

MEMORANDUM

TO: Village President and Board of Trustees

FROM: Robert O. Barber, Village Administrator

DATE: Friday, May 21, 2021

RE: VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR MATERIALS FOR VILLAGE BOARD MEETING

BOARD MEETING DATE: *Monday, May 24th at 7:00 p.m.*

UNTIL THE VILLAGE BOARD DECIDES OTHERWISE, MASKS MUST BE WORN AT THE MEETING.

A G E N D A

I. PLEDGE TO THE FLAG

II. ROLL CALL

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETINGS OF THE MONTH

IV. VILLAGE CLERK REPORT

V. RECOGNITION OF AUDIENCE

VI. REPORT OF THE VILLAGE PRESIDENT

1. DISCUSS PROTOCOLS FOR MASK WEARING AT VILLAGE BOARD MEETINGS. Due to announcements by the CDC and the IDPH mask protocols have changed. How does the Board want to handle its procedure moving forward?
2. CONSIDER A MOTION APPROVING THE APPOINTMENT OF A TRUSTEE TO FILL THE UNEXPIRED TERM FOR MARCY MEYER
3. OATH OF OFFICE
4. CONSIDER A MOTION APPROVING COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
5. CONSIDER A MOTION APPROVING THE APPOINTMENT OF A CODE COMPLIANCE OFFICER. The candidate is expected to attend and introduce himself.

6. CONSIDER A MOTION APPROVING SIGNATORS AT FIRST COMMUNITY BANK FOR ALL VILLAGE ACCOUNTS. The bank wants the minutes of the meeting to reflect the approval of the signators on the accounts of the Village. Typically this is the Village President, Treasurer, and the Chair and Co-Chair of Finance.
7. CONSIDER METHODS FOR CONDUCTING STRATEGIC PLANNING FOR THE PERIOD 2021-2025. It has been four years and many Trustees ago that held the last strategic planning sessions. These sessions promote candid conversation on the goals of the Village Board and the future of the Village as a whole. What does the Board want to accomplish in four years? What are the policies of the Board as they pertain to finances, debt, economic development and capital improvements? In the past the Village Administrator conducted an anonymous survey, compiled and released the results, and then led the discussion which evolved into a resolution stating the policies and goals of the Village Board. This process takes several evenings of workshops and we try to complete by November of 2021. We would set aside an hour after each Board meeting starting in July or August and work through it until we are done.

Another option is to hire a third party consultant to conduct a consensus building strategy which allows for complete objectivity and trained professionals to achieve a strategic plan. The Village has received \$7,500 in FEMA funding this year which is not budgeted for expenses incurred last year which could be used for this purpose. Enclosed for your review is the proposal the Village Board considered in 2017 for \$5,950 which was not accepted. I have asked this same firm for an updated price. Either method is acceptable and the Board can decide.

8. REQUEST FOR CLOSED SESSION AT THE END OF THE MEETING TO DISCUSS OTHER APPOINTMENTS OF THE VILLAGE PRESIDENT AND EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS.

A. FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE – Jonathan Kypuros

1. CONSIDER A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING RESTORING LOCAL GOVERNMENT DISTRIBUTIVE FUND REVENUES. The Governor's proposed budget called for reducing our local income tax revenue by 10% and keeping it for the State budget. We currently receive 6% and State OMB wish to reduce this to 5%. We are asking that it be restored to the full 10% we used to receive at the time of inception until about 1991. Please see the enclosed resolution.
2. RESIDENTIAL ACCOUNT ELECTRIC AGGREGATION UPDATE. Our current agreement with Constellation our supplier runs out on October 1st. Com Ed rates are now lower than the long term supply rates and are projected to drop even lower over time. A new aggregation program has emerged which locks residents into the variable Com Ed rate over time but the green energy carbon credits which Com Ed produces on behalf of the residents is provided by the Village to a supplier for cash value for trade on

the open market. These are federal incentives to produce green energy and the Village only acts as a conduit for the transfer. The Village will be obtaining bids for this program through NIMEC our electrical co-op and the director of our co-op, David Hoover, will be at the next meeting in June to present the program and the bid results for the board to discuss and make a decision. The residents will continue to pay whatever the Com Ed rate will be and we will not be locked into a price. The Village then received a cash payment annually for the trade of these carbon credits. This will be explained further at the next meeting.

3. VILLAGE TO RECEIVE APPROXIMATELY \$546,000 IN FEDERAL COVID FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS. These payments will come in two equal distributions; half in June and the other half in June of next year. We place this funding in escrow and it can only be spent upon Board approval and within the guidelines which are still be drawn up. Some of the guidance that has been released is enclosed for your review. One thing is for sure: water and sewer infrastructure improvements are eligible projects. The remainder of the uses are quite fuzzy.
4. ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. Enclosed is the latest evaluation for our audit. We do not offer any postemployment benefits at Village expense but the fact that allowing retirees to maintain coverage at their cost could affect our rates over the 36 year horizon s we get a liability charge in our audit for that. This is the study that comes up with that number.

***B. PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTIES, PARKS AND RECREATION
COMMITTEE – Todd Kraus***

1. SPLASH PAD UPDATE. The equipment has been ordered and bid specifications are being drawn up as we speak. It is going to take a little longer to lay out the job than we figured since the supplier wants to include the shop drawings of the equipment in the bid specifications. We are hoping to go to bid in mid-June with a September completion date. Public Works is laying out the install of the service connections and an update will be provided.
2. CONSIDER A MOTION DECLARING SHORTEL 230 PHONE SYSTEM SURPLUS PROPERTY. The Village needs to sell its old phone system since the transition is now complete. We have 20 handsets, six button boxes and a server which is good enough for a medium size office. We expect to get \$500 for the system.

C. PLANNING, BUILDING AND ZONING COMMITTEE – Ben Juzeszyn

1. PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION MEETING scheduled for Thursday, May has been cancelled. The next regularly-scheduled meeting is Thursday, June 24th.

D. PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE – Todd Kraus

1. FULL TIME OFFICER HIRING UPDATE
2. CONSIDER A RESOLUTION CHANGING THE NAME OF A PORTION OF A STREET IN NANTUCKET COVE SUBDIVISION DUE TO AN ADDRESS CONFLICT. The south 300 block of Stonington shares the same address as the north 300 block when 9-1-1 applied the grid system. To correct the error in 2007, they changed the name of the street to “Steuben” which was the name of the street when the development was first recorded by Alps Development when it had a swiss theme. This street name has followed through to the tax assessor, the Will County Treasurer, the Recorder’s office, Bing, Mapquest and a host of other digital platforms. However, we did not catch this until now. Stonington is in the shape of a backward “C” causing addresses to be the same at both ends of the street. Changing the name south 300 block of this street, which currently only has vacant lots, from Stonington to Steuben Avenue, seems to be the easiest way to correct this problem and only one street name pole has to be added. We can use escrow funds to put this pole in. A resolution of the Village is required to make the street name change official and cause the least amount of heartache with the owner of the lots and the County. It is recommended that this resolution be approved.

E. PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE – Jonathan Kypuros

1. ROUTE #1 RESURFACING PROJECT UPDATE to be provided by the Administrator at the meeting.
2. QUIET ZONE UPDATE. We have targeted a joint meeting the Federal Railroad Administration for Tuesday, July 13th. By this time all seven railroads should have signed off on the improvements. Once the FRA approves the inspection, the quiet zone should be implemented.
3. GOULD STREET WATERMAIN UPDATE. We now have everything we need from the State but our railroad permit is expired. The railroad now wants us to install the main down the middle of Indiana Avenue which requires a new county permit. A meeting of all parties is required to resolve this and this meeting is what we are waiting for.
4. LEAD SERVICE LINE PROGRAM UPDATE. We are still awaiting IEPA approval of the loan. The bid has been approved. The bid is good until July 20, 2021. We should have our loan in place by then.
5. STATUS OF LARGE DUMP TRUCK REPAIRS. Trustees at the budget workshop in March were advised that all of our large dump trucks were down and were waiting for the new fiscal year to begin repairs since there was no funding left in the budget. The Supt. will provide an update on the status of these trucks.

6. CAPITAL ITEMS UPDATE. At the last minute the Illinois General Assembly put out a request for capital items and gave municipalities one hour to respond. If you are asleep at the wheel you lose. The Village very quickly threw the attached last together and submitted it to the State. We will see if anything comes of it.
7. CONSIDER A MOTION WAIVING BIDDING REQUIREMENTS FOR A UNIQUE PURCHASE OF A USED PIECE OF EQUIPMENT OVER \$25,000. Since this purchase is over \$25,000 and is used a motion is required to be passed to authorize the purchase.
8. CONSIDER A MOTION AUTHORIZING THE PURCHASE OF A 2011 INTERNATIONAL 7500 TANDEM AXLE DUMP TRUCK WITH PLOW AND SPREADER FROM RICH LODWEGEN IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$61,000 CONTINGENT ON DIESEL MECHANIC APPROVAL OF PURCHASE AND \$6,000 FOR ROAD-READY PREPARATION. A photo of this truck is enclosed and is located in Manteno. The truck's previous owner was in the snow removal business and decided to retire and sell all his equipment. This truck was the pride of his fleet and used in private subdivisions and commercial parking lots. There is very little rust and the truck is immaculate for 129,000 miles. This will be the largest truck in our fleet and the first tandem axle. We will use it haul our own stone to save on hauling charges. The cost of a similar truck new would be around \$180,000. This will replace our 1995 International 4300 which we will not use as a spare truck. This should complete our big truck fleet for several years. \$67,000 was budgeted for this purchase.
9. REQUEST FOR EXECUTIVE SESSION TO DISCUSS PERSONNEL AND PENDING LITIGATION. This item is being requested to discuss the status of a grievance that has been filed against the Village.

***F. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMITTEE
- Ben Juzeszyn***

No report

G. OLD BUSINESS

H. NEW BUSINESS

I. ADJOURN INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION

J. CONSIDERATION OF APPOINTMENTS (if necessary)

K. ADJOURNMENT

Monthly Reports:

1. Sewer Department
2. AZAVAR Quarterly Report
3. Comcast Notification Letter

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE PRESIDENT
& BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF BEECHER
HELD AT THE BEECHER VILLAGE HALL,
625 DIXIE HIGHWAY, BEECHER, ILLINOIS
MAY 10, 2021 -- 7:00 P.M.**

All present joined in the Pledge to the Flag.

President Pro-Tem Wehling called the meeting to order.

ROLL CALL

PRESENT IN PERSON: Trustees Meyer, Wehling, Kypuros, Kraus, Mazurek and Juzeszyn.

ABSENT: President Szymanski.

STAFF PRESENT: Deputy Clerk Patty Meyer, Administrator Robert Barber, Public Works Superintendent Matt Conner, Chief Greg Smith, Treasurer Donna Rooney and Clerk Janett Conner.

GUESTS: Ray Koenig and Steve Amann of Baxter and Woodman Engineers, Joe Gianotti, George Schuitema, Sonia Stedt, Denis Tatgenhorst, and several friends and family of the newly elected Village officials.

President Pro-Tem Wehling asked for consideration of the minutes of the April 26, 2021 Board meeting. Trustee Kypuros made a motion to approve the minutes as written. Trustee Juzeszyn seconded the motion.

AYES: (6) Trustees Meyer, Wehling, Kypuros, Kraus, Mazurek and Juzeszyn.

NAYS: (0) None.

Motion Carried.

CLERK'S REPORT

No report.

RECOGNITION OF AUDIENCE

None.

REPORTS OF THE VILLAGE COMMISSIONS

Superintendent Conner stated that there was nothing to report for the Beautification Commission.

Trustee Meyer provided an update on the Fourth of July Commission. The Commission met May 3rd to make more plans. The event will be held over Labor Day weekend this year, four days. There will not be a car raffle, but a large 50/50 raffle instead. A few people resigned from the Commission, and some new people will be coming on.

Trustee Mazurek stated that there was nothing to report for the Youth Commission.

Trustee Wehling stated that there was nothing to report for the Historic Preservation Commission.

VILLAGE PRESIDENT REPORT

No report.

A. FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

Trustee Kypuros made a motion to approve the Treasurer's Report of financial activity in the prior month. Treasurer Rooney was present and provided a report. Trustee Meyer seconded the motion.

AYES: (6) Trustees Meyer, Wehling, Kypuros, Kraus, Mazurek and Juzeszyn.

NAYS: (0) None.

Motion Carried.

Variance reports for the previous month were included in the packet for review.

Trustee Kypuros made a motion to approve payment of the list of bills in the amount of \$220,158.37. Trustee Meyer seconded the motion.

AYES: (6) Trustees Meyer, Wehling, Kypuros, Kraus, Mazurek and Juzeszyn.

NAYS: (0) None.

Motion Carried.

B. PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTIES, PARKS AND RECREATION COMMITTEE

Trustee Wehling made a motion authorizing the purchase of splash pad equipment from Landscape Structures through the Sourcewell National Joint Purchasing Program Contract #010521-LSi in the amount of \$87,380.80. Material was provided in the packet for review. Trustee Kraus seconded the motion.

AYES: (6) Trustees Meyer, Wehling, Kypuros, Kraus, Mazurek and Juzeszyn.

NAYS: (0) None.

Motion Carried.

Trustee Wehling made a motion authorizing the solicitation of bids for the installation of the splash pad, per specifications provided by Landscape Structures. Administrator Barber stated that bids will include the rubber matting on the splash pad. Trustee Kraus seconded the motion.

AYES: (6) Trustees Meyer, Wehling, Kypuros, Kraus, Mazurek and Juzeszyn.
NAYS: (0) None.
Motion Carried.

Trustee Wehling made a motion authorizing the Superintendent of Public Works to install a 2” poly water service line and a 110V single phase line to the splash pad. This work is being done by the Village outside of the contract installation to save money and \$7,500 has been set aside for this purpose. Trustee Kraus seconded the motion.

AYES: (6) Trustees Meyer, Wehling, Kypuros, Kraus, Mazurek and Juzeszyn.
NAYS: (0) None.
Motion Carried.

C. PLANNING, BUILDING AND ZONING COMMITTEE

ORDINANCE #1350 – An Ordinance granting a variance for a fence in a front yard setback at 320 Mallards Cove. At their April 22, 2021 meeting, the Planning and Zoning Commission voted unanimously to recommend approval of the variance on the condition that the fence be 3’ from the public sidewalk. Petitioner, Sonia Stedt, was present. Trustee Mazurek made a motion to approve Ordinance #1350. Trustee Juzeszyn seconded the motion.

AYES: (6) Trustees Meyer, Wehling, Kypuros, Kraus, Mazurek and Juzeszyn.
NAYS: (0) None.
Motion Carried.

D. PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Trustee Kraus made a motion authorizing the Village President to sign a proposal with JMA Architects in the amount of \$8,000 for a feasibility and site selection study for a new Police station. A copy of the proposal was provided in the packet for review. Trustee Kypuros seconded the motion.

AYES: (6) Trustees Meyer, Wehling, Kypuros, Kraus, Mazurek and Juzeszyn.
NAYS: (0) None.
Motion Carried.

