NOTICE OF

STANDING COMMITTEES

Scheduled for
Tuesday, June 26, 2018,
beginning at 6:30 p.m. in

Council Chambers
Village Hall of Tinley Park
16250 S. Oak Park Avenue
Tinley Park, Illinois

Administration & Legal Committee

A copy of the agendas for these meetings is attached hereto.

Kristin A. Thirion
Clerk
Village of Tinley Park

NOTICE OF A MEETING OF THE
ADMINISTRATION & LEGAL COMMITTEE

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Administration & Legal Committee of the Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois, will begin at 6:30 p.m. on Tuesday, June 26, 2018, in Council Chambers at the Village Hall of Tinley Park, 16250 S. Oak Park Avenue, Tinley Park, Illinois.

The agenda is as follows:

1. OPEN THE MEETING.

2. CONSIDER THE APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL ADMINISTRATION AND LEGAL COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON MAY 1, 2018.

3. DISCUSS 2018 SURPLUS EQUIPMENT ORDINANCE.

4. DISCUSS ELECTRICAL AGGREGATION.

5. RECEIVE COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC.

ADJOURNMENT

KRISTIN A. THIRION
VILLAGE CLERK

MINUTES
Special Meeting of the Administration & Legal Committee
May 1, 2018 - 7 p.m.
Village Hall of Tinley Park – Council Chambers
16250 S. Oak Park Avenue
Tinley Park, IL 60477

Members Present:	M. Pannitto, Chairman C. Berg, Village Trustee M. Mangin, Village Trustee
Members Absent:	None
Other Board Members Present:	J. Vandenberg, Mayor K. Thirion, Village Clerk W. Brady, Village Trustee
Staff Present:	D. Niemeyer, Village Manager P. Carr, Assistant Village Manager - Arrived 7:07 p.m. K. Workowski, Public Works Director P. Wallrich, Interim Community Development Director P. Hoban, Economic Development Manager - Arrived 7:06 p.m. D. Framke, Marketing Director P. Connelly, Village Attorney L. Godette, Deputy Village Clerk L. Carollo, Commission/Committee Secretary

Item #1 - The Special Meeting of the Administration & Legal Committee was called to order at 7:03 p.m.

Item #2 – CONSIDER APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL ADMINISTRATION & LEGAL COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON APRIL 17, 2018 – Motion was made by Trustee Berg, seconded by Trustee Mangin, to approve the minutes of the Special Administration & Legal Committee Meeting held on April 17, 2018. Vote by voice call. Chairman Pannitto declared the motion carried.

Item #3 – DISCUSS ETHICS CODE REVISIONS - Due to an increased number of ethics complaints filed recently, the Administration & Legal Committee requested Pat Connelly, Village Attorney to draft an alternate method of enforcement of the Village's ethics policy. The goal of revising the Ethics Code is to decrease the number of complaints and therefore save the Village money for the investigation of said complaints.

Per the Administration & Legal Committee's direction, Mr. Connelly provided the Committee with a draft amendment to the Ethics Complaint process. Specifically, the draft amendment sets forth clear criteria for the contents of an ethics complaint as well as establishes a preliminary review system of said complaints. Included in this draft amendment is an Initial Review of a Complaint, which states within ten (10) business days after receipt of an Ethics complaint independent counsel will examine the complaint to determine if it is in compliance with the filing requirements. In addition, the respondent of an ethics complaint will be given an opportunity to respond in writing within ten (10) business days from the date the complaint was forwarded to and received by the elected official or employee.

Motion was made by Trustee Berg, seconded by Mangin, to recommend the amendment to the Ethics Complaint process be forwarded to the Village Board for future approval. Vote by voice. Chairman Pannitto declared the motion carried.

