

# Council Q&A – May 3, 2022

Thursday, April 28, 2022 10:43 AM

## F. AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS:

1.	<b>22-0544</b>	Present the Accessible Community Task Force student recognition awards
2.	<b>22-0473</b>	Proclaim May 2022 Mental Health Awareness Month in the City of Naperville
3.	<b>22-0474</b>	Proclaim May 2022 Historic Preservation Month in the City of Naperville

## I. CONSENT AGENDA:

1.	<b>22-0525</b>	Approve the regular City Council meeting minutes of April 19, 2022
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<b>Q:</b>	<b>Please correct minutes Gustin presented the Proclamation to Dr. Robert Payton, Chief Medical Officer; Patricia Fairbanks, Chief Nursing Officer of Edward-Elmhurst Health; and Dr. Harry Wilkins, Gift of Hope, President/CEO</b>	<b>Gustin</b>
<b>A:</b>	The 4/19 minutes have been reviewed and they are correct as written. Attached is Page 3 of the minutes that were published with the 5/3 agenda.	Gallahue

2.	<b>22-0558</b>	Approve the City Council meeting schedule for May, June and July 2022
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3.	<b>22-0217</b>	Approve the award of JOC Procurement DPW-001-CY22.A, Bailey Road Street Lighting, to Robe Construction Inc. for an amount not to exceed \$276,060.07, plus a 5% contingency
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<b>Q:</b>	<b>Please provide the directive date and language regarding staff notation “Per Council directive, contingency on construction projects is set at 3% on projects over \$500,000 and 5% on projects under \$500,000.”</b>	<b>Gustin</b>
<b>A:</b>	The exact date of the directive is unknown. A search of procurement records confirms the practice has been in effect since at least 2001. Staff estimates the directive was provided in	Catalano

	1995.	
<b>Q:</b>	<b>Does Robe Construction have electricians within their company or will they be subs? If they will be using any subs in these two agenda items, can you list each sub contractor and their scope of work please?</b>	<b>Hinterlong</b>
<b>A:</b>	They will be using Meade Electric for the installation.	Dublinski

<b>4.</b>	<b>22-0433</b>	Approve the award of JOC Procurement WU-001-CY22-A, Water Service Center Exterior Security Upgrades - Phase 2, to Robe Construction Inc. for an amount not to exceed \$229,789.96, plus a 5% contingency
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<b>5.</b>	<b>22-0347</b>	Approve the award of RFQ 22-114, Engineering Services for Water Supply and Sanitary Lift Stations, to Baxter & Woodman, CDM Smith, Ciorba Group, and Fehr Graham for future projects and a two-year term
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<b>6.</b>	<b>22-0414</b>	Approve the award of Bid 22-012, 2022 Sanitary Sewer Smoke Testing - Tributaries of North Wastewater Pump Station, to RJN Group Inc. for an amount not to exceed \$249,190.02, plus a 5% contingency
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<b>7.</b>	<b>22-0429</b>	Approve the award of Bid 22-024, West-Southwest Elevated Tank Painting Project, to ERA-Valdivia Contractors, Inc. for an amount not to exceed \$845,050, plus a 3% contingency
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<b>Q:</b>	<b>Are we sure ERA-Valdivia understands the nature of the project since their bid is so much lower than both the engineer's estimate and the other bids?</b>	<b>Bruzan Taylor</b>
<b>A:</b>	On March 24, 2022, The Water Utility held a mandatory meeting for bid 22-024. Four painting contractors attended this mandatory meeting where the scope of work was discussed, and contractors had a chance to review the project and ask questions. On April 12, 2022, the Water Utility met with ERA Valdivia, Inc to review the bid amount and make sure ERA Valdivia, Inc understands the project. ERA Valdivia, Inc stated, they fully understand the scope of work and confident with Bid pricing. On April 26, 2022, a second meeting was held with ERA Valdivia, Inc which again the contractor stated his understanding of the scope of work and confident with Bid pricing. Also, ERA Valdivia, Inc. has successfully completed similar work for Water Utilities all within budget.	Blenniss

<b>8.</b>	<b>22-0476</b>	Approve the award of Bid 22-126, Leaf Disposal, to Creekside Compost, LLC, Steve Piper and Sons for an amount not to exceed \$565,000 and for a 2-year term
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<b>Q:</b>	<b>Staff please provide an update on the use of the brush burn box?</b>	<b>Gustin</b>
<b>A:</b>	The City has had trouble obtaining permission from the federal EPA to burn leaves at this location. We are in negotiations with neighboring communities and townships about moving the burn box to a location on their property and having that entity get the required permits but still having the City of Naperville have the use of the burn box. We are hopeful that this location will be identified by the end of the year.	Dublinski

