (*Culex pipiens*), the primary vector of West Nile virus (WNV) that flourishes under stagnant water and drought conditions.

**Rainfall in May and June of 2018 ranks as the second on record for that period.** Over 15 inches of rain was received at O'Hare International Airport. The series of rains triggered the hatching of ten (10) floodwater mosquito (*Aedes vexans*) broods to hit by early July. June 2018 was the third wettest in the past 148 years. The Rockford area received over 14 inches in June, the most ever in its history. The following Illinois State Water Survey map depicts the rainfall amounts between June 1<sup>st</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup>, noting that most areas in Northeastern Illinois received over 4 inches:



Excessive temperatures and humidity will stimulate active mosquito annoyance conditions as the floodwater broods impact the area. Clarke operations will focus on floodwater mosquito





larval development habitats for the control of these back-to-back hatches. Truck ULV adulticide applications will be recommended, as warranted by surveillance data, to suppress the adult mosquito population. The Clarke Mosquito Hotline (800-942-2555) is available to citizens to report standing water situations and excessive biting annoyance.

### **Floodwater Mosquito Brood Prediction**

The floodwater mosquito (*Aedes vexans*) is the key nuisance species in the Chicagoland area. Distinct hatches of floodwater mosquito populations, or broods, are triggered by significant rainfall events. The Clarke Brood Prediction Model calculates peak annoyance periods based on rainfall and temperature data collected from a weather station in your area.

Weather Station Name	Rainfall Date	Rain Amount	Brood Prediction Date
Du Page Co.	05/21/2018	1.28	06/08/2018
Du Page Co.	05/30/2018	1.22	06/19/2018
Du Page Co.	06/08/2018	0.71	06/23/2018
Du Page Co.	06/09/2018	1.26	06/28/2018

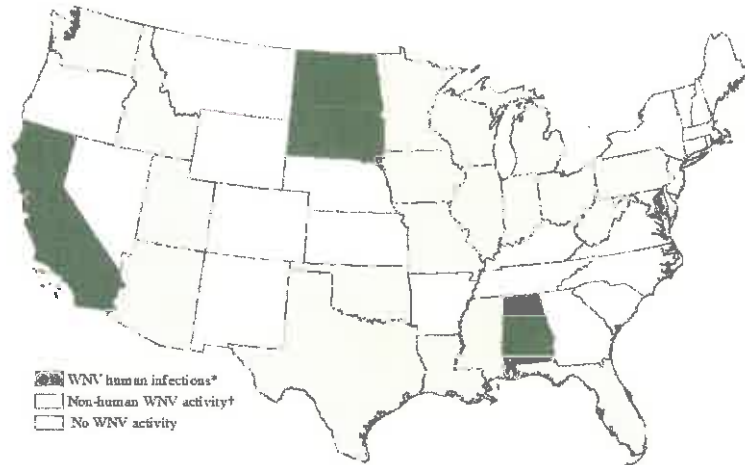
### **MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASE UPDATE**

#### **West Nile Virus (WNV)**

In 2017, there were 2,002 human cases of WNV across the United States reported by the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC). The following are the top ten states that recorded the most WNV cases in 2017 in descending order: CA, TX, AZ, IL, SD, CO, NE, MS, ND, and UT. These 10 states accounted for 62% of the 2017 human case count. In 2017, the State of Illinois recorded 87 human WNV cases, including 1 fatality, compared to a 2016 case count of 154, including 5 fatalities.



**2018 - USA.** As of June 26, 2018, a total of 23 states have reported West Nile virus infections in people, birds, or mosquitoes in 2018. Overall, 10 cases of West Nile virus disease in people have been reported to CDC. Of these five (50%) were neuroinvasive disease (such as meningitis or encephalitis, and five (50%) were classified as non-neuroinvasive disease. (<https://www.cdc.gov/westnile/statsmaps/index.html>). The following map shows current WNV activity across the United States:



**2018 – ILLINOIS.** On June 21<sup>st</sup>, the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) announced the first confirmed human case of West Nile virus in Illinois for 2018. A Chicago resident in her 60s became ill in mid-May. The case was reported earlier in the season than normal. Last year, the first human case was reported on July 20, 2017, and a total of 90 cases, including 8 deaths were reported.

To date, nineteen (19) Illinois counties have reported WNV activity in mosquitoes, including Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, McHenry and Will in Northeastern Illinois.

