#### KENDALL COUNTY FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OPERATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

#### WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 2023 6:00 p.m.

#### KENDALL COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING – ROOMS 209 AND 210, YORKVILLE IL 60560

- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call: Dan Koukol, Chairman; Ruben Rodriguez, Vice-Chair; Zach Bachmann; Elizabeth Flowers, and Scott Gengler
- III. Approval of Agenda
- IV. Public Comments
- V. Review of Financial Statements and Cost Center Reports through April 30, 2023
- VI. Approval of Special Use Permits
  - A. Kendall County Health Department Senior Services Associates Seniors Triad Picnic June 26, 2023 at Harris Forest Preserve Shelter Use Fee Waiver Request
  - B. Kendall County Horse Show Association Harris Forest Preserve Koch Arena and Shelter 7 May 20, May 21, June 24, September 16 and September 17, 2023 Arena and Shelter Use Fee Waiver Request
- VII. FY22 Audit Updates
- VIII. Grounds and Natural Resources Reports
  - A. Equipment Updates
  - B. Staffing Updates
- IX. Environmental Education Reports
  - A. 2023 and 2024 IDNR-ENTICE Workshops
  - B. Program Enrollment Updates
- X. Other Items of Business
  - 1) Ken Pickerill Estate House Renovation Project Updates
    - A. 04/27/2023 Field Report
    - B. Progress Reports: Solar Panel Installations; Site Grading and Landscaping; Storage Barn Exterior Finishes
- XI. Chairman's Report
- XII. Public Comments
- XIII. Executive Session
- XIV. Adjournment

Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement For Period Ended 4/30/2023

			5 Month Budg	5 Month Budget Percent = 41,7%	41.7%					
FOREST PRESERVES & PROGRAMS	_		Current	Current Year FY23		_	Prior	Prior Year FY22	Y22	
		-	Budget	YTD	%	_	Budget	⊱	TT OT	<b>-</b> %
Beginning Balance		63	\$ 200,009	200,009			\$ 470,609	\$	470,609	
Revenue										
Revenue - Administration	62.9%		828,024	5,371	%9.0		794,849	2.0	29,292	3.7%
Revenue - Ellis House & Equestrian Center	11.5%		151,970	34,515	22.7%		133,540	•	45,480	34.1%
Revenue - Hoover FP	5.5%		72,200	45,196	62.6%	_	73,231		32,817	44.8%
Revenue - Env. Education	16.6%		218,560	150,339	68.8%		217,546	-	132,733	61.0%
Revenue - Grounds & Natural Resources	2.9%		38,500	7,397	19.2%		41,307		3,916	9.5%
Revenue - Pickerill Pigott FP	0.6%		8,000	940	11.8%					
Total Revenue	100.0%		1,317,254	243,758	18.5%	_	1,260,473	2	244,238	19.4%
Expenditure										
Expenditure - Administration	29.5%		387,691	197,585	21.0%	_	386,861	-	180,115	46.6%
Expenditure - Ellis House & Equestrian Center	15.1%		199,264	63,893	32.1%		195,321		68,296	35.0%
Expenditure - Hoover FP	17.9%		235,286	88,850	37.8%		218,706		88,016	40.2%
Expenditure - Env. Education	15.4%		202,226	79,218	39.2%		177,077		61,200	34.6%
Expenditure - Grounds & Natural Resources	21.6%		284,078	106,687	37.6%		243,697	-	102,129	41.9%
Expenditure - Pickerill Pigott FP	0.5%		2,000	5,496	78.5%		8,494		5,377	63.3%
Total Expenditure	100.0%		1,315,545	541,728	41.2%		1,230,156	Ŋ	505,133	41.1%
ENDING BAL		69	601,716 \$	302,037			\$ 500,926	\$	209,714	
Surplus/(Deficit)		69	1,709 \$	(297,970)			\$ 30,317 \$		(260,895)	

-82% -24% 38% 13% 89%

-23,922 -10,965 12,379 17,606 3,482 940 (480)

% Change

\$ Change \$ 129,398

YTD Variance

%

10% -6% 1% 29% 29% 7%

17,470 -4,403 834 18,018 4,558

44.0%

36,595 92,323 (37,075)

49

Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement For Period Ended 4/30/2023

FOREST PRESERVE CATEGORIES	_	Current Y	Current Year FY23			Prior Ye	Prior Year FY22		VTDV	YTD Variance
	_	Budget	YTD	%		Budget	ΛΤΟ	%	\$ Change	% Change
Beginning Balance	69	\$ 200,009	600,007		69	470,609 \$	470,609		\$ 129,398	
Revenue										
Property Tax	53.9%	710,448	•	%0.0		657,738	•	0.0%	_	
Interest Income	%0.0	533	2,606	488.9%		467	71	15.1%	2.535	3591%
Other Income	3.2%	42,043	5,422	12.9%		52,569	17,445	33.2%	-12,022	
Donations	0.5%	6,500	3,186	49.0%		7,016	2,742	39.1%	443	
Rental Revenue	%0'9	79,200	38,714	48.9%		71,974	32,217	44.8%	6,497	
Program Revenue	27.5%	362,530	182,217	50.3%	_	344,870	174,213	50.5%	8.00	1 5%
Farm License Revenue	7.4%	92,000	(74)	-0.1%		110,000	7,725	7.0%	-7,799	
Security Deposits	1.2%	15,500	10,013	64.6%		12,552	8,276	62.9%	1,73	21%
Credit Card Revenue	0.3%	3,500	1,675	47.8%		3,287	1,551	47.2%	124	
Total Revenue	100.0%	1,317,254	243,758	18.5%	_	1,260,473	244,238	19.4%	(480)	
Expenditure										
Personnel	56.8%	747,864	278,564	37.2%		668,609	252,909	37.8%	25,655	
Benefits	21.3%	280,319	163,483	58.3%	_	273,052	129,572	47.5%	33,911	1 26%
Contractual	5.3%	69,219	27,566	39.8%	_	69,015	31,394	45.5%	-3,828	
Commodities	10.9%	143,516	57,784	40.3%	_	138,377	62,537	45.2%	-4.753	
Other	2.7%	74,627	14,331	19.2%		81,103	28,721	35.4%	-14,390	_
Total Expenditure	100.0%	1,315,545	541,728	41.2%		1,230,156	505,133	41.1%	36,595	
ENDING BAL	69	601,716 \$	302,037		69	\$ 926'009	209,714		\$ 92,323	44.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	69	1,709 \$	(297,970)		69	30,317 \$	(260,895)		\$ (37,075)	

#### Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement For Period Ended 4/30/2023

ADMINISTRATION	Revenue Property Tax Interest Income Other Income Donations Farm License Revenue Security Deposit Revenue Credit Card Revenue Program Revenue Transfers In Total Revenue
	Rev Programmer Othe Othe Othe Othe Othe Othe Othe Othe

Expenditure Personnel Benefits Contractual Commodities Other	oral Expellations
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	S	Current Year FY23		P	Prior Year FY22		YTD Variance	iance
	Budget	YTD	%	Budget	YTD	%	\$ Change %	% Change
85.8%	710,448	1		657,738	•			
0.1%		2,606	488.9%	467	71	15.1%	2,535	3591%
1.4%		40	0.3%	18,357	17,204	93.7%	-17,164	-100%
%9:0	5,000	1,124	22.5%	5,000	2,742	54.8%	-1,619	-29%
11.7%		(74)	-0.1%	110,000	7,725	7.0%	-7,799	
0.4%	3,500	1,675	47.8%	3,287	1,551	47.2%	124	8%
%0.001	828,024	5,371	%9.0	794,849	29,292	3.7%	(23,922)	-82%
45.1%		66,398	38.0%	172,952	68,567	39.6%	-2,169	-3%
39.7%		104,750	68.1%	142,433	81,729	57.4%	23,021	28%
10.7%	41,519	19,248	46.4%	38,315	20,562	53.7%	-1,314	%9-
3.9%		5,688	38.0%	18,958	6,560	34.6%	-872	-13%
0.7%	2,697	1,500	25.6%	14,203	2,697	19.0%	-1,197	-44%
100.0%	387,691	197,585	21.0%	386,861	180,115	46.6%	17,470	10%
	\$ 440,333 \$	\$ (192,214)		\$ 407,988	\$ (150,823)			

Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement For Period Ended 4/30/2023

	•								
ELLIS HOUSE & EQUESTRIAN CENTER		Cur	Current Year FY23	_	<u> </u>	Prior Year FY22		É —	YTD Variance
		Budget	YTD	%	Budget	YTD	%	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue									
Donations		•	_		•				
Security Deposit	4.9%	2,500	1,100	14.7%	4,200	4,000		-2.900	-73%
Credit Card Revenue		•			, '				
Program Revenue	95.1%	144,470	33,414	23.1%	129,340	41,480	32.1%	-8.066	19%
Total Revenue	100.0%	151,970	34,515	22.7%	133,540	45,480	34.1%	(10,965)	
Expenditure									
Personnel	%0.09	119,593	41,935	35.1%	122,101	44.459	36.4%	-2.524	
Employee Benefits	6.9%	13,771	5,552	40.3%	14,499	4,259	29.4%	1,293	30%
Contractual	2.6%	11,200	3,275	29.5%	11,200	2,850	25.4%	425	
Commodities	17.7%	35,200	10,240	29.1%	28,945	12,895	44.5%	-2.654	
Other	9.8%	19,500	2,891	14.8%	18,576	3,834	20.6%	-943	
Total Expenditure	100.0%	199,264	63,893	32.1%	195,321	68,296	35.0%	(4,403)	
Surplus/(Deficit)		\$ (47,294)	(47,294) \$ (29,378)		\$ (61,781)	(61,781) \$ (22,816)			

Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement For Period Ended 4/30/2023

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HOOVER FOREST PRESERVE		Curre	Current Year FY23			Pric	Prior Year FY22	
		Budget	YTD	%	_	Budget	YTD	%
					_			
Revenue								
Donations		•	1				ı	
Rental Revenue	90.3%	65,200	36,284	25.6%	_	64,879	28,542	44.0%
Security Deposit Rev	9.7%	2,000	8,913	127.3%		8,352	4,276	51.2%
Program Revenue		-				, 1	. '	
Total Revenue	100.0%	72,200	45,196	62.6%	_	73,231	32,817	44.8%
Exponditure								
Personnel	A7 5%	135,340	44.161	32 6%	_	110 631	44.062	36 00/
Employee Benefite	10 10	12,887	10,00	40.00	_	20,00	700,17	1 0
Contractual	2	, ,	200	0/0/1		1000+	16,'01	20.1%
Commodities	20.0%	47,050	20,976	44.6%		46,744	23,864	51.1%
Other	3.8%	9,000	5,130	22.0%	_	9,000	3,298	36.6%
Total Expenditure	100.0%	235,286	88,850	37.8%	_	218,706	88,016	94.6%
Surplus/(Deficit)		\$ (163,086) \$ (43,654)	(43,654)		69	\$ (145,475) \$ (55,198)	(55,198)	
					_			

27% 108%

7,742 4,637

\$ Change % Change YTD Variance

38%

12,379

11%

98 1,793

-12% 56% **1%** 

-2,888 1,832 **834** 

Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement For Period Ended 4/30/2023

202,	100.0%	Total Expenditure
	3.6%	Other
7,8	3.7%	Commodities
		Contractual
16,7	8.3%	Employee Benefits
170,6	84.4%	Personnel
		Expenditure
218,	100.0%	Total Revenue
218,0	99.8%	Program Revenue
		Credit Card Revenue
••	0.2%	Donations Security Deposit
		Revenue
Budge	ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION	ENVIRONMEN
5 Month I		

Surplus/(Deficit)

	_		,0	9		· ·	<u>,0</u>		<u></u>	
YTD Variance	% Change		12%	13%	22%	42%	%86		75%	
D Var	- 0	1,536	16,070	90	141	3,798	703	1,375	8	
사	\$ Change	<u></u>	16,	17,606	12.	က်		-	18,018	
_			%	%	<u>%</u>	%	%		%	
	%		61.6%	61.0%	37.7	22.9%	13.0%		34.6%	
Prior Year FY22	YTD		132,733	132,733	55,566	4,918	716	٠	61,200	71,533
rior										<b>⇔</b>
	Budget	2,016	215,530	217,546	147,198	21,445	5,520	2,914	177,077	40,469
_										69
_		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
	%	307.2%	68.2%	68.8%	39.7%	51.9%	18.8%	18.9%	39.2%	
Current Year FY23		1,536	148,803	150,339	67,707	8,716	1,419	1,375	79,218	71,122
int Ye	되	_	148	120	29	00	_	٦	79	
Curre	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	*
_	Budget	200	218,060	218,560	170,620	16,786	7,550	7,270	202,226	16,334 \$
		0.2%	99.8%	%0.001	84.4%	׺	3.7%	501	100.0%	69
		27	2	8	5	8.3%	2	3.6%	8	

Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement For Period Ended 4/30/2023

GROUNDS & NATURAL RESOURCES		Cur	Current Year FY23		Pric	Prior Year FY22		YTD Variance	riance
		Budget	YTD	%	Budget	YTD	%	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue									
Other Income	79.2%	30,500	4,187	13.7%	34,212	241	0.7%	3,947	1641%
Donations	2.6%	1,000	525		. '	,		525	
Grants			•			,			
Credit Card Revenue									
Rental Revenue	18.2%	2,000	2,370	33.9%	260'2	3,675	51.8%	-1,305	-36%
Total Revenue	100.0%	38,500	7,082	18.4%	41,307	3,916	%5.6	3,167	81%
E-Apeliuliule									
Personnel	51.9%	147,545	58,363	39.6%	106,727	40,255	37.7%	18,109	45%
Employee Benefits	18.3%	52,107	25,881	49.7%	51,344	21,875	42.6%	4,006	18%
Contractual	5.8%	16,500	5,044	30.6%	19,500	7,982	40.9%	-2,939	-37%
Commodities	11.5%	32,766	13,964	42.6%	29,716	13,125	44.2%	840	%9
Other	12.4%	35,160	3,435	%8.6	36,410	18,892	51.9%	-15,458	-82%
Total Expenditure	100.0%	284,078	106,687	37.6%	243,697	102,129	41.9%	4,558	4%
Surplus/(Deficit)		\$ (245,578) \$ (99,605)	\$ (99,605)		\$ (202,390) \$ (98,213)	\$ (98,213)			

-36% **81%** 

45% 18% -37% 6% -82%

Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement For Period Ended 4/30/2023

PICKERILL PIGOTT FP		ŭ	urrent Y	Current Year FY23		L	Prior	Prior Year FY22		_	YTD Variance	
		Budget	ᅱ	ΥΤD	%	F	Budget	YTD	%	↔	\$ Change % Change	nge
										L_		
Revenue												
Donations		•		880				ı			880	
Other Income		•		,						-		
Rental Revenue	87.5%	2,000		09				ı			09	
Security Deposit	12.5%	1,000		,				,				
Total Revenue	100.0%	8,000		940						_	940	
Expenditure										_		
Personnel		•		1				,				
Employee Benefits	14.3%	1,000										
Contractual Commodities	85.7%	6.000		5.496	91.6%		8.494	5.377	63.3%		119	%
Other											) -	1
Total Expenditure	100.0%	7,000		5,496	78.5%		8,494	5,377	63.3%	_	119	2%
Surplus/(Deficit)		\$ 1,000	1,000 \$ (4,556)	4,556)		69	\$ (8,494) \$ (5,377)	(5,377)				

Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement For Period Ended 4/30/2023

ELLIS HOUSE - 1160	•	Current	Current Year FY23	8		Prior Year FY22	ar FY22	%	YTD *	YTD Variance
Revenue Donations Security Deposit Credit Card Revenue Program Revenue Total Revenue		,						2		`
Expenditure Personnel Employee Benefits Contractual Commodities Other	45.0% 7.1% 31.4% 16.5%	10,394 1,638 - 7,250 3,800 23,082	4,498 617 - 5,115 1,675 11,906	43.3% 37.7% 70.6% 44.1% <b>51.6%</b>		10,494 1,604 - 5,869 3,964 21,931	4,158 571 - 3,139 1,516 <b>9,383</b>	39.6% 35.6% 53.5% 38.2%	340 46 1,976 160 2,522	
Surplus/(Deficit)		\$ (23,082)	\$ (11,906)		69	(21,931) \$	(9,383)			
ELLIS BARN - 1161		Current Budget	Current Year FY23 YTD	%		Prior Ye. Budget	Prior Year FY22 YTD	%	YTD Variance \$ Change % Chai	Variance % Change
Revenue Donations Security Deposit Credit Card Revenue Program Revenue										1
Expenditure Personnel Employee Benefits Contractual Commodities Other	49.0% 7.7% 30.6% 12.7%	10,394 1,638 - 6,500 2,700 21,232	4,498 617 - - 320 <b>5,435</b>	43.3% 37.7% 11.9% <b>25.6%</b>		11,844 1,604 - 4,232 2,700 <b>20,380</b>	5,121 632 - - 484 6,236	43.2% 39.4% 17.9% 30.6%	(623) (15) - - (164) (801)	
Surplus/(Deficit)		\$ (21,232)	\$ (5,435)		69	(20,380) \$	(6,236)			

#### Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement For Period Ended 4/30/2023

ELLIS GROUNDS - 1162		Current	Current Year FY23	,		Prior Year FY22	ar FY22		YTD	YTD Variance
		Budget	티	%		Budget	밁	%	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue Donations Security Deposit Credit Card Revenue Program Revenue	100.0%	27,250	,			24,998			,	
Total Revenue	100.0%	27,250				24,998				
<b>Expenditure</b> Personnel Employee Benefits	70.3%	20,788 3,275	7,723	37.1%		20,938	8,231	39.3%	(509)	-e% -e%
Contractual Commodities		t t					1 1			
Other	18.6%	5,500	895	16.3%		6,277	1,648	26.3%	(753)	
Total Expenditure	100.0%	29,563	9,853	33.3%		30,423	10,887	35.8%	(1,034)	%6- (\$
Surplus/(Deficit)	₩	(2,313) \$	(9,853)		69	(5,425) \$	(10,887)			
	J [									
ELLIS CAMPS - 1163		Current	Current Year FY23			Prior Year FY22	ar FY22		YTD	YTD Variance
		Budget	£	%		Budget	ąμ Į	%	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue Donations Security Deposit Credit Card Revenue Program Revenue	100.0%		7 - 7	64.7%		11.760	5.720		6	
Total Revenue	100.0%	11,760	7,613	64.7%		11,760	5,720		1,893	3 33%
Expenditure Personnel Perployee Benefits	73.3%	3,484 322	257 12	7.4%		5,750 850	298 141	5.2% 16.5%	(41)	1) -14% 9) -92%
Contractual Commodities Other	9.5%	- 450 500				- 249 435				
Total Expenditure	100.0%	4,756	269	2.7%		7,284	439	%0'9	(170)	%66- (0
Surplus/(Deficit)	69	7,004 \$	7,344		69	4,476 \$	5,281			

Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement For Period Ended 4/30/2023

ELLE DINING LECEONS			2007			à	2007				Γ
ELLIS KIDING LESSONS - 1164		3	Current Year FY23		_		Prior Year FY22			YTD Variance	
		Budget	ᆔ	%	4	Budget	딡	%	\$ Change	% Change	g
Revenue Donations Security Deposit Credit Card Revenue			, , ,						·	<del>-</del>	
Program Revenue Total Revenue	100.0%	70,000	16,229 <b>16,230</b>	23.2%		58,772 <b>58,772</b>	23,205	39.5%	-6,976 ( <b>6,974</b> )		-30% -30%
<b>Expenditure</b> Personnel	58.4%	`	15,417	36.0%		39,325	15,812	40.2%	-396		-3%
Employee Benefits	5.4%		2,038	51.5%		3,878	1,125	29.0%	913		31%
Commodities	12.3%		3,000 4,374	26.3%		9,000 14,350	2,290 9,567	25.4% 66.7%	710 -5,193		31% 54%
Total Expenditure	100.0%	73,377	24,829	33.8%		66,553	28,794	43.3%	(3,966)		-14%
Surplus/(Deficit)		\$ (3,377)	(8,598)		63	\$ (1,781)	(2,590)				
ELLIS BIRTHDAY PARTIES - 1165		Č	Current Year FY23			Prio	Prior Year FY22		YTD	YTD Variance	
		Budget	YTD	%		Budget	ATD	%	\$ Change	% Change	e l
Revenue Donations Security Deposit Credit Card Revenue Program Revenue	100.0%		- - - 2,015	33.6%		6,533	3,390	51.9%	75.1-		<del>7</del>
Total Revenue	100.0%	9000	2,015	33.6%		6,533	3,390	51.9%	(1,375)		-41%
Expenditure Personnel Employee Benefits	86.5%	7,077	2,005	28.3%		6,500 641	2,180 215	33.5%	-174		-8%
Commodities Other	5.5%	·				441	189	42.9%	-189		-100%
Total Expenditure	100.0%	8,181	2,267	27.7%		7,582	2,583	34.1%	(316)		-12%
Surplus/(Deficit)		\$ (2,181) \$	\$ (252)		69.	(1,049) \$	807				
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Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement 23