<b>9.</b>	<b>22-0496</b>	Approve the award of Option Year One to Contract 20-339, Electric Equipment Painting, to BP&T Construction for an amount not to exceed \$300,000
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<b>Q:</b>	<b>Staff what is the life-expectancy of landscape picture wraps on electrical boxes? I understand staff does not support them due to access concerns. How many boxes do we have in the city and how often did staff or others need access? What are the wrap price ranges?</b>	<b>Gustin</b>
<b>A:</b>	<p>The life expectancy of landscape picture wraps on electrical equipment was researched several years ago by the Utility and at that time the cost was approximately \$1,000 per unit and expected to last approximately 5 years. The Utility has reached out to a local vendor to determine current wrap pricing. The cost of refurbishment under the BP&amp;T contract for painting the exterior of devices ranges from \$1,000 to \$1,200 and is expected to last longer than 20 years. This refurbishment would have to be completed prior to any wrapping to properly address rust that could cause premature failure of the equipment.</p> <p>The Electric Utility has several concerns with wrapping its more than 8,100 residential and commercial transformers as well as its 825 switchgears (large green boxes) throughout the City as equipment is interchangeable and is reused when system configuration or new customers require different equipment to be installed at a location. An appropriate wrap for a downtown setting may not be appropriate in a residential backyard.</p>	Electric

<b>10.</b>	<b>22-0506</b>	Approve the award of Procurement 21-238, 2022 West Highlands and Maplebrook East Water Main Replacement – Construction Engineering Services to Deuchler Engineering, a division of Fehr Graham for an amount not to exceed \$209,900
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<b>Comment:</b>	<b>Thank you to those that negotiated a savings to the tax payers of \$14,600. Much appreciated!</b>	<b>Hinterlong</b>
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11.	22-0511	Approve the award of Change Order #1 to Contract 21-223, Springbrook Water Reclamation Center Influent Flow Meter Replacement, to Dahme Mechanical Industries, Inc. for an additional 184 days
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<b>Q:</b>	<b>Staff can you supply monthly numbers from the system that identify Covid concentration?</b>	<b>Gustin</b>
A:	The most recent Phase 3 sampling report for SARS-CoV-2 virus (1/3/22 - 1/26/22) provided by IDPH is attached. We have reached out to IDPH for the most recent report.	Blenniss

12.	22-0413	Waive the first reading and pass the ordinance amending various sections of the Naperville Municipal Code to replace antiquated language with gender-neutral language (requires six positive votes)
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<b>Q:</b>	<b>Staff who is the city's codifier?</b>	<b>Gustin</b>
A:	CivicPlus LLC. dba Municode Corporation	Gallahue

13.	22-0281B	Pass the ordinance approving a conditional use in the B3 district for an automobile service station and car wash facility at 1780 North Aurora Road (Delta Sonic)
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<b>Comment:</b>	<b>Staff please call me on this.</b>	<b>Gustin</b>
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14.	22-0559	Adopt the resolution authorizing a workers' compensation settlement between Vince Clark and the City of Naperville
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**L. ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS:**

1.	22-0235B	Pass the ordinance approving an amendment to increase the City of Naperville Annual Budget for Calendar Year 2021 by \$1,000,000 and approving a cash transfer from the General Fund to the Naper Settlement Fund (requires six positive votes)
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**M. AWARD OF BIDS AND OTHER ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE:**

1.	22-0495	Approve the award of Bid 22-009, T10 McDowell Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation Phase 1, to National Power Rodding Corporation for an amount not to exceed \$1,435,192, plus a 3%
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	contingency	
<b>Q:</b>	<b>Have we ever used this company for this type of work? If so, how was their performance?</b>	<b>Hinterlong</b>
<b>A:</b>	Yes, DPU-W used this contractor in 2016 and their performance was satisfactory.	Blenniss

**O. REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:**

<b>1.</b>	<b>22-0545</b>	Receive the 2022 1st Quarter Financial Report
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<b>Q:</b>	<b>Staff please provide a graph outlining income, expenses and reserves and debt.</b>	<b>Gustin</b>
<b>A:</b>	Please see attached graph.	Munch
	Presentation slides for the May Financial Report are attached.	Munch

**Present:** 9 - Mayor Steve Chirico  
Councilwoman Jennifer Bruzan Taylor  
Councilwoman Patty Gustin  
Councilman Paul Hinterlong  
Councilman Ian Holzhauser  
Councilman Patrick Kelly  
Councilman Paul Leong  
Councilwoman Theresa Sullivan  
Councilman Benjamin White