County	American Crow	Blue Jay	Other Birds	Mosquito Batches	Horse	Other Mammals
COOK	0	0	0	54	0	0
DUPAGE	0	0	0	4	0	0
KANE	0	0	0	4	0	0
KENDALL	0	0	0	2	0	0
LAKE	0	0	0	1	0	0
MCHENRY	0	0	0	1	0	0
WILL	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



West Nile Virus Activity Comparison and Summary (as of July 3, 2018)

	Number Collected in all Counties	# WNV Positives	% WNV Positives
2018 Data as of July 3			
2018 Mosquito Surveillance Samples	3,915	73	1.9%
2018 Bird Surveillance Samples	72	0	0%
2018 WNV Positive Counties	18		
2018 Human Cases as of July 3	1		
2017 Historical Data as of July 3 for Comparison			
2017 Mosquito Surveillance Samples	3,723	124	3.3%
2017 Bird Surveillance Samples	109	6	5.5%
2017 WNV Positive Counties	22		
2017 Total Human Cases	90		
2012 Historical Data as of July 3 for Comparison			
2012 Mosquito Surveillance Samples	4,547	154	3.4%
2012 Bird Surveillance Samples	311	18	5.8%
2012 WNV Positive Counties	18		
2012 Total Human Cases	290		

**Zika virus (ZIKV)**

In 2016, the continental United States endured a major ZIKV outbreak with more than 5,100 travel-related nationwide and 139 locally transmitted cases in areas of south Florida. In 2017, the ZIKV human case count was dramatically diminished in the continental United States with the CDC reporting 407 cases with the following breakdown:

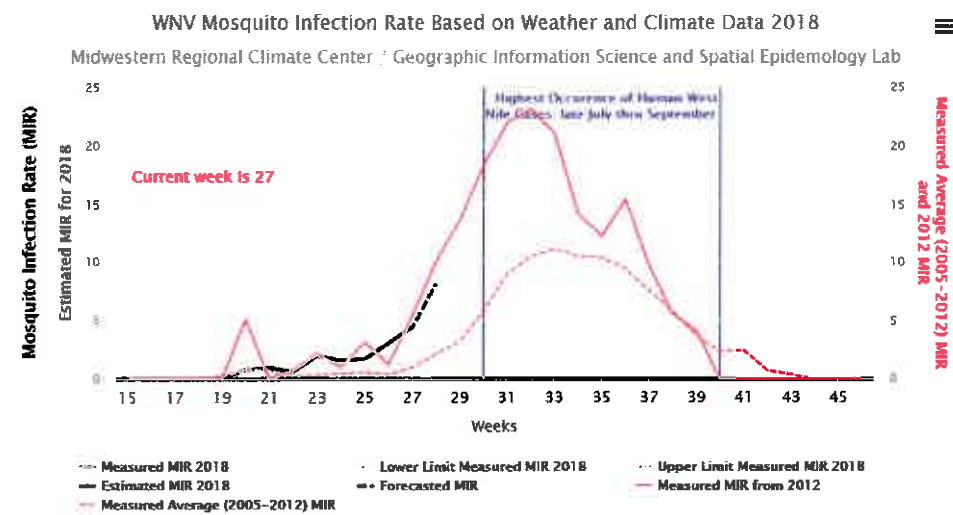
- 398 – travelers returning from affected areas
- 4 – through presumed local transmission in Florida and Texas
- 5 – through sexual transmission

**Provisional ZIKV Data as of June 6, 2018.**

Zika Case Origin	Human Case Count	
	USA	US Territories
Travelers from affected areas	20	0
Presumed local transmission	0	62
Acquired via sexual transmission	0	0
<b>YTD TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>45</b>



Midwest Regional Climatic Center (MRCC) WNV Prediction Model – Week 26 – 6/26/18



New Jersey Light Trap Counts

(\*Red numbers indicate an annoyance level)

Trap Location	Jun 01	Jun 04	Jun 06	Jun 08	Jun 11	Jun 13	Jun 15	Jun 18	Jun 20	Jun 22	Jun 25	Jun 27	Jun 29
Willowbrook Community Park Midway Dr	235	29	7	9	9	40	32	83	23	7	21	34	150

\*Mal - trap malfunction

Services Performed June 2018

Service Item	Start Date
ROS1352 - Larval Site Service Call	06/05/2018
ROS1302 - Targeted Site Larval Insp Serv	06/06/2018
ROS1252 - Complete Site Larval Insp Serv	06/14/2018