For Period Ended 4/30/2023	
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		EIN'S	Current Year FY23			Prior	Prior Year FY22		YTD	YTD Variance
		Budget	YTD	%	9	Budget	YTD	%	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue Donations Security Deposit Credit Card Revenue		, , ,								
Program Revenue <b>Total Revenue</b>	100.0%	3,000	330	11.0%		2,403	392 392		(62)	-16%
Expenditure Personnel Employee Benefits Contractual	72.0% 6.7% 16.4% 4.9%	2, 194 203 500 150	107	4.9% 7.1%		3,750 500 500	858 63 	22.9%	(750) (48)	
Other Total Expenditure	100.0%	3,047	122	4.0%		4,750	906	19.1%	14 (784)	-100% - <b>87%</b>
Surplus/(Deficit)		\$ (47) \$	208		69	(2,347) \$	(515)			
ELLIS SUNRISE CENTER - 1167		Curre Budget	Current Year FY23 YTD	%	В	Prior N	Prior Year FY22 YTD	%	YTD \ \$ Change	YTD Variance nge % Change
Revenue Donations Security Deposit Credit Card Revenue Program Revenue	100.0%	13,760	5,787	42.1%		13,449	4,949	36.8%		17%
ance.	100.0%	13,760	5,787	42.1%		13,449	4,949	36.8%	838	
Expenditure Personnel Employee Benefits Contractual	77.4%	19,054	7,174	37.6% 42.0%		21,000 1,900	7,298 504	34.8% 26.5%	(124)	-2%
Commodities	15.4%	3,800	752	19.8%		3,804			752	
Total Expenditure	100.0%	24,616	8,665	35.2%		26,704	7,802	29.2%	863	11%
Surplus/(Deficit)		\$ (10,856) \$	(2,878)		69	(13,255) \$	(2,853)			

Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement For Period Ended 4/30/2023

ELLIS WEDDINGS - 1168		S S	Current Veer EV23			Coving Voos			
		Budaet	YTD	%	Budget	YTD YTD	%	Š	ance Chord
				2				% Olalige %	% Criange
Revenue Donations									
Security Deposit	35.7%	5,000	1,100		3,500	3,500		-2,400	%69-
Program Revenue	64.3%		300	3.3%	8.075	2.600		-2.300	-88%
Total Revenue	100.0%	14,000	1,400	10.0%	11,575	6,100		(4,700)	% <i>LL</i> -
Expenditure									
Personnel	19.8%	1,695	147	8.7%	2,000	411	20.5%	-264	-64%
Employee Benefits Contractual	1.9%		9	5.5%	157	2	1.2%	7	377%
Commodities			i ·	2	- '	8 -	6,5	000	?
Other	58.4%				3,500				
l otal Expenditure	100.0%	8,555	430	2.0%	7,357	972	13.2%	(542)	-26%
Surplus/(Deficit)		\$5,445	026 \$		\$4,218 \$	5,128			
ELLIS OTHER RENTALS - 1169		Curr	Current Year FY23		Pric	Prior Year FY22		YTD Variance	ance
		Budget	ATD	%	Budget	ΥTD	%	\$ Change %	% Change
Revenue Danatione									
Security Deposit	42.4%	2,500	ı ı		200	200		-500	-100%
Credit Card Revenue			1		'	} ,		-	2
Program Revenue	22.6%		1,140	33.5%	3,050	1,225	40.2%	-85	%2-
Total Revenue	100.0%	2,900	1,140	19.3%	3,750	1,725	46.0%	(282)	-34%
Expenditure Dersonnel	i		,	è	C	3			
Employee Benefits	5 6%	160	2 «	5.2%	300	9. 4.		16	
Contractual	5		,	2	· ·			-	
Commodities		ı			1	,			
Other	35.0%	1,000	ı		1,700	200		-200	
i otal Expenditure	100.0%		118	4.1%	2,357	294		(176)	
Surplus/(Deficit)		\$3,045	\$1,022		\$1,393	\$1,431			

Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement For Period Ended 4/30/2023

**ELLIS 5K - 1170** 

Expenditure Personnel Employee Benefits

Contractual	Commodities	Other	Fotal Expenditure	
Contractual	Commoditie	Other	Total Exper	

Surplus/(Deficit)

	Ö	Current Year FY23	23	P.	Prior Year FY22		YTD	YTD Variance
	Budget	YTD	%	Budget	YTD	%	\$ Change	\$ Change % Change
	,						•	
	1	•					•	
	٠	1					•	
100.0%	300			300				
100.0%				300				
	1			•			•	
	•	•		•	1		1	
	•						'	
	•	•		•				
							•	
	•	•		•				
	\$ 300	· •		\$ 300				

Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement For Period Ended 4/30/2023

HOOVER GROUNDS - 1171		Cur Budget	Current Year FY23 YTD	%	P Budget	Prior Year FY22 YTD	%	YTD Variance \$ Change % Char	ariance % Change
Revenue Donations Revenue Security Deposit Revenue Credit Card Revenue	100.0%	0,800	3,650	53.7%	6,877	3,650	53.1%		
	100.0% 46.5% 15.1%	9 (1	N	32.6% 43.4%	<b>5</b> 9,790 21,664	<b>3,650</b> 22,160 8,397	37.1% 37.1% 38.8%	-79 1,125	0% 13%
	32.3% 6.2% 100.0%	47,050 9,000 <b>145,667</b>	20,976 5,130 <b>57,708</b>	44.6% 57.0% <b>39.6%</b>	46,744 9,000 137,198	23,864 3,298 <b>57,720</b>	51.1% 36.6% <b>42.1%</b>	-2,888 1,832 (11)	-12% 56% <b>0%</b>
		\$ (138,867)	\$ (54,058)		\$ (130,321)	\$ (54,070)			
HOOVER BUNKHOUSE - 1172		Cul	Current Year FY23 YTD	%	P Budget	Prior Year FY22 YTD	%	YTD Variance \$ Change % Char	riance % Change
Revenue Donations Rental Revenue Security Deposit Revenue Credit Card Revenue	90.5% 9.5%			63.7%	28,367 3,500		49.7% 51.4%	4,055	100%
	75.5% 24.5%	33,837 10,972	71,7 <b>60</b> 11,040 4,646	32.6% 42.3%	31,867 29,923 10,833	15,905 10,952 4,197	36.6% 38.7%	<b>5,855</b> 89 449	3 <b>7%</b> 11%
	100.0%			35.0%	40,756	15,	37.2%	538	4%
		\$ (13,309) \$	\$ 6,074		\$ (8,889)	\$ 757			

Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement For Period Ended 4/30/2023

enue		Tariff L			Drio	Drior Voor EV22	_	>	VTD Vorions	
Revenue		Budget	YTD	%	Budget	YTD	<u></u> %	\$ Change	de % Change	nge
eine	_								1	
Donations Rental Revenue Security Deposit Revenue Credit Card Revenue	100.0%	5,400	1,435	26.6%	5,410	2,270	42.0%		-835	-37%
	100.0%	5,400	1,435	26.6%	5,410	2,270	42.0%		(835)	-37%
diture nnel yee Benefits ctual odities	75.5% 24.5%	76,919 5,486	5,520 2,323 -	32.6% 42.3%	14,958 5,417 -	5,475 2,098 -	36.6% 38.7%		45 225	11%
Other  Total Expenditure	100.0%	22,405	7,843	35.0%	20,375	7,574	37.2%		269	4%
Surplus/(Deficit)		\$ (17,005) \$	(6,408)		\$ (14,965) \$	(5,304)				
HOOVER MEADOWHAWK LODGE - 1174			Current Year FY23	č	I I	Prior Year FY22			≥ੁੱ	
		Budger		%	Budget	AID AID	%	\$ Change	ge % Change	agu
Revenue Donations Rental Revenue Security Deposit Revenue Credit Card Revenue	86.0% 14.0%	24,500	13,039 5,313	53.2% 132.8%	24,225 4,852	8,517 2,476	35.2% 51.0%	4.0	4,522 2,837	53% 115%
	100.0%	28,500	18,351	64.4%	29,077	10,992	37.8%	, '	7,359	%29
Expenditure Personnel Employee Benefits Contractual	75.5% 24.5%	16,919 5,486	5,520 2,093	32.6% 38.1%	14,960 5,417	5,476 2,098	36.6%		44 9-	1%0
ilture	100.0%	22,405	7,613	34.0%	20,377	7,574	37.2%		39	1%
Surplus/(Deficit)	-	\$ 6,095 \$	10,738		\$ 8,700 \$	3,418				

Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement For Period Ended 4/30/2023

Prior Year FY22 YTD Variance YTD % Change				Prior Year FY22 YTD Variance YTD % Change	1,288 5,035	715 9.5%	783 6.4%
% Budget				% Budget	31.6% 6,775		24.5% 12,187
Current Year FY23  Budget YTD	500		\$ 500 \$	Current Year FY23 Budget YTD	20,000 6,323	14,800 4	25 4,070 605 19,570 4,801
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION - 1175	Revenue Donations Security Deposit Credit Card Revenue Program Revenue	Expenditure Personnel Employee Benefits Contractual Commodities Other	Surplus/(Deficit)	ENV. EDUCATION SCHOOL PROGRAMS - 1176	Revenue Donations Security Deposit Credit Card Revenue Program Prevenue	ddifure nnel yee Benefits cdual	Other 20.8%  Total Expenditure 100.0%

Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement For Period Ended 4/30/2023

ENV. EDUCATION CAMPS - 1177		Curr Budget	Current Year FY23 YTD	%	Pric Budget	Prior Year FY22 YTD	%	YTD \$	Y1D Variance nge % Change
Revenue Donations Security Deposit Credit Card Revenue Program Revenue	5	000 28	36 Q22	% 6 6 6	2. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8.	00 840	707 707	2007	
Total Revenue	100.0%	37,000	36,922	%8'66	36,665	29,840	81.4%	7,082	24%
Expenditure Personnel Employee Benefits	88.5%	28,000	8,367	29.9% 73.3%	28,500	8,364 649	29.3%		3 0% 88%
Contractual Commodities	4.7%	1,500	. 598	19.9%	1,500	55	3.7%	243	4
Other <b>Total Expenditure</b>	1.6%	500 31,649	9,874	31.2%	33,555	9.068	27.0%	808	
Surplus/(Deficit)		\$ 5,351	\$ 27,048		\$ 3,110 \$	\$ 20,772			
ENV. EDUCATION NATURAL BEGINNINGS - 1178		Guria	Current Year FY23	%	- Pric	Prior Year FY22	8	TY S	YTD Variance
	-	200			) And I	2	0	e Change	% change
Revenue Donations Security Deposit Credit Card Revenue Program Revenue	100.0%	- 141.060	1,536	%2 29	2,016	94 N04	%O O9	1,536	
Total Revenue	100.0%	141,060	97,008	68.8%	158,720	94,004	59.2%	3,004	4 3%
<b>Expenditure</b> Personnel Employee Benefits	85.5%	111,540 12,708	48,507 6,690	43.5%	95,298	38,945 3.792	40.9% 31.4%	9,562	12 25% 18 76%
Contractual Commodities Other	3.1%	4,000	- 715 450	17.9%	2,000	442	22.1%	273	
Total Expenditure	100.0%	130,448	56,362	43.2%	111,586	43,179	38.7%	13,183	3 31%
					!				

Kendall County Forest Preserve Income Statement For Period Ended 4/30/2023

ENV. EDUCATION PUBLIC PROGRAMS - 1179		Curre	Current Year FY23			I —	Prior Year FY22		Ē	YTD Variance	   g
		Budget	ATP	%	Ğ	Budget	된	%	\$ Change		% Change
Revenue Donations Security Deposit Credit Card Revenue Program Revenue	100.0%		10,086	50.4%		15,386	7,601	49.4%		485	33%
Total Revenue	100.0%	20,000	10,086	50.4%		15,386	7,601	49.4%	2,4	2,485	33%
Expenditure Personnel Employee Benefits	80.1% 11.9%	12,4	5,606	44.9%		13,500 1,816	6,718 447	49.8%	<u> </u>	-1,112 261	-17% 59%
Commodities Other	4.8%	- 750 500	316 320	42.1%		750	- 12	9.5%		245	345%
Total Expenditure	100.0%	15,	6,950	44.5%		16,216	7,236	44.6%	(2)	(286)	4%
Surplus/(Deficit)		\$ 4,396 \$	3,136		69	\$ (028)	365				
ENV. EDUCATION LAWS OF NATURE - 1180		Currel	Current Year FY23			Prior	Prior Year FY22			YTD Variance	<sub>®</sub>
		Budget	ΔĘ,	%	B	Budget	209,714	%	\$ Change	- 1	% Change
Revenue Donations Security Deposit Credit Card Revenue Program Revenue											
Expenditure		1	ı								
Personnel Employee Benefits	76.3%	ຕີ	1,035 109	27.4%		2,400 563	824 28	34.3%		211 81	26% 284%
Commodities Other	12.1%	009	, % ,	14.3%		570	· 8 ·	14.2%		22	%9
Total Expenditure	100.0%	4,955	1,230	24.8%	L	3,533	934	26.4%	2	296	32%
Surplus/(Deficit)		\$ (4,955) \$	(1,230)		69	(3,533) \$	(934)				
	_										

Forest Preserve District Debt Service - Series 2003/2012 Fund 1902 For Period Ended 4/30/2023

41.7%

	L				
ACCOUNT & DESCRIPTION		Budget 2023		Actual YTD	% of Budget
Beginning Balance	€5	957,927	<del>60</del>	957,927	
REVENUE 190211 41010 Current Tax 190211 41350 Interest Income		950		4,281	450.6%
Total Revenue		950		4,281	450.6%
EXPENDITURE 190211 68640 Fiscal Agent Fee		1,057		0	0.0%
190211 68650 Debt Service - Interest 2012 190211 68700 Debt Service - Principal 2012		6,450 430,000		6,450 430,000	100.0%
Total Expenditure		437,507		436,450	%8'66
Ending Balance	€9	521,370 \$	<b>↔</b>	525,758	
Revenue over/(under) Expenditure	€9	(436,557)			

Forest Preserve District Debt Service - Series 2007/15/16/17
Fund 1903
For Period Ended 4/30/2023

41.7%
5 Month Budget % =

	L		l		
ACCOUNT & DESCRIPTION		Budget 2023		Actual YTD	% of Budget
Beginning Balance	€\$	5,057,675	€9	5,057,675	
REVENUE 190311 41010 Current Tax 190311 41350 Interest Income		5,294,458		0	0.0%
Total Revenue		5,298,458		11,284	0.2%
EXPENDITURE  1903.11 66500 Other Expenditure 1903.11 68640 Fiscal Agent Fee 1903.11 68710 Debt Service - Interest 2015 1903.11 68720 Debt Service - Principal 2015 1903.11 68730 Debt Service - Interest 2016 1903.11 68740 Debt Service - Principal 2017 1903.11 68760 Debt Service - Principal 2017 Total Expenditure  Ending Balance	↔ ↔	475 1,900 352,950 45,000 285,688 115,000 302,250 3,740,000 4,843,263 5,512,870	€>	475 0 176,790 45,000 143,994 115,000 197,875 3,740,000 4,419,134 649,825	100.0% 0.0% 50.1% 100.0% 50.4% 100.0% 65.5% 100.0%

KCFP Endowment Fund Fund 1904 For Period Ended 4/30/2023

ACCOUNT & DESCRIPTION		Budget 2023	,	Actual YTD	% of Budget
Beginning Balance	69	872,618 \$	€9	872,618	
REVENUE 190411 41350 Interest Income 190411 42970 Grant Award		6,700		12,586	187.9%
Total Revenue		606,700		12,586	2.1%
EXPENDITURE 190411 62150 Contractual Services 190411 70330 Construction		145,800 1,268,500		0 0	0.0% 0.0%
Total Expenditure		1,414,300		0	%0.0
Ending Balance	↔	65,018 \$	↔	885,204	
Revenue over/(under) Expenditure	<del>⇔</del>	(807,600)			

### Forest Preserve Capital Fund Fund 1907 For Period Ended 4/30/2023

		5 Mont	5 Month Budget % =	41.7%
ACCOUNT & DESCRIPTION	B.	Budget 2023	Actual YTD	% of Budget
Beginning Balance	€9	84,186 \$	84,186	
REVENUE 190711 40370 Transfer In from OSLAD Fund #1905 190711 41350 Interest Income 190711 42490 Other Revenue		230,377	0 1,108 9,643	
Total Revenue		230,377	10,751	4.7%
<del>-</del>		165,373 32,006 60,651	0 3,271 45,175	0.0% 10.2% 74.5%
190711 68610 Project Fund Expense - Morton Arboretum Landscape		18,184	3,623	19.9%
Total Expenditure		276,214	52,069	18.9%
Ending Balance	€	38,349 \$	42,868	
Revenue over/(under) Expenditure	€	(45,837)		

### KCFP Fox River Bluffs Access RTP Grant Fund Fund 1908 For Period Ended 4/30/2023

ACCOUNT & DESCRIPTION		Budget 2023	7	Actual YTD	% of Budget
Beginning Balance	€9	71,195 \$	€9	71,195	
REVENUE 190811 42970 Grant Award		159,182		159,182	
Total Revenue		159,182		159,182	100.0%
EXPENDITURE 190811 61420 Transfer to FP Capital Fund 1907		230,377			0.0%
Total Expenditure		230,377		0	%0.0
Ending Balance	€	0	↔	0 \$ 230,377	
Revenue over/(under) Expenditure	↔	(71,195)			

FP Land Cash Fund 1910 For Period Ended 4/30/2023

ACCOUNT & DESCRIPTION		Budget 2023	7	Actual VTD	% of Budget
Beginning Balance	€9	140,669 \$		140,669	
REVENUE 191011 42910 Transfer In From Land Cash		66,959			
Total Revenue		66,929		0	0:0%
EXPENDITURE 191011 67410 Land Acquisition		207,627		4,964	2.4%
Total Expenditure		207,627		4,964	2.4%
Ending Balance	€5	1	€>	1 \$ 135,705	
Revenue over/(under) Expenditure	€9	(140,668)			

### KCFP Liability Insurance Fund Fund 1911 For Period Ended 4/30/2023

41.7%

ACCOUNT & DESCRIPTION		Budget 2023	Actual YTD	% of Budget
Beginning Balance	€4	46,300 \$	46,300	
REVENUE 191111 40020 Transfer from FP 191111 40320 Transfer from FP Operating Fund 191111 41350 Insurance Claim Reimbursement 191111 42120 Interest Income				
Total Revenue		0		
EXPENDITURE 191111 68990 Claims/Deductibles		25,000		0.0%
Total Expenditure		25,000	0	0.0%
Ending Balance	es.	21,300 \$	46,300	
Revenue over/(under) Expenditure	<i>\$</i>	(25,000)		

### KCFP Series 2021 Bond Proceeds Fund Fund 1912 For Period Ended 4/30/2023

41.7%

ACCOUNT & DESCRIPTION	Budget 2022	get 2	Ac	Actual YTD	% of Budget
Beginning Balance	<del>69</del>	173	₩	173	
REVENUE 191211 41350 Interest Income 191211 42970 Bond Proceeds		0			
Total Revenue		0			
EXPENDITURE 191211 61370 Transfer to Fox River Bluffs Fund 191211 61420 Transfer to FP Capital Fund #1907 191211 61440 Transfer to FP Fund 1913		145			
Total Expenditure		145		0	%0.0
Ending Balance	↔	28 \$	643	174	
Revenue over/(under) Expenditure	€>	(145)			