Also Present

City Manager, Doug Krieger; Deputy City Manager, Marcie Schatz; City Attorney, Mike DiSanto; Director of Community Services/City Clerk, Pam Gallahue; Fire Chief, Mark Puknaitis; Police Chief, Jason Arres; Director of Finance, Rachel Mayer; Director of Human Resources, James Sheehan; Director of IT, Jacqueline Nguyen; Director of TED, Bill Novack; Deputy Director of TED, Jennifer Louden; Deputy Director of TED, Allison Laff; Director of Public Utilities - Electric, Brian Groth; Director of Public Utilities - Water, Darrell Blenniss, Jr.; Director of Public Works, Dick Dublinski, Director of Communications, Linda LaCloche

Daily Herald, Naperville Sun, NCTV-17

## **E. PLEDGE TO THE FLAG:**

The pledge was given.

Chirico and members of Council offered condolences to former Councilwoman Judy Brodhead on the recent loss of her husband, Gary.

## **F. AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS:**

1. Proclaim April 19, 2022 Edward-Elmhurst Health Donor Registration Day in the City of Naperville

Gustin presented the Proclamation to Dr. Robert Payton, Chief Medical Officer; Patricia Fairbanks, Chief Nursing Officer; and Colin Dalough, Manager of Community and Government Relations for Edward-Elmhurst Health.

2. Proclaim April 17-24, 2022 Earth Week Naperville

Bruzan Taylor and Sullivan presented the Proclamation to Angelique Harshman, Nature Center Manager of the Knoch Knolls Nature Center.

## Guide to Interpreting Data on Gene Copies in Wastewater Samples

### **What does the number that is reported on a sample day mean?**

It is a measure of how many gene copies are present in a sample, typically reported as gene copies per 100 milliliters of wastewater (GC/ml). Samples are typically obtained from municipal wastewater treatment plants and reflect inputs of viral material shed by the community served by the treatment plant. This number does not indicate gene copies per person or population.

### **How are the gene copies measured in the wastewater?**

Wastewater samples are first processed to concentrate and isolate genetic material (RNA) that is present in the sample. RNA sequences specific to SARS-CoV-2 are then detected and quantified using a molecular biology tool called quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR). During qPCR, a targeted segment of the RNA (most commonly the N1 or N2 gene) is converted to DNA and then amplified (copied many times) so it can be detected by laboratory instruments. Specific methods for sample processing and PCR-based quantification differ among wastewater monitoring projects and analytical laboratories.

### **What does it mean if we had a non-detect?**

A non-detect means that the amount of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in the wastewater sample is below the level that can be reliably detected by the quantification methods used in a given laboratory. A determination of non-detect does not necessarily mean that no SARS-CoV-2 RNA is present in the sample or in the system—rather that the levels are low enough that they cannot be reliably determined.

A non-detect does not necessarily mean that there are no infected individuals within the associated community.

### **If we had a detect and there are X gene copies in a sample, does that tell us how many people are sick?**

There are not presently agreed-upon methods for translating viral concentration into a measure of how many people, or even what percentage of a community, have COVID-19. Variability between different wastewater sources, treatment facilities, and communities makes it difficult to translate the SARS-CoV-2 GC concentration into a measure of how many people are infected in the community. However, an upward or downward trend in SARS-CoV-2 GC/100 ml generally suggests a similar trend in the number of people infected within a given community.

### **How should we read the viral gene copy trends?**

When reviewing the wastewater surveillance results, it is most important to evaluate the trend in viral gene copies. A 10-times, 100-times, or higher increase is more significant than smaller increases in the concentration value. For example, an increase from 600 to 5,000 gene copies per 100 milliliters (a nearly 10-times increase) is more significant than an increase from 1,200 to 3,000 viral gene copies per 100 milliliters. Because each community has a different mix of wastewater inputs, different populations, and different wastewater systems, it is not appropriate to compare viral gene copy numbers among communities. Instead, trends in SARS-COV-2 GC/100 ml from a specific community over time can be

used to help understand whether cases or hospitalizations are likely to increase or decrease in the community.

**I see that gene copies were reported in our wastewater one week, but not the next. Then, gene copies were reported in our wastewater again the following week. What does the week with no detection mean?**

A non-detect does not mean that no virus is present—only that the level is below the limit of the detection process. In this instance, the non-detect between the two weeks where the virus was detected would more likely represent a fluctuation below the detection level than an indication that the virus was not present.