Upcoming July Operations

- 1 Completed Inspection
- 2 Targeted Inspections

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VILLAGE OF  
WILLOWBROOK

# CITY OF Willowbrook

## MONTHLY DATA REPORT

### Tons Collected by Month

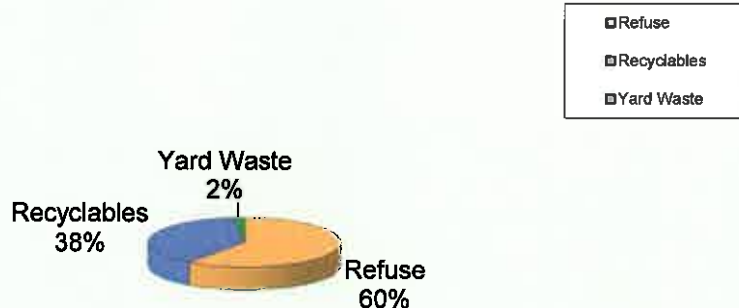
	Refuse	Recyclables	Yard Waste	Paper Fiber	Commingled Containers
January-18	79.76	63.25	0.38	44.03	19.22
February-18	55.40	37.03		25.78	11.25
March-18	62.16	47.49		33.06	14.43
April-18	79.60	45.50	2.26	31.67	13.83
May-18	120.32	66.39	10.37	46.21	20.18
June-18	80.70	50.76	4.81	35.33	15.43
July-18	107.66	65.09	2.46	45.31	19.78
August-18				0.00	0.00
September-18				0.00	0.00
October-18				0.00	0.00
November-18				0.00	0.00
December-18				0.00	0.00
<b>Totals</b>	<b>585.60</b>	<b>375.51</b>	<b>20.28</b>	<b>261.39</b>	<b>114.12</b>
<b>Monthly Average</b>	<b>83.66</b>	<b>53.64</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>21.78</b>	<b>9.51</b>
<b>Weekly Average</b>	<b>19.31</b>	<b>12.38</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>5.03</b>	<b>2.19</b>

### Recycling Detail

Email To:

[ghummel@willowbrook.il.us](mailto:ghummel@willowbrook.il.us)

### Percentage of Materials Collected



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JUL 26 2018

VILLAGE OF  
WILLOWBROOK

7/24/2018

ON TO 2050

## STP Shared Local Fund and Active Program Management

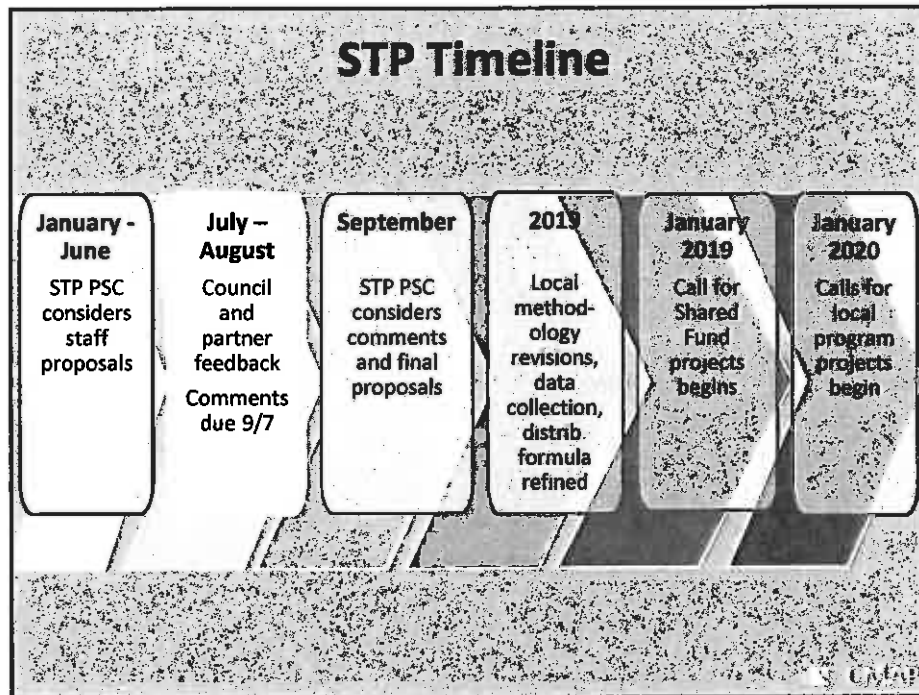
DMMC Transportation  
Committees  
July 26, 2018

CMAP

### Background:

- **Revised agreement between Councils and Chicago for distribution and use of STP funds executed in October**
  - Established Shared Fund and STP Project Selection Committee
  - Calls for Active Program Management
  - Shifts focus of funding distribution to needs/performance based
  - Emphasizes desire to "Make large and lasting contributions to regional priorities"

CMAP



## Shared Fund

- ▣ **Estimated \$40M per year**
- ▣ **Meant for larger projects that Council allotments cannot readily fund**
- ▣ **Shared Fund Project Selection Committee oversees program**
- ▣ **CMAP staff proposal**
  - ▣ Project Types
  - ▣ Eligibility
  - ▣ Project Evaluation

CMAP



## **Eligible project types:**

- Road reconstructions
- Transit station rehab/reconstructions
- Bridge rehab/reconstructions
- Highway/rail grade crossing improvements
- Road expansions
- Bus speed improvements
- Corridor-level or small area safety improvements
- Truck route improvements

CMAP

## **Additional eligibility requirements**

- Minimum project cost: \$5 million in total project cost
- OR**
- Multijurisdictional: joint application from at least 3 local partners
  - At least one municipality
  - Other potential partners- Forest Preserve, Pace, IDOT, county, etc.
  - Partners must demonstrate financial or in-kind project involvement (more than just a "letter of support")
- If selected, project should then have funding to proceed

CMAP

## Engineering eligibility

- High need communities are eligible for Phase I funding (need defined same as LTA program)
- Additional phases may not be programmed until Phase I is complete
- Same as CMAQ/TAP programs