<u>Item #4 – RECEIVE COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC</u> - A resident stated he has a complaint and would like information on how to proceed with said complaint. Mr. Connelly outlined the required procedure associated with an Ethics complaint pending Village Board approval of the proposed amendment.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion was made by Trustee Mangin, seconded by Trustee Berg, to adjourn this Special Meeting of the Administration & Legal Committee. Vote by voice call. Chairman Pannitto declared the motion carried and adjourned the meeting at 7:13 p.m.

lc

Interoffice Memo

Date: June 22, 2018

To: Adminstration & Legal Committee

From: Laura Godette
Deputy Village Clerk

Subject: 2018 Surplus Equipment

Per State Law, an Ordinance must be adopted to declare any Village property in excess of $1,000 of estimated value as surplus prior to disposing of or sale to another agency. Based on the age, service condition, mileage, future maintenance costs, and other factors, the items are deemed to be no longer practical for Village uses and are earmarked for sale or disposal as appropriate. The Village will donate, send to auction or dispose of the items considered surplus. Attached please find the proposed ordinance with the items to be considered surplus.

THE VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK
Cook County, Illinois
Will County, Illinois

ORDINANCE
NO. 2018-0-038

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK

VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK
Cook County, Illinois
Will County, Illinois

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2018-O-038

ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 11-76-4 of the Illinois Municipal Code (65 ILCS 5/11-76-4), the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Tinley Park may dispose of personal property owned by the Village when, in the opinion of a simple majority of the Corporate Authorities, such property is no longer necessary or useful to, or for the best interests of, the Village; and

WHEREAS, the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois, deem it no longer necessary, useful or in the best interests of the Village to retain the surplus personal property in Exhibit A attached.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois, as follows:

Section 1: That the personal property listed on **Exhibit one (1)** is declared to be surplus personal property because it is no longer useful to the Village.

Section 2: That the Village Manager, or his designee, is authorized to dispose of the surplus personal property of the Village in any manner he sees fit.

Section 3: That the Village Clerk is hereby ordered and directed to publish this Ordinance in pamphlet form and this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication as required by law.

PASSED this ____ day of _________, 20___, by the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Tinley Park on a roll call vote as follows:

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

APPROVED this ____ day of _________, 20___, by the President of the Village of Tinley Park.

By: ______________________________
Village President

ATTEST:

By: ______________________________
Village Clerk

EXHIBIT 1

SURPLUS EQUIPMENT LIST

2018 SURPLUS LIST

VIN #	Vehicle Number	Year	Manufacturer	Vehicle / Equipment Description
4DRARAFK88A636157	2bus	2008	International	Village Bus
1B8GP34362B578588	20	2002	Dodge	Caravan
#6736029549	121	1995	Wacker	Model RD880V Asphalt Roller
49HAADBV46DV11065	99	2005	Sterling	SC8000 Street Sweeper
1HTSDAAN81H373807	31	2001	International	Model 4900 Elliot Aerial Truck
3B7KF26Z81M278040	679	2001	Dodge	Ram 2500, 3/4 Ton Pickup
2FAFP71WX1X192862	678	2001	Ford	Crown Vic
2FAFP71WOYX175806	677	2000	Ford	Crown Vic
2B7HB21Y4NK110293	2-W	1991	Dodge	Tradesman - Van
2P4FP2587YR510693	6M	2000	Dodge	Caravan
2G1WF52K949413155	7M	2004	Chevy	Impala
2FAFP71W65X169844	11M	2005	Ford	Crown Vic
2FAFP71WX5X169846	12M	2005	Ford	Crown Vic
2FAFP71W15X169850	16M	2005	Ford	Crown Vic
2FAFP71W75X110009	10M	2005	Ford	Crown Vic
2FAFP71W75X110012	3M	2005	Ford	Crown Vic
2FAFP71WX6X162431	17M	2006	Ford	Crown Vic
2FAFP71W26X162438	9M	2006	Ford	Crown Vic
2FAFP71W96X162436	3-R	2006	Ford	Crown Vic
2FAFP71V48X105474	8M	2008	Ford	Crown Vic
2FAFP71V98X104496	13M	2008	Ford	Crown Vic
2FAFP71V68X105475	15M	2008	Ford	Crown Vic
2FAFP71V98X180588	8-R	2008	Ford	Crown Vic
1FTSX21568EE48848	3-W	2008	Ford	F250 Pickup
2FAFP71V98X180591	14-M	2008	Ford	Crown Vic
2FAFP71V68X180595	6-R	2008	Ford	Crown Vic
2FAFP71VX8X105477	5-R	2008	Ford	Crown Vic
2FAFP71V78X180590	7-R	2008	Ford	Crown Vic
1GCHK23102F190685	O250	2002	Chevrolet	Pick-up Utility
1GNEK13Z93J296058	O351	2003	Chevrolet	Tahoe - Battalion Unit
1FAHP53U17A165740	234	2007	Ford	Taurus-Fire Prevention Car