**What do the results mean?**

There are several factors to consider when interpreting viral data in wastewater. Because scientists are still learning about the timing and rate of shedding of the virus RNA in feces of infected people, it is only appropriate to monitor and observe the trends of viral gene copies detected in a community over time. The data presented in the tables, graphs and trend assessments shared with you show the concentration of RNA copies in the wastewater area from the community where the wastewater was collected. A significant increase in viral gene copies over time is an indicator that cases may be increasing in the community. Because infected individuals can continue to shed the virus RNA in feces for 20 to 30 days after they are no longer infectious, decreases in the number of viral gene copies in wastewater might lag behind decreases in COVID-19 cases in a community. Trends in viral gene copies should be considered along with community case numbers and other COVID-19-related data to inform decisions about taking actions to help limit disease spread.

**What are factors to consider when reviewing results?**

The focus is on major trends in the concentration of viral gene copies detected in wastewater, such as a 10, 100, or 1,000 times increase in gene copies over time. Rapid increases over 1-2 weeks may indicate an area of concern that should be investigated further by evaluating other public health measures of COVID-19 cases and impacts. Increases in wastewater concentrations over multiple weeks may indicate a sustained trend.

**What actions should be taken quickly by local health districts if increases in gene copies are observed?**

Evaluate and closely monitor case data in the community where wastewater data is showing an increase in shedding of SARS-CoV-2 RNA that may indicate increased cases which have not been identified through regular testing or where symptoms are not severe enough for infected individuals to seek healthcare. Identify potential hot spots and increase testing and contact tracing in those areas. Consider mobilizing additional pop-up testing and/or vaccination resources and providing additional messaging to the community that extra precautions should be taken (vigilant social distancing, masking, handwashing, avoiding crowds and enclosed spaces). In locations where wastewater trends are increasing sharply and/or where local outbreaks are confirmed through other public health measures, alert hospitals, clinics, and local physicians that an increase in viral gene shedding has been observed and that an increased number of cases may be imminent. Provide recommendations to community leaders or take direct actions on implementation of additional restrictions.



### **How should local health districts monitor and respond to a sustained increasing trend in gene copies?**

After a sustained increase in gene copies is observed, continue to monitor the community for potential further increases or decreases in COVID-19 cases and associated RNA shedding in wastewater.

Individuals can continue to shed the virus for weeks after disease symptoms cease; however, long-term trends of declining SARS-CoV-2 RNA in wastewater might indicate an overall decrease in community prevalence. Long-term trends in gene copies can also help communities measure the effectiveness of interventions (quarantine/face coverings/business limitations).

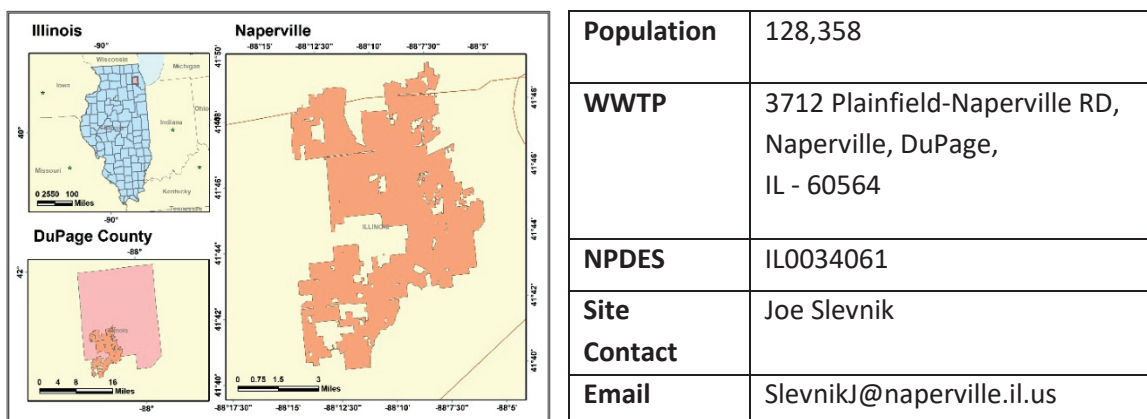
### **What are future potential applications of this data?**

Wastewater monitoring methods are being refined to provide more information on the prevalence of COVID-19 in the contributing community and to better compare results between communities.

Laboratory analysis methods, data analysis methods, and predictive models are being improved to better relate observations of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in wastewater to health surveillance data, the percentage of infection in communities, and more severe disease outcomes like hospitalization, ventilation, and mortality. Sampling and sample analysis strategies are being improved in order to make results more comparable between communities. The local factors that cause variations in wastewater detection limits are also being investigated in order to enable direct comparison of SARS-CoV-2 gene copy concentrations between communities, which will enable better allocation of public health resources to respond to local and regional outbreaks.