## Draft rolling focus schedule

	First call (2019)	Second call (2021)	Third call (2023)	Fourth call (2025)
	<i>Draft: update based on outcome of first call for projects</i>			
<b>Program years:</b>	2020-2024	2025-2026	2027-2028	2029-2030
<b>Focus areas:</b>	<b>ALL FOCUS AREAS ELIGIBLE</b>	Grade crossing improvements	Road expansion	truck route improvements
		Road reconstruction	Bridge replacement/reconstruction	Road reconstruction
		Bus speed improvements	Corridor/small area safety improvements	Transit station improvement

## Project Evaluation

### Goals:

- Leverage available data and analysis
- Be transparent and clear
- Tie to federal performance measures
- Incorporate qualitative information (ex: council support, ability to deliver project)
- Have "family resemblance" to CMAQ, TAP, Council methodologies

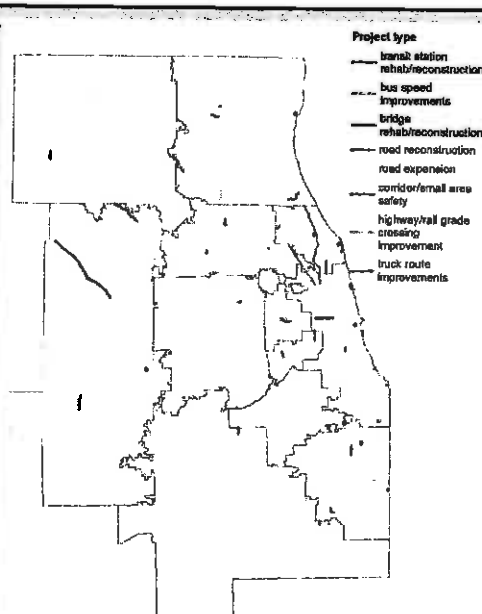
CMAQ

Project types	Project readiness			Transportation impact			Planning factors				
	Engineering /ROW completion	inclusion in plans	financial commitments	current condition/ need	population/ job benefit	improvement	green infrastructure	freight movement	Inclusive growth	complete streets	transit supportive density
Highway/rail grade crossing improvements							5	-	10	10	-
Truck route improvements							5		10	10	
Road expansions							5	5	10	5	-
Road reconstructions							5	5	10	5	
Bridge rehab/ reconstructions	10	10	5	20	10	20	-	5	10	10	-
Corridor-level or small area safety improvements								5	10	10	-
Transit station rehab/ reconstructions							-	-	10	5	10
Bus speed/reliability improvements									10	5	10
	Maximum: 25			Maximum: 50			Maximum: 25				
Total: 100 + Council/CDOT support bonus											

CMAQ

## **"Proof of Concept" draft project evaluation**

- Working draft- meant for illustrative purposes to work through scoring mechanics
- Completed or fully funded projects used as sample projects
- Wide range of projects from throughout the region
- CMAP staff made best effort to find historical information about projects through TIP and public records
- Evaluation of submitted projects will use info provided in application process
- Will continue refining methodology over summer



## **Evaluation component: project readiness**

**25 total points:**

- **Engineering completion and ROW acquisition (10 points)**
- **Financial commitments (5 points)**
- **Inclusion in plans (10 points)**

## Engineering Completion and Right of Way acquisition

Phase 2 substantially complete:	+5 points
ROW complete/not needed:	+5 points
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 points</b>

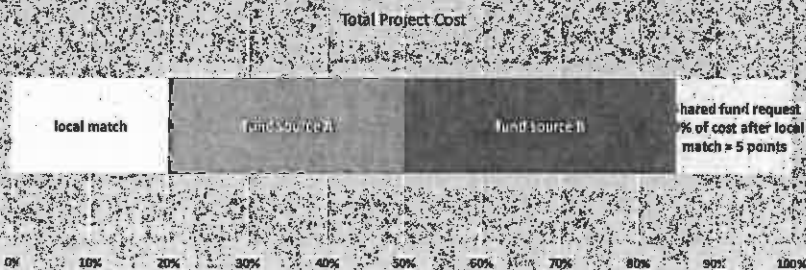
### Information needed from sponsors:

- Status of engineering and ROW acquisition

SEMAP

## Financial commitment

less than 20% of project cost (after match requirement):	5 points
20%-40%:	4 points
40%-60%:	3 points
60%-80%:	2 points
80%-100%:	1 point





## **Inclusion in local/agency plans**

**Plan offers support for project type** 3 pts

**Plan identifies specific project:** 10 pts

**Information needed from sponsors:**

- link to relevant plan

## **Examples:**

- **Waukegan Lakefront Downtown master plan**
- **Joliet Arsenal Area Long Range Transportation Plan**
- **CREATE**
- **Pace Vision 2020**
- **Chicago Central Area Plan**
- **DuPage County Transportation Coordination Initiative**
- **O'Hare Subregion Truck Route Plan**