An update was provided on the Code Compliance Officer hiring process. Interviews will be conducted on Thursday. One interview was conducted last Friday. The Committee hopes to give a recommendation at the next meeting.

E. PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

Trustee Meyer made a motion waiving the bidding requirement for asphalt street patching work. A report detailing the bids received was provided in the packet for review. Trustee Kypuros seconded the motion.

AYES: (6) Trustees Meyer, Wehling, Kypuros, Kraus, Mazurek and Juzeszyn.

NAYS: (0) None.
Motion Carried.

Trustee Meyer made a motion to approve an award for three proposals totaling \$88,315.44 to McGill Paving for the 2021 street patching program. Trustee Kypuros seconded the motion.

AYES: (6) Trustees Meyer, Wehling, Kypuros, Kraus, Mazurek and Juzeszyn.

NAYS: (0) None.

Motion Carried.

Trustee Meyer made a motion authorizing the purchase of a Spartan 60" zero turn commercial mower from Rendel's of Joliet in the amount of \$11,000. Trustee Kypuros seconded the motion.

AYES: (6) Trustees Meyer, Wehling, Kypuros, Kraus, Mazurek and Juzeszyn.

NAYS: (0) None.

Motion Carried.

Trustee Meyer made a motion authorizing the power washing of the elevated tank to National Wash Authority in the amount of \$6,500. Trustee Kypuros seconded the motion.

AYES: (6) Trustees Meyer, Wehling, Kypuros, Kraus, Mazurek and Juzeszyn.

NAYS: (0) None.

Motion Carried.

Trustee Meyer made a motion authorizing the inspection of the above ground tank on Church Road in the amount of \$2,775 to Liquid Engineering. Trustee Kypuros seconded the motion.

AYES: (6) Trustees Meyer, Wehling, Kypuros, Kraus, Mazurek and Juzeszyn.

NAYS: (0) None.

Motion Carried.

Trustee Meyer made a motion authorizing the installation of the used generator from well #4 at the Public Works garage in the amount of \$3,100 to Gen-Tech. Trustee Mazurek seconded the motion.

AYES: (6) Trustees Meyer, Wehling, Kypuros, Kraus, Mazurek and Juzeszyn.

NAYS: (0) None.

Motion Carried.

Trustee Meyer made a motion authorizing the purchase of a used golf cart for the Wastewater Treatment Plant in an amount not to exceed \$2,500. Trustee Juzeszyn seconded the motion.

AYES: (6) Trustees Meyer, Wehling, Kypuros, Kraus, Mazurek and Juzeszyn.

NAYS: (0) None.

Motion Carried.

At update was provided on the Route #1 resurfacing project. Contractor is doing concrete work first. Route #1 past Balmoral Park is re-opening tonight. The work may cause temporary road closures. The work is moving along, and the contractor hopes to be finished by the end of July.

Superintendent Conner provided an update on the Quiet Zone. The required implementation has been completed, and HR Green has been contacted to set up the final inspection with the railroad.

Ray Koenig, from Baxter and Woodman Engineers, announced that he will be retiring in July, and introduced his replacement, Steve Amann.

An update was provided on the Gould Street watermain project. There have been discussions between the Union Pacific Railroad and the Will County Highway Department regarding the placement of the watermain beneath the railroad tracks. Staff has been assured by the state that the money won't be going anywhere. We are hoping to get it bid and maybe a fall 2021 or spring 2022 start.

Engineer Koenig thanked the Village for working with him and presented the Village with a "Historic Route, Dixie Highway" framed print.

Superintendent Conner provided an update on the lead service line replacement program. They are in a 120-day holding period, but hoping to start work soon.

F. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Trustee Juzeszyn reported that the Spring Village newsletter has been mailed.

G. OLD BUSINESS

None.

The following monthly reports were provided in the packet for review:

1. Building Department
2. Police Department
3. Water Department
4. Sewer Department
5. Water Billing Register
6. ComEd Annual Report

Clerk Conner swore in the newly-elected Trustees Benjamin Juzeszyn, Todd Kraus, Joe Tieri and Roger Stacey.

Clerk Conner swore in newly-elected Village President, Marcy Meyer.

Village President Meyer and Trustees Juzeszyn, Kraus, Tieri and Stacey were seated at the Board table.

President Meyer congratulated the newly-elected and re-elected officials, and stated that she can't wait to start working with the Board in the future. She plans to do Committee and Commission appointments at the May 24th Board meeting.

I. NEW BUSINESS

None.

There being no further business, President Meyer asked for a motion to adjourn. Trustee Kypuros made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Trustee Juzeszyn seconded the motion.

AYES: (5) Trustees Tieri, Kypuros, Kraus, Juzeszyn and Stacey.

NAYS: (0) None.

Motion Carried.

Meeting adjourned at 7:27 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by:

Patty Meyer
Deputy Village Clerk



NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

**Center for
Governmental Studies**

(Outreach, Engagement, and Regional Development)

August 23, 2017

Gregory Kuhn, PhD
Assistant Director Public Management
And Training

Robert O. Barber
Village Administrator
Village of Beecher
625 Dixie Highway
Beecher, IL 60401

Wm. Monat Building

RE: Proposal to provide strategic planning design and workshop
facilitation services

**148 North 3rd Street
DeKalb, IL 60115**

Dear Bob:

PHONE
815-753-2789

FAX
815-753-7278

In response to our recent conversations and the Village's desire for a project proposal for a Multi-Year Strategic Planning process and workshop, the following framework and approach is offered as a focused refinement of our earlier concept outline. This letter of agreement and process summary are offered for your consideration. The proposal addresses the items covered in our discussions

gkuhn@niu.edu

www.cgs.niu.edu

*Building stronger regions
through innovation and
collaboration.*

- Design and facilitate a process that will enable the Village to identify a long-term vision, set organizational priorities and shape its strategic direction
- Assist the Board in a SWOT review of the governing and community environment
- Develop policy and program priorities and convert them into measureable goals
- Action planning launch coaching of the consensus goals
- Provide a communicative summary document of the Strategic Planning process and outcomes for use by the Village and broader community

Thank you for the opportunity to be considered to assist the Village of Beecher with this important endeavor. We would be pleased to amplify the outline presented in the attached, and begin work to assist the Village in fulfilling its expectations for the project.

Sincerely,

Greg Kuhn, PhD
Assistant Director,
Public Management and Training
NIU Center for Governmental Studies

AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered this ____ day of September, 2017 by and between the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY, acting on behalf of Northern Illinois University through its Center for Governmental Studies referred to as the "University", and the Village of Beecher located at, 625 Dixie Highway, Beecher, IL 60401, the "Village", witnesseth:

1. Scope of Work. In consideration of the mutual promises hereafter specified, the University and the Village agree to the scope of services delineated in Attachment A, which document is incorporated by reference herein and made a part hereof. Additional services, project elements, tasks, printing or travel that may be required or requested by the Village, and agreed to by both parties, will be considered additional research elements or services, and will require additional fees and costs beyond those provided below. In addition, all expenses for the provision or rental of a mutually agreed upon meeting site (s), meeting equipment, supplies, refreshments, food, catering, technology etc. shall be the sole responsibility of the Village.
2. Terms of Agreement. The term of this Agreement shall be from the date of execution above through February, 2018 or the completion of the project, whichever is latest, unless the term is extended by the mutual written agreement of the parties.
3. Compensation. As full and complete compensation for the specified services, the Village shall pay the University a fee of \$5,950, inclusive of expenses, as a not-to-exceed contract, payable according to the following payment schedule:
 - \$3,000 as a project initiation fee upon execution
 - Balance of fees and expenses, not to exceed the above, at project conclusion
4. The parties hereto shall abide by the requirements of Executive Order 11246 and the Rules and Regulations of the Illinois Department of Human Rights, and there shall be no discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, physical or mental handicap unrelated to ability or an unfavorable discharge from military service in the employment, training or promotion of personnel engaged in the performance of this agreement.

This Agreement constitutes the entire Agreement between parties hereto. There is no part of that Agreement not set forth herein; and no changes in or additions to said Agreement shall be valid unless in writing and signed by the parties hereto.

AS WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be executed as and of the day and year first written above.

VILLAGE OF BEECHER,
ILLINOIS

CENTER FOR GOVERNMENTAL STUDIES
NIU OUTREACH

By _____
Print name: _____
Print title: _____
Date: _____

By _____
Print name: _____
Print title: _____
Date: _____

ATTACHMENT A.

Strategic Plan & Goals Update Workshops General Approach & Scope 2017-18 Village of Beecher, Illinois

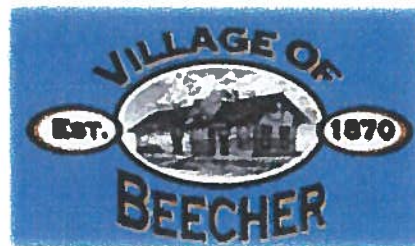
The Center for Governmental Studies (CGS) will provide a framework and group facilitator from its staff of experienced goal setting/strategic planning facilitators to lead the Board and Senior Staff through a set of strategic plan update exercises. The steps and workshop elements that follow are proposed as an effective framework tailored to the Village's general aims and collaborative approach for a strategic plan and Village goals update.

The two-evening workshops/framework [plus prep session and report prep] will be held on mutually agreeable dates at an off-site meeting facility conducive to the process exercises and discussions. The Board and Senior Staff workshops will include: a confirmation or adjustment of future visions; an environmental scan and SWOT analysis; an assessment, confirmation and adjustment of present or additional goals; goal categorization and follow-on prioritization; a summary of the process and results; project follow-up conference and summary report of the process outcomes.

To achieve the above, the following workshop sessions and project elements are recommended and planned:

- Session I. Visioning & Future Conditions- Exploration, affirmation and identification of the Village's desired and updated future visions and accomplishments for the community.
- Session II. Environmental Scan & Assessment of Strengths, Weaknesses and Opportunities (SWOT)- Identification of the internal and external factors that could impact or inhibit/effect the achievement of the future vision.
- Session III. Goal Identification- Group assessment/establishment of long- and short-term strategic goals and objectives necessary to achieve the future vision. Review status of existing goals. Adjust, refine and develop as desired or necessary, new goals or objectives using SMART and other goal development criteria.
- Session IV. Classification and Prioritization of Goals- Using a collaborative group approach, develop long- and short-term goals including an assessment of existing goals. Organize goals via a consensus categorization within a time/complexity matrix. Develop final prioritization of goal rankings by Board members utilizing a follow-up ballot/ranking exercise.
- Summary. Preparation of a Summary Report of Process Exercises and Goal Development Results, including three paper copies and one electronic copy of the summary.

The Village of Beecher



August 1, 2017

Prepared by: NIU Center for Governmental Studies
DeKalb, Illinois



NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

**Center for
Governmental Studies**

Outreach, Engagement, and Regional Development

Cycle of Strategic Planning, Action, and Scanning

Taken as a whole, the strategic planning process that is envisioned and described here, can be represented in a model of the various steps and elements in a cycle of input, scanning, goal setting, prioritization, action planning and re-examination.

An illustration of the strategic planning cycle described is presented below:



Description of Proposed Project Components

Part I. Taking Stock:

Listening and Learning from Stakeholders Inside and Outside of the Organization

Environmental Scan Data Gathering Overview

These pre-session components are important pieces of the process. “Listening” is vital to planning. There are various options available for gathering data ranging from “desktop” review of documents, interviews, focus groups and stakeholder surveys. These steps are an important part of “taking stock” by building stakeholders’ understanding and input, and gaining policy and operational perspectives, perceptions and preferences. Through these listening components, understandings, misunderstandings and pending or unresolved issues will be

identified and categorized in preparation for the eventual workshop retreat with the Village's senior management team.

Data Gathering Options

Three avenues are identified for collecting community data, and, involving stakeholders to gain the input and perspective of organization members as well as others beyond the Village government: interviews, focus groups, surveys and demographic data. Our conceptual work plan highlights the key stakeholder groups that should be considered for input for the Village as a whole. The extent to which the "listening" component will be utilized will translate into the depth of data gathered, the time it will take to gather it, and the cost associated with the collection method or technique employed. Each technique has its own strengths and outcomes.

Interviews are a highly interactive approach that generate detailed/personalized input at a 1-1, or 1-2 level with a professional interviewer. It results in highly personalized participation and the in-depth sharing of ideas. It is the most labor intensive approach to gathering stakeholder input. A list of 5-6 key questions will be developed to help guide discussions. The focus of the interviews and focus group sessions will be to gain a "balanced" and "informed" view of the Village from each stakeholder's unique vantage point.

Focus groups are also a highly interactive approach that elicits participation and the sharing of ideas in a non-threatening group environment created by the facilitator. Participants are led through a structured but "informal" discussion that will focus on key areas of interest to Village leaders. The advantage of focus groups is the efficiency of gaining multiple insights at one time, the dynamic discussion that takes place among multiple participants, and the robust nature of the comments.

Surveys and Demographic data gathering (optional analysis - costs can be provided if desired)

Surveys are also a well-known technique for gathering stakeholder data as is demographic data analysis. Surveys can come in a wide-variety of designs, depending on the desired statistical reliability desired for this kind of data. Additionally, changing demographics play a crucial role in the service expectations of the community. Planning for facilities, programs, staff and space are unavoidably linked to the socio-demographic character of a community.

Using The Center for Governmental Studies Survey Research Team as well as its access to its “Illinois Data” interactive files, researchers will be able to develop a complete demographic profile for the Village. The Center is able to capitalize on The Northern Illinois Business and Industry Databank and manages and responds to request for data from businesses and individuals in the Northern Illinois region including the Chicago, Kankakee, Rockford, and Quad Cities metro areas. CGS staff would summarize, analyze and tabulate relevant survey or demographic data if either of these options are requested.

Part II. Strategic Planning Workshops:

Village Board and Senior Staff Retreats Meeting(s)

The identification of strategic issues and goals is the aim of any strategic planning process. The process is designed to create an effective environment where leaders can spend sufficient time to identify what is truly important for the organization to accomplish given the breadth of circumstances and information (at both the policy and operational levels) that confront the Village as a vital part of the community. Identifying strategic issues can be compared to pouring your assessment of all the issues and circumstances the Village faces into a filtered funnel. What eventually emerges is a mix of “clarified” issues that will shape the future and demand the organization’s attention. The end result of the Village Leadership workshop sessions will be a viable listing of identified and prioritized goals that mesh with the overall vision of the Village’s near and long-term future.

Exploring the Organizational Mission

It is important that leadership and members of an organization identify with an overall “mission”. Priorities and goals don’t exist in a vacuum. They represent a continuum of thought, philosophy and purpose. What many public organizations fail to do is define that purpose or re-explore the purpose they *think* they are supposed to fulfill.

A brief exercise will take place to facilitate the exploration of the Village’s organizational mission, purpose and place within the context of the Village government, the greater community, and, the metropolitan area. A discussion of “mission” is important to help guide a future vision and frame the values of the organization to ensure that everyone knows what they’re striving towards as they fulfill their roles in the Village organization.