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
COUNTY OF COOK) SS
COUNTY OF WILL)

CERTIFICATE

I, KRISTIN A. THIRION, Village Clerk of the Village of Tinley Park, Counties of Cook and Will and State of Illinois, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 2018-O-038, "AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK," which was adopted by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Tinley Park on ____________, 20__.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the corporate seal of the Village of Tinley Park this ___ day of _________ 20___.

____
KRISTIN A. THIRION, VILLAGE CLERK

Interoffice
Memo

Date: June 26, 2018

To: Administration and Legal Committee

From: David Niemeyer, Village Manager

Cc: Pat Carr, Assistant Village Manager
Patrick Connelly, Village Attorney

Subject: Electrical Aggregation

Since 2011, the Village has been part of an "opt out" electric aggregation program that was authorized by the State of Illinois several years ago. The Village goes out to bid for electric power and residents are automatically enrolled with the new supplier, unless they opt out after they receive a notification in the mail. Regardless of the electric provider, ComEd remains the distributor. This program has saved residents millions of dollars since its inception.

The contract with the current supplier, Dynegy, expires in October. The company that oversees the program for us, NIMEC, recently went out to bid for the new program. The results are attached.

For the first time, we did not get a supplier that will beat the ComEd default rate of 7.75c per kwh. This is due to changing market conditions. However, NIMEC is recommending a program with ComEd that is 100% renewable energy as explained in the attached information.

David Hoover with NIMEC will be at the Administration and Legal committee on Tuesday to explain the program. The committee will need to make a recommendation to approve this new program with final Board approval on July 17.

100% Green (Renewable) Power
Municipal Aggregation

Proposal:
To implement a Municipal Aggregation program with 100% Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) for residents and small businesses *at no additional cost*. Residents and small businesses would be billed at the ComEd residential rate. In comparison, ComEd supply service provides 14.5% RECs.

History:
Municipal electric aggregation has achieved success and favorability across Illinois since 2011, saving cumulative hundreds of millions of dollars for residents in communities that have implemented the programs. Many communities are undertaking steps to reduce their collective carbon footprint by enacting community-wide sustainable practices and policies. One-third of Chicago metropolitan municipalities have adopted the Greenest Region Compact.

How it Works:
- Every electric account establishes unique usage consumption patterns. Factors such as volume, time of day, single family vs. multi-family, and usage during ComEd peak periods combine to create a complex power usage profile.
- The cost of producing electricity is highly variable. Generators are required, by law, to ensure it is perpetually available in full, and on demand.
- Therefore, suppliers analyze that variable cost to serve each account and price an account's individual rate.

When suppliers analyze a community for an aggregation program, they calculate the price for each individual account and will switch only those accounts for which power costs less than the ComEd default rate. The remainder of the accounts that are costlier to serve will remain on ComEd supply service. However, the entire aggregation, including those remaining on ComEd supply, receive 100% RECs for all power consumed.

All residents would continue to be billed by ComEd. All residents would pay the same ComEd default rate.

The profitable margin on the favorable (lower cost) accounts enables the supplier to purchase RECs for the entire aggregation—including all ratepayers who remain with ComEd. All residents receive notice of the program, with the explanation that 100% of their power consumption is offset by RECs. The RECs are derived from wind energy in the Midwest, thus supporting local renewable power generators.

Ratepayers may opt out or leave with no early termination fee at any time for any reason. Ratepayers who have already chosen their own individual supplier contract are not included in the program.

This program, 100% Green Aggregation, enables the community to receive the designation of US EPA Green Power Community.

NIMEC
NORTHERN ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC COLLABORATIVE
BANDING TOGETHER TO DRIVE DOWN PRICING

EPA's

Green Power Partnership

An Environmental Choice for Your Organization

The Green Power Partnership is a free, voluntary program of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that assists organizations with procuring electricity generated from renewable resources and promoting their green power leadership.