## Forest Preserve District Pickerill-Piggott IDNR-PARC Grant Fund Fund 1913 For Period Ended 4/30/2023

		5 Mon	5 Month Budget % =	41.7%
ACCOUNT & DESCRIPTION		Budget 2023	Actual YTD	% of Budget
Beginning Balance	€9	1,040,348 \$	1,040,348	
		100,000	,	%0.0
191311 42270 Revenue 191311 42970 Grant Award		828,200	2,593 (368,999)	
Total Revenue		928,400	(366,407)	-39.5%
EXPENDITURE 191311 70330 Construction 191311 70650 Professional Services		684,583 11,384	295,948	43.2% 42.9%
Total Expenditure		695,967	300,835	43.2%
Ending Balance	<del>69</del>	1,272,781 \$	373,106	
Revenue over/(under) Expenditure	€∕>	232,433		

### Forest Preserve District American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund Fund 1914 For Period Ended 4/30/2023

		5 M	onth ]	5 Month Budget % =	41.7%	
ACCOUNT & DESCRIPTION	<u> </u>	Budget 2023		Actual YTD	% of Budget	
Beginning Balance	<del>\$</del>	47,802	<del>69</del>	47,802		
REVENUE 191411 40390 ARPA Grant Award 191411 41350 Interest Income		100,000		0	0.0%	
Total Revenue		100,000		0	%0.0	
EXPENDITURE 191411 51160 Salaries - Part Time		20,160		2,695.00	13.4%	
		36,474		14,309.07	39.2%	
191411 01100 IMRF Expense 191411 63050 FICA Expense		2,145		528.78	24.7%	_
		12,432		5,938.26	47.8%	
191411 68530 Preserve Improvements 191411 70330 Construction		65,184		4,570	7.0%	
Total Expenditure		140,728		28,803	20.5%	
Ending Balance	<del>∽</del>	7,074 \$	€	18,999		
Revenue over/(under) Expenditure	↔	(40,728)				

Forest Preserve District Debt Service - Series 2021 Fund 1915 For Period Ended 4/30/2023

41.7%

	L				
ACCOUNT & DESCRIPTION		Budget 2023	7	Actual YTD	% of Budget
Beginning Balance	<b>↔</b>	46,652	<b>↔</b>	46,652	
REVENUE 191511 41010 Current Tax 191511 41350 Interest Income		84,544 100			0.0% 0.0%
Total Revenue		84,644		0	0.0%
EXPENDITURE 191511 66500 Miscellaneous Expense 191511 68640 Fiscal Agent Fee		475		,	0.0%
191511 08/90 Debt Service - Interest 2021 191511 68800 Debt Service - Principal 2021		35,144 30,000		17,872 30 000	50.9%
Total Expenditure		66,726		47,872	71.7%
Ending Balance	64	64,570 \$	€9	(1,220)	
Revenue over/(under) Expenditure	<del>6/3</del>	17,918			



# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

FOR 2023 05

	488		, ,	47.	33	33.0	40.	446.	.002		Ϊ;	, 000	6 6		27.	. 22	5.54	-43.		43.	74.	37.	5 51.6%	1
	-710,448.0 2,073.0	-11,503.0	-97,073.6	5,500.0	92,596.1	7,931.4	7,993.8	3,212.3	1,000	1,500.0	13,383.9	15.00	49.4	1,750.0	727.1	3 307 0	1,197.0			_	.667.	,020,	11,176.4	,
	00:	0.0	200	3.6.	90.	8.6	<u>6</u> .	800	000	0.	8.8	88	88.	8.6	3.8	88	000	00.		00.	88.	00.	00.	
	.00	88			337.	765	312	766	3.8	00.	٠,		8,326.38					31,021.33		819.52			2,126.65	
		.123.	73.	T, 07 +	9,578. 6,819.	,376.	6,322	2,787.	3,000.00		934.	,485	,536.	. 6	. 7 /	.692	,000,	192,214.38		∞ ∞	0	ω4.	11,905.54	
	-710,448	-11,543 -5,000	-97,000	5,500	152,175	12,308	59,365	6,000	1,500	1,500	15,078 2,500	8,500	68,586	1,750	450		- m	-440,333		10,394		P D	23,082	
	-710,448	-11,343	-97,000	5,500	152,175	12,308	59,365	6,000	1,500	1,500	2,500	8,500	68,586	1,750 1,000	450	-		-440,333		10,394			23,082	
190011 Forest Preserve	41010 41350 42250	42860	42930 42940	51090	51470	61160	61230	62000 62030	62040	62150	63510	65490	68000	68430	68440	68500	68560	TOTAL Forest Preserve	19001160 Ellis House	51390 62000	62270 Utilities	68580 Grounds and Mair	TOTAL Ellis House	190001161
	190011 Forest Preserve	Property Tax -710,448 -710,448 .00 .00 -710,448.00 .00 -710,448.00 .00 -73.06 488.	Forest Preserve 41010 Current Property Tax -710,448 -710,448 .00 .00 .00 -710,448.00 .00 41350 Interest Income -533 -2,606.06 -575.17 .00 2,073.06 488.48250 Revenue -11,543 -11,543 -40.00 .00 -1,123.60 .00 -1,123.60 .00 -2,375.40 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .2	### Forest Preserve  ### 1010 Current Property Tax	## 41010 Current Property Tax	Property Tax	## 1010 Current Property Tax	## 1010 Current Property Tax	### 1010 Current Property Tax	### Property Tax	Forest Preserve  100	### Property Tax	## 150 Current Property Tax	### 100 Current Property Tax	### 100 Current Property Tax	Content Property Tax	### 1970 Current Property Tax	### 100 Current Property Tax	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	### 4010 Current Property Tax	### 10.00 Current Property Tax	### 10.00 Current Property Tax	### 4.100 Current Property Tax	### 1910 Current Property Tax

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## **Kendall County**

# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

FOR 2023 05

PCT USE/COL	43.3% 0% 37.7% 11.9% 25.6%	.0%* 37.1% 37.7% 16.3%	426.0%	64.7%* 7.4% .0% 3.7%	104.9%	23.2%* 100.0% 36.0% 31.0% 33.3% 51.5%	254.6%
AVAILABLE BUDGET	5.896.19 6,500.00 1,020.63 2,379.96 15,796.78	00 31 58	-7,539.91 4	-4,147.00 3,227.14 450.00 500.00 310.11	340.25 1	-53,770.80 27,401.38 9,726.34 2,500.00 5,999.71 1,000.00 1,921.04	-5,221.30 2
ENCUMBRANCES	8888 8	8868	00.	888888	00.	88888888	00.
MTD ACTUAL	819.52 .00 .110.88 .00	1,639.06 221.77 126.34	1,987.17	-2,057.00 64.74 .00 8.76	-1,983.50	-2,123.00 -1.03 3,696.41 1,143.60 1,556.00 427.03	4,699.01
YTD ACTUAL	4,497.81 .00 617.37 320.04 5,435.22	,722. ,234. ,895.	9,852.91	-7,613.00 256.86 .00 .11.89	-7,344.25	-16,229.20 -1.03 15,416.62 4,373.66 3,000.29 2,037.96	8,598.30
REVISED BUDGET	10,394 6,500 1,638 2,700 21,232		2,313	-11,760 3,484 450 500 322	-7,004		3,377
ORIGINAL APPROP	10,394 6,500 1,638 2,700 21,232	,25 ,27 ,50	2,313	-11,760 3,484 450 500 322	-7,004		3,377
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1900 Forest Preserve	19001161 51390 Salaries - Full Tim 19001161 62270 Utilities 19001161 63050 Employer Contr. SSI 19001161 68580 Grounds and Mainten TOTAL Ellis Barn	19001162 Ellis Grounds 19001162 42250 Revenue 19001162 51390 Salaries - Full Tim 19001162 63050 Employer Contr. SSI 19001162 68580 Grounds and Mainten TOTAL Filis Grounds			TOTAL Ellis Camps 19001164 Ellis Riding Lessions		TOTAL Ellis Riding Lessions







# Kendall County YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

FOR 2023 05

PCT USE/COL	33.6%* 28.3% .0%	40.0%		11.0%* 4.9% 7.1%	-443.4%		42.1%* 37.6% 19.8% 42.0%	26.5%		3.3%* 22.0%* 8.7% 0.0% 5.5% 16.1%
AVAILABLE BUDGET	-3,985.00 5,071.70 450.00	392.16 1,928.86		-2,670.00 2,086.90 500.00 188.51 150.00	255.41		-7,973.01 11,880.20 3,048.48 1,022.59	7,978.26		-8,700.00 -3,900.00 1,547.75 5,000.00 1,425.72
ENCUMBRANCES	0000	00.		00000	00.		9999	00.		8080808
MTD ACTUAL	-400.00 485.02	61.80 146.82		-100.00 17.68 .00 2.39 .00	-79.93		-350.00 1,627.72 61.58 177.61	1,516.91		.00 47.25 .00 .00 3.61 68.57
YTD ACTUAL	-2,015.00 2,005.30	252.14		-330.00 107.10 .00 14.49 .00	-208.41		-5,786.99 7,173.80 751.52 739.41	2,877.74		-300.00 -1,100.00 147.25 .00 8.77 274.28
REVISED BUDGET	-6,000 7,077 450	654 2,181		-3,000 2,194 500 203 150	47		-13,760 19,054 3,800 1,762	10,856		-9,000 -5,000 1,695 5,000 1,700
ORIGINAL APPROP	-6,000 7,077 450	554 2,181		-3,000 2,194 500 203 150	47		-13,760 19,054 3,800 1,762	10,856		-9,000 -5,000 1,695 5,000 1,700
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1900 Forest Preserve	19001165 Ellis Birthday Parties 19001165 42250 Revenue 19001165 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001165 63030 Program Supplies	esusu AL Ellis	19001166 Ellis Public Programs	19001166 42250 Revenue 19001166 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001166 63020 Vet & Farrier 19001166 63050 Employer Contr. SSI 19001166 68570 Volunteer Expense	TOTAL Ellis Public Programs	19001167 Ellis Sunrise Center	19001167 42250 Revenue 19001167 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001167 63000 Animal Care & Suppl 19001167 63050 Employer Contr. SSI	TOTAL Ellis Sunrise Center	19001168 Ellis Weddings	19001168 42250 Revenue 19001168 43450 Security Deposit Re 19001168 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001168 63040 Security Deposit Re 19001168 63050 Employer Contr. SSI 19001168 63070 Refuse Pickup



## Kendall County

# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

FOR 2023 05

17.8%		33.5% .0% 6.5% .0% 5.3%	33.6%		*%0.	%0.		55.7% 57.7% 57.0% 57.0% 57.0% 58.34 58.3% 58	
-4,475.30		-2,260.00 -2,500.00 1,585.20 1,000.00 151.60	-2,023.20		-300.00	-300.00		-3,150.00 16,776.83 28,816.94 3,597.25 3,597.25 3,46.29 10,200.63 1,400.00 3,282.20 84,808.78	
00.		88888	00		00.	00.		666666666666666666666666666666666666666	
119.43		00000	00.		00 *	00		-2,400.00 3,647.65 357.75 357.75 598.28 598.28 1,532.05 1,917.80 1,163.39 10,012.17	
-969.70		-1,140.00 .00 109.80 .00 8.40	-1,021.80		00.	00.		-3,650.00 3,477.17 18,603.06 1,002.75 5,130.00 3,257.13 5,394.12 5,799.37 2,981.45 4,080.49 1,717.80 54,058.22	
-5,445		-3,400 -2,500 1,695 1,000 160	-3,045		-300	-300		-6,800 20,254 47,420 4,600 9,300 12,611 12,611 16,000 16,000 1,000 1,400 5,000 138,867	
-5,445		-3,400 -2,500 1,695 1,000	-3,045		-300	-300		-6,800 20,254 47,420 4,600 9,300 12,611 16,000 1,000 1,400 5,000 138,867	
TOTAL Ellis weddings	19001169 Ellis Other Rentals	19001169 42250 Revenue 19001169 43450 Security Deposit Re 19001169 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001169 63040 Security Deposit Re 19001169 63050 Employer Contr. SSI	TOTAL Ellis Other Rentals	19001170 Ellis 5K	19001170 42250 Revenue	TOTAL Ellis 5K	19001171 Hoover	19001171 42250 Revenue 19001171 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001171 51390 Salaries - Full Tim 19001171 63200 Utilities 19001171 63040 Security Deposit Re 19001171 63050 ER Contr Health/Den 19001171 63060 Natural Gas 19001171 63100 Shop Supplies 19001171 63100 Shop Supplies 19001171 63100 Miscellaneous Expen 19001171 65500 Miscellaneous Expen 19001171 66500 Grounds and Mainten TOTAL Hoover 19001172 Hoover Bunkhouse	
	Ellis weddings -5,445 -5,445 -969.70 119.43 .00 -4,475.30	-5,445 -5,445 -969.70 119.43 .00 -4,475.30	Ellis weddings -5,445 -5,445 -969.70 119.43 .00 -4,475.30 17  Ellis other Rentals  42250 Revenue -3,400 -3,400 -1,140.00 .00 .00 .2,500.00 33  43450 Security Deposit Re 1,695 1,695 109.80 .00 .00 .00 1,000.00 1,885.20 6  63040 Security Deposit Re 1,000 1,000 1,000 .00 .00 1,000.00 1,585.20 6  63050 Employer Contr. SSI 160 160 8.40 .00 151.60 5	Ellis weddings	Ellis weddings	Ellis weddings	Label	Colored   Colo	1.00   1.00

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## **Kendall County**

# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

FOR 2023 05

PCT USE/COI	120.0% 17.2% 39.2% 34.9% 47.8%	-45.6%		39.2% 34.9% 47.8%	37.7%		53.2%* 132.8% 17.2%		176.2%		**0.	%0.		31.6%*
AVAILABLE BUDGET	600.00 8,388.38 14,408.42 3,037.33 3,288.80	19,382.93	,965.	4,194.67 7,204.20 1,518.69 1,644.42	10,596.98		-11,461.50 1,312.50 4,194.67	204. 518. 874.	4,643.26		-500.00	-500.00		-13,677.00
ENCUMBRANCES	000000	00.	00.	8888	00.		8000	888	00.		00.	00.		00.
MTD ACTUAL	-400.00 387.12 1,823.84 299.14 460.57	2965.67	00.059-	193.36 911.92 149.57 230.28	855.33		-2,345.00 -157.50 193.56	911.92 149.57 230.28	-1,017.17		00.	00.		-1,764.00
YTD ACTUAL	-3,600.00 1,738.62 9,301.58 1,628.67 3,017.20	-6,073.93	-1,435.00	4,650.80 814.31 1,508.58	6,408.02		-13,038.50 -5,312.50 869.33	n -	-10,738.26		00.	00.		-6,323.00
REVISED BUDGET	-3,000 10,127 23,710 4,666 6,306	13,309	-5,400	11,855 2,333 3,153	17,005		-24,500 -4,000 5,064	2,333 3,153	-6,095		-500	-500		-20,000
ORIGINAL APPROP	-3,000 10,127 23,710 4,666 6,306	13,309		11,855 2,333 3,153	17,005		-24,500 -4,000 5,064	inm	-6,095		-500	-500		-20,000
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1900 Forest Preserve	19001172 43450 security Deposit Re 19001172 51160 salaries - Part Tim 19001172 51390 salaries - Full Tim 19001172 63050 Employer Contr. SSI 19001172 63060 ER CONTR Health/Den	TOTAL Hoover Bunkhouse	Hoover Campsite 42250 Revenue 51160 Salaries -	- Full Ti Contr. SS Health/De	TOTAL Hoover Campsite	19001174 Hoover Meadowhawk Lodge	19001174 42250 Revenue 19001174 43450 Security Deposit Re 19001174 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001174 51390 Salaries - Full Tim	63050 Employer Contr. 63060 ER Contr Health,	TOTAL Hoover Meadowhawk Lodge	19001175 Environmental Education	19001175 42860 Donations	TOTAL Environmental Education	19001176 Environmental Education School	19001176 42250 Revenue

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# **Kendall County**

# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

FOR 2023 05

PCT USE/COL	26.1% 39.3% 14.9%	353.9%		99.8%*	19.9% 73.3%	505.5%		67.7%* 100.0%	39.2% 17.9% 20.5%		%0.505	50.4%* 46.2% 39.3% 42.1% 64.0%	
AVAILABLE BUDGET	9,091.23 1,516.92 695.90 3,464.73	1,091.78			201 201 40 40	21,697.13		587	30,957.40 32,075.73 3,284.66 1,750.00	018	01.400,00	-9,914.25 5,376.66 1,516.92 434.35 180.00	
ENCUMBRANCES	00000	00.		000	8888	00.		000	8666	00.	2	888888	
MTD ACTUAL	606.08 192.76 4.10	-854.70		-1,161.00 1,393.76 459.94	113.56 .00 234.18	1,040.44		,035.	5,046.59 4,057.70 8.97 225.00	<u>ب</u>		-1,143.00 1,016.47 192.76 117.03 141.63	
YTD ACTUAL	3,208.77 983.08 4.10 605.27	-1,521.78		-36,922.25 6,021.35 2,345.69	298.28 .00 1,208.80	-27,048.13		-95,472.23 -1,536.00	27,812.60 20,694.27 715.34 450.00	6,689.84		-10,085.75 4,623.34 983.08 312.65 320.00 708.06	
REVISED BUDGET	12,300 2,500 700 4,070	-430		-37,000 22,000 6,000		-5,351		-141,060 0 58 770	52,770 4,000 2,200	12,708		-20,000 10,000 2,500 500 500 1,854	
ORIGINAL APPROP	12,300 2,500 700 4,070	-430		-37,000 22,000 6,000	1,500 500 1,649	-5,351		-141,060 0 58 770	52,770 4,000 2,200	-10,612		-20,000 10,000 2,500 750 500 1,854	
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1900 Forest Preserve	19001176 51160 salaries - Part Tim 19001176 51390 salaries - Full Tim 19001176 63030 Program Supplies 19001176 63050 Employer Contr. SSI	TOTAL Environmental Education sch	19001177 Environmental Education Camps	42250 51160 51390	19001177 63040 Program Supplies 19001177 63040 Security Deposit Re 19001177 63050 Employer Contr. SSI	TOTAL Environmental Education Cam	19001178 Environmental Educ. Natri Beg.	42250 42860 51160		L Environmental	19001179 Environ. Educ. Other Pblc Prg	19001179 42250 Revenue 19001179 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001179 51390 Salaries - Full Tim 19001179 63030 Program Supplies 19001179 63040 Security Deposit Re 19001179 63050 Employer Contr. SSI	

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# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

PCT USE/COL	71.3%		27.4% 14.3% 19.0%	24.8%				33.9%*	38.2%						36.2% 100.0%				VO:
AVAILABLE BUDGET	-1,260.38		2,744.96 514.29 465.67	3,724.92		-26,312.56	315.00	-4,630.00	79,535.83	31,582.63	2,159.00	160.00 6 680 45	19,545.47	6,352.80	218.27 5,103.53 -17.25	146,288.47		880.00 -6,940.00	7,000,00
ENCUMBRANCES	00.		888.	00.		00.	9. 8.	998	88	000	000	86	86.	38	8.8.	00.		000	8.
MTD ACTUAL	324.89		219.45 30.49 23.58	273.52		•	88	1 416	9,625.	1.418.	202	1.410	2,707.	342.	6.92 301.84 .00	17,558.88		0000	
YTD ACTUAL	-3,135.62		1,035.04 85.71 109.33	1,230.08		-4,187.44	-315.00	-2,370.00	49,204.17	7,364.37	341.00	8,057,55	17,823.53	2,227.33	4,031.73 2,896.47 17.25	99,289.53		-880.00 -60.00 -00.00	
REVISED BUDGET	-4,396		3,780 600 575	4,955		-30,500	-1.000	18,805	128,740	20,316	2,500				4,250 8,000 0	245,578		-7,000 -1,000	
ORIGINAL APPROP	-4,396		3,780 600 575	4,955		-30,500		-7,000 18,805						5,700	8,000 0 0	245,578		-7,000 -1,000	
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1900 Forest Preserve	TOTAL Environ. Educ. Other Pblc P	19001180 Environ. Educ. Laws of Nature	19001180 51160 salaries - Part Tim 19001180 63030 Program Supplies 19001180 63050 Employer Contr. SSI	TOTAL Environ. Educ. Laws of Natu	19001183 Grounds and Natural Resources	19001183 42250 Revenue	42860 Donations	3 42900 Picnic Fees 3 51160 Salaries -	51390 62160	3 62180	3 62400 3 63040	3 63050	19001183 63060 ER Contr Health/Den 19001183 63070 Refuse Pickun	63090	19001183 63540 Telephones 19001183 68530 Preserve Improvemen	TOTAL Grounds and Natural Resourc	19001184 Pickerill - Pigott	19001184 42250 Revenue 19001184 42900 Picnic Fees and She 19001184 43450 Security Deposit Re	