# NAPERVILLE WWTP – DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

## BASIC INFORMATION (NAPERVILLE)



## COVID-19 WASTEWATER LOADING

In the current analysis, the N1 region of the nucleocapsid portion of the SARS-CoV-2 genome was quantified. The nucleocapsid (N) protein of SARS-CoV is a major virion structural protein.

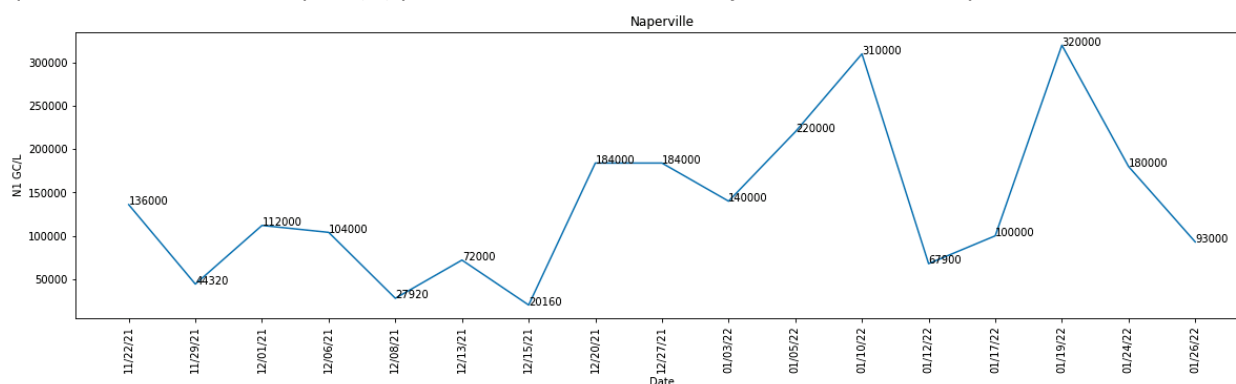
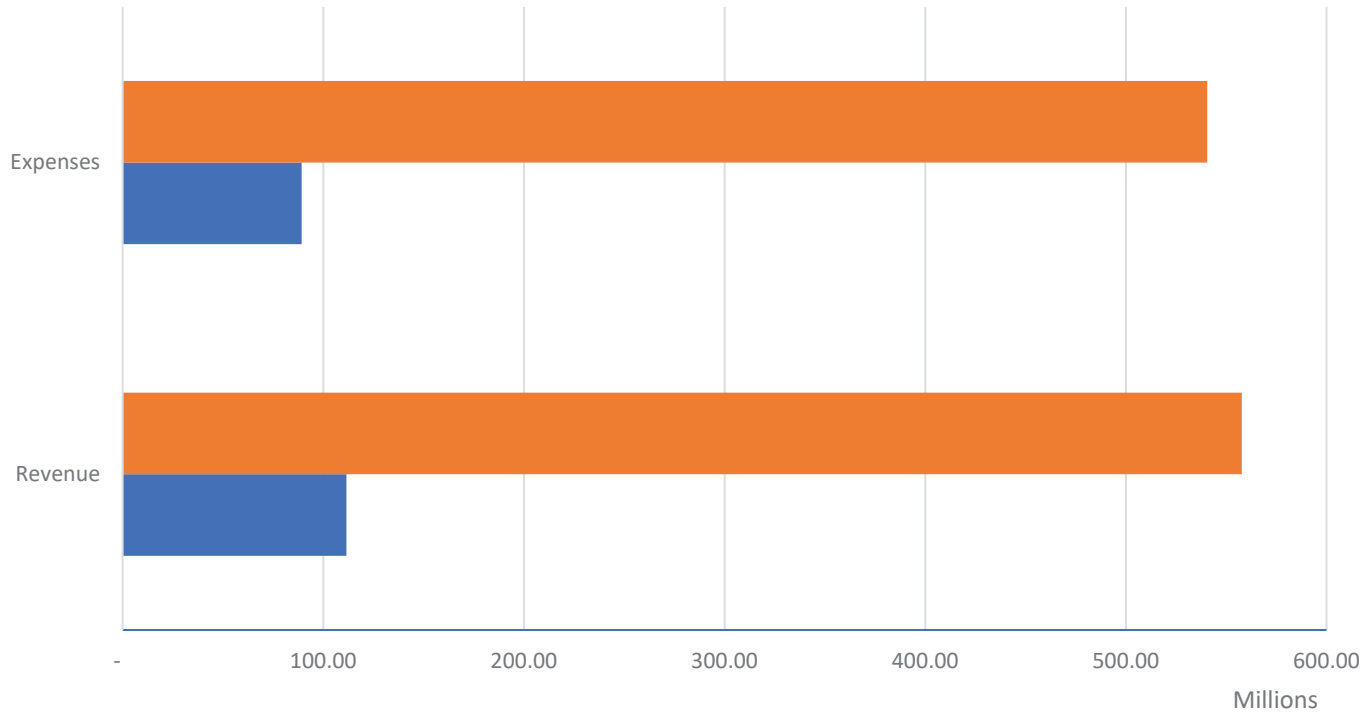


Figure 2. SARS-CoV-2 loads (N1) detection in Naperville WWTP from 11/22/2021 to 01/26/2022.