The primary question to be discussed and explored in this brief introductory session is this: *What is our operating philosophy, and what are our core values?* The

importance of reflecting upon and clarifying the organization's philosophy and core values is vital to strategy development. Only strategies that are consonant with the organization's philosophy and core values are likely to succeed. The group will participate in a discussion to explore and develop a consensus view of core values and operational philosophy.

Visions of the Future

Exploration and identification of the Village's desired future condition is the launching point once the framework of the organization mission has been explored.

Each participant will be asked to articulate what he or she perceives to be the preferred future state of the Village one, three, five, and ten years down the road. What services, programs, staffing levels, capital needs and general facets would or should be present in the Village at these intervals? Participants will be asked to jot down their ideas ahead of time and then be ready to share them with the group. This is a brainstorming exercise—any and all ideas about the Village's future are encouraged and shared.

Environmental Scan/SWOT Analysis

This exercise is a classic component of any strategic planning endeavor. It helps the group to focus on a realistic identification of the environmental factors within and beyond the Village organization that can inhibit or assist in the achievement of the future vision.

What are the organization's strengths and weaknesses, in what areas do you regularly excel, and in what areas are there difficulties or shortcomings in terms of expertise, resources, training, etc.? What opportunities are on the horizon that can be used to your advantage? Conversely, what trends lay ahead that would be obstacles or hindrances? The group will be asked to discuss these issues in an open discussion format. Again, the group is not asked to focus on overcoming strengths or weaknesses, but only identify what they may be.

Given the futuristic statements of the preceding session, it is important for team members to identify and discuss what constraints and practical difficulties are likely to be encountered, or would make it difficult, to achieve the desired future state. These elements include both internal and external factors, conditions, trends, regulations, agencies, resources, etc.

Review and Reflections on the Collected Listening/Stakeholder Data

Village leaders will be presented with a synopsis of the data gathered via interviews, focus groups, or other means selected by the Village. During this session, results on what stakeholders shared about the preferred future state of the Village will be reviewed along with perceived challenges, strengths, opportunities, etc.

Nominal Group Goal Identification

The collaborative establishment of strategic goals and objectives is the focus of the next phase of the strategic planning retreat/workshop activities.

Each participating member will be allotted time to highlight the most important policy/program goals that he or she thinks the Village should accomplish in the next two to ten years. Some should perhaps be accomplished immediately; others may be initiated but not completed for several years. For this reason, goals will be categorized as either short- or long-term. This process will continue as long as time permits which may include some refinement or consolidation of similar goals statements.

Identification of key issues of the future (as defined and anticipated by the Village Board and senior administrative leaders) will also be part of this phase. This exercise takes advantage of the professional experience, perspective and hands-on knowledge of the Village's key management staff. Management team members are called upon to identify and explain three to four key issues that the Village should be aware of and incorporate into their future goals and needs.

As part of this phase, the Village Manager, as the appointed Chief Administrator, will be asked to identify additional constraints/opportunities in the administrative apparatus of the Village as well as react to those presented by management team members and stakeholders.

Open Group Discussion, Classification, and Prioritization

This phase of the discussion will serve as the forum for workshop participants to discuss, evaluate and debate the ideas and goals offered by each participant in the previous sessions. Participants are asked to give their opinions, evaluations and judgments of the worthiness and value of different policy objectives.

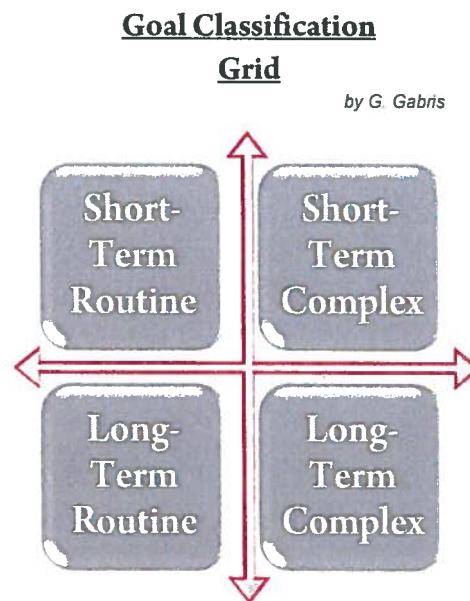
At the end of the open discussion, participants will be asked to classify each goal according to a matrix model of complexity and time. Agreed criteria will be used to classify a goal as either short- or long-term and as either complex or routine.

The purpose is to group goals of roughly the same “type” together so that when prioritization occurs, the participants can avoid the problem of comparing “apples to oranges”.

Prioritization

Following the classification exercise, the group will be asked to delineate why certain goals should be given high priority, why some should not be considered, and why some goals, although worthy, should receive low priority or be re-defined. Point values will be assigned to each goal in each quadrant by the group. The resulting consensus ranking of short- and long-term goals to achieve the future vision will be the final outcome of this phase of the process.

The final prioritized rankings will be presented in a 2x2 time and complexity matrix as illustrated below:



Part III. Organizational Implementation:
Action Planning and Strategy Development Kick-off

Once an agreed upon grid of goals and priorities is developed, the focus must move to effective approaches for implementation. Action plans, scheduling and structural assignments will produce the necessary levels of awareness and accountability that are necessary for success. The CGS project team will work with the group to help launch and frame the important element of

implementation. The project team's efforts will be focused on 4-6 hours of group meetings to help launch the following strategies:

- Operationalizing the Goals: What does Goal X, X¹, etc., really mean from a day-to-day perspective?
- Structural Assignments: What person or work group will be responsible for working on a particular goal?
- Scheduling: What will be the key target dates, timelines and follow-up schedules? How does this fit in with the overall schedule of needs and priorities in the Village?
- Action Steps/Work Plans: How will we accomplish the goals? What resources do we need or have? What outside help is required? What are the approximate costs or magnitude of expense involved?

Establishing these mechanisms will result in the emergence of an overall implementation strategy that will enhance the probability of success and follow-through in the months and years to come. At the conclusion of this process, a draft tracking and action plan document will be prepared, in collaboration with the Village's assigned senior staff, that includes initial objectives, timelines, assignments and action steps envisioned for addressing specific goals in the coming two years. Once the process is initiated and a draft document is prepared, the remainder of action planning activities will be turned over to the Village's leadership.

QUALIFICATIONS & MISSION OF NIU AND CGS



ABOUT NIU OUTREACH AND NIU'S CENTER FOR GOVERNMENTAL STUDIES

NIU's **Center for Governmental Studies**, founded in 1969, is a public service, applied research and public policy development organization. Its mission is to provide expertise that helps decision-makers implement efficient, sustainable and cost effective approaches to economic, public policy, governance, organizational, social and information management issues.

QUALIFICATIONS & MISSION OF NIU AND CGS

CGS' research and services includes work in community, workforce, and economic development; public management and training; association management; informatics, survey research, and health and technology engagement. Clients include municipal, county, state, and federal agencies, as well as nonprofit and for-profit organizations. For more information, please call 815-753-0914 or visit www.cgs.niu.edu.

NIU Outreach, Engagement and Regional Development was launched in 2002 to enhance connections between Northern Illinois University and the communities it serves. NIU Outreach is a center of excellence that emphasizes *engagement*, that is, partnerships that anticipate and support the *present and future* needs of the northern Illinois region. Working together with individuals, groups and organizations, NIU Outreach, including the Center for Governmental Studies, creates solutions by leveraging University and regional resources.

Representative strategic planning projects in Illinois led by Greg Kuhn in recent years include:

1. Village of Bartlett, IL**
2. Village of Libertyville, IL
3. City of Elmhurst, IL*
4. Village of Tinley Park, IL*
5. Village of Long Grove, IL**
6. Village of North Aurora, IL**
7. Village of LaGrange, IL**
8. City of Park Ridge, IL
9. Village of Woodridge, IL*
10. City of Des Plaines, IL**
11. Village of Coal City, IL
12. McHenry County, IL**
13. City of St. Charles, IL*

**denotes projects led while Dir. of Gov't. Consulting at Sikich LLP*

***denotes multiple projects/strat plan updates*

Contacts:

Kevin Bowens, former Village Administrator (retired), Village of Libertyville, kevinjbowens@gmail.com, 847-344-1229.

Jim Grabowski, City Manager, City of Elmhurst, james.grabowski@elmhurst, 630-530-3010

Dave Niemeyer, Village Manager in Tinley Park, dniemeyer@tinleypark.org, 708-444-5050 (also former City Manager, City of DesPlaines)

Dave Lothspeich, Village Manager, Village of Long Grove, dlothspeich@longgrove.net, 847-634-9440

Joe Gilmore, Interim City Manager, City of Park Ridge, jgilmore@parkridge.us, 847-318-5216

Steve Bosco, Village of North Aurora, sbosco@vil.north-aurora.il.us, 630-897-8228

Katy Rush, former Village Administrator, Village of Woodridge, IL (retired) krushconnect@sbcglobal.net, 630-964-0193 (and former Manager of Riverside)

Andri Peterson, Village Manager, LaGrange or Bob Pilipiszyn, former Village Manager, Village of LaGrange, apeterson@villageoflagrange.com, (708) 579-2315

Matt Fritz, Village Administrator, Village of Coal City, mfritz@coalcity-il.com, 815-634-8608

Peter Austin, County Administrator, McHenry County, pbaustin@co.mchenry.il.us, 815-334-4226

Mark Koenen, City Administrator, St. Charles, mkoenen@stcharlesil.gov, (630) 377-4422

Additional strategic planning initiatives in Illinois and southern Wisconsin led by Dr. Kuhn include projects for Carol Stream, West Dundee, McHenry County, Riverside, Streator, Northfield, Charleston, Barrington, Glen Ellyn, Pingree Grove, Sugar Grove, Western Springs, Berkeley, Lake in the Hills, DeKalb Park District, Dixon, Geneva, Lake County, Livingston County, the Carol Stream Fire Protection District, the Greater Livingston County Economic Development Council, Burlington Wisconsin, Mequon Wisconsin, Catholic Central High School-Burlington Wisconsin, H.S. Dist. 99-Downers Grove, IRMA, ILCMA, IAMMA, McHenry County 911 Board and other non-profits and units of government.

Our mission is to provide organizational, managerial and analytical services that enhance the capacity of governments, other public bodies, and regional organizations.

What our clients say about us:

- Affordable
- Creative
- Customized
- Efficient
- Experienced
- Individualized
- Innovative
- Knowledgeable
- Professional
- Reliable
- Skilled
- Understandable
- Unique

Organization Development & Management

- Management Studies
- Pay and Benefits Studies
- Assessment Centers
- Performance Evaluation and Performance Management
- Staffing Analysis
- IMAP – Illinois Municipal Assistance Program: An assessment project measuring the governance and management environment

Training & Professional Development

- Customized Organizational Training
- Civic Leadership Academy: A series of workshops for both elected and appointed local government officials



Leadership & Governance

- Strategic Plan Developments
- Roles and Relationships Workshops
- Board Retreat Facilitation
- Focus Group Facilitation

Development & Growth Analysis

- Growth Management Analysis
- Infrastructure Analysis
- Mapping and Graphic Production
- Census Data Center

RESOLUTION # _____

**A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF RESTORING LOCAL GOVERNMENT
DISTRIBUTIVE FUND REVENUES**

WHEREAS, municipalities across the State of Illinois provide essential services to their residents that include public safety support, transportation and storm/wastewater infrastructure and community health services along with many others; and

WHEREAS, the State of Illinois has maintained a long-held agreement with municipalities to support and invest in these local services through the Local Government Distributive Fund (LGDF), which includes the collection and distribution of tax revenues on behalf of municipalities; and

WHEREAS, since the state income tax was adopted in 1969, state government has shared a percentage of total income tax collections through the LGDF with municipalities on a per capita basis in lieu of a local income tax; and

WHEREAS, these shared revenues have been significantly reduced by the State since 2011 from 10% to now 6.06%; and

WHEREAS, municipalities depend on LGDF dollars, which can account between 10 and 20% of a municipality's operating budget, to lessen the burden on taxpayers and reduce the reliance on property taxes; and

WHEREAS, Governor JB Pritzker has proposed that the Fiscal Year 2022 state budget include a further 10% reduction in the amount of LGDF revenue distributed to local governments; and

WHEREAS, this revenue reduction has been proposed at a time when municipalities are continuing to spend additional funds on the COVID-19 emergency response; and

WHEREAS, in addition to LGDF cuts over the years, the State has also reduced municipalities' share of the personal property replacement tax and increased sales tax collection fees while cities and villages have had to fund skyrocketing pension costs, which account for substantial budget increases each year; and

WHEREAS, those municipalities with fewer revenue sources, such as retail businesses with higher equalized assessed values on property, suffer the most and will be forced to explore increasing property taxes or cutting services amid further LDGF reductions.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Village of Beecher, Will County, Illinois urges the General Assembly and the Governor to restore LGDF payments to the promised 10% rate so municipalities across Illinois may provide basic levels of service and lessen the reliance on property taxes.

Approved by motion this _____ day of _____, 2021.

MOTION: _____ SECOND: _____

AYES: _____ NAYS: _____ ABSENT: _____

APPROVED BY ME THIS _____ DAY OF _____, _____.

Marcy Meyer
Village President

ATTEST:

Janett Conner
Village Clerk

Date

(SEAL)

Village of Beecher

February 2021

Green Aggregation with Annual Civic Contribution (12-36 mos)			
	Green Energy	Eligo Energy Civic Contribution*	MC Squared Civic Contribution
Exactly at ComEd rate, guaranteed	0%	\$14,460	\$25,000
	EPA Minimum	\$12,962	n/a
	25%	\$12,431	n/a
	50%	\$11,749	\$12,500
	100%	\$10,383	n/a

* Supplier has option to move up to 5% of residents between ComEd and supplier.

Section 454.90 of the Public Utilities Act (220 ILCS 5/16 – 115C) requires all agents, brokers and consultants to disclose that if one of the above bids is accepted, NIMEC receives compensation from the winning electric supplier.



Robert Barber

From: Sharon Durling <sdurling@nimec.net>
Sent: Thursday, May 6, 2021 12:32 PM
To: Robert Barber
Cc: Dave Hoover
Subject: Beecher RFP
Attachments: Beecher ARES Customer List 022021 redacted.xlsx; Beecher Customer List redacted.xlsx; RFP Beecher At ComEd Rate Aggregation.pdf; RFP Attachment 1 ComEd rate w Civic Grant.docx; POG Will County Group.pdf

Dear Suppliers,

Please provide final bids for aggregation program renewal for Village of Beecher. Current aggregation contract expires at October meter read dates.

Response date: **June 10, 2021, 12:00pm Central**

Hold pricing firm through: June 15, 2021 (board to select supplier at June 14 mtg)

Start month: October 2021

Term: 1, 2, and 3 years

Offers of RECs: Combination of 0%, minimum required for EPA certification, 25%, 50% and 100% (notwithstanding minimum IL RPS; offer in addition to, separate from that.)