Why Join EPA's Green Power Partnership?

- **Credibility** — Joining the Partnership provides credibility to your green power purchase. It signifies that your organization's green power use meets nationally accepted standards supported by EPA.
- **Publicity and Recognition** — Partnership with EPA can help bring positive attention to your environmental and sustainability initiatives and differentiate your organization and brand from the competition (see sidebar for examples).
- **Communication Tools and Resources** — EPA can assist you in communicating the economic and environmental benefits of your green power use to stakeholders, including providing press release templates, social media suggestions, and quotes from EPA officials.
- **Network of Like-minded Organizations** — As a Green Power Partner, your organization is affiliated with other renewable energy market leaders including Fortune 500® companies, colleges & universities, and national retailers. Partners share their green power success stories and communications strategies in newsletters, emails, webinars, via social media, and at conferences.

How Can My Organization Join EPA's Green Power Partnership?

To join, organizations procure green power at a level that meets or exceeds Partnership benchmarks (see below), sign a simple Partnership Agreement, and agree to update EPA on their green power use annually.

Partnership Benchmarks

Your Organization's Baseload	Minimum Usage Requirements
If your annual electricity use in kilowatt-hours is...	You must, at a minimum, use this much green power:
≥ 100,000,001 kWh	3% of your electricity use
10,000,001 – 100,000,000 kWh	5% of your electricity use
1,000,001 kWh – 10,000,000 kWh	10% of your electricity use
≤ 1,000,000 kWh	20% of your electricity use

Join Now and Position Your Organization for the Future

www.epa.gov/greenpower

EPA GREEN POWER PARTNERSHIP®

Promoting Your Green Power Leadership

EPA GREEN POWER PARTNER

Identify yourself as a Green Power Partner by displaying the Partner mark (above) on websites, annual and CSR reports, and marketing materials.

Garner publicity, recognition, and EPA awards!

100% Renewable Municipal Aggregation

History:
Municipal electric aggregation has achieved success and favorability across Illinois since 2011, saving cumulative hundreds of millions of dollars for residents in communities that have implemented the programs. In recent years, the ComEd default rate dropped, narrowing the margin of savings.

Proposal:
To implement a Municipal Aggregation program with 100% Renewable Energy Credits for all residents and small businesses with no additional cost. All residents and small businesses would be billed at the ComEd residential rate.

Background:
1. Every electric account establishes unique usage consumption patterns. Factors such as volume, time of day, single family vs. multi-family, and variability of usage across seasons combine to create a complex power usage profile.
2. The cost of producing electricity is highly variable. Generators are required, by law, to ensure it is perpetually available in full, and on demand.
3. Therefore, suppliers price out each resident/small business with their own individual rate.

When suppliers price out aggregations, they price out each individual account in a municipality and will switch only those accounts for which power costs less than the ComEd default rate. (This may be 30-60% of the population.) The remainder of the accounts that are costlier to serve would remain on ComEd default supply rate.

All residents would continue to be billed by ComEd. All residents would pay the same ComEd default rate.

The profitable margin on the favorable (lower cost) accounts enables the supplier to purchase sufficient Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) for the entire aggregation—including all ratepayers who remain with ComEd. All residents would receive notice of the program, with the explanation that 100% of their power consumption is offset by Renewable Energy Credits (possibly to be sourced in Illinois or Midwest, thus supporting local renewable power generators.)

Ratepayers who have already chosen their own individual supplier contract are not included in the program. Ratepayers may opt out or leave with no early termination fee at any time for any reason.

This program, 100% Renewable Aggregation, enables the community to receive the designation of **US EPA Green Power Community** (GPC).

NIMEC
NORTHERN ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC COLLABORATIVE
BANDING TOGETHER TO DRIVE DOWN PRICING

EPA's

Green Power Partnership

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≤ 1,000,000 kWh	20% of your electricity use

Join Now and Position Your Organization for the Future

www.epa.gov/greenpower

Promoting Your Green Power Leadership

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Garner publicity, recognition, and EPA awards!