Project types	Project readiness			Transportation Impact			Planning factors				
	Engineering /BOW completion	Inclusion in plans	financial commitments	current condition/ need	population/ job benefit	improvement	green infrastructure	freight movement	Inclusive growth	complete streets	transit supportive density
Highway/rail grade crossing improvements							5	-	10	10	-
Truck route improvements							5	-	10	10	-
Road expansions							5	5	10	5	-
Road reconstructions							5	5	10	5	-
Bridge rehab/ reconstructions	10	10	5	20	10	20	-	5	10	10	-
Corridor-level or small area safety improvements								5	10	10	-
Transit station rehab/ reconstructions								-	10	5	10
Bus speed/reliability improvements									10	5	10
Maximum: 25			Maximum: 50			Maximum: 25					
Total: 100 + Council/CDOT support bonus											

## Evaluation component: transportation impact

50 total points:

- Existing condition/need (20 points)
- Jobs/household impact (10 points)
- Improvement (20 points)

## **Transportation impact: Transit stations**

- **Existing condition/need (20 points)**
  - **Average Transit Economic Requirements Model (TERM) condition score of major station components**
  - **Capacity limitations**
- **Improvement (20 points)**
  - **Cost effectiveness of condition and capacity improvements**

### **Information needed from sponsors:**

- **TERM score for major station assets before and after project**
- **Passenger area (square feet) before and after project**

## **Transportation impact: Bus speed improvements**

- **Existing condition/need (20 points)**
  - **On-time performance of routes**
  - **Bus travel time vs auto**
- **Improvement (20 points)**
  - **Cost effectiveness of on-time performance and time savings**

### **Information needed from sponsors:**

- **On-time performance before and after project**
- **Bus travel time before and after project**

## **Transportation impact: bridge reconstruction**

- **Existing condition/need (20 points)**
  - Sufficiency rating from National Bridge Inventory
- **Improvement (20 points)**
  - Cost effectiveness of condition improvement
  - Amount of improvement adjusted based on type of work (deck replacement, substructure replacement, full reconstruction, etc.) based on factors from IDOT major bridge program

### **Information needed from sponsors:**

- Type of condition improvement

CMAP

## **Transportation impact: rail-highway grade crossing**

- **Existing condition/need (20 points)**
  - Grade Crossing Screening level 2 rating
  - Score includes motorist delay, safety, truck volume, and bus ridership
- **Improvement (20 points)**
  - Cost effectiveness of delay and safety improvements

### **Information needed from sponsors:**

- Projected reduction in delay as a result of project

CMAP

## **Transportation impact: Corridor/small area safety**

- **Existing condition/need (20 points)**
  - IDOT safety road index, which compares number of crashes to the number expected for that type of road
- **Improvement (20 points)**
  - Cost effectiveness of design improvements that reduce major sources of crashes

### **Information needed from sponsors:**

- Design improvements in project

CMAP

## **Transportation impact: Truck route improvements**

- **Existing condition/need (20 points)**
  - Roadway need score and truck ADT
- **Improvement (20 points)**
  - Cost effectiveness of improvements

## Transportation impact: road reconstructions

- **Existing condition/need**
  - Combination of condition, mobility, reliability, and safety
  - Condition weighted highest
- **Improvement (20 points)**
  - 10 points: cost effectiveness of *condition* improvements
  - Up to 10 points: incorporation of operations technology/strategies (like CMAQ)

S CMAP

## road reconstruction example:

- **Existing condition/need**
  - Condition score: 20.4      weight = 50%
  - Mobility score: 34.2      weight = 10%
  - Reliability score: 33.0      weight = 20%
  - Safety score: 10      weight = 20%
  - Total =  $(.5(20.4) + .1(34.2) + .2(33.0) + .2(10)) / 100 * 20 = 4.4 \text{ pts}$

S CMAP



## Transportation impact: road expansions

- **Existing condition/need**
  - Combination of condition, mobility, reliability, and safety
  - Mobility and reliability weighted highest
- **Improvement (20 points)**
  - 10 points: cost effectiveness of *mobility* improvements
  - Up to 10 points: Incorporation of operations technology/strategies (like CMAQ)