Offers of Civic Contributions: at varying levels of RECs offered

Village of Beecher Board adopted the Will County POG (attached)

Same customer lists previously sent, with portions redacted.

Kind regards,
Sharon Durling

NIMEC: Northern Illinois Municipal Electric Collaborative

www.nimec.net

847-607-1804



This transmission, together with any attachments, is intended for the named recipient(s) only and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, modification, distribution, publication or use of the information contained herein (including any reliance thereon) is strictly prohibited. If you received this transmission in error, please immediately notify the sender of such and delete this transmission together with any attachments and any copies. Thank you.



Proposal

Renew Aggregation Program

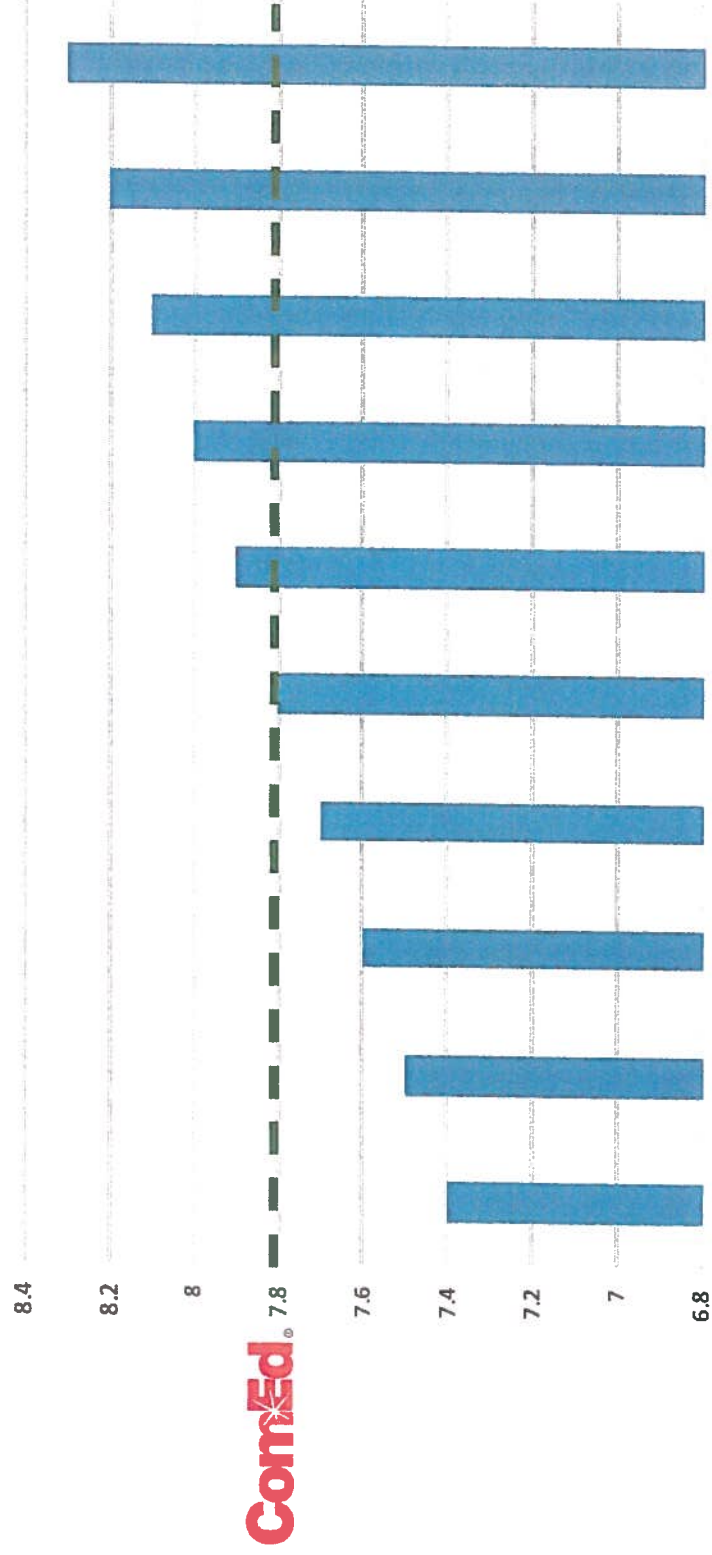
- Price: matches **ComEd**® rate
- Up to 100% Renewable Energy
- And/or Civic Contribution

Proposal

Green Aggregation with Annual Civic Contribution (12-36 mos)			
	Green Energy	Eligo Energy Civic Contribution*	MC Squared Energy Civic Contribution
Exactly at ComEd rate, guaranteed	0%	\$75,000	\$80,000
	EPA Minimum	\$57,000	\$60,000
	25%	\$43,000	\$45,000
	50%	\$25,000	\$30,000
	100%	\$21,000	\$25,000
ICC Customer Service Rating		★★★	★★★★★

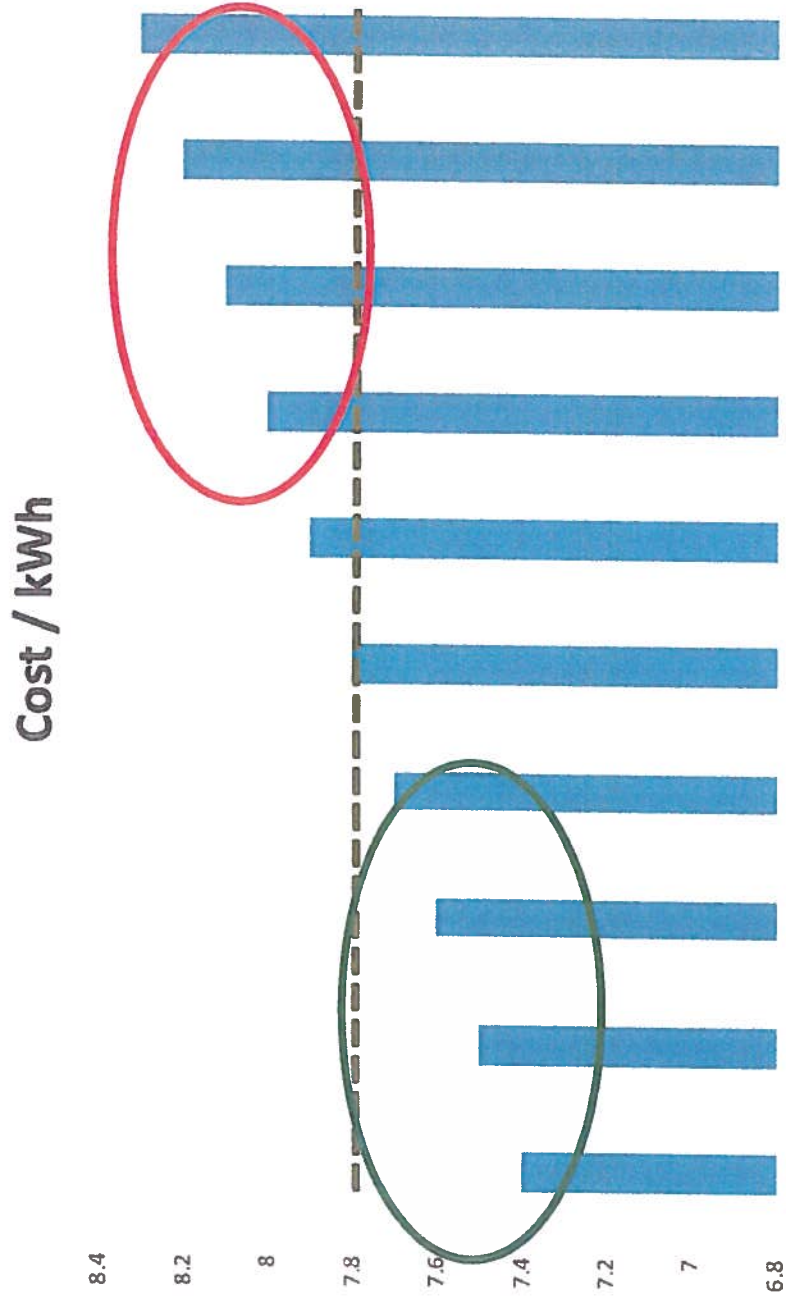
Cost per Account

Cost / kWh



The cost to supply each meter varies based on consumption patterns. The ComEd rate, however, is socialized: one price for all.

How it Works



In this example, the ComEd rate is 7.8¢. Actual cost to serve accounts varies from 7.4¢ to 8.3¢.

Communities

Arlington Heights	Flossmoor	Oak Park
Aurora	Franklin Park	Orland Park
Barrington	Gurnee	Owego
Bensenville	Hawthorn Woods	Park Forest
Berkeley	Hoffman Estates	Round Lk Beach
Bourbonnais	Itasca	Schiller Park
Buffalo Grove	Kankakee City	So. Barrington
Clarendon Hills	Kankakee County	South Elgin
Crest Hill	La Grange Park	Sycamore
Crystal Lake	Lk. Barrington	Tinley Park
Darien	Lake Zurich	Wood Dale
Deer Park	Libertyville	
Elmhurst	Montgomery	

EPA Designation

EPA Green
Power Partner
Community

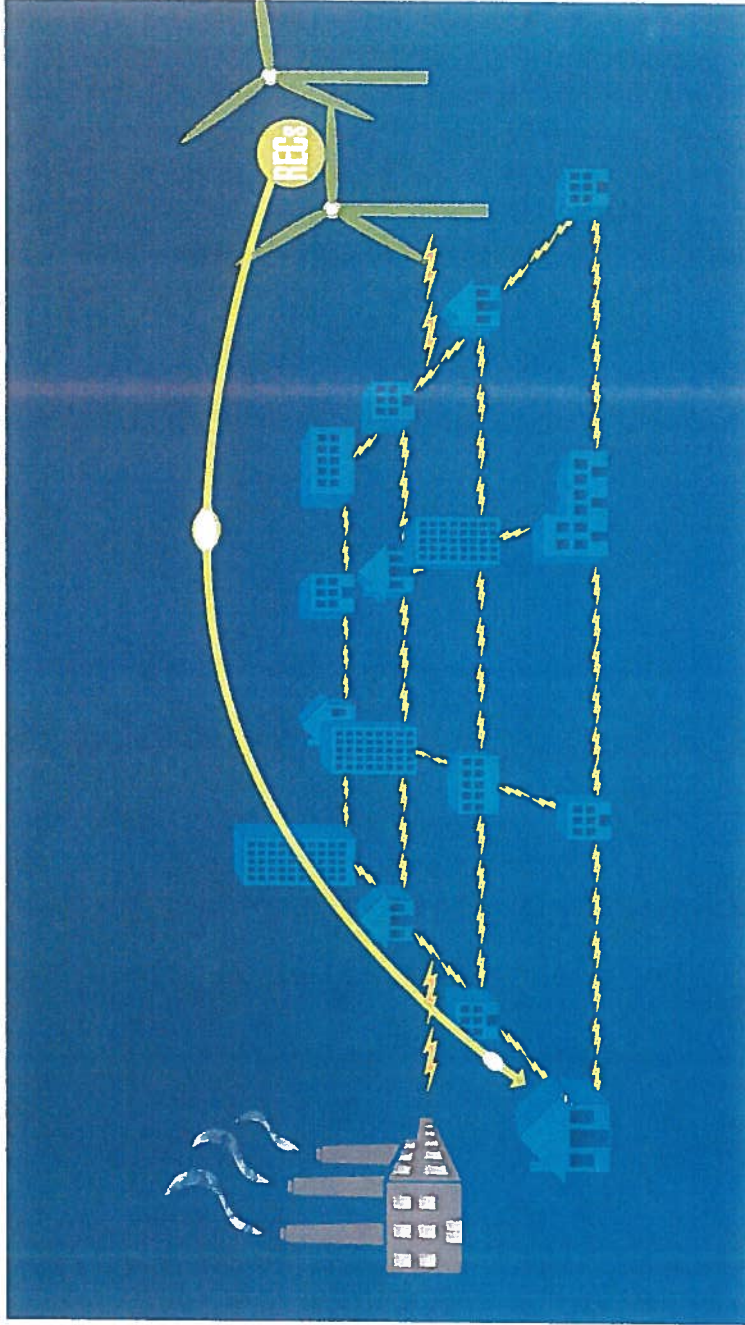


NIMEC
NORTH INDIANA MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE
10000 STATE STREET, ELLETTSVILLE, IN 47404
TEL: 317.734.1234 FAX: 317.734.1235
WWW.NIMEC.COOP



RECs

EPA: "When you buy the REC, you own the power."



www.tinyurl.com/GreenEPA

NIMEC
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
METHANE EMISSIONS CONTROL

Request for Proposal

Municipal Aggregated Electricity Supply for
Residential and Small Commercial Customers
for mix of Civic Contribution and Renewable Energy
At ComEd Rate

Issued By:

Village of Beecher
724 Penfield St
Beecher IL 60401

Issue Date: May 6, 2021

Response Date: June 10, 2021
12:00 p.m. Central Time

The Village of Beecher (“Beecher” or “Village”) invites Certified Retail Electric Suppliers (Supplier) to submit proposals for Renewable Municipal Aggregated Electric Supply (Supply Agreement) in accordance with the requirements, terms, and conditions of this Request for Proposal (RFP). The electrical distribution company for the Village is Commonwealth Edison (ComEd). The Village has previously entered into a Supply Agreement. This is an RFP only and is not a purchase order, contract, or offer.

1.0 – Objective

1.1 - The Village is seeking to obtain renewable energy via Renewable Energy Certificates (“RECs”) priced at the ComEd rate, as well as a reliable source of generation for its constituents that it represents in this RFP by aggregating certain eligible residential and small commercial retail accounts under 20 ILCS 3855/1-92, (Act) for power to flow beginning October 2021.

2.0 – Background

2.1 - The Village held a referendum to for approval to operate an electricity aggregation program as an opt out program pursuant to the Act and the referendum passed according to the terms of the Act. The Village duly passed an Ordinance under the Act providing for the aggregation of electric loads on an opt-out program as allowed under the terms of the Act. As a result, the Village now has the authority to aggregate the electricity usage of its residential and small commercial retail accounts in the Village corporate limits to provide savings under this RFP.

3.0 - Confidentiality and Proprietary Information

3.1 - Suppliers should treat information contained in this RFP or provided by the Village as confidential. All information provided by the Village is for proposal purposes only and is not to be disclosed to anyone or used for any other purpose and shall be returned to the Village. Supplier shall take all reasonable precautions in protecting such information: all available Eligible Customers’ data and historical load and load forecast information, related to the Participating Customer’s load and consumption, from any entity in possession of such data, is subject to the limitations on disclosure of customer information described in Section 16-122 of the Public Utilities Act (220 ILCS 5/16-122) and Section 2HH of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act (815 ILCS 505/2HH) and any other applicable laws or regulations.