NIMEC

Northern Illinois Municipal Electric Collaborative

Banding Together to Drive Down Pricing

Village of Tinley Park

Bid indications May 20, 2018

ComEd default rate June 2018 to May 2019 7.75¢ per kWh

	Term (months): Price in ¢ per	Escape Clause	Early Termination Fees	Ownership	Total IL Programs (Max A/Cs served)	Power Sources	No pass-through charges
Constellation Energy Services	12: 8.476 24: 8.388 36: 8.271	Ind'l	$0	Wholly owned by Exelon (NYSE: EXC)	110 (872,000)	Nuclear: 37% Coal: 33% Nat Gas: 25% Other: 5%	Yes
Dynegy Energy	12: 8.181 24: 8.031 36: 7.970	Ind'l	$0	Wholly owned by Vistra Energy Corp (NYSE: VST)	510 (800,000)	Nuclear: 36% Coal: 33% Nat Gas: 27% Other: 4%	Yes
Eligo Energy	12: 8.290 24: 8.110 36: 8.090	Ind'l	$0	Privately held by Eligo Energy, LLC, in energy space six years	25 (34,000)	Nuclear: 35% Coal: 32% Nat Gas: 28% Other: 5%	Yes
MC Squared	12: 8.200 24: 8.150 36: 8.100	Ind'l	$0	Wholly owned by Wolverine Holdings	59 (140,000)	Nuclear: 36% Coal: 33% Nat Gas: 26% Other: 5%	12-24 mo: Yes 36 mo: No
MidAmerican Energy Services	12: 8.476 24: 8.388 36: 8.271	Ind'l	$0	Wholly owned by Berkshire Hathaway Energy	31 (38,000)	Nuclear: 29% Coal: 34% Nat Gas: 30% Other: 7%	Yes

FAQ: 100 % Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) – Green Energy

Q: *Where does green energy come from*?

A: Wind generation sites are the primary source of renewable green energy in the State of Illinois, followed by solar, hydro, and methane gas from landfills. Nuclear and natural gas are not considered renewable green resources for power generation.

Q: *If we buy 100% green energy, will our homes be powered by the actual electricity that is generated by windmills, solar, hydro, etc.?*

A: No. The industry doesn't have the capabilities of routing specific power to specific municipalities or individual consumers. Those end users (residents and businesses) who purchase green power typically pay a premium to support green energy through the purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs). The premium paid for RECs is used to subsidize and support the cost of those companies that actually generate the green power.

Q: *So how do we know we are buying renewable green power*?

A: When a power supplier sells a "green energy" product in the marketplace, that supplier is required to purchase and retire RECs to support their green products. The supplier is also required to document these transactions, and report such to State and Federal agencies.

Q: Are RECs legitimate?

A: Yes. RECs represent the benefits and attributes of renewable green energy. RECs are monitored by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Renewable generation sites are registered. As energy is generated from each site, generation owners sell the RECs, which are numbered within a tracking system. RECs can be resold in the marketplace, but are only used once, and then must be retired. Anyone who claims they purchase renewable power either has on-site renewable generation such as a windmill or solar panels, or they must purchase RECs to support green power development.

FAQ: 100 % renewable

Q: *<u>Where does green energy come from</u>*?

A: Wind is the primary source of green energy in Illinois, followed by solar, hydro and methane gas from landfills. Nuclear and natural gas are not considered green.

Q: *<u>If we buy 100% green energy, will our homes be powered by the electricity that is generated by windmills, hydro, etc?</u>*

A: No. The industry doesn't have the capabilities of routing specific power to particular municipalities. Those end users (residents and businesses) that purchase green power are paying a premium. That premium is used to subsidize the cost of those companies that actually generate the green power.

Q: *<u>So how do we know we are buying renewable power</u>*?

A: When a power supplier purchases renewable power from a green generator, the buyer also receives one Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) for each Megawatt it purchases. Those RECs can be traded and/or resold to other suppliers, subsidizing the cost of the power. Any supplier providing 100% renewable power must purchase a corresponding number of RECs.

<u>Q: Are REC's legitimate?</u>

A: Yes. REC's are monitored by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. They are numbered and can only be used once, as they are 'retired' when the eventual customer uses the power. Anyone who states that they purchase renewable power must either have a windmill or solar panels on their roof, or they purchase RECs. There is no other way to supply renewable power.

COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC

ADJOURNMENT