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# **Kendall County**

# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

PCT USE/COL	.0% 100.0%* 83.0%	-455.6%	%******		
AVATLABLE BUDGET	1,000.00 -514.92 1,019.07	-5,555.85 -455.6%	-299,678.87******	-1,073,495.53 773,816.66	
ENCUMBRANCES	0.000	00.	00.	00.	
MTD ACTUAL	.00 .00 1,600.35	1,600.35	67,742.05	-32,372.71 100,114.76	600,006.81 -297,969.87 302,036.94
YTD ACTUAL	.00 514.92 4,980.93	4,555.85	297,969.87	-243,758.47 541,728.34	JES/EXPENSES
REVISED BUDGET	1,000	-1,000	-1,709	-1,317,254 1,315,545	NET OF REVENI
ORIGINAL APPROP	1,000	-1,000	-1,709	-1,317,254 1,315,545	PRIOR FUND BALANCE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - NET OF REVENUES/EXPENSES REVISED FUND BALANCE
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1900 Forest Preserve	19001184 63040 Security Deposit Re 19001184 63050 Employer Contr. SSI 19001184 63100 Electric	TOTAL Pickerill - Pigott	TOTAL Forest Preserve	TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES	PRIOR FUND BACHANGE IN FUREVISED FUND

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# **Kendall County**

# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

PCT USE/COL		%%% <b>%</b>	s %	%(		
PC USE,		450.6% .0% 100.0%	80.66	99.0%		
AVAILABLE BUDGET		3,330.80	4,387.80	4,387.80	3,330.80	
ENCUMBRANCES		<u> </u>	00.	00.	00	
MTD ACTUAL		-841.30	-841.30	-841.30	-841.30	957,927.33 -432,169.20 525,758.13
YTD ACTUAL		-4,280.80 .00 6,450.00	432,169.20	432,169.20	-4,280.80 436,450.00	ANCE BALANCE – NET OF REVENUES/EXPENSES ALANCE
REVISED BUDGET		1,057 1,057 6,450 430.000	436,557	436,557	-950 437,507	NET OF REVEN
ORIGINAL APPROP		-950 1,057 6,450 430,000	436,557	436,557	-950 437,507	LANCE D BALANCE - BALANCE
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1902 FP Debt Service 2012	190211 FP Debt Service 2012	190211 41350 Interest Income 190211 68640 Fiscal Agent Fee 190211 68650 Debt Service Interest 190211 68700 Debt Service Principa	TOTAL FP Debt Service 2012	TOTAL FP Debt Service 2012	TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES	PRIOR FUND BALANCE CHANGE IN FUND BALA REVISED FUND BALAN

# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

PCT USE/COL		.0%* 282.1%	25.0% 50.1%	2%8	8%8	.3%	.3%		
AVAILABLE P BUDGET US		-5,294,458.00 7,284.36 282 475.00				-4,863,044.39 -968.3%	-4,863,044.39 -968.3%	-5,287,173.64 424,129.25	
ENCUMBRANCES		00.00	8696	866	00.00	.00	00.	9.00	
MTD ACTUAL		-1,251.13	475.00	888	00.	-776.13	-776.13	-1,251.13 $475.00$	5,057,674.75 -4,407,849.39 649,825.36
YTD ACTUAL		.00 -11,284.36 .00	475.00 176,790.00 45,000.00	143,993.75	3,740,000.00	4,407,849.39	4,407,849.39	-11,284.36 4,419,133.75	OF REVENUES/EXPENSES
REVISED BUDGET		-5,294,458 -4,000 475	1,900 352,950 45,000	285,688	302,250	-455,195	-455,195	-5,298,458 4,843,263	NET OF REVENU
ORIGINAL APPROP		-5,294,458 -4,000 475	1,900 352,950 45,000	285,688	3,740,000	-455,195	-455,195	-5,298,458 4,843,263	ANCE BALANCE - ALANCE
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1903 FP Debt Service 2015/2016/2017	190311 FP Debt Service 2015/2016/2017	190311 41010 Current Property Tax 190311 41350 Interest Income 190311 66500 Miscellaneous Expense	68640 68710 68720	68730 68740	68750 Dbt srv 2017 68760 Dbt srv 2017	TOTAL FP Debt Service 2015/2016/2	TOTAL FP Debt Service 2015/2016/2	TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES	PRIOR FUND BALANCE CHANGE IN FUND BALAN REVISED FUND BALANCE

# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

PCT USE/COL		187.9% .0%* .0%	-1.6%	-1.6%		
AVAILABLE BUDGET		5,886.10 -600,000.00 145,800.00 1,268,500.00	820,186.10	820,186.10	-594,113.90 1,414,300.00	
ENCUMBRANCES		8888	00.	00*	00.	
MTD ACTUAL		8888	00.	00.	00.	872,617.97 12,586.10 885,204.07
YTD ACTUAL		-12,586.10 .00 .00	-12,586.10	-12,586.10	-12,586.10	ES/EXPENSES
REVISED BUDGET		-6,700 -600,000 145,800 1,268,500	807,600	807,600	_606,700 1,414,300	NCE BALANCE – NET OF REVENUES/EXPENSES LANCE
ORIGINAL APPROP		-600,000 -600,000 145,800 1,268,500	807,600	807,600	_606,700 1,414,300	ALANCE ND BALANCE - I BALANCE
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1904 FP Restricted Subat Fund	190411 FP Restricted Subat Fund	190411 41350 Interest Income 190411 42970 Grant Award 190411 62150 Contractual Services 190411 70330 Construction	TOTAL FP Restricted Subat Fund	TOTAL FP Restricted Subat Fund	TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES	PRIOR FUND BALA CHANGE IN FUND REVISED FUND BA

# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

PCT USE/COL	.0%* 100.0% 10.0% 74.5% 19.9% 90.1%	
AVAILABLE BUDGET	-230,377.00 1,108.39 9,642.50 165,373.00 28,735.04 115,476.45 14,560.53 4,518.91 4,518.91	
ENCUMBRANCES	88888888 8 8 8 8	
MTD ACTUAL	2,375.00 2,375.00 2,375.00 2,375.00	84,185.97 -41,318.09 42,867.88
YTD ACTUAL	-1,108.39 -9,642.50 3,270.96 45,174.55 3,623.47 41,318.09 -10,750.89	ES/EXPENSES
REVISED BUDGET	-230,377 0 165,373 32,006 60,651 18,184 45,837 45,837	ET OF REVENUE
ORIGINAL APPROP	-230,377 0 165,373 32,006 60,651 18,184 45,837 45,837 -230,377	LANCE D BALANCE - N BALANCE
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1907 Forest Preserve Capital Exp.	190711 FOREST PRESERVE CADITAL EXP. 190711 40370 Transf. from OSLAD Fu 190711 41350 Interest Income 190711 42490 Other Revenue 190711 66500 Miscellaneous Expense 190711 68500 Project Fund Expenses 190711 68610 Morton Arboretum Land TOTAL Forest Preserve Capital Exp TOTAL Forest Preserve Capital Exp TOTAL Forest Preserve Capital Exp	PRIOR FUND BALANCE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - NET OF REVENUES/EXPENSES REVISED FUND BALANCE

# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

ACCOUNTS FOR: 1908 Fox River Bluffs Access RTP Gr	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVATLABLE BUDGET	PCT USE/COL
190811 Fox River Bluffs Access RTP Gr							
190811 42970 Grant Award 190811 61420 Trnsf. to FP Capital	-159,182 230,377	-159,182 230,377	000.	000	000.	-159,182.00 230,377.00	**%0
TOTAL Fox River Bluffs Access RTP	71,195	71,195	00.	00.	00.	71,195.00	%0:
TOTAL Fox River Bluffs Access RTP	71,195	71,195	00.	00.	00.	71,195.00	%0:
TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES	-159,182 230,377	-159,182 230,377	000.	00.	00:	-159,182.00 230,377.00	
PRIOR FUND BALANCE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - NET OF REVENUES/EXPENSES REVISED FUND BALANCE	ANCE ) BALANCE – N SALANCE	ET OF REVENUE	S/EXPENSES	230,377.48 230,377.48			

# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

COUNTS FOR: 10 FP Land Cash	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USE/COL
91011 FP Land Cash							
191011 40330 Transf. fr FP Land Ca 191011 67410 Land Acquisition	-66,959 207,627	-66,959 207,627	4,963.75	000	00.	-66,959.00 202,663.25	2.4%
TOTAL FP Land Cash	140,668	140,668	4,963.75	00.	00.	135,704.25	3.5%
FOTAL FP Land Cash	140,668	140,668	4,963.75	00.	00.	135,704.25	3.5%
TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES	-66,959 207,627	-66, 959 207, 627	4,963.75	00.	00.	-66,959.00 202,663.25	
PRIOR FUND BALANCE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE REVISED FUND BALANCE	LANCE D BALANCE - N BALANCE	- NET OF REVENUES/EXPENSES	ES/EXPENSES	140,668.50 -4,963.75 135,704.75			

# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

ACCOUNTS FOR: 1911 FP Liability Insurance Fund	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL MTD ACTUAL ENCUMBRANCES	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USE/COL
191111 FP Liability Insurance Fund							
191111 68990 Claims	25,000	25,000	00.	00.	00.	25,000.00	%0.
TOTAL FP Liability Insurance Fund	25,000	25,000	00.	00.	00.	25,000.00	%0.
TOTAL FP Liability Insurance Fund	25,000	25,000	00.	00.	00.	25,000.00	%0.
TOTAL EXPENSES	25,000	25,000	00.	00.	00.	25,000.00	
PRIOR FUND BALAN CHANGE IN FUND B REVISED FUND BAL	_ANCE S BALANCE - N SALANCE	NCE BALANCE – NET OF REVENUES/EXPENSES LANCE	S/EXPENSES	46,300.00 .00 46,300.00			

# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

ACCOUNTS FOR: 1912 FP Series 2021 Bond Proceeds	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USE/COL
191211 FP Series 2021 Bond Proceeds							
191211 41350 Interest Income 191211 61420 Trnsf. to FP Capital	0 145	0 145	96	21	00.	.96	100.0%
TOTAL FP Series 2021 Bond Proceed	145	145	96	21	00.	145.96	7%
TOTAL FP Series 2021 Bond Proceed	145	145	96	21	00.	145.96	7%
TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES	145	0 145	96	21	00.	.96	
PRIOR FUND BALANCE CHANGE IN FUND BALANC REVISED FUND BALANCE	ANCE BALANCE - N ALANCE	NCE BALANCE – NET OF REVENUES/EXPENSES LANCE	S/EXPENSES	173.04 .96 174.00			

# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

AVAILABLE PCT BUDGET USE/COL			2,592.50 100.0% -1,197,199.00 -44.6%* 388,635.27 43.2% 6,496.32 42.9%		-899,674.91 -287.1%	-1,294,806.50 395,131.59	
ENCUMBRANCES			.00 .00 .00 .00	00.	- 00.	.00 -1,	
MTD ACTUAL		00.	-446.25 .00 776.14	329.89	329,89	-446.25 776.14	1,040,348.25 -667,241.91 373,106.34
YTD ACTUAL		00.	295,947.73 4,887.68	667,241.91	667,241.91	366,406.50 300,835.41	ES/EXPENSES
REVISED BUDGET		-100,000	-828,200 684,583 11,384	-232,433	-232,433	-928,400 695,967	NET OF REVENUES/EXPENSES
ORIGINAL APPROP		-100,000	-828,200 684,583 11,384	-232,433	-232,433	-928,400 695,967	NCE BALANCE LANCE
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1913 Pickerill-Pigott IDNR-PARC	191311 Pickerill-Pigott IDNR-PARC	191311 40390 ARPA Grant Award 191311 41350 Interest Income	191311 42270 Grant Award 191311 70330 Construction 191311 70650 Professional Services	TOTAL Pickerill-Pigott IDNR-PARC	TOTAL Pickerill-Pigott IDNR-PARC	TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES	PRIOR FUND BALANCE CHANGE IN FUND BALANC REVISED FUND BALANCE

# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

PCT USE/COL		.0%*	39.2% 24.7%	17.6% 47.8% 7.0%	70.7%	70.7%		
AVAILABLE BUDGET		-100,000.00	22,164.93 1,616.22	3,571.45 6,493.74 60,613.82	11,925.16	11,925.16	-100,000.00 111,925.16	
ENCUMBRANCES		000	36	888	00.	00.	000.	
MTD ACTUAL		1,491.00	164.98	328.70 901.85 2.416.74	8,108.97	8,108.97	8,108.97	47,802.14 -28,802.84 18,999.30
YTD ACTUAL		2,695.00	14,509.07 528.78	761.55 5,938.26 4.570.18	28,802.84	28,802.84	28,802.84	IES/EXPENSES
REVISED BUDGET		-100,000	2,145	4,333 12,432 65,184	40,728	40,728	-100,000 140,728	NET OF REVENUES/EXPENSES
ORIGINAL APPROP		-100,000 20,160	2,145	4,333 12,432 65,184	40,728	40,728	-100,000 140,728	LANCE D BALANCE - N BALANCE
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1914 - FP American Rescue Plan Act	191411 FP American Rescue Plan Act	191411 40390 Transfer from ARPA Fu 191411 51160 Salaries - Part Time 191411 51390 Salaries - Eull Time	61160	191411 68530 Preserve Improvements	TOTAL FP American Rescue Plan Act	TOTAL FP American Rescue Plan Act	TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES	PRIOR FUND BALANCE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - REVISED FUND BALANCE

# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

PCT USE/COL		***	50.9% 100.0%	7.2%	7.2%		
AVAILABLE BUDGET U			1,107.00 17,272.12 5	-65,789.88 -267.2%	-65,789.88 -267.2%	-84,644.00 18,854.12	
ENCUMBRANCES		900	2000	00.	00.	00.	
MTD ACTUAL		888	888	00.	00.	00.	46,652.16 -47,871.88 -1,219.72
YTD ACTUAL		0000	17,871.88 30,000.00	47,871.88	47,871.88	.00	KPENSES
REVISED BUDGET		-84,544 -100 475	1,107 35,144 30,000	-17,918	-17,918	-84,644 66,726	NET OF REVENUES/EXPENSES
ORIGINAL APPROP		-84,544 -100 475	1,107 35,144 30,000	-17,918	-17,918	-84,644 66,726	ANCE BAL - NET OF ALANCE
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1915 FP Debt Service 2021	191511 FP Debt Service 2021	191511 41010 Current Property Tax 191511 41350 Interest Income 191511 66500 Miscellaneous Expense	191511 68640 Fiscal Agent Fee 191511 68790 Dbt Srv 2021 Interest 191511 68800 Dbt Srv 2021 Principa	TOTAL FP Debt Service 2021	TOTAL FP Debt Service 2021	TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES	PRIOR FUND BALANCE CHANGE IN FUND BAL - REVISED FUND BALANCE



# YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

FOR 2023 05

15	
PCT USE/COL	687.5%
AVAILABLE BUDGET	-5,055,124.87
ENCUMBRANCES	00.
MTD ACTUAL	76,938.27
YTD ACTUAL	5,915,599.87
REVISED BUDGET	860,475
ORIGINAL APPROP	860,475
To the second	GRAND TOTAL

\*\* END OF REPORT - Generated by Latreese Caldwell \*\*

Page

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110 W. Madison St., Yorkville, IL 60560 Ph: 630-553-4025 Fax: 630-553-4023

**Facility License Agreement** 

23-00136 Permit #:

Page 1 of 6

Contract Date: 04/11/2023

Use Type:

Other Picnic

Description:

Julia Granholm

Registrar: Phone:

(630) 553-9100 / (630) 553-8028

Email:

ppenford@kendallcountyil.gov

Customer

**Kendall County Health Dept** Pat Penfold 811 John Street Yorkville, IL 60560

**Facility License Information** 

Location: Shelter 1 @ Harris Forest Preserve

10460 Route 71 Yorkville, IL 60560 Total Hours: 4.00

Date	Day	Time	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Total	Tax
6/26/2023	Mon	10:00 AM - 2:00 PM	Shelter Flat (Head Count: 90)	1.00	Each	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

No alcohol allowed.

4.00	Total Hours
\$0.00	Total Fees
\$0.00	Total Sec Dep
\$0.00	Total Tax
\$0.00	Rental Total

## **Facility License Terms and Conditions**

For day of questions/concerns, please call 630.746.1005 (Shelters, Pickerill Estate House), 630.746.1683 (Meadowhawk Lodge, Campsites, Bunkhouses)

For emergencies, contact the Grounds and Natural Resources Division Supervisor, Antoinette White at 630.746.1005

### KENDALL COUNTY FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT **FACILITY LICENSE TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

This License is made on the day listed on the first page of the License Contract ("Date of Execution"), between the Kendall County Forest Preserve, a Body Corporate and Politic, 110 West Madison Street, Yorkville, Illinois, 60560, ("Forest Preserve"), and Permitee ("Licensee"), collectively referred to as the "Parties."

In consideration of the grants, covenants, and conditions of this License, IT IS HEREBY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

## Nature of Agreement:

The Forest Preserve agrees to grant a license to Licensee for the Licensee to utilize the facility on the date and times specified on Page 1 of the Licensee Contract, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this License.

### 2. Fee:

## Shelters:

The license fee for daily use shall be paid in full no less than thirty (30) days in advance by cash, credit card (2.5% processing fee) or check made payable to the Kendall County Forest Preserve District. If the Licensee cancels the event within less than sixty (60) days for shelters, the Forest Preserve will retain the total license fee.

The Forest Preserve allows a one-time rescheduling of any reservation with the paid license fee applied to the rescheduled event. All rescheduled events must occur within



110 W. Madison St., Yorkville, IL 60560 Ph: 630-553-4025 Fax: 630-553-4023

# **Facility License Agreement**

Permit #:

23-00093

Page 1 of 11

Contract Date:

03/09/2023

Use Type:

Horse Show

Description:

KC Horse Show Assoc Use

Registrar:

Julia Granholm

Phone:

(630) 746-2880

Email:

channellfamily17@gmail.com

# **Facility License Information**

Customer

Horse Arena @ Harris Forest Preserve

10460 Route 71 Yorkville, IL 60560

**KCHSA** 

Sara Channell

612 Fowler St

Millington, IL 60537

60.00 **Total Hours:** 

Date	Day	Time	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Total	Tax
5/20/2023	Sat	8:00 AM - 8:00 PM	Harris Horse Arena and Shelter 7 Package Flat (Head Count: 70)	1.00	Each	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$0.00
5/21/2023	Sun	8:00 AM - 8:00 PM	Harris Horse Arena and Shelter 7 Package Flat (Head Count: 70)	1.00	Each	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$0.00
5/24/2023	Sat	8:00 AM - 8:00 PM	Harris Horse Arena and Shelter 7 Package Flat (Head Count: 70)	1.00	Each	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$0.00
9/16/2023	Sat	8:00 AM - 8:00 PM	Harris Horse Arena and Shelter 7 Package Flat (Head Count: 70)	1.00	Each	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$0.00
9/17/2023	Sun	8:00 AM - 8:00 PM	Harris Horse Arena and Shelter 7 Package Flat (Head Count: 70)	1.00	Each	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$0.00

No alcohol allowed.