## SAMPLING RESULTS – Last 8 Data Dictionary Sample (dPCR Targeting)

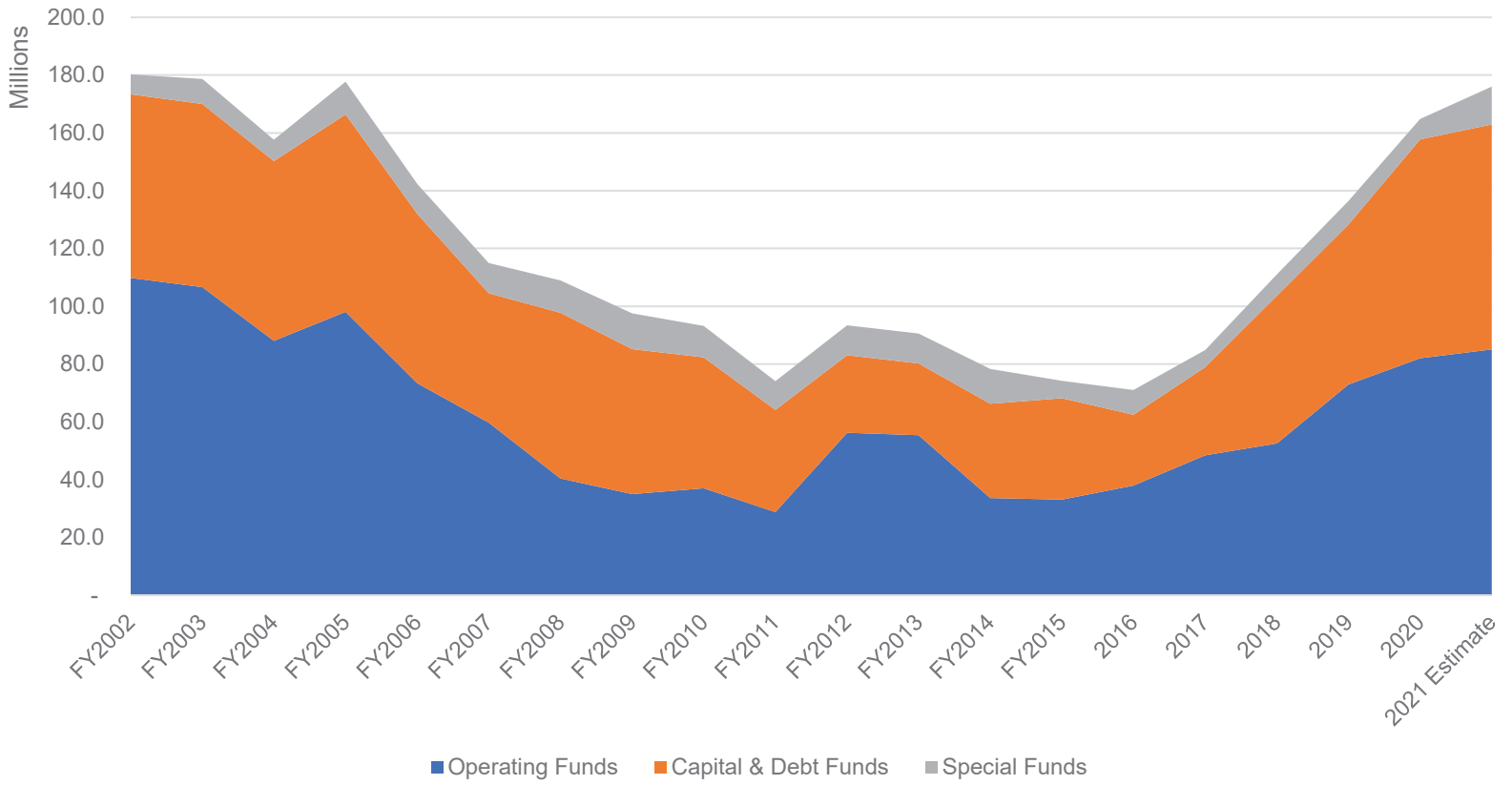
S. No.	Date	N1 (GC/L)	Attribute	Description
1	01/03/22	140000	<b>WWTP</b>	Waste Water Treatment Plant
2	01/05/22	220000	<b>Digital PCR (dPCR)</b>	Digital PCR is end-point PCR with thousands of end-point PCR reactions run simultaneously and taking place within isolated compartments (partitions). dPCR enables precise, highly sensitive quantification of nucleic acids.
3	01/10/22	310000	<b>N1</b>	The nucleocapsid (N) protein of severe acute respiratory syndrome-coronavirus (SARS-CoV) is a major virion structural protein.
4	01/12/22	67900	<b>GC/L</b>	COVID-19 prevalence is presented in “N1 gene copies per liter” measured within collection areas throughout the city. “gene copies per liter” measurement is similar to measuring the amount of salt in water. The more salt in the water, the saltier the mixture. Similarly, the more COVID-19 genes copies per liter, the stronger the virus’ signal.
5	01/17/22	100000		
6	01/19/22	320000		
7	01/24/22	180000		
8	01/26/22	93000		