3.2 - Responses to this RFP may include proprietary or confidential information. The company shall clearly mark any information provided to the Village that is to be treated as confidential. The Village will take reasonable precautions as permitted by law in protecting such information provided it is clearly identified as propriety or confidential on the page on which it appears. In no event shall the Village be responsible for inadvertent disclosure of information in your response to this RFP. Suppliers understand that the Village may be required to disclose information as required by law, including, but not limited to pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act as the Act requires at the time.

4.0 - Pricing Options

4.1 - Suppliers will be responsible for payment of any customer processing fee (if any) for those who have switched to the supplier. Please provide pricing for the following two scenarios which include options for both the support of renewable energy and civic contributions:

- a) Residential: Excluded from this aggregation will be Residential customers on Utility Hourly pricing, those who are being served on 3rd party supply with an ARES other than the Village's aggregation Supplier, participants in a net metering program through either ComEd or an ARES other than the Village's aggregation Supplier, as well as municipal accounts under ComEd franchise agreement.
- b) Small Commercial: Excluded from this aggregation will be Small Commercial customers on Utility Hourly pricing, fixture included lighting and those who are being served on 3rd party supply with an ARES other than the Village's aggregation Supplier, participants in a net metering program through either ComEd or an ARES other than the Village's aggregation Supplier, as well as municipal accounts under ComEd franchise agreement.

4.2 - All Pricing options will include sufficient RECs for 100% of the energy procured for the aggregation program, 50% of the energy procured for the aggregation program, 25% of the energy procured for the aggregation program, a minimum percentage to qualify as an EPA Green Power Community, and 0% of the energy procured for the aggregation program. Pricing to include a Civic Contribution, stated as annualized for each year of the term and for each of the requested 100%, 50%, 25%, minimum percentage to quality as EPA Green Power Community, and 0% REC options.

Supplier shall acquire and retire on behalf of the Village of Beecher Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) that shall meet the EPA's Green Power Partner program requirements

from Midwest-based Generation facilities within the PJM-GATS or MISO-MRETS regional attestation areas. Supplier shall provide detailed documentation of the generation periods, type, serial numbers, and location of all RECs with 30 days of REC retirements. Further, Supplier will register the Village with the EPA's Green Power Partner certification program. Supplier may secure RECs from other locations with the United States in order to meet the EPA Green Power Community Program requirements, if necessary.

The RECs to be retired shall be equal to an amount equivalent to the historical twelve months of electricity usage for the Eligible Customers excluding accounts on ComEd hourly tariff supply service, accounts with another Alternative Retail Electric Supplier, accounts engaged in Net Metered status, and accounts enrolled with Community Solar as represented on the provided Commonwealth Edison Usage Data file, multiplied by the percent of RECs value selected by the Village.

4.3 - The supplier may not elect to limit participation to specific size customers, if not limited by Illinois state law.

4.4 - Supplier is responsible for fulfilling all requirements necessary to conduct business in the Village service territory.

4.5 - The Supplier shall provide a variable rate equal to the Commonwealth Edison published tariff supply service costs including the Purchased Electricity Charges (PEC), Transmission Service Charges (TSC) and the Purchased Electricity Adjustment (PEA) for each applicable month of the term.

4.6 - Supplier shall guarantee delivery of electricity supply to ComEd's system in compliance with ComEd's tariff requirements.

4.7 - Supplier shall provide for the delivery of energy and ancillary services up to the Delivery Point designated in ComEd's Supplier Service Agreement. Supplier shall bear the risk for all transmission costs and any other costs or charges imposed or associated with the delivery of the electricity up to the Delivery Point and Customer shall bear the risk for any and all ComEd distribution costs, and any other costs or charges associated with the receipt of the electricity at and after the Delivery Point.

4.8 - The Municipality will incur costs from ComEd to procure and/or refresh load data required for this bid. The Supplier agrees to reimburse the Municipality for these out of pocket costs, which are estimated to be \$200.

4.9 - Following the completion of the Opt-Out Period, the Supplier shall be responsible to compile a complete list of all Participating Customers in the Program. Supplier will update this list as new customers are added and deleted. Supplier will make this list available to the Municipality at any time the Municipality requests the list. Additionally, within 150 days of the end of this agreement, Supplier will make the Program's load data by rate class available to the Municipality. Load data shall include:

- Historical Usage Data
- Capacity Peak Load Contribution (PLC) values and effective start and end dates
- Network Service Peak Load Contribution (PLC) values and effective start and end dates
- Meter Bill Group Number
- Rate Code

5.0 - Terms and Conditions

5.1 - The term of this agreement will be for a period determined by the Corporate Authorities of the Village. Supplier is to notify the Village at least 90 days prior to the end of the term to discuss renewal. At the end of the term of this agreement, if the agreement is not renewed or extended and the accounts are not moved to a new RES, Supplier agrees to return all residential and small commercial accounts back to ComEd.

5.2 – Suppliers must supply a current list of all municipalities in the State of Illinois for which they have been the selected residential and small commercial electric aggregation supplier including the beginning month/year and ending month/year, if applicable. Please indicate if the municipality is participating in a Renewable Energy program. Please also provide five municipal references.

5.3 - In the event that the information submitted is unclear, the Village may request additional information or explanation and/or pricing breakdowns for the purpose of evaluation and decision. The Supplier will answer all requests for additional information in writing, and these responses shall become part of the Supplier's electric service proposal. Suppliers failing to provide adequate information on any issues in a timely manner to allow for a comprehensive evaluation by the Village shall be considered unresponsive, and their proposals shall be subject to rejection.

5.4 - Suppliers must demonstrate compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements

and must be certified and approved by all applicable or required Illinois agencies and Commonwealth Edison.

5.5 - Any exceptions to the specifications outlined in this RFP, or other considerations requested or required by the electric generation supplier must be submitted in writing, described in detail, and submitted as part of the proposal. All Suppliers will be required and expected to meet the specifications in this RFP unless an exception is noted as part of the proposal being submitted.

5.6 - The Village reserves the right to add or delete accounts during the term of the supply agreement without penalty.

5.7 - Supplier agrees to implement a second (supplemental) mailing at the Supplier's cost to new residents 12 months after the beginning of this renewal if a term greater than 12 months is selected by Village. Supplier will seek these mailings to reinstate lost volumes due to attrition (residents moving out) from the beginning of the program.

6.0 – Procedures

Please deliver signed proposal on or before June 10, 2021, 12:00 pm Central Time electronically by email to Robert Barker at rbarber@villageofbeecher.org with copies to dhoover@nimec.net and sdurling@nimec.net.

Do not contact the Mayor or Board Members of the Village. Questions regarding this proposal should be directed to the NIMEC, who will administer the process:

David Hoover

NIMEC

Telephone: (847) 392-9300

Email: dhoover@nimec.net

7.0 - Other Information

7.1 - The Village reserves the right to reject any and all proposals, waive any informality in bidding, to negotiate with any or all suppliers submitting proposals and to enter into an agreement with any supplier for any services sought in this RFP.

7.2 - The Village reserves the right to later modify any portion of this request for proposals and to request additional specific information and submit additional questions in the

discretion of the Village.

7.3 - All costs incurred by the Supplier in preparing a response to this proposal, including any meetings or visits, shall be at the Supplier's expense.

7.4 - Each Supplier shall be responsible for insuring that all Federal, State and Local laws are followed.

7.5 - Your response will become the property of the Village once received.

7.6 - All suppliers wishing to provide a bid pursuant to this RFP must duly complete and return Attachment 1, Affidavit of Compliance with Rate Gap.

7.7 - All suppliers must separately describe any lawsuits or other legal actions currently pending against the supplier related to residential electric aggregation in any State.

7.8 - Suppliers must provide NIMEC with monthly reports of number of accounts actively enrolled and usage consumed for the period.

7.9 - Suppliers to use full color printing for outer envelopes and letters in mail pieces to eligible customers.



AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN

Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Resource Guide

On March 11, 2021, President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. signed [H.R. 1319](#), entitled the [American Rescue Plan \(ARP\) Act of 2021](#). The law will provide \$1.9 trillion in economic stimulus and COVID-19 relief. [A complete summary of provisions relevant to municipalities is available on the National League of Cities' website \(nlc.org\) via this link.](#)

As a resource for our members, the Illinois Municipal League (IML) has developed this overview of how ARP funds may be utilized by municipalities. **Generally, IML recommends that municipalities use this funding to provide short-term economic stimulus that will have long-term positive economic and community impacts.**

This guide provides the following: 1) what the Act says; 2) what steps municipalities should take first; 3) how municipalities may spend the money in line with federal guidelines; and, 4) recommendations regarding how to utilize this funding in compliance with federal guidelines and best practices.

What Does the Act Say?

Included in ARP is \$65.1 billion in financial assistance for all municipalities, nationwide.

Of that, \$45.57 billion will be allocated to metropolitan (also known as, entitlement) municipalities, which either are the central city of a metropolitan area or have a population above 50,000. Funds will be distributed based on the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) formula. The remaining \$19.53 billion will be sent to state governments to distribute directly to non-metropolitan municipalities (also known as, non-entitlement) based on population. For non-metropolitan municipalities, the amount of funding they may receive is capped at 75% of the municipality's pre-pandemic budget as of January 27, 2020.

[The allocations for metropolitan municipalities in Illinois are available via this link.](#)

[More information regarding the allocations for non-metropolitan municipalities in Illinois will be available via this link.](#) The U.S. Department of the Treasury plans to provide ongoing guidance on distributions to non-metropolitan communities. [Linked here are the most recent allocation estimates for non-metropolitan municipalities as of March 8, 2021](#), this information is likely to change, as the Treasury Department has not yet provided final allocations.

Based on the Act, municipalities will be allowed to use ARP funds on eligible costs incurred by December 31, 2024. Eligible costs include:

1. Costs to respond to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel and hospitality;
2. Costs to respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to eligible workers of the municipality that perform essential work, or by providing grants to eligible employers that have eligible workers who perform essential work;
3. Costs for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of a municipality due to the COVID-19 public health emergency relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year of the municipality; or,
4. Costs to make necessary investments in water, sewer and broadband infrastructure.

What Should Municipalities Do First?

On April 15, 2021, the U.S. Treasury Department released [steps \(available via this link\)](#) that units of local governments should take to receive their funds in a timely fashion once the funds become available.

Metropolitan (entitlement) cities should take the following steps as soon as possible:

- Ensure your community has a valid DUNS number. A DUNS number is a unique nine-character number used to identify an organization and is issued by Dun & Bradstreet. The federal government uses the DUNS number to track how federal money is allocated. A DUNS number is required prior to registering with the federal System for Award Management (SAM) database, which is outlined below. Registering for a DUNS number is free of charge.

If an entity does not have a valid DUNS number, please visit [Dun & Bradstreet's website \(available via this link\)](#) or call 1-866-705-5711 to begin the registration process.

- Ensure your community has an active SAM registration. SAM is the official government-wide database to register with in order to do business with the U.S. government. All federal financial assistance recipients must register on SAM.gov and renew their SAM registration annually to maintain an active status, to be eligible to receive federal financial assistance. There is no charge to register or maintain an entity's SAM registration.

If an entity does not have an active SAM registration, please visit [SAM.gov \(available via this link\)](#) to begin

Non-metropolitan (non-entitlement) cities, which will receive their distribution from the State of Illinois, should take the following step as soon as possible:

Ensure your community has a valid DUNS number. A DUNS number is a unique nine-character number used to identify an organization and is issued by Dun & Bradstreet. The federal government uses the DUNS number to track how federal money is allocated. Registering for a DUNS number is free of charge.

If an entity does not have a valid DUNS number, please visit [Dun & Bradstreet's website \(available via this link\)](#) or call 1-866-705-5711 to begin the registration process.

the registration or renewal process. Please note that SAM registration can take up to three weeks; delay in registering could impact the timely payment of funds.

The Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB) has provided an [overview presentation \(available via this link\)](#) regarding how to create a SAM registration.

- Gather the community's payment information, including:
 - a) Entity Identification Number (EIN), name and contact information;
 - b) Name and title of an authorized representative of the entity; and,
 - c) Financial institution information (e.g., routing and account number, financial institution name and contact information).



How Can Municipalities Spend Their ARP Funds?

On May 10, 2021, the [U.S. Treasury Department released guidance \(available via this link\)](#) that details the eligible uses for ARP funds received by municipalities. The main provisions of that guidance are listed below.

Metropolitan municipalities may request Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds through the [Treasury Department's Submission Portal \(available via this link\)](#).

Non-metropolitan municipalities in Illinois will receive their allocations, based on population, through the State of Illinois, subject to a cap of not more than 75% of their most recent pre-pandemic annual budget. Non-metropolitan municipalities without formal budgets as of January 27, 2020, will be permitted to self-certify their most recent annual expenditures as of January 27, 2020, for the purpose of calculating the cap.

Local governments will receive funds in two distributions, with 50% provided as early as May 2021 and the balance delivered approximately one year later. The state will not be authorized to restrict or regulate the distribution of funding to non-metropolitan municipalities beyond those required by ARP and the Treasury Department's implementing regulations and guidance. Recipient municipalities have broad flexibility to decide how best to use this funding to meet the needs of those communities.

ELIGIBLE USES

Recipients may use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to:

- Support public health expenditures, by funding COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare and certain public health and safety staff;
- Address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency, including economic harms to workers, households, small businesses, impacted industries and the public sector;
- Replace lost public sector revenue, using this funding to provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the pandemic;
- Provide premium pay for essential workers, offering additional support to those who have borne and will bear the greatest health risks because of their service in critical infrastructure sectors; and,
- Invest in water, sewer and broadband infrastructure, making necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water, support vital wastewater and stormwater infrastructure and to expand access to broadband internet.

INELIGIBLE USES

The [Treasury Department's Fact Sheet \(available via this link\)](#) identifies ineligible uses, including:

- A prohibition against funding to directly or indirectly offset reductions in tax revenue due to a change in law from March 3, 2021, through the last day of the fiscal year in which the funds have been spent (i.e., new state or local tax cuts); and,
- A prohibition against making a deposit into a pension fund for the purpose of reducing an accrued, unfunded liability.

The [Treasury Department's Interim Final Rule \(available via this link\)](#) identifies several other ineligible uses, including:

- Funding debt service;
- Funding legal settlements or judgments;
- Deposits to rainy day funds or financial reserves; and,
- General infrastructure spending is not covered as an eligible use unless the spending is on water, sewer and broadband investments, addressing a specific pandemic public health need or a specific negative economic impact.



Within these overall categories, [the Treasury Department's Interim Final Rule \(available via this link\)](#) provides guidelines and principles for determining the types of programs and services that this funding can support, together with examples of allowable uses that recipients may consider.

Additional information, including examples of eligible uses, on the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds is also summarized in [the Treasury Department's Fact Sheet \(available via this link\)](#).

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Financial records and supporting documents related to ARP funding must be retained for a period of five years after all funds have been expended or returned to the U.S. Treasury Department, whichever is later. This includes records and documents that demonstrate the funds were used for eligible purposes in accordance with ARP, Treasury Department regulations implementing those sections and Treasury Department guidance on eligible uses of funds.