MAP

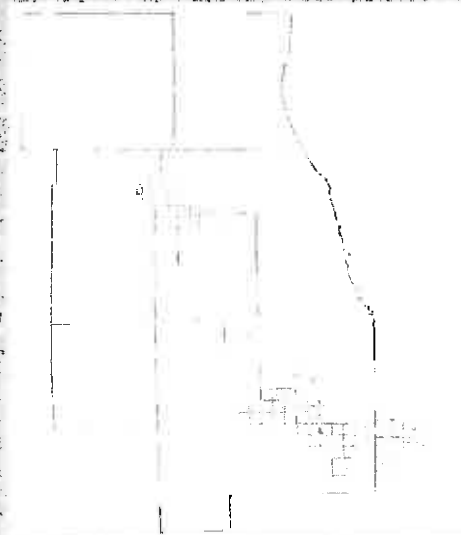
## Population/Job Benefit

**Total points: 10**

**Proposal: calculate households and jobs in project's "travel shed"- where people live and work who use the facility**

**Similar to RSP evaluation of arterials**

**Examples of travel sheds:**





Project types	Project readiness			Transportation impact			Planning factors				
	Engineering /ROW completion	inclusion in plans	financial commitments	current condition/ need	population/ job benefit	improvement	green infrastructure	freight movement	Inclusive growth	complete streets	transit supportive density
Highway/rail grade crossing improvements							5	-	10	10	-
Truck route improvements							5	-	10	10	-
Road expansions							5	5	10	5	-
Road reconstructions							5	5	10	5	-
Bridge rehab/ reconstructions	10	10	5	20	10	20	-	5	10	10	-
Corridor-level or small area safety improvements								5	10	10	-
Transit station rehab/ reconstructions							-	-	10	5	10
Bus speed/reliability improvements									10	5	10
	Maximum: 25			Maximum: 50			Maximum: 25				
Total: 100 + Council/CDOT support bonus											

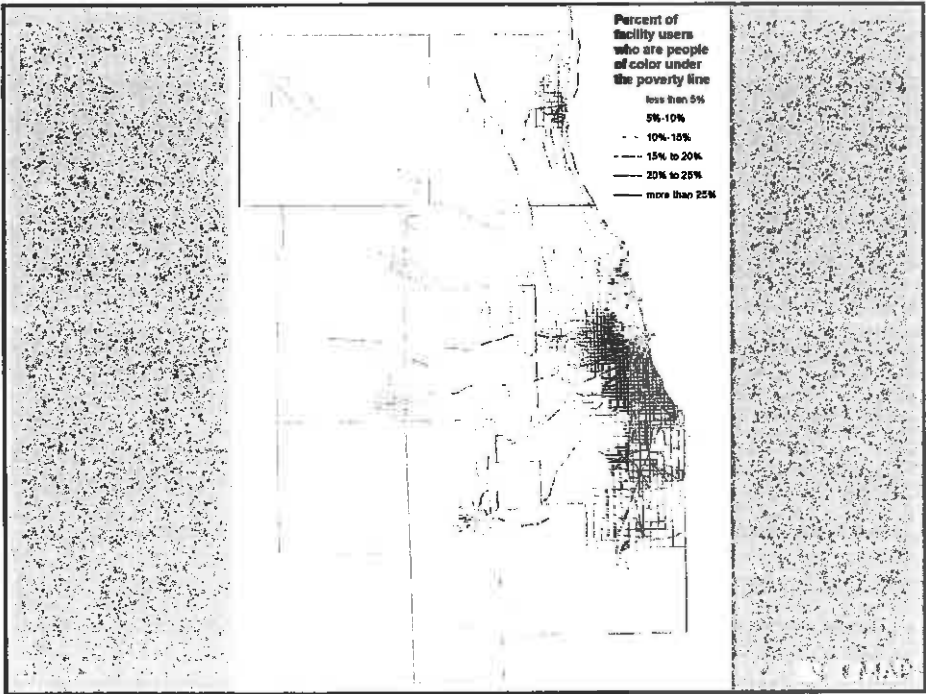
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Road expansions	5	5	10	5	-
Road reconstructions	5	5	10	5	-
Bridge rehab/reconstructions	-	5	10	10	-
Corridor-level or small area safety improvements	-	5	10	10	-
Transit station rehab/reconstructions	-	-	10	5	10
Bus speed/reliability Improvements	-	-	10	5	10
	Maximum: 25				

**Inclusive growth evaluation**

*(all project types)*

**Percent of facility users who are nonwhite and under poverty line**

<b>0%-5%</b>	<b>0 points</b>
<b>5%-10%:</b>	<b>2 points</b>
<b>10%-15%:</b>	<b>4 points</b>
<b>15%-20%:</b>	<b>6 points</b>
<b>20%-25%:</b>	<b>8 points</b>
<b>25% or more:</b>	<b>10 points</b>



**Complete Streets: (all project types)**

**Municipality has policies supporting complete streets:**

**+5 points,**

(2.5 for road expansions, reconstructions, and transit projects)

**Project has complete streets components:**

**+5 points**

(2.5 for road expansions, reconstructions, and transit projects)

**maximum 10 points**

(maximum 5 for road expansions, reconstructions, and transit projects)

**Information needed from sponsors:**

- **link to policy or ordinance and information about complete streets components**

**Multimodal freight movement**

*(road expansions and reconstructions, bridge rehab/reconstructions, safety projects)*

**Percent heavy duty vehicles:**

<b>0%-2%</b>	<b>0 points</b>
<b>2%-4%:</b>	<b>1 points</b>
<b>4%-6%:</b>	<b>2 points</b>
<b>6%-8%:</b>	<b>3 points</b>
<b>8%-10%:</b>	<b>4 points</b>
<b>10% or more:</b>	<b>5 points</b>