Must provide updated Certificate of Insurance, listing the Kendall County Forest Preserve District as the Certificate holder. Please review the License Agreement Terms and Conditions regarding insurance requirements

Use of Shelter 7 and announcer stand

# **Facility License Information**

Location:

Shelter 7 @ Harris Forest Preserve

10460 Route 71 Yorkville, IL 60560 **Total Hours:** 

60.00

Date	Day	Time	Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Total	Tax
5/20/2023	<b>—</b>	8:00 AM - 8:00 PM	Shelter Flat (Head Count: 70)	1.00	Each	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
5/21/2023	Sun	8:00 AM - 8:00 PM	Shelter Flat (Head Count: 70)	1.00	Each	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
5/24/2023	Sat	8:00 AM - 8:00 PM	Shelter Flat (Head Count: 70)	1.00	Each	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
9/16/2023	Sat	8:00 AM - 8:00 PM	Shelter Flat (Head Count: 70)	1.00	Each	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
9/17/2023	Sun	8:00 AM - 8:00 PM	Shelter Flat (Head Count: 70)	1.00	Each	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

No alcohol allowed.

No alcohol allowed.

Must provide updated Certificate of Insurance, listing the Kendall County Forest Preserve District as the Certificate holder. Please review the License Agreement Terms and Conditions regarding insurance requirements

Use of Shelter 7 and announcer stand

120.00	Total Hours
\$500.00	Total Fees
\$0.00	Total Sec Dep
\$0.00	Total Tax
\$500.00	Rental Total

# **Kendall County Forest Preserve District**

# SHELTER & CONFERENCE ROOM LICENSE AGREEMENT REQUEST FORM

Office Use Univ	
Permit #	
Date Submitted	
Issue Date	
tructions	
This form is to be completed in its entirety and can be faxed to 630-553-4023 or sent by e-mail to: kcforest@kendallcountyll.gov	
at the control of the	e-
• Shelter & Conference Room Requests are required thirty (30) days in advance of the License Agreement form is scanned to your • The License Request form will be entered into our reservation calendar and copy of the License Agreement form is scanned to your	
mail for signature.  * Kendall County Forest Preserve District must be in receipt of the signed License Agreement form for the reservation to be	
considered secure.	
Full License fee is required two weeks prior to your event date.	S
Meeting Room reservations require a \$100.00 security deposit.	3
	2
ensee Information (Licensee must be 21 or older to enter Into a License Agreement)	
me kendall county flowse how HSDC.	
THE TOTAL COUNTY THE STATE OF T	
eet Address 10 Bax 122	
11 100020	
one # (two numbers are required) Cell: U30,746.280 ther:	
ail: Channellfamily 17 @ gmail. Com	
	H
uested Site	ğ
	H
is Forest Preserve: Shelter 1* Shelter 2 Shelter 4* Shelter 7 Shelter 7	g
144 people 80 people 80 people 80 people	
eplace available at Shelters 1 and 4	M
and Voung*: The state of a state	爨
ard Young*: S6 people *Fire pit available	E.
VOODS: 80 people	
erill-Pigott: 80 people	
oric Courthouse: East Wing Conf. Room C	
70 people	
rested Date	
5 2021 lelou 9/11/2	
t Date: Preserves are available at 9:00 am	夏
	B
Requested: 100 Gates are closed at sunset; departure time required at least 30 minutes price	or
ber of People: 5() \$25.00 fee applied for 100+ people	
ber of People:\$25.00 fee applied for 100+ people	
of Group: please circle: Family Organization Church, School, Scout, etc.	
Non-family events require Certificate of Insurance	W.
e of Event (Scout troops: please Indicate Pack or Troop Number & Council)	
PUA LINKO SIANIA	
WITH FILIPE STUDY	
ood: Must be purchased from the Forest Preserve. (Collection from grounds or brought from outside is prohibited. Bundles contain approximately	
<u></u>	13

Firewood: \$25.00 / bundle

Number of bundles requested: \_

# 36. Severability:

If any provision of this License shall be held to be invalid or unenforceable for any reason, the remaining provisions shall continue to be valid and e finds that any provision of this License is invalid or unenforceable, but that by limiting such provision it becomes valid and enforceable, then sudeemed to be written, construed, and enforced as so limited.

## 37. Waiver:

The waiver of one breach of any term, condition, covenant or obligation of this License shall not be considered to be a waiver of that or any other term covenant or obligation or of any subsequent breach thereof.

# 38. Notice:

Any notice required or permitted to be given pursuant to this License shall be duly given if sent by certified mail or personal service and received. Notice the following parties:

Forest Preserve, send to: Kendall County Forest Preserve District

110 W. Madison Street

Yorkville, Illinois 60560

Licensee, per information provided on first page of the License Contract.

# 39. Entire Agreement:

This License represents the entire agreement between the parties, and there are no other promises or conditions in any other agreement whether oral acceptance continues are superseded any prior written or oral agreements between the parties and may not be modified except in writing acknowledged by both parties.

# 40. Authority:

Each party represents and warrants that their representative, whose signature appears below, has the power and authority to enter into this License and party to the terms of this License.

			111. 1	
γ:	Sara Channell	Date:	9/10/23	
	0	Date	111-10	

# KENDALL COUNTY FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT

HISTORIC KENDALL COUNTY COURTHOUSE

110 WEST MADISON STREET

YORKVILLE, IL 60560

September 9, 2020

Lea ann Koch – Vice President Kendall County Horse Show Association 2426 Kellogg St. Joliet, IL 60435

Dear Lea ann:

This letter confirms the District's position that maintenance of the Harris Forest Preserve Horse Arena remains the responsibility of the Kendall County Horse Show Association.

In the past, the District has worked to support KCHSA efforts to maintain this area. Due to staff shortages, along with increased responsibilities for management of expanded forest preserve areas, we simply lack sufficient resources to extend the full measure of support as we have in the past.

While this may change at some point in the future, please know we appreciate all KCHSA has done, and continues to do to keep the arena maintained and actively used for hosting events benefitting Kendall County families and youth.

I have attached the meeting minutes and warranty deed which documents the March 1990 donation of 7.0 acres to the District from the Kendall County Recreation Association.

While the District and KCHSA have not put in place a formal agreement, the District continues to honor the intention and conditions of acceptance of the KCRA land donation by permitting the KCHSA to conduct events at Harris Forest Preserve under the special use permit provisions and guidelines under the District's General Use Ordinance.

Please retain this letter and these documents for your use should questions arise in the future.

The District remains open to facilitating and supporting future KCHSA proposals to improve the arena and concession area.

This could include, for example, installing a concrete pad in the concession area to reduce the need for regular mowing.

Again, thanks for all that you and the KCHSA members do to support family and youth programming at Harris Forest Preserve.

Sincerely appreciated,

David Guritz - Executive Director

Cc: Laura Collins, President - KCHSA Judy Gilmour, President - KCFPD

Matt Prochaska, Vice President - KCFPD

## KENDALL COUNTY FOREST PRESERVE MEETING

## MARCH 13, 1990

he Kendall County Forest Preserve Commissioners met at 9 A.M. arch 13, 1990 at the Kendall County Office Building with Commissioners issmiller, Corbin, Sleezer, Anderson, Fletcher, Charest, White, rton, Wynne and Scholle present. The minutes for the February 13, 1990 eeting were approved by a motion made by Commissioner Charest, and second by Commissioner Orton. All present voting aye, none voting ay. A motion was made by Commissioner Orton to approve the minutes of the Committee Meeting held February 26, 1990, and the bills totaling 1388.00. Commissioner White seconded the motion. All present voting use, none voting nay.

the Henry Cryder of the Kendall County Recreational Association which has been active in Kendall County since 1960 for the young people of the county is disbanding at this time due to lack of interest and ionating their land of 7 acres to the Kendall County Forest Preserve with the stipulation that Don Davidson be allowed to remain as the Baseball Team Co-ordinator and that the Horse Show Activities be maintained also by the Forest Preserve. The Horse Arena is maintained by the Kendall County Horse Association. The Money from the Kendall County Recreational Association will be used to set up a scholarship fund for the Kendall County 4-H through a grant through the United Fund. Under this plan the majority of the fund would stay within the county. The reason stated for dissolving the Kendall County Recreational Association, as stated by Mr. Cryder are lack of money, the needs have changed and other difficulties. Commissioner Corbin made the motion to accept the property and Commissioner Fletcher seconded the motion.

No other business appearing before the Commissioners, Commissioner White made the motion to adjourn, with a second by Commissioner Fletcher. All present voting age, none voting nay.

Approved as mailed this 13th day of March, 1990.

Mann Wiemuller

Tomal & Blegu

Tem Flit 200

Fauf Godense

Thomas Charse

Lineld W. Works

FILED FOR RECORD KENDALL COUNTY ILL'.

MAR 1 3 1990 05-08-201-003 ORDER OF DEEDThe above space for Recorder's use only) KENDALL COUNTY RECREATIONAL ASSOCIATION, a General Not for THE GRANTOR . Profit corporation County of Kendall State of Illinios of the XXX for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars and other valuable consideration in hand paid Convey. S. and Quit Claims .. to KENDALL COUNTY FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT, a body politic. ..... County of Kendall State of Illinois the following described Real Estate, to-wit: That part of the Southeast quarter of Section 5 and part of the Northeast quarter of Section 8, Township 36 North, Range 7 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of Legion Road and Immanuel Road as platted in Unit No. 1, Pavillion Hills in said Section 8; thence Northeasterly along the center line of said Legion Road, being along a curve to the left having a radius of 1273.24 feet, a distance of 134.69 feet; thence North 77°21'40" East along said center line 318.18 feet; thence North 7°29'01" East 2395.75 feet; thence South 47°28'20" West 300.30 feet; thence North 14°17'11" West 868.48 feet for the point of beginning; thence South 75° 42'49" West 400 feet; thence North 14°17'11" West 670.64 feet to the Southerly line of Illinois Route 71; thence Northeasterly along said Southerly line, being along a curve to the right having a radius of 3362.07 feet, a distance of 402.70 feet to a point North 14°17'11" West from the point of beginning; thence South 14°17'11" East 624.24 feet to the point of beginning, simuted in the Township of Kendall County of Kendall in the State of Illinois. hereby releasing and waiving rights under and by virtue of the Homestead Exemption Laws of the State of Illinois THIS TRANSACTION EXEMPT UNDER SECTION 4 , Paragraph b , of Illinois Real Date: March 13,1990. Estate Transfer Tax Act. / All. Dated this 13 day of March A.D. 19 90

Lecta C 77ci Lora SEAL Henry B Cryder SEAL SEAL

I, the undersigned, a Notary Public in, and for said County and State aforesaid,
DO HEREBY CERTIFY that Henry B.Cryder and Ruth C.Nelson,
Chairman ProTem and Secretary respectively of Kendall County
Recreational Association, a general not-for-profit corporation personally known to me to be the same person. S.

whose name S STEsubscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in period and zeknowledged that they signed, sealed and delivered the their distrument as said officers as their substrument as said officers are their substrument as their season and putting the release and waiver of the right of homestead.

1). 1990 ... Calles Ch

Notary Public

Granges Address
County Building

This Instrument was prepared by: Dallas C. Ingemunson Attorney at Law 226 S.Bridge St. P.O.Box 578 Yorkville, IL. 60560

Send subsequent tax bills to:
Kendall County Forest Preserve District
County Building
Yorkville, IL. 60560

Yorkville, IL. 60560



# Equestrian and Car Parking – New Hampshire Horse Council Date: 01-08-08

New Hampshire Horse Council made contact with other organizations and horse councils to find plans for equestrian parking. We compiled the information into this document. If some information was different between the sources, we picked what would make sense and tried to explain them. We added our recommendations as shown in bold print and suggest they be used to adjust any plans shown.

The figures mentioned in this document were samples used in other projects around the country. Figure 1 is a good sample of what might be used on properties hosting equine trail use. The samples shown can be easily changed or amenities eliminated as needed. Other design options are also mentioned.

## **Key Design Considerations**

Two-way entrance
Perimeter drive
Car parking separate from horse trailer parking
Space for 8 or 9 horse trailers
Pull thru horse trailer parking spaces
Crushed gravel surface
Trail entrance
Defined parking patterns
Amenities

# **Trailer Lengths**

The first thing to consider is the length of a truck and trailer combination.

A 2- horse trailer bumper-pull with a dressing room (19 feet) has become common and so has the truck with an extended cab (20 feet). This truck and trailer combination will be 39 feet long plus 18 more feet is needed for unloading/loading thus requiring a minimum of 57 feet. So you can imagine larger trailers that carry 3 and 4 horses and maybe 6 horses will need a parking space 80 feet in length for a margin of safety

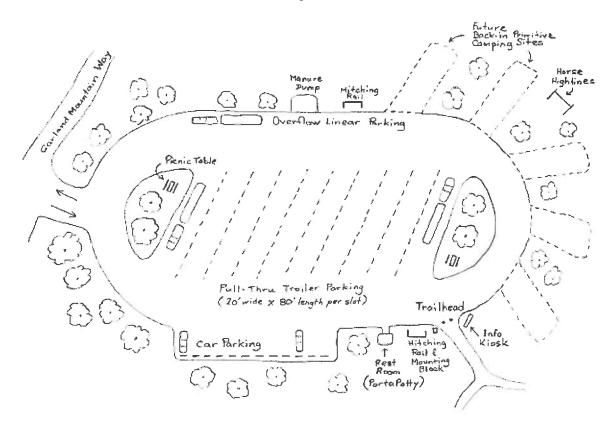
Horse trailers are 7'8" to 8'6" wide. Tow vehicles are 6' to 8'6' wide. Maximum trailer height is 13'6". Legal limit in length of a trailer is 53'

Horse Trailer	Trailer	Tow Vehicle	Ramp/door	Min. load/unload	Overall
	length	length	clearance	clearance	combination
					length
2H w/dressing	17'8" to 19'	20'-22'	8'	10'	55'8" to 59'
room-bumper pull		truck & Xcab			
2H w/dressing	22'8"	20'-22'	8'	10'	57'8" to 59'8"
room-gooseneck		truck & Xcab			
4H w/dressing	36'6"	20'-22'	8'	10'	71'6" to 73'6"
room-rear & side		truck & Xcab			
ramp-gooseneck					

Note: 3 feet was considered for overhang into truck for gooseneck trailers

Figure 1 depicts a parking area design that best accommodates the above requirements though the width of the equestrian parking spaces should be wider. This sample shows angled parallel parking, over flow parking and possible pull-in/back out parking. Pull-in/back-out parking is less desirable but is an option for additional parking. As drawn (not to scale), the overall dimensions of this graded/developed parking area is approximately 175 feet in width by 300 feet in length (including car parking, less camping or extra pull-in/back-out parking spaces). It can be modified in various ways to meet requirements.

Figure 1



## **Access and Entrance Drive**

A combination truck and horse trailer can easily total 50 feet or more in length with maneuverability similar to that of a tractor-trailer. The entrance approach ideally should have a minimum 40-foot turning radius into the entrance to the property. A level, wide, improved-surface entrance off the main road is essential to eliminate rutting, "curb jumping", "trailer bottoming", or interference with structures or other traffic. Any ditching should be very gradual and well set back, and the vicinity should be clear of trees, sign posts or other structures. The entrance drive should facilitate two-way traffic and be at least 100 feet in length before turning into the parking area. There can be no tight turns and it must be clear of branches to a height of 14 feet to ensure clearance for all sizes of trucks and trailers. If a gate is required, its minimum width should be 30 feet to accommodate two-way traffic.

## **Parking Area**

The parking lot itself must be large, level and well graded, on well-drained soils, functional, and should be void of curbs, fences, posts, gates, signs, or other structures that reduce or interfere with traffic flow, turning, parking, unloading, handling and saddling of the horse.

Car parking *must* be in an area separate from the horse trailer parking. Allowing cars to park intermixed with horse trailers can result in accidents to vehicles, humans and horses. It's just not safe or practical option.

The most common shortcoming in horse trailer parking areas is limited or insufficient size. Too small an area results in not enough room for the expected number of visitors, tight trailer turning and maneuvering, cramped space for trailer door opening and unloading horses, and inadequate spacing for horses that are temporarily tied to the side of an 8 foot-wide trailer for grooming and saddling. The length of a horse is approximately 9 feet. Trailers that are parked side-by-side will need 18 feet between them then add 8 feet for half of each trailer width and room for owners to pass behind a horse = 30 feet. A truck and trailer combination may be in excess of 50 feet in length, the opening of the back door/ramp requires perhaps 8 feet, and a safe and comfortable space for the horse being unloaded/loaded would be another 10 feet. Thus, the recommended size allowance for each truck and trailer parking space is 30 feet in width by 80 feet in length. A minimum 40 or 50 ft turning radius should also be considered to make maneuvering easy into parking spaces and around perimeter drive. Angling the parking spaces 30 degrees helps provide an adequate turning radius and maximizes use of space. Manufactures recommend the tow vehicle should remain at an angle of 120 degrees or more while pulling a trailer.

The optimal configuration for horse trailer parking is to use drive or pull-thru parking spaces as illustrated in the proposed plan. It is difficult for horse trailers to back up and impossible to parallel park. Pull-thrus that are laid out on a slant, accessible either way from a circular perimeter drive, allow for the easiest, quickest and safest maneuverability and utilize space to the maximum. Envision the truck parking areas at interstate rest stops.

Extra trailer parking can be made available by making the perimeter drive extra wide (on the side opposite car parking) to allow several trailers to park linearly parallel to the outside edge. This could be a grass area instead of gravel and be termed "overflow parking".

### Surface

A parking area must be level to allow full use of the area, safe trailering and parking of unit, safe and comfortable loading and unloading of horses, trailer and trailer door clearances, etc. It must also have good drainage and be free of mud. Small crusher run gravel on a base of stabilizing large gravel is the most suitable for trucks and horse trailers. Small gravel is easier on the horse's feet. Asphalt is slippery. Grass is sometimes acceptable, but can be a problem in wet weather and requires maintenance.

## **Trail Entrance**

The entrance to a trail should be some separation from parked vehicles. The actual entrance to the trail should not be too congested. This is the area that has the most user traffic when people are reading information on the trailhead bulletin board and perhaps waiting for others to start out on the trail, etc.

The first 100 yards of the trail are the most traveled by all users. Ideally the first 100 yards is wider to minimize user congestion, and an easy trail when horses are meeting user traffic. Signage should be set back sufficiently as to not be a hazard to the head of a horse or rider.

## **Defined Parking Patterns**

When people see a large, open unmarked area in which to park, they tend to park their vehicle any-which-way right in the center with no insight that they my be denying others a place to park. Designating parking spaces on gravel is a challenge, but the dilemma can be solved with the use of pre-cast concrete parking bumpers or railroad ties. For the car parking area, simply anchor one at the head of each parking space. For the pull-thru trailer parking spaces, anchor 3 bumpers 6 or 8 feet apart in the center section of the diagonal lines of the trailer parking spaces before the gravel is laid in. This will permanently define the parking lanes and not stick up enough to be an obstacle or cause damage if accidentally run over or scraped with tires. The tops can be painted for enhanced visibility. The rounded and slanted natural "islands" at both ends of the trailer parking area further indicate the parking and drive-route pattern and offer a shady respite for picnic tables.

# **Another Design Option**

Figure 2 shows a design with angled parallel parking and single pull-thru drives for another way to utilize space for parking. Single pull-thru drives can be added on the outsides of the perimeter drive for horse trailers. Any parking spaces between 15 (minimum) feet and 25 feet in width need to provide hitching rails because of inadequate room to tie horses to the trailer. Horse owners prefer to tie to their trailers because they do not have to transport their equipment to another area.

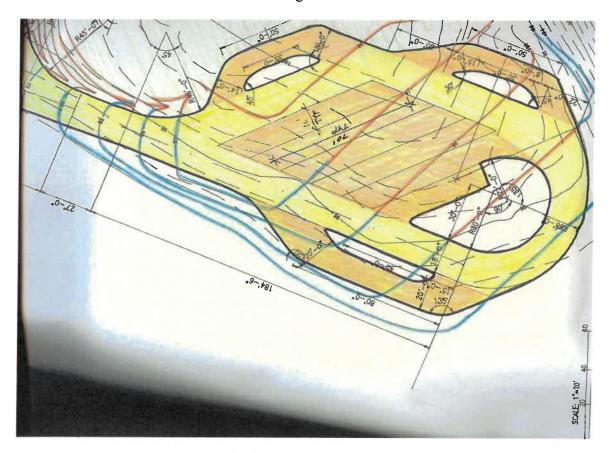


Figure 2

## Simple and Functional Design Option

Sometimes simple and functional are all that is needed for a parking area, such as a large level field or graded gravel area. These areas should be well drained, clear of obstructions with ample room for parking. The minimum size for such an area would be 200 feet by 350 feet. There is no defined parking though signs can be erected to leave the perimeter open for a drive and show a diagram for desired parking configuration. An area this size has room for 10 truck and trailer combinations. Car parking should still be separate and can be adjacent to this area.