Metropolitan cities will be required to submit quarterly project and expenditure reports to the Treasury Department. This report will include financial data, information on contracts and sub-awards in excess of \$50,000, types of projects funded and other information regarding an entity's utilization of funds. An interim report on expenditures through July 31, 2021, is due on August 31, 2021. The initial quarterly project and expenditure report is due October 31, 2021, and subsequent reports are due within 30 days of the end of each calendar quarter. Metropolitan cities with a population in excess of 250,000 residents will also be required to submit an annual recovery plan performance report to the Treasury Department. Local governments with fewer than 250,000 residents are not required to submit a recovery plan performance report.

Non-metropolitan cities will be required to submit annual project and expenditure reports to the Treasury Department. The initial annual project and expenditure report for non-metropolitan cities will cover activity from the date of funding to September 30, 2021, and must be submitted to the Treasury Department by October 31, 2021. Subsequent annual reports must be submitted to the Treasury Department by October 31 of each year.

Most of the provisions of the federal Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200) apply to this program, including the Cost Principles and Single Audit Act requirements. Recipients should refer to the Assistance Listing for detail on the specific provisions of the Uniform Guidance that do not apply to this program. The Assistance Listing is available on [beta.SAM.gov via this link](#).

What Should Municipalities Do With This Funding?

ARP funding will be critical for communities as they continue to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 public health emergency. IML encourages municipalities to utilize their funding in a way that both addresses short-term economic needs and provides long-term benefits to their communities. **IML urges communities to remember some basic principles when it comes to utilizing this one-time funding:**

- **Review the Guidance.** It is important for municipal officials and staff to review the U.S. Treasury Department's guidance in full before making any funding decisions. IML recommends community leaders consult with their finance officer or treasurer and legal counsel regarding the eligible uses of ARP funding.

- **Don't be Afraid to Ask Questions.** Asking questions about this funding will help ensure all of the important issues are addressed before funding is depleted. The Treasury Department has already answered many questions related to their guidance in their [Frequently Asked Questions document \(available via this link\)](#). General inquiries regarding the guidance can be submitted to the Treasury Department by email at SLFRP@treasury.gov. IML will continue to provide new information as it is developed and available, as a resource to IML member municipalities.
- **Engage with Stakeholders and the Public.** Listen to stakeholders and provide ample, open opportunity for the public to discuss how ARP funding for your community could be utilized. Public engagement on the programs and projects funded will be important to ensure short- and long-term benefits and transparency.
- **Ensure Compliance with all Reporting Requirements.** The Treasury Department requires that both metropolitan and non-metropolitan municipalities meet various reporting requirements and deadlines. Not meeting those requirements could subject a municipality to repayment of funds to the federal government that have already been spent.
- **Take Your Time.** These funds are not required to be spent right away. Per the [Treasury Department's Interim Final Rule \(available via this link\)](#), local governments have until December 31, 2024, to obligate the funding. There is time to plan and implement an open and thorough process that ensures the funding is being used in a way that provides the best short-term stimulus that has long-term positive impacts in each community.

Treasury Department Resources

- [U.S. Department of the Treasury Website Regarding Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds](#)
- [Interim Final Rule for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds](#)
- [Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Fact Sheet](#)
- [Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Frequently Asked Questions](#)

Other ARP Resources

- [Illinois Municipal League COVID-19 Resources Website](#)
- [National League of Cities Website on COVID-19 Pandemic Response & Relief](#)
- [U.S. Conference of Mayors American Rescue Plan Resource Center](#)
- [National Association of Counties COVID-19 Recovery Clearinghouse](#)



FACT SHEET: The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Will Deliver \$350 Billion for State, Local, Territorial, and Tribal Governments to Respond to the COVID-19 Emergency and Bring Back Jobs

May 10, 2021

Aid to state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments will help turn the tide on the pandemic, address its economic fallout, and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery

Today, the U.S. Department of the Treasury announced the launch of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, established by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, to provide \$350 billion in emergency funding for eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments. Treasury also released details on how these funds can be used to respond to acute pandemic response needs, fill revenue shortfalls among these governments, and support the communities and populations hardest-hit by the COVID-19 crisis. With the launch of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, eligible jurisdictions will be able to access this funding in the coming days to address these needs.

State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments have been on the frontlines of responding to the immense public health and economic needs created by this crisis – from standing up vaccination sites to supporting small businesses – even as these governments confronted revenue shortfalls during the downturn. As a result, these governments have endured unprecedented strains, forcing many to make untenable choices between laying off educators, firefighters, and other frontline workers or failing to provide other services that communities rely on. Faced with these challenges, state and local governments have cut over 1 million jobs since the beginning of the crisis. The experience of prior economic downturns has shown that budget pressures like these often result in prolonged fiscal austerity that can slow an economic recovery.

To support the immediate pandemic response, bring back jobs, and lay the groundwork for a strong and equitable recovery, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, designed to deliver \$350 billion to state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to bolster their response to the COVID-19 emergency and its economic impacts. Today, Treasury is launching this much-needed relief to:

- Support urgent COVID-19 response efforts to continue to decrease spread of the virus and bring the pandemic under control;
- Replace lost public sector revenue to strengthen support for vital public services and help retain jobs;
- Support immediate economic stabilization for households and businesses; and,
- Address systemic public health and economic challenges that have contributed to the unequal impact of the pandemic on certain populations.

The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide substantial flexibility for each jurisdiction to meet local needs—including support for households, small businesses, impacted industries, essential workers, and the communities hardest-hit by the crisis. These funds also deliver resources that recipients can invest in building, maintaining, or upgrading their water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.

Starting today, eligible state, territorial, metropolitan city, county, and Tribal governments may request Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds through the Treasury Submission Portal. Concurrent with this program launch, Treasury has published an Interim Final Rule that implements the provisions of this program.

FUNDING AMOUNTS

The American Rescue Plan provides a total of \$350 billion in Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to help eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments meet their present needs and build the foundation for a strong recovery. Congress has allocated this funding to tens of thousands of jurisdictions. These allocations include:

Type	Amount (\$ billions)
States & District of Columbia	\$195.3
Counties	\$65.1
Metropolitan Cities	\$45.6
Tribal Governments	\$20.0
Territories	\$4.5
Non-Entitlement Units of Local Government	\$19.5

Treasury expects to distribute these funds directly to each state, territorial, metropolitan city, county, and Tribal government. Local governments that are classified as non-entitlement units will receive this funding through their applicable state government. Treasury expects to provide further guidance on distributions to non-entitlement units next week.

Local governments should expect to receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2021 and the balance delivered 12 months later. States that have experienced a net increase in the unemployment rate of more than 2 percentage points from February 2020 to the latest available data as of the date of certification will receive their full allocation of funds in a single payment; other states will receive funds in two equal tranches. Governments of U.S. territories will receive a single payment. Tribal governments will receive two payments, with the first payment available in May and the second payment, based on employment data, to be delivered in June 2021.

USES OF FUNDING

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments with a substantial infusion of resources to meet pandemic response needs and rebuild a stronger, more equitable economy as the country recovers. Within the categories of eligible uses, recipients have broad flexibility to decide how best to use this funding to meet the needs of their communities. Recipients may use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to:

- **Support public health expenditures**, by funding COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and certain public health and safety staff;
- **Address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency**, including economic harms to workers, households, small businesses, impacted industries, and the public sector;
- **Replace lost public sector revenue**, using this funding to provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the pandemic;
- **Provide premium pay for essential workers**, offering additional support to those who have borne and will bear the greatest health risks because of their service in critical infrastructure sectors; and,
- **Invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure**, making necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water, support vital wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, and to expand access to broadband internet.

Within these overall categories, Treasury’s Interim Final Rule provides guidelines and principles for determining the types of programs and services that this funding can support, together with examples of allowable uses that recipients may consider. As described below, Treasury has also designed these provisions to take into consideration the disproportionate impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency on those hardest-hit by the pandemic.

1. Supporting the public health response

Mitigating the impact of COVID-19 continues to require an unprecedented public health response from state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments. Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide resources to meet these needs through the provision of care for those impacted by the virus and through services that address disparities in public health that have been exacerbated by the pandemic. Recipients may use this funding to address a broad range of public health needs across COVID-19 mitigation, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and public health resources. Among other services, these funds can help support:

- **Services and programs to contain and mitigate the spread of COVID-19, including:**
 - ✓ Vaccination programs
 - ✓ Medical expenses
 - ✓ Testing
 - ✓ Contact tracing
 - ✓ Isolation or quarantine
 - ✓ PPE purchases
 - ✓ Support for vulnerable populations to access medical or public health services
 - ✓ Public health surveillance (e.g., monitoring for variants)
 - ✓ Enforcement of public health orders
 - ✓ Public communication efforts
 - ✓ Enhancement of healthcare capacity, including alternative care facilities
 - ✓ Support for prevention, mitigation, or other services in congregate living facilities and schools
 - ✓ Enhancement of public health data systems
 - ✓ Capital investments in public facilities to meet pandemic operational needs
 - ✓ Ventilation improvements in key settings like healthcare facilities

- **Services to address behavioral healthcare needs exacerbated by the pandemic, including:**
 - ✓ Mental health treatment
 - ✓ Substance misuse treatment
 - ✓ Other behavioral health services
 - ✓ Hotlines or warmlines
 - ✓ Crisis intervention
 - ✓ Services or outreach to promote access to health and social services
- **Payroll and covered benefits expenses** for public health, healthcare, human services, public safety and similar employees, to the extent that they work on the COVID-19 response. For public health and safety workers, recipients can use these funds to cover the full payroll and covered benefits costs for employees or operating units or divisions primarily dedicated to the COVID-19 response.

2. Addressing the negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency

The COVID-19 public health emergency resulted in significant economic hardship for many Americans. As businesses closed, consumers stayed home, schools shifted to remote education, and travel declined precipitously, over 20 million jobs were lost between February and April 2020. Although many have since returned to work, as of April 2021, the economy remains more than 8 million jobs below its pre-pandemic peak, and more than 3 million workers have dropped out of the labor market altogether since February 2020.

To help alleviate the economic hardships caused by the pandemic, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds enable eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to provide a wide range of assistance to individuals and households, small businesses, and impacted industries, in addition to enabling governments to rehire public sector staff and rebuild capacity. Among these uses include:

- **Delivering assistance to workers and families**, including aid to unemployed workers and job training, as well as aid to households facing food, housing, or other financial insecurity. In addition, these funds can support survivor's benefits for family members of COVID-19 victims.
- **Supporting small businesses**, helping them to address financial challenges caused by the pandemic and to make investments in COVID-19 prevention and mitigation tactics, as well as to provide technical assistance. To achieve these goals, recipients may employ this funding to execute a broad array of loan, grant, in-kind assistance, and counseling programs to enable small businesses to rebound from the downturn.
- **Speeding the recovery of the tourism, travel, and hospitality sectors**, supporting industries that were particularly hard-hit by the COVID-19 emergency and are just now beginning to mend. Similarly impacted sectors within a local area are also eligible for support.
- **Rebuilding public sector capacity**, by rehiring public sector staff and replenishing unemployment insurance (UI) trust funds, in each case up to pre-pandemic levels. Recipients may also use this funding to build their internal capacity to successfully implement economic relief programs, with investments in data analysis, targeted outreach, technology infrastructure, and impact evaluations.

3. **Serving the hardest-hit communities and families**

While the pandemic has affected communities across the country, it has disproportionately impacted low-income families and communities of color and has exacerbated systemic health and economic inequities. Low-income and socially vulnerable communities have experienced the most severe health impacts. For example, counties with high poverty rates also have the highest rates of infections and deaths, with 223 deaths per 100,000 compared to the U.S. average of 175 deaths per 100,000.

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds allow for a broad range of uses to address the disproportionate public health and economic impacts of the crisis on the hardest-hit communities, populations, and households. Eligible services include:

- **Addressing health disparities and the social determinants of health**, through funding for community health workers, public benefits navigators, remediation of lead hazards, and community violence intervention programs;
- **Investments in housing and neighborhoods**, such as services to address individuals experiencing homelessness, affordable housing development, housing vouchers, and residential counseling and housing navigation assistance to facilitate moves to neighborhoods with high economic opportunity;
- **Addressing educational disparities** through new or expanded early learning services, providing additional resources to high-poverty school districts, and offering educational services like tutoring or afterschool programs as well as services to address social, emotional, and mental health needs; and,
- **Promoting healthy childhood environments**, including new or expanded high quality childcare, home visiting programs for families with young children, and enhanced services for child welfare-involved families and foster youth.

Governments may use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support these additional services if they are provided:

- within a Qualified Census Tract (a low-income area as designated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development);
- to families living in Qualified Census Tracts;
- by a Tribal government; or,
- to other populations, households, or geographic areas disproportionately impacted by the pandemic.

4. **Replacing lost public sector revenue**

State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments that are facing budget shortfalls may use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to avoid cuts to government services. With these additional resources, recipients can continue to provide valuable public services and ensure that fiscal austerity measures do not hamper the broader economic recovery.

Many state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments have experienced significant budget shortfalls, which can yield a devastating impact on their respective communities. Faced with budget shortfalls and pandemic-related uncertainty, state and local governments cut staff in all 50 states. These budget shortfalls and staff cuts are particularly problematic at present, as these entities are on the front lines of battling the COVID-19 pandemic and helping citizens weather the economic downturn.

Recipients may use these funds to replace lost revenue. Treasury's Interim Final Rule establishes a methodology that each recipient can use to calculate its reduction in revenue. Specifically, recipients will compute the extent of their reduction in revenue by comparing their actual revenue to an alternative representing what could have been expected to occur in the absence of the pandemic. Analysis of this expected trend begins with the last full fiscal year prior to the public health emergency and projects forward at either (a) the recipient's average annual revenue growth over the three full fiscal years prior to the public health emergency or (b) 4.1%, the national average state and local revenue growth rate from 2015-18 (the latest available data).

For administrative convenience, Treasury's Interim Final Rule allows recipients to presume that any diminution in actual revenue relative to the expected trend is due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Upon receiving Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, recipients may immediately calculate the reduction in revenue that occurred in 2020 and deploy funds to address any shortfall. Recipients will have the opportunity to re-calculate revenue loss at several points through the program, supporting those entities that experience a lagged impact of the crisis on revenues.

Importantly, once a shortfall in revenue is identified, recipients will have broad latitude to use this funding to support government services, up to this amount of lost revenue.

5. Providing premium pay for essential workers

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide resources for eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to recognize the heroic contributions of essential workers. Since the start of the public health emergency, essential workers have put their physical well-being at risk to meet the daily needs of their communities and to provide care for others.

Many of these essential workers have not received compensation for the heightened risks they have faced and continue to face. Recipients may use this funding to provide premium pay directly, or through grants to private employers, to a broad range of essential workers who must be physically present at their jobs including, among others:

- ✓ Staff at nursing homes, hospitals, and home-care settings
- ✓ Workers at farms, food production facilities, grocery stores, and restaurants
- ✓ Janitors and sanitation workers
- ✓ Public health and safety staff
- ✓ Truck drivers, transit staff, and warehouse workers
- ✓ Childcare workers, educators, and school staff
- ✓ Social service and human services staff

Treasury's Interim Final Rule emphasizes the need for recipients to prioritize premium pay for lower income workers. Premium pay that would increase a worker's total pay above 150% of the greater of the state or county average annual wage requires specific justification for how it responds to the needs of these workers.