**Green Infrastructure:**

*(grade crossings, truck routes, road expansions and reconstructions)*

**Municipality has policies supporting green infrastructure: +2 points**

**Project has green infrastructure components: +3 points**

**Total 5 points**

**Information needed from sponsors:**

- link to policy or ordinance
- Information about green infrastructure components of project

**Transit Supportive Land Use:**

*(transit stations, bus speed improvements)*

**Permitted density and parking requirements +7 points**

**Mixed use zoning: +3 points**

**Total 10 points**

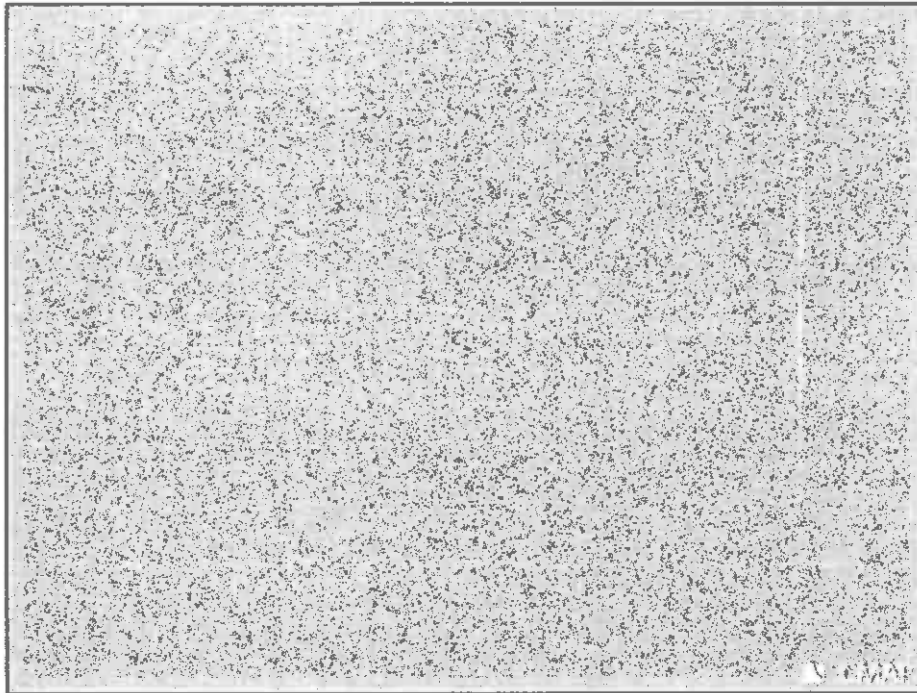
**same as CMAQ evaluation**

Project types	Project readiness			Transportation impact			Planning factors				
	Engineering /BOW completion	Inclusion in plans	financial commitments	current condition/ need	population/ job benefit	improvement	green infrastructure	freight movement	Inclusive growth	complete streets	transit supportive density
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Bridge rehab/ reconstructions	10	10	5	20	10	20	-	5	10	10	-
Corridor-level or small area safety improvements								5	10	10	
Transit station rehab/ reconstructions							-	-	10	5	10
Bus speed/reliability improvements								-	10	5	10
	Maximum: 25			Maximum: 50			Maximum: 25				
Total: 100 + Council/CDOT support bonus											
CMAP											

## Bonus: Council/CDOT support

- Each council and CDOT gets 25 points to allocate to projects
  - No project may receive more than 15 of any individual council/CDOT's points
  - Coordination between councils is encouraged
  - No project may receive more than 25 points total





### **Active Program Management Overview: Agreement Provisions**

- **"The Council and City agree to use a uniform active program management system for the shared fund and local distributions to ensure projects are obligated in a timely manner..."**
- **"The active program management system will be developed in coordination with CMAP staff and agreed upon by the Shared Fund Project Selection Committee... and will contain, at a minimum:**
  - a. deadlines for projects to be initiated;
  - b. deadlines for project phases to be obligated;
  - c. grace periods for local reprogramming of funds;
  - d. policies for project and phase eligibility; and
  - e. policies for re-distribution of unobligated funds."