### Budget vs. Actuals Q1



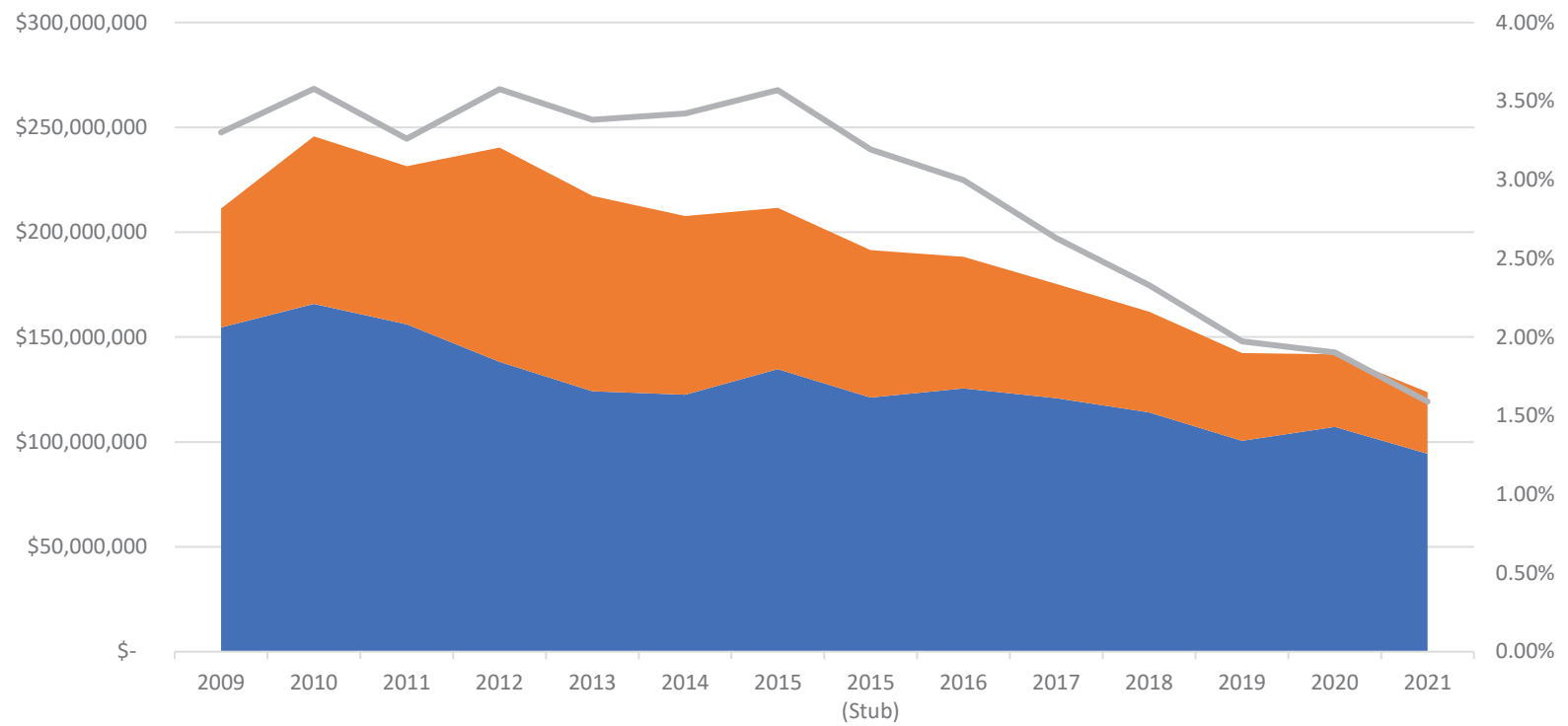
■ Budget ■ Actual (Q1)