In addition, employers are both permitted and encouraged to use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to offer retrospective premium pay, recognizing that many essential workers have not yet received additional compensation for work performed. Staff working for third-party contractors in eligible sectors are also eligible for premium pay.

6. Investing in water and sewer infrastructure

Recipients may use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to invest in necessary improvements to their water and sewer infrastructures, including projects that address the impacts of climate change.

Recipients may use this funding to invest in an array of drinking water infrastructure projects, such as building or upgrading facilities and transmission, distribution, and storage systems, including the replacement of lead service lines.

Recipients may also use this funding to invest in wastewater infrastructure projects, including constructing publicly-owned treatment infrastructure, managing and treating stormwater or subsurface drainage water, facilitating water reuse, and securing publicly-owned treatment works.

To help jurisdictions expedite their execution of these essential investments, Treasury's Interim Final Rule aligns types of eligible projects with the wide range of projects that can be supported by the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. Recipients retain substantial flexibility to identify those water and sewer infrastructure investments that are of the highest priority for their own communities.

Treasury's Interim Final Rule also encourages recipients to ensure that water, sewer, and broadband projects use strong labor standards, including project labor agreements and community benefits agreements that offer wages at or above the prevailing rate and include local hire provisions.

7. Investing in broadband infrastructure

The pandemic has underscored the importance of access to universal, high-speed, reliable, and affordable broadband coverage. Over the past year, millions of Americans relied on the internet to participate in remote school, healthcare, and work.

Yet, by at least one measure, 30 million Americans live in areas where there is no broadband service or where existing services do not deliver minimally acceptable speeds. For millions of other Americans, the high cost of broadband access may place it out of reach. The American Rescue Plan aims to help remedy these shortfalls, providing recipients with flexibility to use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to invest in broadband infrastructure.

Recognizing the acute need in certain communities, Treasury's Interim Final Rule provides that investments in broadband be made in areas that are currently unserved or underserved—in other words, lacking a wireline connection that reliably delivers minimum speeds of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload. Recipients are also encouraged to prioritize projects that achieve last-mile connections to households and businesses.

Using these funds, recipients generally should build broadband infrastructure with modern technologies in mind, specifically those projects that deliver services offering reliable 100 Mbps download and 100

Mbps upload speeds, unless impracticable due to topography, geography, or financial cost. In addition, recipients are encouraged to pursue fiber optic investments.

In view of the wide disparities in broadband access, assistance to households to support internet access or digital literacy is an eligible use to respond to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic, as detailed above.

8. Ineligible Uses

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide substantial resources to help eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments manage the public health and economic consequences of COVID-19. Recipients have considerable flexibility to use these funds to address the diverse needs of their communities.

To ensure that these funds are used for their intended purposes, the American Rescue Plan Act also specifies two ineligible uses of funds:

- **States and territories may not use this funding to directly or indirectly offset a reduction in net tax revenue due to a change in law from March 3, 2021 through the last day of the fiscal year in which the funds provided have been spent.** The American Rescue Plan ensures that funds needed to provide vital services and support public employees, small businesses, and families struggling to make it through the pandemic are not used to fund reductions in net tax revenue. Treasury's Interim Final Rule implements this requirement. If a state or territory cuts taxes, they must demonstrate how they paid for the tax cuts from sources other than Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds—by enacting policies to raise other sources of revenue, by cutting spending, or through higher revenue due to economic growth. If the funds provided have been used to offset tax cuts, the amount used for this purpose must be paid back to the Treasury.
- **No recipient may use this funding to make a deposit to a pension fund.** Treasury's Interim Final Rule defines a "deposit" as an extraordinary contribution to a pension fund for the purpose of reducing an accrued, unfunded liability. While pension deposits are prohibited, recipients may use funds for routine payroll contributions for employees whose wages and salaries are an eligible use of funds.

Treasury's Interim Final Rule identifies several other ineligible uses, including funding debt service, legal settlements or judgments, and deposits to rainy day funds or financial reserves. Further, general infrastructure spending is not covered as an eligible use outside of water, sewer, and broadband investments or above the amount allocated under the revenue loss provision. While the program offers broad flexibility to recipients to address local conditions, these restrictions will help ensure that funds are used to augment existing activities and address pressing needs.

MC, Inc.
Menard Consulting, Inc.
Actuaries & Consultants

Actuarial Valuation of Other Postemployment Benefits
In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75
For the Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 2021

Village of Beecher
Postretirement Health Plan

Alternative Measurement Method

May 18, 2021

Menard Consulting, Inc.
211 E. Lake Street, Suite 11
Addison, IL 60101

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	1
Statement of Actuarial Opinion	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3
Changes in the Net OPEB Liability	3
OPEB Expense	3
Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	4
Significant Assumptions	4
Discount Rate	5
Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – Development	6
Difference Between Expected & Actual Experience	6
Changes of Assumptions	6
Net Difference Between Projected & Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	7
Future Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	7
Sensitivity Testing of the Net OPEB Liability	8
Participant Data	9
Counts and Statistics	9
Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	10
Actuarial Methods	10
Actuarial Assumptions	11
Starting Per Capita Costs Development	12
Summary of Eligibility & Coverage	13
Eligibility Provisions	13
Medical Coverage	13
Comments	14
Glossary	15

Executive Summary

This report details the data, assumptions, and underlying methodology used in the GASB 75 actuarial valuation for Fiscal Year 2021.

The following exhibit illustrates the Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense.

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	
Active Employees	\$369,900
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	0
Inactive Employees Currently Receiving Benefits	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$369,900
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>\$0</u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$369,900
OPEB Expense	\$25,135

Refer to the “Glossary” section of this report for definitions of GASB 75 terms.

Statement of Actuarial Opinion

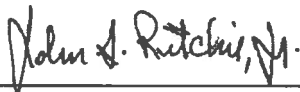
This report documents the results of an actuarial valuation for the Village of Beecher of their Postretirement Health Plan. The primary purpose of the valuation is to determine the obligations and costs for Fiscal Year 2021 in accordance with Government Accounting Standard No. 75 ("GASB 75"). Determinations for purposes other than meeting the Employer's financial accounting requirements may be significantly different from the results herein.

In performing the valuation, I relied on information and data regarding plan provisions, plan participants, and benefit payments provided by Village personnel. An audit of the information was not performed, but the information was reviewed for reasonableness as appropriate based on the purpose of this valuation. The accuracy of the results is dependent upon the accuracy and completeness of the underlying information. All of the information was relied upon in drawing conclusions.

The valuation results in this report involve actuarial calculations that require assumptions about future events. The Village of Beecher is responsible for the selection of assumptions. I believe that the assumptions used in this valuation are reasonable and appropriate for the purposes for which they have been used.

To the best of my knowledge, all calculations are in accordance with the Alternative Measurement Method as detailed in GASB 75, requirements of applicable financial accounting standards, and the procedures followed, and presentation of results conform to generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. I meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render this Actuarial Opinion. There is no relationship between the Village of Beecher and Menard Consulting, Inc. that impairs objectivity.

The information contained in this report was prepared for use by the Village and its auditors. It is not intended or necessarily suitable for other purposes. It is intended to be used in its entirety to avoid misrepresentations.



John S. Ritchie, ASA, MAAA
Member, American Academy of Actuaries
Membership Number: 30294
John.Ritchie@MenardConsult.com

Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>
Balances as of 4/30/2020	\$300,693	\$0	\$300,693
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	\$9,631	\$0	\$9,631
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	8,570	0	8,570
Changes of Benefit Terms	0	0	0
Difference Between Expected & Actual Experience	14,723	0	14,723
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	36,284	0	36,284
Contributions – Employer	0	0	0
Contributions - Active & Inactive Employees	0	0	0
Net Investment Income	0	0	0
Benefit Payments ⁽¹⁾	0	0	0
Administrative Expenses	0	0	0
Other Changes	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Changes	\$69,207	\$0	\$69,207
Balances as of 4/30/2021	\$369,900	\$0	\$369,900

(1) Includes the Implicit Rate Subsidy.

OPEB Expense

Service Cost	\$9,364
Interest on Service Cost	<u>267</u>
Total	\$9,631
Interest Cost	8,570
Difference Between Expected & Actual Experience	1,385
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	<u>5,550</u>
Total	\$25,135

Notes to Financial Statements

(Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected & Actual Experience	\$13,338	\$0
Changes of Assumptions	49,028	0
Net Difference Between Projected & Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	\$62,366	\$0

Significant Assumptions

Health Care Trend Rates	
Initial Health Care Cost Trend Rate	6.00%
Ultimate Health Care Cost Trend Rate	4.50%
Fiscal Year the Ultimate Rate is Reached	Fiscal Year 2036
Additional Information	
Valuation Date	May 1, 2020
Measurement Date	April 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (AMM)
Discount Rate	1.83%
Inflation Rate	3.00%
Salary Rate Increase	4.00%
Funded Ratio	0.00%
(Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability)	
Covered Payroll	\$1,403,424
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	26.36%

Notes to Financial Statements

(Continued)

Discount Rate

The Village does not have a dedicated Trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. Per GASB 75, the discount rate should be a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale).

A rate of 1.83% is used, which is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High-Grade Rate Index as of April 30, 2021.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – Development

Difference Between Expected & Actual Experience

Total OPEB Liability, Actual Experience	\$369,900
Total OPEB Liability, Expected Experience	<u>355,177</u>
Difference	\$14,723
Average Expected Remaining Service Lives	10.63 years
<u>Amortization Schedule</u>	
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2030:	\$1,385
Fiscal Year 2031:	\$877

Changes of Assumptions

<u>Change in Discount Rate</u>	
Total OPEB Liability, New Assumption	\$369,900
Total OPEB Liability, Prior Assumption	<u>344,397</u>
Difference	\$25,503
Average Expected Remaining Service Lives	10.63 years
<u>Amortization Schedule</u>	
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2030:	\$2,398
Fiscal Year 2031:	\$1,520

<u>Change in Trend Rates</u>	
Total OPEB Liability, New Assumption	\$369,900
Total OPEB Liability, Prior Assumption	<u>359,119</u>
Difference	\$10,781
Average Expected Remaining Service Lives	10.63 years
<u>Amortization Schedule</u>	
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2030:	\$1,014
Fiscal Year 2031:	\$642

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – Development
(Continued)

Net Difference Between Projected & Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

Not applicable.

Future Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Fiscal Year Ending:	Outflows	Inflows
April 30, 2022	\$6,934	\$0
April 30, 2023	6,934	0
April 30, 2024	6,934	0
April 30, 2025	6,934	0
April 30, 2026	6,934	0
April 30, 2027	6,934	0
April 30, 2028	6,934	0
April 30, 2029	5,991	0
April 30, 2030	4,797	0
April 30, 2031	3,039	0

Sensitivity Testing of the Net OPEB Liability

Discount Rate			
	<u>1% Increase</u>	<u>Valuation Rate</u>	<u>1% Decrease</u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$341,537	\$369,900	\$399,784
Change	(7.67%)		8.08%

Health Care Trend			
	<u>1% Increase</u>	<u>Valuation Rate</u>	<u>1% Decrease</u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$417,458	\$369,900	\$329,345
Change	12.86%		(10.96%)

Participant Data

Counts and Statistics

Census Date	April 2021
Participants	
Active Employees	23
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	0
Inactive Employees Currently Receiving Benefits	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	23
Average Ages	
Active Employees	43.7
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	----
Inactive Employees Currently Receiving Benefits	----
Average Service	
Active Employees	10.5

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial Methods

Valuation Date	May 1, 2020
Measurement Date	April 30, 2021
Participant Data	Employee and retiree data were supplied by the plan sponsor.
Fiscal Year	May 1 – April 30
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Alternative Measurement Method)
Changes Since Last Actuarial Valuation	<p>The discount rate was changed per GASB 75 rules.</p> <p>Starting per capita costs were updated using most recent premiums.</p> <p>The health care trend rates were reset based on recent experience.</p>
Nature of Actuarial Calculations	<p>The results are estimates based on assumptions about future events. Assumptions may be made about participant data or other factors. All approximations and assumptions are noted. Reasonable efforts were made in this valuation to ensure that significant items in the context of the actuarial liabilities or costs are treated appropriately, and not excluded or included inappropriately.</p> <p>Actual future experience will differ from the assumptions used. As these differences arise, the expense for accounting purposes will be adjusted in future valuations to reflect such actual experience.</p> <p>The numbers are not rounded, but this is for convenience only and should not imply precision which is not inherent in actuarial calculations.</p>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

(Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate	1.83%	
Salary Rate Increase	4.00%	
Expected Rate of Return on Assets	Not Applicable	
Health Care Trend	<u>Period</u>	<u>PPO Plan</u>
	FY21 – FY22	6.00%
	FY22 – FY23	5.89%
	FY23 – FY24	5.79%
	FY24 – FY25	5.68%
	FY25 – FY26	5.57%
	FY26 – FY27	5.46%
	FY27 – FY28	5.36%
	FY28 – FY29	5.25%
	FY29 – FY30	5.14%
	FY30 – FY31	5.04%
	FY31 – FY32	4.93%
	FY32 – FY33	4.82%
	FY33 – FY34	4.71%
	FY34 – FY35	4.61%
	FY35 – FY36	4.50%
	Subsequent	4.50%
Retiree Contribution Trend	Same as Health Care Trend	
Mortality	PubG.H-2010 - General Mortality Table	
Disability Rates	None	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

(Continued)

Average Retirement Age	IMRF Tier 1: Age 62 IMRF Tier 2: Age 67		
Termination/Turnover Rates	Table T-5 from the Pension Actuary's Handbook		
Starting Per Capita Costs		<u>Retiree</u>	<u>Spouse</u>
	PPO Plan	\$21,951	\$21,951
Retiree Contributions	Pay-All Amounts:		
		<u>Retiree</u>	<u>Spouse</u>
	PPO Plan	\$8,906	\$8,906
Election at Retirement	100% of active employees with a Village subsidy and 20% of active employees without a Village subsidy are assumed to elect coverage at retirement.		
Marital Status	25% of active employees are assumed to be married and elect spousal coverage upon retirement. Males are assumed to be three years older than females. Actual spouse data was used for current retirees.		
Lapse Rate	0%		

Starting Per Capita Costs Development

Starting per capita costs are based on premium rates. The same rates are charged for actives and pre-Medicare retirees. When an employer provides benefits to both active employees and retirees through the same plan, the benefits to retirees should be segregated and measured independently for actuarial measurement purposes. The projection of future retiree benefits should be based on claims costs, or age-adjusted premiums approximating claims costs, for retirees, in accordance with actuarial standards issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. As such, premiums were estimated for pre-Medicare retirees based on average ages and assumptions on the relationship between costs and increasing age (Morbidity).