## **Amenities**

Directional Signage
Information Kiosk or Bulletin Board at trailhead
Rest Room-Port-a-Potty is sufficient
Access to water for horses
Garbage Can or Bin or Carry-in/Carry-out policy
Manure Disposal-for day use-Carry-in/Carry-out policy (hay and manure in parking area)
Picnic Table(s)

## **Proposed Site**

The best site for equestrian parking is where horse owners are trying to park. Normally it is central to a 5-mile main loop with options to other longer loops. This 5-mile length of trail is usually the suggested minimum length required for horses. Loop trails are desirable and 5 miles takes a recreational rider approximately 1-1/2 to 2 hours to complete. As mentioned above a separate area for cars will also benefit other user types.

There is also a possibility that the equestrian parking area will see less use from horses in the winter, so could be shared with the winter users such as snowmobilers, cross-country skiers, snow-shoers, musher's, etc.

The availability of parking that accommodates equine trailers is very important for trail access. This document is meant to be a simple guideline for planning parking areas. Good parking promotes stewardship of trail systems and is a benefit to all users for healthful outdoor recreation and the local economies.

## Sincerely

Debbie Briscoe, Chairman
New Hampshire Horse Council (NHHC) Trails Committee
232 Middle Rd
Brentwood NH 03833
Work 978-465-4231 till 4pm
Home 603-778-3987
Cell 603-479-9850 leave text message if needed

Sources:

Chevrolet and Ford Truck Brochure Trail-et Inc. Horse trailer brochure Featherlite Trailers web site Cotner Trailer Inc. web site Exiss Trailer web site Miley Trailer web site

EquiSpirit.com web site-Turning Radius for horse trailers-Dimensions and Maneuvering

Equestrian Design and Guidelines for Trails, Trailheads and Campgrounds by Jan Hancock, Jeff Engelmann and Jim Coffman

Ontario Trail Riders Association-Criteria for Equestrian Parking Lots-Marjory Morden Director of Trail Development

Ellen Stara Cherokee County, Georgia.

Mary Hanson-Outdoor Recreation Planner, Rivers, Trails, Conservation Assistance, National Park Service, Omaha, Nebraska

Anne M. O'Dell=Designing Shared-Use Trails to Include Equestrians Go to <a href="www.ride-newyork.com">www.ride-newyork.com</a>; click on 'Advocacy', and the 'Designing Shared Use Trails' presentation is there for download.

Dawn Ballou, Editor, Pinedale Wyoming –passed e-mail on to BLM Recreation Department and an architect- *Bonnie M Chambers, ALA* **CHAMBERS** Design-Build, Inc. POB 1360 167 S Cole Avenue Pinedale, WY 82941

Herlon Pierce, Trail Manager, Longleaf Trace, P.O. Box 15187 Hattiesburg, MS 39404

Peggy Bree from Maryland Horse Council who passed my e-mail to Southeastern Equestrian Trail Conference contacts, who have helped to put on the conference

Recreation Horse Trails in Rural and Wildland Areas-Clemson University-Gene Wood

Grant, Joan



Trailer Parking Stall Dimensions: 30 ft. by 60 ft. dimensions

Trailer Parking Stall Dimensions: 30 ft. by 60 ft. dimensions

Overflow Parking

# KENDALL COUNTY FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT

County Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function Last Five Fiscal Years (Information Presented Under Modified Accrual Basis) For Discussions Purposes Only

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
5,298,411	4,843,318	5,282,543	5,664,649	6,116,752
667,250	174,390	168,520	157,514	100,000
-	-	-	218,250	741,370
320,931	358,281	250,362	323,451	433,162
158,834	189,684	150,492	175,790	152,591
25,884	33,730	13,842	2,396	33,505
704,405	63,293	71,631	93,398	59,667
7,175,715	5,662,696	5,937,390	6,635,448	7,637,047
73.84%	85.53%	88.97%	85.37%	80.09%
9.30%	3.08%	2.84%	2.37%	1.31%
-	_	_	3.29%	9.71%
4.47%	6.33%	4.22%	4.87%	5.67%
2.21%	3.35%	2.53%	2.65%	2.00%
0.36%	0.60%	0.23%	0.04%	0.44%
9.82%	1.12%	1.21%	1.41%	0.78%
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
1,057,798	1,405,745	1,346,121	1,295,524	1,243,175
· · ·			4,604,506	4,982,070
1,509,487		588,063	407,151	934,052
7,231,198	5,772,761	6,426,325	6,307,181	7,159,297
14.63%	24.35%	20.95%	20.54%	17.36%
			73.00%	69.59%
20.87%	0.00%	9.15%	6.46%	13.05%
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	5,298,411 667,250 320,931 158,834 25,884 704,405 7,175,715 73.84% 9.30% - 4.47% 2.21% 0.36% 9.82% 100.00% 1,057,798 4,663,913 1,509,487 7,231,198	5,298,411       4,843,318         667,250       174,390         320,931       358,281         158,834       189,684         25,884       33,730         704,405       63,293         7,175,715       5,662,696         73,84%       85.53%         9,30%       3.08%         4,47%       6.33%         2,21%       3.35%         0,36%       0,60%         9,82%       1,12%         100.00%       100.00%         1,057,798       1,405,745         4,663,913       4,367,016         1,509,487       -         7,231,198       5,772,761         14.63%       24.35%         64,50%       75.65%         20,87%       0.00%	5,298,411         4,843,318         5,282,543           667,250         174,390         168,520           320,931         358,281         250,362           158,834         189,684         150,492           25,884         33,730         13,842           704,405         63,293         71,631           7,175,715         5,662,696         5,937,390           73.84%         85.53%         88.97%           9.30%         3.08%         2.84%           -         -         -           4.47%         6.33%         4.22%           2.21%         3.35%         2.53%           0.36%         0.60%         0.23%           9.82%         1.12%         1.21%           100.00%         100.00%         100.00%           1,057,798         1,405,745         1,346,121           4,663,913         4,367,016         4,492,141           1,509,487         -         588,063           7,231,198         5,772,761         6,426,325           14.63%         24.35%         20.95%           64.50%         75.65%         69.90%           20.87%         0.00%         9.15%	5,298,411         4,843,318         5,282,543         5,664,649           667,250         174,390         168,520         157,514           -         -         218,250           320,931         358,281         250,362         323,451           158,834         189,684         150,492         175,790           25,884         33,730         13,842         2,396           704,405         63,293         71,631         93,398           7,175,715         5,662,696         5,937,390         6,635,448           73.84%         85.53%         88.97%         85.37%           9.30%         3.08%         2.84%         2.37%           -         -         -         3.29%           4.47%         6.33%         4.22%         4.87%           2.21%         3.35%         2.53%         2.65%           0.36%         0.60%         0.23%         0.04%           9.82%         1.12%         1.21%         1.41%           100.00%         100.00%         100.00%         100.00%           1,057,798         1,405,745         1,346,121         1,295,524           4,663,913         4,367,016         4,492,141         4,60

# KENDALL COUNTY FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT

County General Information
Last Five Fiscal Years
(Information Presented Under Modified Accrual Basis)
For Discussions Purposes Only

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total fund balance - all funds	7,674,737	7,564,672	7,075,737	8,646,983	9,124,733
Cash and investments on hand	7,701,229	7,581,121	7,092,594	8,544,760	8,832,521
General fund - fund balance	317,983	326,072	179,115	470,606	600,007
Change in fund balance - all funds	(55,483)	(110,065)	(488,935)	1,571,246	477,750
General fund expenditures	1,087,971	1,102,348	1,209,419	1,126,201	1,160,545
Number of days in general fund balance	106.68	106.68	54.06	152.52	188.71

To: Kendall County Forest Preserve District Operations Committee

From: Antoinette White, Grounds and Natural Resources Division Supervisor

RE: ARPA Funds and Capital Equipment

Date: May 3, 2023

The District has ARPA Funds for maintaining District preserves and trails due to increase use seen from COVID-19. Capital equipment for maintenance and improvements are allowable under the ARPA guidelines. The District would like to replace the Kubota RTV stationed at Hoover Forest Preserve and purchase as compact tractor for easier use of maintaining all District preserves. The function of the tractor would allow staff more efficient transport to District preserves across the County on trailers the District already owns. Use in the preserves would include maintaining existing and future multi-use trail surfaces, maintain parking lots, mow burn breaks for the Districts NR program, and additional implements can be acquired if a need arises for them. Purchasing this equipment would allow more efficient use of District staff time and conserve District Capital funds to be spent on improvements to existing buildings.

One quote is provided for a Kubota RTV 1100 series from DeKane Equipment, Big Rock, for \$21,550.00 less trade in valve.

Three quotes are provided for a 2023 Kubota L3902 HST 4x4 tractor with a LA526 loader bucket. The low quote is from McCullough Implement Co. of Morris, IL for \$28,441.19.

The District's ARPA Fund (1914) would support this purchase, with a current balance of approximately after second \$119,000 after May 15, 2023 following disbursement from the Kendall County ARPA Fund, with approximately \$60,000 remaining appropriations for FY23 capital expenditures.

# Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

# Final Rule: Frequently Asked Questions

https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Final-Rule-FAQ.pdf - Pages 19-20

2.22. Would investments in improving outdoor spaces (e.g., parks) be an eligible use of funds as a response to the public health emergency and/or its negative economic impacts?

There are multiple ways that investments in improving outdoor spaces could qualify as eligible uses; several are highlighted below, though there may be other ways that a specific investment in outdoor spaces would meet eligible use criteria.

First, in recognition of the disproportionate negative economic impacts on certain communities and populations, the final rule includes enumerated eligible uses in disproportionately impacted communities for developing neighborhood features that promote improved health and safety outcomes, such as parks, green spaces, recreational facilities, sidewalks, pedestrian safety features like crosswalks, projects that increase access to healthy foods, streetlights, neighborhood cleanup, and other projects to revitalize public spaces.

Second, recipients may provide assistance to disproportionately impacted small businesses. The final rule included rehabilitation of commercial properties, storefront improvements, and façade improvements as enumerated eligible assistance to these small businesses.

Third, recipients can assist small businesses, nonprofits, or other entities to create or enhance outdoor spaces to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 (e.g., restaurant patios).

Recipients pursuing many of these uses should also note the eligibility standards for capital expenditures in the final rule, which are summarized on pages 30-31 of the <a href="Overview of the Final Rule">Overview of the Final Rule</a>.

Overview of General Standards

In considering whether a capital expenditure would be eligible under the public health and negative economic impacts eligible use category, recipients must satisfy the requirements for all uses under the public health and negative economic impacts eligible use category, including identifying an impact or harm and designing a response that addresses or responds to the identified impact or harm. Responses must be reasonably designed to benefit the individual or class that experienced the impact or harm and must be related and reasonably proportional to the extent and type of impact or harm. Recipients should consult further details on this standard provided in the sections Standards: Designating a Public Health Impact and Standards:

In addition to the framework described above, for projects with total expected capital expenditures of \$1 million or greater, recipients must complete and meet the substantive requirements of a Written Justification for their capital expenditure, except for Tribal governments as discussed below. This Written Justification helps clarify the application of this interpretive framework to capital expenditures, while recognizing that the needs of communities differ. In particular, this justification reflects the fact that the time required for a large construction project may make capital expenditures less responsive to pandemic-related needs relative to other types of responses. In addition, as discussed in section Timeline for Use of SLFRF Funds of this Supplemental Information, SLFRF funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026. Capital expenditures may involve long lead-times, and the Written Justification may support recipients in analyzing proposed capital expenditures to confirm that they conform to the obligation and expenditure timing requirements. Further, such large projects may be less likely to be reasonably proportional to the harm

identified. For example, construction of a new, larger public facility for the purpose of increasing the ability to socially distance generally would not be considered a reasonably proportional response compared to other less time- and resource-intensive options that may be available and would be equally or more effective. Other solutions, such as improvements in ventilation, could be made more quickly and are typically more cost effective than construction of a new, larger facility. The needs of communities differ, and recipients are responsible for identifying uses of SLFRF funds that best respond to these needs. The Written Justification recognizes this while also establishing consistent documentation and reporting to support monitoring and compliance with the ARPA and final rule. Finally, the Written Justification also reflects the fact that infrastructure projects are generally not within scope of this eligible use category. See section Uses Outside the Scope of this Category in General Provisions: Other.

As noted above, Tribal governments are not required to complete the Written

Justification for projects with total capital expenditures of \$1 million or greater. Tribal governments generally have limited administrative capacity due to their small size and corresponding limited ability to supplement staffing for short-term programs. In addition, Tribal governments are already subject to unique considerations that require additional administrative processes and administrative burden for Tribal government decision making, including capital expenditures. Tribal governments generally are subject to a jurisdictionally complex sets of rules and regulations in the case of improvements to land for which the title is held in trust by the United States for a Tribe (Tribal Trust Lands). This includes the requirement in certain circumstances to seek the input or approval of one or more federal agencies such the Department of the Interior, which holds fee title of Tribal Trust Lands.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>250</sup> See 25 U.S.C. 5108.

As a result of their limited administrative capacity and unique and complex rules and regulations applicable to Tribal governments operating on Tribal Trust Lands, Tribal governments would experience significant and redundant administrative burden by also being required to complete a Written Justification for applicable capital expenditures. While Tribal governments are not required to complete the Written Justification for applicable capital expenditures, the associated substantive requirements continue to apply, including the requirement that a capital expenditure must be reasonably designed to benefit the individual or class that experienced the identified impact or harm and must be related and reasonably proportional to the extent and type of impact or harm. Note that, as a general matter, Treasury may also request further information on SLFRF expenditures and projects, including capital expenditures, as part of the regular SLFRF reporting and compliance process, including to assess their eligibility under the final rule.

The Written Justification should (1) describe the harm or need to be addressed; (2) explain why a capital expenditure is appropriate to address the harm or need; and (3) compare the proposed capital expenditure against alternative capital expenditures that could be made. The information required for the Written Justification reflects the framework applicable to all uses under the public health and negative economic impacts eligible use category, providing justification for the reasonable design, relatedness, and reasonable proportionality of the capital expenditure in response to the harm or impact identified.

Description of harm or need to be addressed: Recipients should provide a description of
the specific harm or need to be addressed, and why the harm was exacerbated or caused
by the public health emergency. When appropriate, recipients may provide quantitative

information on the extent and type of the harm, such as the number of individuals or entities affected.

- 2. Explanation of why a capital expenditure is appropriate: Recipients should provide an independent assessment demonstrating why a capital expenditure is appropriate to address the specified harm or need. This should include an explanation of why existing capital equipment, property, or facilities would be inadequate to addressing the harm or need and why policy changes or additional funding to pertinent programs or services would be insufficient without the corresponding capital expenditures. Recipients are not required to demonstrate that the harm or need would be irremediable but for the additional capital expenditure; rather, they may show that other interventions would be inefficient, costly, or otherwise not reasonably designed to remedy the harm without additional capital expenditure.
- 3. Comparison of the proposed capital expenditure against alternative capital expenditures:

  Recipients should provide an objective comparison of the proposed capital expenditure against at least two alternative capital expenditures and demonstrate why their proposed capital expenditure is superior to alternative capital expenditures that could be made.

  Specifically, recipients should assess the proposed capital expenditure against at least two alternative types or sizes of capital expenditures that are potentially effective and reasonably feasible. Where relevant, recipients should compare the proposal against the alternative of improving existing capital assets already owned or leasing other capital assets. Recipients should use quantitative data when available, although they are encouraged to supplement with qualitative information and narrative description.

Recipients that complete analyses with minimal or no quantitative data should provide an explanation for doing so.

In determining whether their proposed capital expenditure is superior to alternative capital expenditures, recipients should consider the following factors against each selected alternative.

- a. A comparison of the effectiveness of the capital expenditures in addressing the harm identified. Recipients should generally consider the effectiveness of the capital expenditures in addressing the harm over the useful life of the capital asset and may consider metrics such as the number of impacted or disproportionately impacted individuals or entities served, when such individuals or entities are estimated to be served, the relative time horizons of the project, and consideration of any uncertainties or risks involved with the capital expenditure.
- b. A comparison of the expected total cost of the capital expenditures. Recipients should consider the expected total cost of the capital expenditure required to construct, purchase, install, or improve the capital assets intended to address the public health or negative economic impact of the public health emergency.
  Recipients should include pre-development costs in their calculation and may choose to include information on ongoing operational costs, although this information is not required.

Recipients should balance the effectiveness and costs of the proposed capital expenditure against alternatives and demonstrate that their proposed capital expenditure is superior. Further, recipients should choose the most cost-effective option unless it

substantively reduces the effectiveness of the capital investment in addressing the harm identified.

As an example, a recipient considering building a new diagnostic testing laboratory to enhance COVID-19 testing capacity may consider whether existing laboratories sufficiently meet demand for COVID-19 testing, considering the demand for test results (along with their turnaround time) as well as the impact of current testing availability on the spread of COVID-19. Recipients may also consider other public health impacts of the level of diagnostic testing capacity, for example if insufficient capacity has decreased testing for other health conditions. The recipient may consider alternatives such as expanding existing laboratories or building a laboratory of a different size. In comparing the effectiveness of the capital expenditures, examples of factors that the recipient may consider include when the facilities will become operational and for how long; the daily throughput of COVID-19 tests; and the effect on minimizing delays in test results on the populations that such tests will serve. In comparing costs, the recipient may compare the total expected cost of the new laboratory (including costs of acquisition of real property, construction of the laboratory, and purchase of any necessary equipment needed to operationalize the lab), against the expected costs of expanding existing laboratories (whether by replacing current equipment with higher throughout devices or physically expanding space to accommodate additional capacity) or building a new laboratory of a different size, including by leasing property. As a reminder, recipients should only consider alternatives that are potentially effective and reasonably feasible.

Because, in all cases, uses of SLFRF funds to respond to public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic must be related and reasonably proportional to a harm caused or exacerbated by the pandemic, some capital expenditures may not eligible. For example,

constructing a new correctional facility would generally not be a proportional response to an increase in the rate of certain crimes or overall crime as most correctional facilities have historically accommodated fluctuations in occupancy.<sup>251</sup> In addition, construction of new congregate facilities, which would generally be expected to involve expenditures greater than \$1 million, would generally not be a proportional response to mitigate or prevent COVID-19, because such construction is generally expected to be more costly than alternative approaches or capital expenditures that may be equally or more effective in decreasing spread of the disease.<sup>252</sup> These alternatives include personal protective equipment, ventilation improvements, utilizing excess capacity in other facilities or wings, or temporary facility capacity expansions.

Large capital expenditures intended for general economic development or to aid the travel, tourism, and hospitality industries – such as convention centers and stadiums – are, on balance, generally not reasonably proportional to addressing the negative economic impacts of the pandemic, as the efficacy of a large capital expenditure intended for general economic development in remedying pandemic harms may be very limited compared to its cost.<sup>253</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>251</sup> See, e.g., "Economic Perspectives on Incarceration and the Criminal Justice System," Council of Economic Advisers (April 2016), pg. 36-43.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>252</sup> For instance, the CDC has published detailed recommendations for nursing homes, long-term care facilities, and correctional and detention facilities, on infection prevention and control. Many of these recommendations are relatively low cost, such as proper use of PPE. In addition, increasing vaccination rates among nursing home staff is among the most important ways to decrease the spread of the disease. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations to Prevent SARS-CoV-2 Spread in Nursing Homes (September 10, 2021), https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/long-term-care.html#anchor 1631030153017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>253</sup> For instance, researchers have found no consistent positive relationship between building sports facilities and local economic development. As Siegfried and Zimbalist (2000, 103) write in a review of the literature, "independent work on the economic impact of stadiums and arenas has uniformly found that there is no statistically significant positive correlation between sports facility construction and economic development." John Siegfried and Andrew Zimbalist, The Economics of Sports Facilities and Their Communities, Journal of Economic Perspectives 14, no. 3 (Summer 2000): 95-114, https://www.aeaweb.org/articles?id=10.1257/jep.14.3.95.