## Active Program Management Overview: Issues & Options

### ISSUES

- Projects don't start on time
- Lagging projects or phases
- Agreement delays
- Funds are "reserved" for projects that are delayed
- ROW delays can be significant and are not controlled by sponsor
- Changing local priorities/politics
- Lack of awareness of project status by decision/policy makers
- Early phases using local funds make construction "come out of nowhere"
- Balance keeping funding local vs. replenishing the shared fund

### OPTIONS

- Realistic programming
- Project sunsets
- Frequent status updates
- Active reprogramming
- Regular and uniform calls for projects
- Standardized implementation procedures

CMAP

## Active Program Management Overview

- Applies to Local Programs (Councils and CDOT) and the Shared Fund
- Four components:
  - Program Development
  - Project Management
  - Program Management
  - Additional Provisions

CMAP

## APM Proposal: Program Development

- **Calls for Projects**
  - Uniform schedule
  - Every two years
- **Active Programs**
  - Fiscally constrained, five-year program
  - "Current Year" and four "Out Years"
  - Projects expire only due to inactivity, as long as sponsor commitment continues
- **Contingency Programs**
  - Ranked projects from regular calls
  - Sponsors committed to keeping active
  - Not a guarantee of future funding
  - Expire with each subsequent call for projects

## APM Proposal: Project Management

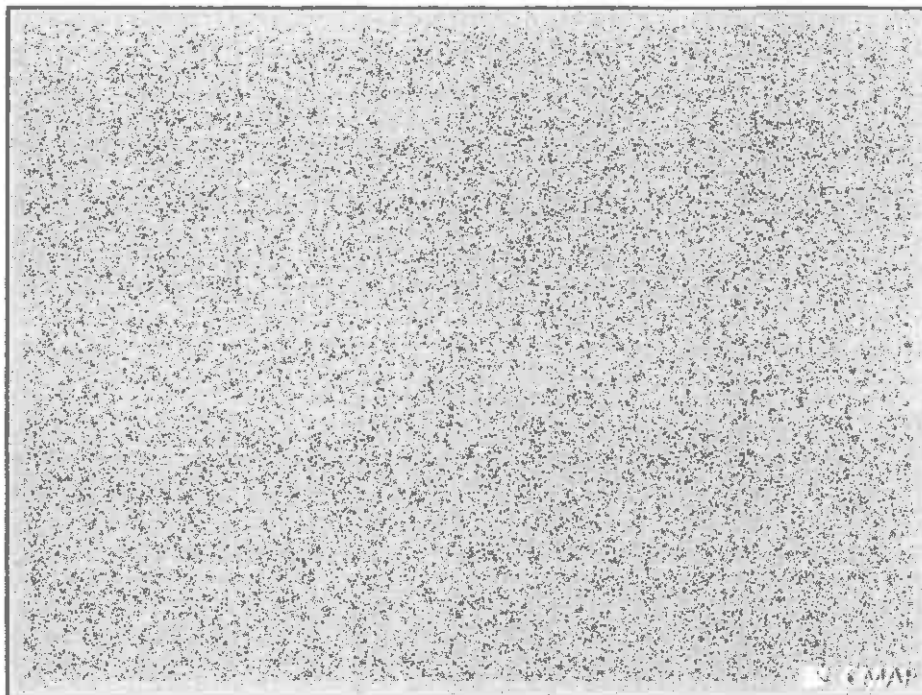
- **Training**
  - Suggested by stakeholders
  - CMAP in partnership with FHWA, IDOT, and councils
  - Requirements at discretion of councils/CDOT/STP PSC
- **Designated Project Managers**
  - Technical (sponsor staff)
  - Financial (sponsor staff)
  - Consultant (if applicable)
- **Quarterly Status Updates**
  - Milestone based (estimated/actual dates)
  - Central, online reporting

## APM Proposal: Program Management

- **Obligation Deadlines for project phases within current year**
  - Goal is to obligate 100% of mark by end of FFY (9/30)
  - Request up to 6 month extension, based on phase status (not reason for delay)
  - Missed deadline = all phases of project to contingency program and funds transferred from council to shared fund
- **Active Reprogramming**
  - Can occur any time to help council meet 100% obligation goal
  - When early phase delayed, later phases moved to different years
  - Ready projects from Contingency or out years can move forward to fill gaps
  - Cost changes
- **Carryover Limitations and Redistribution of Unobligated Funding**
  - Unprogrammed available for 6 add'l months if council has expectation to obligate
  - Funds not carried over (or not obligated by deadline) are redistributed to shared fund for all councils, CDOT, and shared fund projects to utilize

## APM Proposal: Additional Provisions

- **Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA)**
- **Qualifications Based Selection (QBS)**
- **Assistance for Disadvantaged Communities**
  - TDCs (a.k.a. Toll Credits) in lieu of local match
- **Methodology Considerations**
  - Points for project readiness/current status
  - Pavement Management System provisions
  - Minimum scoring to receive funding
- **Special Provisions for Initial Calls for Projects**
  - Grandfathering existing projects



## Next Steps

- **July – August: CMAP staff and planning liaisons discuss details with councils and other stakeholders**
  - Draft Policy Documents – Distributed before end of July
  - Comments to CMAP by September 7<sup>th</sup>
- **September: STP PSC finalizes proposal based on summer feedback**
- **Programming cycle begins with call for shared fund projects in January 2019 and local program projects in January 2020**
- **Council methodology updates to include Active Program Management and Regional Planning Factors to be completed by September 2019**
- **2019: Data collection, allotments, and methodology for recalibrating distribution to account for improved performance**