Summary of Eligibility & Coverage

Eligibility Provisions

Employees must satisfy the eligibility requirements of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund.

- Regular Plan Tier 1 (Enrolled in IMRF Prior to January 1, 2011)
At least 55 years old and at least 8 years of credited service (reduced pension)
At least 60 years old and at least 8 years of credited service (full pension)
- Regular Plan Tier 2 (First Enrolled in IMRF On or After January 1, 2011)
At least 62 years old and at least 10 years of credited service (reduced pension)
At least 67 years old and at least 10 years of credited service (full pension)

Medical Coverage

For employees who are actively employed until age 62 and have 25 or more years of service, the Village pays one-half of the single premium for retiree medical coverage upon retirement. Village payments end upon attainment of age 65.

All other active employees may continue coverage into retirement on the Village medical plan on a pay-all basis. Eligible dependents may also continue coverage on a pay-all basis provided they were enrolled in the plan prior to the employee's retirement date. Dependents cannot be added to the health insurance plan any time after the retiree retires. Coverage can continue upon the participant reaching Medicare eligibility. Coverage for dependents can continue upon the death of the retiree given that contributions continue.

Comments

The discount rate was changed to comply with the GASB 75 Standard.

It is noted that premium rates for the PPO Plan increased 14.9% from Insurance Year 2019 to Insurance Year 2021.

Glossary

Total OPEB Liability

The Total OPEB liability the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service. It is the liability of employers and non-employer contributing entities to employees for benefits provided through a defined benefit OPEB plan. This item was referred to as the Actuarial Accrued Liability in the GASB 45 Statement.

Active Employees – Individuals employed at the end of the reporting or measurement period.

Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits – Individuals no longer employed by an employer in the OPEB plan or the beneficiaries of those individuals who have accumulated benefits under the terms of an OPEB plan but are not yet receiving benefit payments.

Inactive Employees Currently Receiving Benefits – Individuals no longer employed by an employer in the OPEB plan or the beneficiaries of those individuals who have accumulated benefits under the terms of an OPEB plan and are currently receiving benefits.

Fiduciary Net Position

OPEB plan assets held in a GASB-compliant Trust.

Net OPEB Liability

OPEB plan assets held in a GASB-compliant Trust. This item was referred to as the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability in the GASB 45 Statement.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability that have not been included in OPEB Expense are required to be reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources or Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB.

Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

A method under which the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s).

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Benefits (such as death benefits, life insurance, disability, and long-term care) that are paid in the period after employment and that are provided separately from a pension plan, as well as healthcare benefits paid in the period after employment, regardless of the manner in which they are provided. OPEB does not include termination benefits or termination payments for sick leave.

Service Cost

The portions of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that are attributed to valuation years.

**THE VILLAGE OF BEECHER
WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

**RESOLUTION
NUMBER _____**

**A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING A CHANGE OF STREET
NAMES (SOUTH 300 BLK OF STONINGTON TO
STEBEN AVENUE)**

RESOLUTION 13-013

**A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING A CHANGE OF STREET NAMES
(SOUTH 300 BLK OF STONINGTON TO 300 BLK STEUBEN
AVENUE)**

WHEREAS, the Village of Beecher has received a request from Will County 911 to change the street names in the subdivision of Nantucket Cove from the 300 blk of Stonington Avenue to Steuben Avenue to avoid having the same addresses assigned to the same street name; and,

WHEREAS, Stonington Avenue in its current form curves from west to south to east in a backwards "C" form causing the address conflict to occur in a grid system; and,

WHEREAS, the name "Steuben" of the 300 blk of this street was changed by the second owner of the subdivision during its development not knowing of this address conflict; and

WHEREAS, the new (or fourth) owner of this subdivision has brought this matter to the Village's attention; and

WHEREAS, all of the P.I.N. numbers have been assigned a Stebuen address and all digital maps currently reference Steuben Avenue as the official name of this roadway; and,

WHEREAS, there are no homes currently on this section of roadway making now the time to make the correction needed; and,

WHEREAS, the Village of Beecher, having the authority to approve such street name changes pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Illinois Municipal Code; and,

WHEREAS, the Village of Beecher has reviewed the request and finds it to be in the best interest of the public safety and welfare of the citizens and residents of the Village to make this change now;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE PRESIDENT AND VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF BEECHER, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS, THAT:

Section 1: Recitals – The foregoing recitals are hereby incorporated into this Resolution as if fully set forth herein.

Section 2: Change of Street Name – That the names of the streets dedicated on the heretofore approved plat of subdivision for the Nantucket Cove Subdivision for the southerly 300 block of Stonington be change to Steuben Avenue and the property officers of the Village are hereby authorized to execute such other and further documents as may be necessary to effectuate such name changes and change the street signs for thi block of roadway using Nantucket Cove escrow funds.

Section 3: Severability - The various portions of this resolution are hereby expressly declared to be severable, and the invalidity of any such portion of this resolution shall not affect the validity of any other portions of this resolution, which shall be enforced to the fullest extent possible.

Section 4: Effective Date - This resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved by motion this _____ day of _____, 2021.

MOTION: _____ **SECOND:** _____

Ayes: _____ **Nayes:** _____ **Absent/Abstain:** _____

APPROVED:

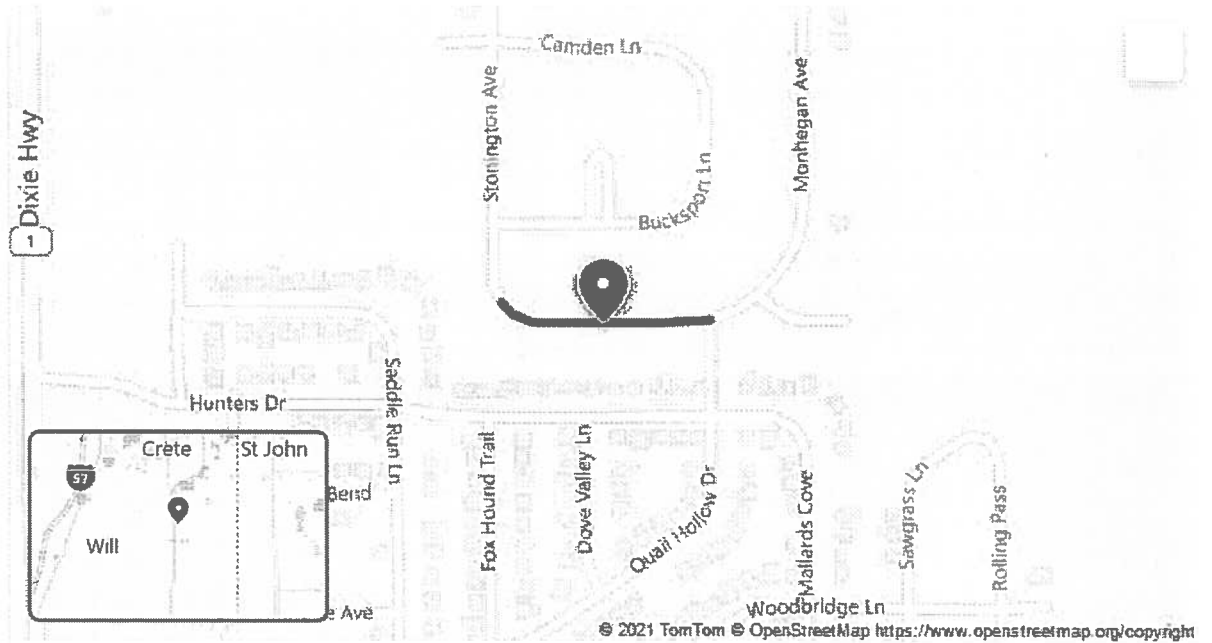
Marcy Meyer
Village President

ATTEST:

Janett Conner
Village Clerk

312,000 Results

Any time ▾



W Steuben Ave, Beecher, IL 60401

bing.com/maps[Directions](#)**285 W Steuben Ave, Beecher, IL 60401 | Zillow**<https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/285-W-Steuben...> ▾

285 W **Steuben Ave**, **Beecher, IL** 60401 is currently not for sale. The sq. ft. single-family home is a bed, bath property. This home was built in and last sold on 10/15/2015 for \$1,200,000. View more property...

303 W Steuben Ave, Beecher, IL 60401 | Zillow<https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/303-W-Steuben...> ▾

303 W **Steuben Ave**, **Beecher, IL** 60401 is currently not for sale. The sq. ft. single-family home is a bed, bath property. This home was built in and last sold on 10/15/2015 for \$1,200,000. View more property...

Location: Beecher, IL 60401**273 W Steuben Ave, Beecher, IL 60401 | Zillow**<https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/273-W-Steuben...> ▾

273 W **Steuben Ave**, **Beecher, IL** 60401 is currently not for sale. The sq. ft. single-family home is a bed, bath property. This home was built in and last sold on 10/15/2015 for \$1,200,000. View more property...

276 W Steuben Ave, Beecher, IL - Single-Family Home | Trulia<https://www.trulia.com/p/il/beecher/276-w-steuben...> ▾

276 W **Steuben Ave**, **Beecher, IL** 60401 was sold in 276 W **Steuben Ave**, **Beecher, IL** 60401. See the estimate, review home details, and search for homes nearby.

290 W Steuben Ave, Beecher, IL 60401 | Redfin<https://www.redfin.com/IL/Beecher/290-W-Steuben-Ave-60401/home/23235937> ▾

Property located at 290 W **Steuben Ave**, **Beecher, IL** 60401. View sales history, tax history, home value estimates, and overhead views. APN 2222092020300000.

Location: 290 W Steuben Ave, Beecher, 60401, IL

Nantucket Cove of Illinois LLC | 300 West Steuben Avenue ...

<https://homeresearch.chron.com/il/will-county/...> ▾

Nantucket Cove of Illinois LLC, 300 West **Steuben Avenue, Beecher, IL** 60401 Find homes for sale, market statistics, foreclosures, property taxes, real estate news, agent reviews, condos, neighborhoods on...

Recently Sold Home Prices By Zip | Home Values in Beecher

<https://www.online-home-values.com/home/values> ▾

Start Now

Ad Current Assessed Value of Property. Instant & Accurate Results. Free! Find Accurate Home Values Instantly. Start Now for Free!

Recently Sold Homes · Homes Sold by Zipcode · Find Local Home Values

Types: Single Family Homes, Townhouses, Condos, Apartments

Some results have been removed

1 2 3 4 5 >

Beecher

Project Name	Project Description	Cost
Replace sidewalks	Replace 47,000 square feet of public sidewalk in very poor condition	\$ 600,000
Replace water mains	Replace mains on Indiana from Dixie to Woodward which were installed in 1910.	\$ 990,000
Resurface Streets	Resurface all streets graded as subpar by 2013 HR Green Report	\$ 4,000,000
Well #3 and #4 Upgrades	Pull casing on Trim Bowls on wells #3 and #4	\$ 350,000
Water Tower	Replace 100,000 gallon water tower with 300,000 gal water tower at Cardinal Creek Blvd and Indiana Ave	\$ 1,500,000
Welton Stedt Park	Improve Welton Stedt Park (never finished due to foreclosed subdivision)	\$ 500,000
Tree removal and replacement	Replace trees due to Ash Borer	\$ 150,000
Local Match Penfield STP Phase III	Reconstruct Penfield from Dixie to Reed including a bridge	\$ 985,000
Catalpa Street Sanitary Sewer Rehab	Re-line 18" sanitary which is collapsing in rear yards	\$ 195,000

\$ 9,270,000



Village of Beecher Wastewater Treatment Plant

Monthly Report

Month : *April* 2021

Year: 2020

Total Gallons . MGD

Influent : *16.557* MGD

Daily Maximum: *1.3080* MGD

Effluent: *21.902* MGD

Daily Maximum: *1.5070* MGD

Minimum : *.5409* MGD

Average Daily Flow: *.7300* MGD

Excess Flow: 0 MGD

Chlorine Used: (lbs) 0

Excess Treated: 0 MGD

Rainfall: *2.45* Inches

Return Sludge: *24,860* MGD

Dry Sludge Removed (Cubic Yards): 0

Liquid Sludge Hauled Gallons: 0 gals

Beecher- Azavar Government Solutions Quarterly Client Update
 May 2021



Client Name	Note Type	Details
Beecher	A. Gas Revenue (Taxes and Fees) Audit	Audit Complete--Azavar has corrected 2 addresses that will return an estimated \$63.84 per annum to the Village.
Beecher	B. Electric Revenue (Taxes and Fees) Audit	Azavar has corrected 11 addresses that will return an estimated \$1,060 per annum to the Village. Azavar is working with the Provider to collect back taxes owed.
Beecher	C. Cable Revenue (Taxes and Fees) Audit	Audit Complete -- Azavar has found 0 address errors . Azavar has concluded the settlement for back franchise fees and has recovered \$1,064.09 .
Beecher	D. Telecommunications Revenue (Taxes and Fees) Audit	<p>Due to recent changes in the state statute, telecom audits now require address lists be sent to them rather than them sending their lists to Azavar. Because of this, Azavar must ensure that the addresses that get submitted match the data in the Provider's database <u>perfectly</u> to prevent accidental removal of addresses that should be coded to the municipality.</p> <p>Azavar is working on a solution to ensure that there is no accidental loss of revenues in the audit process.</p>
Beecher	E. Hotel/Motel Revenue (Taxes and Fees) Audit	Azavar has delivered STORM/OTC Findings and is awaiting a response from the Village.
Beecher	F. Sales Tax Revenue (Taxes and Fees) Audit	Review complete--no findings.
Beecher	G. Food and Beverage Revenue (Taxes and Fees) Audit	Not applicable.
Beecher	H. Gas Payable Audit	Azavar will be contacting the Village for current bills to review in the future.
Beecher	I. Electric Payable Audit	The Village has declined pursuing the audit at this time.
Beecher	J. Telecommunications Payable Audit	Audit complete--Azavar has corrected billing errors that were costing the Village money. These corrections have resulted in an estimated savings of \$2,094 per annum and retroactive savings of \$87 .



May 18, 2021

The Honorable Janett Connor
Village Clerk
Village of Beecher
625 Dixie Highway
Beecher, IL 60401

RE: Programming Advisory

Dear Ms. Connor:

We are committed to keeping you and our customers informed about changes to Xfinity TV services. As part of that ongoing commitment to keep you informed, we wanted to update you on the following:

- Effective May 13, 2021, *WCPX Bounce HD* will be added to the Basic channel lineup.
- Beginning May 15, 2021, *WCIU Bounce* will no longer be available and will be replaced with *Me TV Plus*.
- Effective June 8, 2021, *Discovery en Espanol HD*, *Discovery Familia HD*, *History en Espanol HD*, *Sony Cine HD* and *Video Movies HD* will be added to the Latino packages. HD programming subscriptions and compatible equipment is required to view these channels.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions; I can be reached at (630) 669-0830.

Sincerely,

Yohan Fernando
Senior Manager of Government Affairs