## Presumptions on Capital Expenditures

For administrative convenience, the final rule provides presumptions on whether a

Written Justification is required – and required to be submitted to Treasury through reporting –
based on the type and size of the capital expenditure, as detailed in the table below.

As discussed above, Tribal governments are not required to complete the Written Justification for applicable capital expenditures, but the associated substantive requirements continue to apply, including the requirement that a capital expenditure must be reasonably designed to benefit the individual or class that experienced the identified impact or harm and must be related and reasonably proportional to the extent and type of impact or harm.

If a project has total expected capital expenditures of	and the use is enumerated by Treasury as eligible, then <sup>254</sup>	and the use is beyond those enumerated by Treasury as eligible, then <sup>255</sup>
Less than \$1 million	No Written Justification required	No Written Justification required
Greater than or equal to \$1 million, but less than \$10 million	Written Justification required but recipients are not required to submit as part of regular reporting to Treasury	Written Justification required and recipients must submit as part of
\$10 million or more	Written Justification required and recipients must submit as part of regular reporting to Treasury	regular reporting to Treasury

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Whether or not a Written Justification is required, recipients should still determine that the response is related and reasonably proportional to the public health emergency and its negative economic impacts. Treasury recognizes that enumerated eligible uses are "related" to the public health emergency and its negative economic impacts and presumed to be reasonably proportional, except recipients pursuing projects with expected total capital expenditures equal to or greater than \$1 million should still independently determine that the expenditures are a reasonably proportional response. Enumerated projects with total expected capital expenditures under \$1 million receive a safe harbor and deemed to meet the related and reasonably proportional standard.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>255</sup> Whether or not a Written Justification is required, recipients should still determine that the response is related and reasonably proportional to the public health emergency and its negative economic impacts. Treasury presumes that projects with total expected capital expenditures under \$1 million are reasonably proportional in size to responding to the public health emergency and its negative economic impacts; however, recipients should determine that the response otherwise meets the requirements of the standard, including that the response is related to the public health emergency and its negative economic impacts.

In selecting these thresholds, Treasury recognized that capital expenditures vary widely in size and therefore would benefit from tiered treatment to implement eligibility standards while minimizing administrative burden, especially for smaller projects. For example, Treasury selected \$1 million as a threshold for whether a recipient needs to complete a Written Justification as well as a threshold under which capital expenditures would be presumed reasonably proportional. Treasury estimates that \$1 million would encapsulate the costs of a significant portion of equipment or small renovations. These types of smaller projects are often a necessary and reasonably proportional part of a response to the public health emergency; therefore, the \$1 million threshold provides a simplified pathway to complete smaller projects more likely to meet the eligibility standard. At the same time, Treasury selected \$10 million as the threshold for more intensive reporting requirements, estimating that projects larger than \$10 million would likely constitute significant improvements or construction of mid- or large-sized facilities. As discussed above, given their scale and longer time to completion, these types of larger projects may be less likely to be reasonably proportional responses. The \$10 million threshold also generally aligns with thresholds in other parts of the SLFRF program, such as for enhanced reporting on labor practices.

Expenditures from closely related activities directed toward a common purpose are considered part of the scope of one project. These expenditures can include capital expenditures, as well as expenditures on related programs, services, or other interventions. A project includes expenditures that are interdependent (e.g., acquisition of land, construction of the school on the land, and purchase of school equipment), or are of the same or similar type and would be utilized for a common purpose (e.g., acquisition of a fleet of ambulances that would be used for COVID-19 emergency response). Recipients must not segment a larger project into smaller projects in

order to evade review. A recipient undertaking a set of identical or similar projects (e.g., development of a number of new affordable housing complexes across the recipient jurisdiction) may complete one Written Justification comprehensively addressing the entire set of projects.

### Projects Enumerated as Eligible by Treasury

Under the public health and negative economic impacts eligible use category, the final rule provides a non-exclusive list of eligible uses of funding for projects that respond to the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts. Treasury has determined that these enumerated projects are related to the public health emergency and its negative economic impacts; however, recipients (other than Tribal governments) undertaking these projects with total expected capital expenditures of \$1 million or greater must still complete and meet the substantive requirements of a Written Justification as part of their demonstration that the project is a related and reasonably proportional response to the harm identified.

- Projects with total expected capital expenditures of under \$1 million: Treasury provides a safe harbor for projects with total expected capital expenditures of less than \$1 million and will not require recipients to complete, submit, or meet the substantive requirements of a Written Justification for the capital expenditure. In essence, recipients may pursue an enumerated project with total expected capital expenditures of under \$1 million without having to undergo additional assessments to meet SLFRF requirements.
- Projects with total expected capital expenditures of at least \$1 million but under \$10
   million: Recipients should complete a Written Justification for the capital expenditure
   and make an independent assessment of whether their proposed capital expenditure meets
   the substantive requirements of the Written Justification. Recipients will not be required

- to submit the Written Justification as part of regular reporting to Treasury but should keep documentation for their records.
- Projects with total expected capital expenditures of at least \$10 million: Similar to the above, recipients should complete a Written Justification of the capital expenditure and make an independent assessment of whether their proposed capital expenditure meets the substantive requirements of the Written Justification. Further, recipients will be asked to submit the Written Justification as part of regular reporting to Treasury. Similar to other parts of the SLFRF program, such as on reporting on labor practices, Treasury recognizes that projects with expected total capital expenditures of at least \$10 million may be less likely to meet eligibility requirements and therefore requires recipients to provide an enhanced level of information to Treasury.

# Projects Beyond Those Enumerated as Eligible by Treasury

As with all uses, recipients that undertake capital expenditures beyond those enumerated as eligible by Treasury must meet the two-part framework under Standards: Designating a Public Health Impact and Standards: Designating a Negative Economic Impact under General Provisions: Structure and Standards, including the requirement that responses are related and reasonably proportional to the harm or impact identified. As part of that assessment, these recipients may also be asked to complete a Written Justification. Recipients (other than Tribal governments) are subject to the following presumptions for the Written Justification of the capital expenditure, based on the total expected capital expenditures of the project:

Projects with total expected capital expenditures of under \$1 million: Treasury provides a
safe harbor for unenumerated projects with total expected capital expenditures of under

\$1 million and will not require recipients to complete, submit, or meet the substantive requirements of a Written Justification of the capital expenditure. Recipients should still make a determination as to whether the capital expenditure is part of a response that is related and reasonably proportional to the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts.

Projects with total expected capital expenditures of \$1 million or over: Recipients should
complete a Written Justification of the capital expenditure and make an independent
assessment that their proposed capital expenditure meets the substantive requirements of
the Written Justification. Further, recipients will be asked to submit the Written
Justification as part of regular reporting to Treasury.

Treasury employs a risk-based approach to overall program management and monitoring, which may result in heightened scrutiny on larger projects. Accordingly, recipients pursuing projects with larger capital expenditures should complete more detailed analyses for their Written Justification, commensurate with the scale of the project.

Additional Provisions, Standards, and Definitions

#### Strong Labor Standards in Construction

Treasury encourages recipients to carry out projects in ways that produce high-quality work, avert disruptive and costly delays, and promote efficiency. Treasury encourages recipients to use strong labor standards, including project labor agreements (PLAs) and community benefits agreements that offer wages at or above the prevailing rate and include local hire provisions.

Treasury also recommends that recipients prioritize in their procurement decisions employers who can demonstrate that their workforce meets high safety and training standards (e.g.,

professional certification, licensure, and/or robust in-house training), that hire local workers and/or workers from historically underserved communities, and who directly employ their workforce or have policies and practices in place to ensure contractors and subcontractors meet high labor standards. Treasury further encourages recipients to prioritize employers (including contractors and subcontractors) without recent violations of federal and state labor and employment laws.

Treasury believes that such practices will promote effective and efficient delivery of high-quality projects and support the economic recovery through strong employment opportunities for workers. Such practices will reduce likelihood of potential project challenges like work stoppages or safety accidents, while ensuring a reliable supply of skilled labor and minimizing disruptions, such as those associated with labor disputes or workplace injuries. That will, in turn, promote on-time and on-budget delivery.

Furthermore, among other requirements contained in 2 CFR 200, Appendix II, all contracts made by a recipient or subrecipient in excess of \$100,000 with respect to a capital expenditure that involve employment of mechanics or laborers must include a provision for compliance with certain provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, 40 U.S.C. 3702 and 3704, as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5).

Treasury will seek information from recipients on their workforce plans and practices related to capital expenditures undertaken under the public health and negative economic impacts eligible use category with SLFRF funds. This reporting will support transparency and competition by enhancing available information on the services being provided.

# Environmental, Uniform Guidance, and Other Generally Applicable Requirements

Treasury cautions that, as is the case with all projects using SLFRF funds, all projects must comply with applicable federal, state, and local law. In the case of capital expenditures in particular, this includes environmental and permitting laws and regulations. Likewise, as with all capital expenditure projects using the SLFRF funds, projects must be completed in a manner that is technically sound, meaning that it must meet design and construction methods and use materials that are approved, codified, recognized, fall under standard or acceptable levels of practice, or otherwise are determined to be generally acceptable by the design and construction industry.

Further, as with all other uses of funds under the SLFRF program, the Uniform Guidance at 2 C.F.R. 200 applies to capital expenditures unless stated otherwise. Importantly, this includes 2 C.F.R. 200 Subpart D on post-federal award requirements, including property standards pertaining to insurance coverage, real property, and equipment; procurement standards; subrecipient monitoring and management; and record retention and access.

#### **Definitions**

Treasury adopts several definitions from the Uniform Guidance at 2 C.F.R. 200.1 under this section, including for capital expenditures, capital assets, equipment, and supplies.

Per the Uniform Guidance, the term "capital expenditures" means "expenditures to acquire capital assets or expenditures to make additions, improvements, modifications, replacements, rearrangements, reinstallations, renovations, or alterations to capital assets that materially increase their value or useful life." The term "capital assets" means "tangible or

intangible assets used in operations having a useful life of more than one year which are capitalized in accordance with [Generally Accepted Accounting Principles]."

Capital assets include lands, facilities, equipment, and intellectual property. Equipment means "tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-Federal entity for financial statement purposes, or \$5,000." Supplies, which means all tangible personal property other than those included as "equipment," are not considered capital expenditures.

Recipients may also use SLFRF funds for pre-project development costs that are tied to or reasonably expected to lead to an eligible capital expenditure. For example, pre-project costs associated with planning and engineering for an eligible project are considered an eligible use of funds.

#### c. DISTINGUISHING SUBRECIPIENTS VERSUS BENEFICIARIES

Under the interim final rule, state, local, and Tribal governments that receive a federal award directly from a federal awarding agency, such as Treasury, are designated as "recipients," and state, local, and Tribal governments are authorized to transfer funds to other entities, including private entities like nonprofits. The interim final rule stated that, "[a] transferee receiving a transfer from a recipient under sections 602(c)(3) and 603(c)(3) will be a subrecipient. Subrecipients are entities that receive a subaward from a recipient to carry out a program or project on behalf of the recipient with the recipient's Federal award funding."

For funds transferred to a subrecipient, the interim final rule noted that "[r]ecipients continue to be responsible for monitoring and overseeing the subrecipient's use of SLFRF funds

and other activities related to the award to ensure that the subrecipient complies with the statutory and regulatory requirements and the terms and conditions of the award. Recipients also remain responsible for reporting to Treasury on their subrecipients' use of payments from the SLFRF funds for the duration of the award."

Public Comment: Treasury received many comments requesting clarification about which entities qualify as subrecipients and are, in turn, subject to subrecipient monitoring and reporting requirements. For example, commenters sought clarification about whether a nonprofit that received a grant to provide services under a program to carry out an enumerated eligible use would qualify as a subrecipient and be subject to subrecipient monitoring and reporting requirements. Similarly, commenters also wondered if a nonprofit that received a grant in recognition of experiencing a negative economic impact of the public health emergency would also be a subrecipient and subject to subrecipient reporting requirements.

Treasury Response: Treasury is clarifying the distinction between a subrecipient and beneficiary in the final rule. The Uniform Guidance definitions for subaward and subrecipient inform Treasury's distinction between subrecipients and beneficiaries.

First, per 2 CFR 200.1 of Uniform Guidance "[s]ubaward means an award provided by a pass-through entity<sup>256</sup> to a subrecipient for the subrecipient to carry out part of a Federal award received by the pass-through entity. It does not include payments to a contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary of a Federal program. A subaward may be provided through any form of legal agreement, including an agreement that the pass-through entity considers a contract."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>256</sup> In this context, a pass-through entity means a recipient of SLFRF funds.

Further, 2 CFR 200.1 of the Uniform Guidance defines a subrecipient, in that "[s]ubrecipient means an entity, usually but not limited to non-Federal entities, that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a Federal award; but does not include an individual that is a beneficiary of such award. A subrecipient may also be a recipient of other Federal awards directly from a Federal awarding agency." Treasury is aligning the definition of subrecipient in the final rule with the definition of subrecipient in the Uniform Guidance.

Treasury is maintaining the monitoring and subrecipient reporting requirements outlined in the final rule. Per 2 CFR 200.101 (b)(2) of the Uniform Guidance, the terms and conditions of federal awards flow down to subawards to subrecipients. Therefore, non-federal entities, as defined in the Uniform Guidance, must comply with the applicable requirements in the Uniform Guidance regardless of whether the non-federal entity is a recipient or subrecipient of a federal award. This includes requirements such as the treatment of eligible uses of funds, procurement, and reporting requirements.

The Uniform Guidance definitions for both subaward and subrecipient specify that payments to individuals or entities that are direct beneficiaries of a federal award are not considered subrecipients. The final rule adopts this definition of a beneficiary and outlines that households, communities, small businesses, nonprofits, and impacted industries are all potential beneficiaries of projects carried out with SLFRF funds. Beneficiaries are not subject to the requirements placed on subrecipients in the Uniform Guidance, including audit pursuant to the Single Audit Act and 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F or subrecipient reporting requirements.

The distinction between a subrecipient and a beneficiary, therefore, is contingent upon the rationale for why a recipient is providing funds to the individual or entity. If the recipient is providing funds to the individual or entity for the purpose of carrying out a SLFRF program or project on behalf of the recipient, the individual or entity is acting as a subrecipient. Acting as a subrecipient, the individual or entity is subject to subrecipient monitoring and reporting requirements. Conversely, if the recipient is providing funds to the individual or entity for the purpose of directly benefitting the individual or entity as a result of experiencing a public health impact or negative economic impact of the pandemic, the individual or entity is acting as a beneficiary. Acting as a beneficiary, the individual or entity is not subject to subrecipient monitoring and reporting requirements.

#### d. Uses Outside the Scope of this Category

Summary of the Interim Final Rule and Final Rule Structure

In the interim final rule, Treasury noted that certain uses of funds are not permissible under the eligible use category of responding to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic. In the final rule, these uses remain impermissible, but Treasury has recategorized where they are addressed to increase clarity.

Specifically, the interim final rule provided that the following uses of funds are not eligible under this eligible use category: contributions to rainy day funds, financial reserves, or similar funds; payment of interest or principal on outstanding debt instruments; fees or issuance costs associated with the issuance of new debt; and satisfaction of any obligation arising under or pursuant to a settlement agreement, judgment, consent decree, or judicially confirmed debt restructuring plan in a judicial, administrative, or regulatory proceeding, except to the extent the judgment or settlement requires the provision of services that would respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency. These uses of funds remain ineligible under the final rule; Treasury has re-categorized these issues to the section Restrictions on Use, which describes restrictions that

apply to all eligible use categories, to clarify that these uses are not eligible under any eligible use category of SLFRF. Treasury responds to public comments on this issue in the section Restrictions on Use.

As noted above, the interim final rule also posed several questions on what other types of services or costs Treasury should consider as eligible uses to respond to the public health and negative economic impacts of COVID–19, including in disproportionately impacted communities. In this section, Treasury addresses proposed uses of funds suggested by commenters that Treasury has not included as enumerated eligible uses of funds in this eligible use category.

### General Eligible Uses

Public Comment: Commenters proposed a wide variety of additional recommended enumerated eligible uses in all sections of the public health and negative economic impacts eligible use category, including in impacted and disproportionately impacted communities. The proposed additional uses included general categories of services (e.g., legal and social services, long-term investments to remediate long-term disparities, response to natural disasters). Other suggested uses of funds respond to needs widely experienced across the country (e.g., access to and affordability of health insurance). Finally, other suggested uses of funds were highly specific (e.g., healthcare equipment for a specific health condition, fire hydrants, weather alert systems) or most applicable to the particularized needs to certain populations or geographic areas of the United States (e.g., senior citizens, immigrants, formerly incarcerated individuals, responding to environmental issues in certain geographic regions). Other commenters generally requested a high degree of flexibility to respond to the particular needs of their communities.

Treasury Response: Given the large number and diversity of SLFRF recipients, Treasury has aimed to include as enumerated eligible uses programs, services, and capital expenditures that respond to public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic experienced widely in many jurisdictions across the country, making it clear and simple for recipients to pursue these enumerated eligible uses under the final rule. This provides enumerated eligible uses that many recipients may want to pursue, while including uses that are responsive to the pandemic's impacts across the diverse range of SLFRF recipients. In the final rule, Treasury has clarified several additional uses that generally respond to pandemic impacts experienced broadly across jurisdictions and populations.

Treasury has not chosen to include as enumerated uses all uses proposed by commenters; given the significant range, and in some cases highly specific nature, of the proposed uses

Treasury was not able to assess that the proposed uses would respond to negative economic impacts experienced generally across the country, supporting an enumerated eligible use available to all recipients presumptively.

However, Treasury emphasizes that the enumerated eligible uses are non-exhaustive and that other uses, beyond those enumerated, are eligible. Treasury recognizes that the impacts of the pandemic vary over time, by jurisdiction, and by population; as such, the final rule provides flexibility for recipients to identify other public health or negative economic impacts to additional households, small businesses, or nonprofits, including classes of these entities, and pursue programs and services that respond to those impacts. Treasury also notes that some populations are presumed to be impacted or disproportionately impacted by the pandemic, and thus eligible for responsive services; these presumed eligible populations may encompass many

individuals in the specific populations for whom commenters recommended services. For details on these issues, see section General Provisions: Structure and Standards.

Infrastructure, Community Development, and General Economic Development

Some potential additions to enumerated eligible uses were also recommended by several commenters each but are not included as enumerated eligible uses in the final rule.

Public Comment: Infrastructure: In the interim final rule, Treasury noted that a "general infrastructure project, for example, typically would not be included [in this eligible use category] unless the project responded to a specific pandemic public health need."

Numerous commenters requested that Treasury permit investments in infrastructure as a response to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic. While these comments most commonly recommended that constructing and maintaining roads and surface transportation infrastructure be eligible, the proposed uses for infrastructure ranged widely and included parking lots, bridges, traffic management infrastructure, solid waste disposal facilities, and utility infrastructure (outside of water, sewer, and broadband).

Many commenters argued that infrastructure development and maintenance is a pressing need in their communities and that their communities had less need for water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure or other eligible uses to respond to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic. Other commenters argued that these uses would stimulate the economy, attract businesses, or allow for tourist movement; these commenters argued that, by generally supporting a stronger economy or facilitating conditions that are more conducive to business activity and tourism, these uses respond to the negative economic impacts of the pandemic.

Treasury Response: In the final rule, Treasury is maintaining the approach under the interim final rule that general infrastructure projects, including roads, streets, and surface transportation infrastructure, would generally not be eligible, unless the project responded to a specific pandemic public health need or a specific negative economic impact.

The ARPA expressly includes infrastructure if it is "necessary" and in water, sewer, or broadband, suggesting that the statute contemplates only those types of infrastructure. Further, responding to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic requires identifying whether, and the extent to which, there has been a harm that resulted from the COVID-19 public health emergency and whether, and the extent to which, the use would respond or address this harm. Uses of funds intended to generally grow the economy and therefore enhance opportunities for workers and businesses would not be an eligible use, because such assistance is not reasonably designed to impact individuals or classes that have been identified as having experienced a negative economic impact. In other words, there is not a reasonable connection between the assistance provided and an impact on the beneficiaries. Such an activity would be attenuated from and thus not reasonably designed to benefit the households that experienced the negative economic impact.

Note, however, that Treasury has clarified that capital expenditures that are related and reasonably proportional to responding to the public health and economic impacts of the pandemic are eligible uses of funds, in addition to programs and services; for details on eligibility criteria for capital expenditures, see section Capital Expenditures in General Provisions: Other.

Public Comment: Community Development Block Grant: Several commenters recommended that Treasury enumerate as eligible uses those eligible under the Department of

Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) or the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, which established the CDBG program. Commenters requested that these uses be eligible either to respond to the negative economic impacts of the pandemic, or in the alternate the disproportionate negative economic impacts of the pandemic in certain communities. Under the CDBG program, recipient governments may undertake a wide range of community and economic development services and projects. Commenters reasoned that many state and local governments are familiar with this program, and that aligning to its eligible uses may help recipients easily understand and pursue eligible projects. Commenters also noted that Treasury had chosen to align with existing federal programs in other eligible use categories, namely water infrastructure, in the interim final rule.

Treasury Response: In the final rule, Treasury is not including all categories of projects permissible under CDBG as enumerated eligible uses to respond to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic. Because CDBG permits such a broad range of activities, including services to individual households, communities, small businesses, general economic development activities, and capital expenditures, Treasury determined that it was more appropriate to assess the underlying types of projects eligible within CDBG and whether each type of project responds to the negative economic impacts of the pandemic. In other words, Treasury considered whether various types of community and economic development projects respond to the impacts of the pandemic in different communities and circumstances. In the final rule, Treasury addresses the eligibility of these various types of projects in each relevant eligible use category within public health and negative economic impacts under SLFRF, including assistance for impacted households, disproportionately impacted households, disproportionately impacted small businesses, and capital expenditures.

Public Comment: General Economic Development: Treasury provided guidance following the interim final rule that general economic development or workforce development would generally not be eligible as it does not respond to a negative economic impact of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Some commenters recommended that Treasury expand enumerated eligible uses to include general economic development activities, beyond those that respond to negative economic impacts of the pandemic, such as creating an economic development strategy for the jurisdiction's overall economic growth, creating a general workforce development strategy, or providing funds to businesses that did not experience negative economic impacts to carry out economic development activities or to incentivize the addition or retention of jobs. Commenters supportive of assistance to businesses for general economic development activities argued that subsidies to businesses increase job growth and that, in some cases, assistance to companies that excelled during the public health emergency would help create more job opportunities for workers or expand the jurisdiction's tax base and produce funds to support government services. In contrast, other commenters argued that academic research consistently finds that economic development subsidies have a negligible, or even negative, economic effect, citing research findings to this effect.<sup>257</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>257</sup> See, e.g., Matthew D. Mitchell et al., The Economics of a Targeted Economic Development Subsidy (Arlington, VA: Mercatus Center at George Mason University, 2019), 5, available at

https://www.mercatus.org/publications/government-spending/economics-targeted-economic-development-subsidy; Timothy J. Bartik, Who Benefits from Economic Development Incentives? How Incentive Effects on Local Incomes and the Income Distribution Vary with Different Assumptions about Incentive Policy and the Local Economy (Upjohn Institute Technical Report No. 13-034, W.E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research, March 1, 2018), available at: https://research.upjohn.org/up\_technicalreports/34/; Cailin Slattery and Owen Zidar, Evaluating State and Local Business Tax Incentives, Journal of Economic Perspectives 34, no. 2 (2020): 90–118, available at: https://www.aeaweb.org/articles?id=10.1257/jep.34.2.90; Kenneth Thomas, The State of State and Local Subsidies to Business (Mercatus Policy Brief, Mercatus Center at George Mason University, Arlington, VA, October 2019), available at: https://www.mercatus.org/system/files/thomas\_-policy\_brief\_-

\_the\_state\_of\_state\_and\_local\_subsidies\_to\_business\_-v1.pdf; Dennis Coates, Growth Effects of Sports Franchises, Stadiums, and Arenas: 15 Years Later (Mercatus Working Paper, Mercatus Center at George Mason

Treasury Response: In the final rule, Treasury maintains the interim final rule's approach that general economic development or workforce development, meaning activities that do not respond to negative economic impacts of the pandemic and rather seek to more generally enhance the jurisdiction's business climate, would generally not be eligible under this eligible use category. As noted above, to identify an eligible use of funds under this category, a recipient must identify a beneficiary or class of beneficiaries that experienced a harm or impact due to the pandemic, and eligible uses of funds must be reasonably designed to respond to the harm, benefit the beneficiaries that experienced it, and be related and reasonably proportional to that harm or impact.

As noted above, recipients should analyze eligible uses based on the beneficiary of the assistance, and recipients may not provide assistance to small businesses or impacted industries that did not experience a negative economic impact. Provision of assistance to a business that did not experience a negative economic impact, under the theory that such assistance would generally grow the economy and therefore enhance opportunities for workers, would not be an eligible use, because such assistance is not reasonably designed to impact individuals or classes that have been identified as having experienced a negative economic impact. In other words, there is not a reasonable connection between the assistance provided and an impact on the beneficiaries. Such an activity would be attenuated from and thus not reasonably designed to benefit the households that experienced the negative economic impact. Research cited by some

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University, Arlington, VA, September 2015), available at: https://www.mercatus.org/system/files/Coates-Sports-Franchises.pdf; Dennis Coates and Brad R. Humphreys, Do Economists Reach a Conclusion on Subsidies for Sports Franchises, Stadiums, and Mega-Events?, Econ Journal Watch 5, no. 3 (2008): 294–315, available at: https://econjwatch.org/articles/do-economists-reach-a-conclusion-on-subsidies-for-sports-franchises-stadiums-and-mega-events; Matthew D. Mitchell, Daniel Sutter, and Scott Eastman, The Political Economy of Targeted Economic Development Incentives, Review of Regional Studies 48, no. 1 (2018): 1–9, available at: https://www.mercatus.org/publications/corporate-welfare/political-economy-targeted-economic-development-incentives.

commenters finding that business subsidies have limited or negative economic impact also suggests that such a response may not be reasonably designed to benefit households and other entities impacted by the pandemic. Similarly, planning activities for an economic development or workforce strategy regarding general future economic growth do not provide a program, service, or capital expenditure that responds to negative economic impacts of the pandemic.

However, Treasury notes that the final rule includes as enumerated eligible uses many types of assistance that respond to negative economic impacts of the pandemic and may produce economic development benefits. For example, see sections Assistance to Unemployed Workers, Assistance to Small Businesses, and Capital Expenditures.

#### **B. PREMIUM PAY**

Background and Summary of the Interim Final Rule

Sections 602(c)(1)(B) and 603(c)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act, as added by the ARPA, provide that SLFRF funds may be used "to respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to eligible workers of the . . . government that are performing such essential work, or by providing grants to eligible employers that have eligible workers who perform essential work."

Premium pay is designed to compensate workers that, by virtue of their employment, were forced to take on additional burdens and make great personal sacrifices as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Premium pay can be thought of as hazard pay by another name.<sup>258</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>258</sup> See U.S. Department of Labor, *Hazard Pay*, https://www.dol.gov/general/topic/wages/hazardpay (last visited October 18, 2021).

KUBOTA QUOTE

DATE: 5/2/2023

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# BILL OF SALE FOR PROPERTY TAKEN IN TRADE

For value received I/We hereby bargain and sell, grant and deliver to DEALER named above the listed trade-in machines and certify that such is free of encumbrance unless otherwise noted.

Trade in Equipment	Serial Numbers

I CERTIFY THAT THE FARM MACHINERY EQUIPMENT AND RELATED REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT PARTS BEING PURCHASED WILL BE USED OR BASED FOR USE IN PRODUCTION AGRICULTURE.

(PURCHASER'S SIGNATURE)

BALANCE DUE	\$ 33,303.69
Cash with Order	\$
Total Amount Due	\$
Tax	\$ &
Trade Difference	\$
Trade-in Allowance	\$
Total Cash Purchase Price	\$ 33, 303.69

This order is subject to dealer's ability to obtain such Equipment from the manufacturer and dealer shall be under no liability if delivery of the Equipment is delayed or prevented for any reason beyond the dealer's control. The foregoing overrides all other agreements. whether written oral or implied. Price is subject to increase on or before date of delivery if a price increase is imposed on dealer by manufacturer on or before date of delivery if a price increase is imposed on dealer by manufacturer on or before date of delivery. Estimated Delivery Date:

I/We promise to pay the balance due in cash, or in lieu thereof, to execute a time sale or equipment lease agreement which is accepted by a sales finance company or similar financial institution for the purchase or lease price of the Equipment, plus additional charges, if any. Despite a possible physical delivery of equipment, title shall remain in the seller until one of the foregoing is accomplished.

I ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS ORDER WHICH UNDERSTOOD TO BE THE ENTIRE AGREEMENT RELATING TO THE SALE AND WARRANTY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED MACHINERY. THE WARRANTY DOES NOT APPLY TO USED MACHINERY INCLUDED IN THIS ORDER WHETHER OR NOT DESIGNATED AS SUCH, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.



Well 1

Utility Tractors & Mowers – 031121 CE and AG – 040319 Utility Vehicles 122220 Arkansas 4600041718 Delaware GSS-21673 Mississippi (CE Only) 82000563/; Mississippi 8200055841 L3902HST WEB QUOTE #2583726
Date: 2/15/2023 9:44:28 AM
- Customer Information -LUETTICH, AUSTIN
HENDALL COUNTY FOREST PRESRVE
DISTRICT

ALUETTICH92@GMAIL.COM 6305534025

PDI:

Quote Provided By MC CULLOUGH IMPLEMENT CO. LYLE YUNKER 4620 W RT, 6 MORRIS. IL 60970 email: lyle@mcagplus.com phone: 8159426620

-- Custom Options --

L3902HST Base Price: \$27,787.00

-- Standard Features --



L Series

L3902HST

\* \* \* EQUIPMENT IN STANDARD MACHINE \* \* \*

DIESEL ENGINE
Atodel # D1803-CR-E4 LB4
Tier 4 Final Engine
Common Rail Direct Injection
w Diesel Particulate Filter
Electronic Throate
3 Cyl. 111 4 cu. in.
4 36.3 Net Eng. HP
4 2700 Eng. rem

12V - 580CCA Battery

Charging Output 40 Amps

Tachometer Filel Gauge Temperature Gauge LCD Display for Hour Meter and Warning Messages

DASH INSTRUMENTS

FLUID CAPACITY
Fuel Tank 11.1 gal
Cooling System 6.3 qts.
Crankcase 7.1 dts.
Transmission and 6.2 gnl.
Hydraulics
Front Axle 4.8 qts.

DIMENSIONS

HYDRAULICS
Open Center — Gear Type
Tandom Pump
6.3 gpm Remote/3 Pt. Hitch
3.8 gpm for Power Steering
10.1 Total gpm
Cat I 3-point Hitch
At lift Point 1998 lb.
24" Benind 1435 lb.

Overall Height w/ROPS 91,7"
Overall Length w/3pt 116,3"
Wheel Base 53,3"
Crop Clearance 13,6"

FRONT AXLE Integral Power Steering Revel Gear, 4Wi) Cast Iron Troad Specing, Nonadjustable

POWER TAKE OFF Live-Continuous Running - with Over-running Clutch 540 Rear PTO - 1 Speed Speed - 540 @ 2580Eng, rpm SAE Std 1 3/8" Six Spline

DRIVE TRAIN
Hydrostatic Drive
3 Speed L-M-H
Multiple Wet Disc Brakes
Clutch -- Dry Type Single
Stage
Differential Lock
Rear Axio -- Spur Gear

SAFETY EQUIPMENT
Foldable ROPS w: Retractable Seat
Bolf
9TO Shield
Safety Start Switches
Ture Signals / Hazard Lights
Hechanical Wet Disc Brakes
Pareing Brakes
SMY Sign
Hectric Key Shut-off
Parking Brake Incidate on Dash
Operator Presence Control System

- Mahufacturer Estimate

OPERATOR STATION
Octor Coded Controls
Wide Platform Steps
High Back Seat with Adjustable
Stappension
w/ Water Drain Hole
Tool Box
Crip Holder
Left Hand Fender Grip
Default to Auto Regent w/ Parked
and Inhibit
Buttens for DPF

SELECTED TIRES AMR89977A & ALR8809

FRONT - 27x8.53-15 R4 Than Trac Loader TL REAR - 15-19.5 R4 Than Trac Loader 3.6"offset

(1) 66" QUICK ATTACH BUCKET \$844.00 12248-66" QUICK ATTACH BUCKET (1) FRONT LOADER WIGHILL GUARD/QC \$5,753.00 EA5264TRONT LOADER WIGRILL GUARDICC Configureri Price: \$34,384,00 Sourcewell Discount: (\$7,564.48)SUBTOTAL: \$26,819.52 Factory Assembly: \$105.00 Dealer Assembly \$366,67 Freignt Cost: \$750,00

> Total Unit Price: \$28,441.19 Quantity Ordered: 1 Final Sales Price: \$28,441.19

\$400.00

sourcewell tility Tractors & Mov E and AG - 040319 tifity Vehicles 122220 rkansas 4600041718 elaware GSS-21673 ississippi (CE Only) 8200056371 ississippi 8200055841

L3902HST WEB QUOTE #2584624 Date: 2/16/2023 9:56:10 AM - Customer Information -Luettich, Austin Kendall County Forest Preserve aluettich92@gmail.com 630-553-4171

Quote Provided By **BURRIS EQUIPMENT COMPANY** Mike Thornton 2001 CHERRY HILL RD JOLIET, IL 60433-8454 email: mike.thornton@burrisequipment.com phone: 8474172436

Custom Options –

Standard Features --



\* \* \* EQUIPMENT IN STANDARD MACHINE \* \* \*

#### DIESEL ENGINE

Model # D1803-CR-E4-LB4 Tier 4 Final Engine Common Rail Direct Injection w/ Diesel Particulate Filter Electronic Throttle 3 Cyl. 111.4 cu. in. + 36.3 Net Eng. HP + 30.6 PTO HP

@ 2700 Eng. rpm 12V - 580CCA Battery Charging Output 40 Amps

#### **HYDRAULICS**

Open Center --- Gear Type **Fandem Pump** 5.3 gpm Remote/3 Pt. Hitch 3.8 gpm for Power Steering 10.1 Total gpm Cat I 3-point Hitch At lift Point 1998 lb. 24" Behind 1435 lb.

#### FRONT AXLE

ntegral Power Steering 3evel Gear, 4WD read Spacing, Nonadjustable

DRIVE TRAIN lydrostatic Drive Speed L-M-H **fultiple** Wet Disc Brakes lutch - Dry Type Single tage ifferential Lock

Manufacturer Estimate

lear Axie - Spur Gear

DASH INSTRUMENTS

Tachometer **Fuel Gauge** Temperature Gauge LCD Display for Hour Meter and Warning Messages

#### FLUID CAPACITY

Fuel Tank 11.1 gal. Cooling System 6.3 qts. Crankcase 7.1 qts. Transmission and 6.2 gal. Hydraulics Front Axle 4.8 qts.

#### **DIMENSIONS**

Overall Height w/ROPS 91.7" Overall Length w/3pt 116.3" Wheel Base 63.3" 13.6" **Crop Clearance** 

#### **POWER TAKE OFF**

Live-Continuous Running - with Over-running Clutch 540 Rear PTO - 1 Speed Speed - 540 @ 2580Eng. rpm SAE Std 1 3/8" Six Spline

#### SAFETY EQUIPMENT

Foldable ROPS w/ Retractable Seat Belt PTO Shield Safety Start Switches Turn Signals / Hazard Lights Mechanical Wet Disc Brakes Parking Brakes SMV Sign Electric Key Shut-off Parking Brake Indicator on Dash Operator Presence Control System

#### OPERATOR STATION

**Buttons for DPF** 

Color Coded Controls Wide Platform Steps High Back Seat with Adjustable Suspension w/ Water Drain Hole Tool Box Cup Holder Left Hand Fender Grip Default to Auto Regen; w/ Parked and Inhibit

# **ELECTED TIRES**

LR8893A & ALR8804A RONT - 25x8.50-14 HF-1Goodyear SofTrac EAR - 13.6-16 R3 Titan Multi Trac TL

final delivery to Sourcewell members. Purchase Order Must Reflect Final Sales Price.

Final pricing will be based upon pricing at the time of

**Quantity Ordered:** 

Final Sales Price: \$30,481.75

	Total Unit Price:	\$30 481 75
Additional Labor to Install Acce	essories	\$1,200.00
PDI:		\$400.00
Freight Cost:		\$862.50
Dealer Assembly:		\$625.17
Factory Assembly:		\$105.00
SUBTOTAL:		\$27,289,08
Sourcewell Discount:		(\$7,696.92)
Configured Price:		\$34,986,00
(1) ALL-THREAD BOLT KIT BL BL8014-ALL-THREAD BOLT KIT BL8		\$34.00
(7) BOLT KIT FOR BL8069 - 1 BL8049-BOLT KIT FOR BL8069 - 1 PE		\$63.00
(1) SELF CANCELLING DETE L7233A-SELF CANCELLING DETENT		\$448.00
(1) FRONT WEIGHT BRACKE MX8068-FRONT WEIGHT BRACKET	Т	\$117.00
(1) FRONT LOADER W/GRILL LA526-FRONT LOADER W/GRILL GI		\$5,753.00
(1) BOLT ON CUTTING EDGE TL2143-BOLT ON CUTTING EDGE FO		\$273.00
(7) FRONT SUITCASE WEIGHT BL8069-FRONT SUITCASE WEIGHT	<del>l</del> T	\$602.00
(1) 1st POS LEVER & BASE L7291-1st POS LEVER & BASE KIT	KIT	\$827.00
L390.	2HST Base Price:	

To order, place your Purchase Order directly with the quoting











# **DeKane Equipment Corporation**

Parts, Sales, and Service

47W619 US HWY 30 Big Rock, Illinois, 60511 (630)556-3271

Date: 2/15/2023 Customer ID: N/A Quotation #:2327

Quotation valid until: 3/31/2023

Sales Quote

Prepared By:

Joe Konen (630) 809-7436 jkonen@dekane.com

# Prepared for:

Austin Kendall County Forest Preserve Aluettich92@gmail.com 6304881716

## Comments or Special Instructions:

\*\*Prices on this sales quote are an estimate and are subject to be increased. Final pricing and applicable programs will be established at delivery. Thank you.

Equipment Summary	•	Selling Price	Qty	Extended
Kubota L3902HST 4WD Tractor 39HP LA526 Loader with quick coupler 66" Quick Attach Bucket R14T Tires Rear 3PT Hitch LED Lights 1yr Loader Extended Warranty included a	In Stock!	\$31,500.00	1	\$31,500.00

		Sub-Total	\$31,500.00
Trade-In Summary	Trade Allowance	Less Down Payment	\$0.00
No Trade Allocated	\$0.00	Less Trade Allowance	\$ 0.00
		Unpaid Cash Price	\$31,500.00
		Sales Tax (7%)	0
		Other Charges and Fees	
Total Trade in Allowance	\$ 0.00	Cash Due on Delivery	\$31,500.00



To: Kendall County Forest Preserve District Operations Committee

From: Stefanie Wiencke, Environmental Education and Special Projects Manager

RE: IDNR ENTICE Teacher Workshops and Program Enrollment Updates

Date: May 2, 2023

The District's IDNR-ENTICE Workshop scheduled for May 2023 will focus on summer nature for early childhood educators. Primary focus will be on birds, reptiles, amphibians and insects found in the habitats at Hoover Forest Preserve.

Three ENTICE workshops have been scheduled for the upcoming year beginning in winter 2024. Focus will be on winter animal tracks and signs, animal architects, and introducing students to nature in fall.

Each workshop generates approximately \$1,500 in revenue.

Summer camp registrations continue to trickle in. 246 out of 266 spots have been filled in the nature education camps, with 48 registrants for the Ellis Equestrian Center's summer camps.

Registrations for the 23-24 Natural Beginnings program year has also been strong. 59 out of 66 spots are filled.

School program reservations are in full swing. Overall, District education programs continue to rebound, with more bookings with each passing season.