### Cash Balances 2002-2021



\* 2021 amounts pending final audit results

Total Debt 2009-2021



Governmental Activity (GO) Business Type (GO) Debt as % of EAV

**CITY OF NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS**

**2022**

May Financial Report

**MAY 3, 2022**



# **TONIGHT'S AGENDA**

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## **2022 YTD Budget Review**

- Budget performance through the first quarter (March 31)

## **Revenue and Expenditure Summaries**

- Highlight YTD performance

## **Areas to Watch**

- Revenues and expenses staff is closely monitoring

**2022**

Monthly Financial Reports



# THIS MONTH'S HIGHLIGHTS

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- **Year-to-date revenues outperforming 2021 and exceeding expectations in key areas**
- **Spending aligned with expectations in most categories**
- **Inflation continues to raise concerns**
  - Impacts in capital budgets more than operating budgets





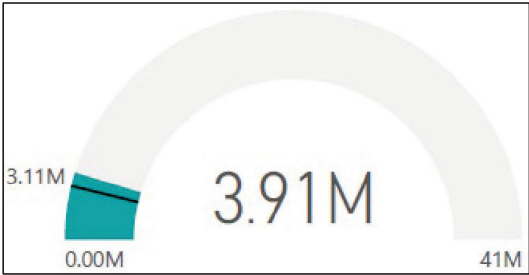
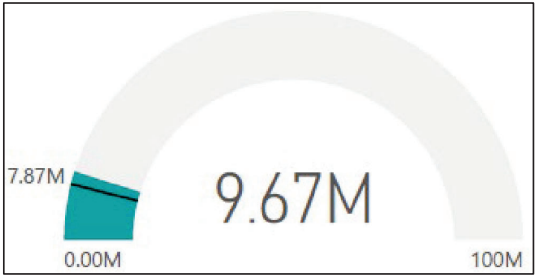
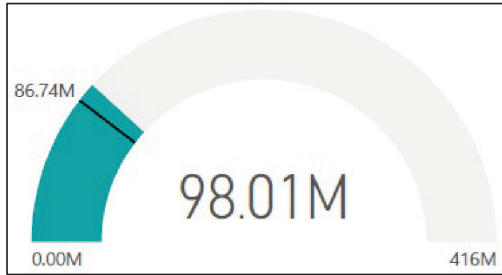
# Q1 BUDGET SUMMARY

## Maintenance & Operating Funds

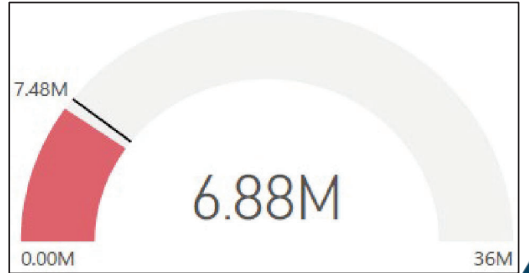
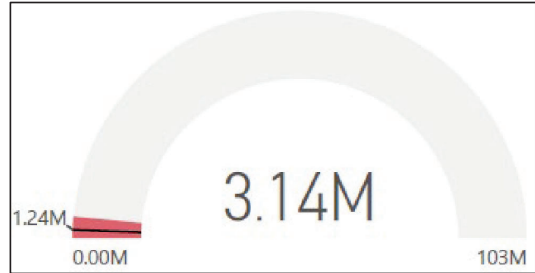
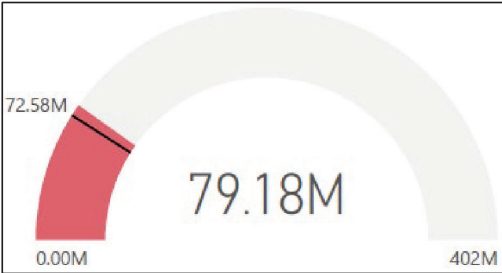
## Capital & Debt Service Funds

## Special Funds

### Revenues



### Expenses



\$ in millions

# Q1 REVENUE SUMMARY

Revenue		Change YTD	Analysis
<b>State Shared Revenues</b>	State Sales	↑ 27%	Online & consumer sales and inflation driven
	Home Rule Sales	↑ 39%	Online & consumer sales and inflation driven
	State Income	↑ 30%	Strength in the state economy
	Local Use	↓ 20%	Revenue shift to sales tax, net benefit
<b>Local Taxes</b>	Food & Beverage	↑ 72%	Prior period impacted by mitigations
	Hotel/Motel	↑ 363%	Returning to pre-pandemic levels
	Real Estate Transfer	↑ 24%	Lower volume; higher prices
<b>Service Charges</b>	Electric	↓ 4%	In line with consumption from Dec. to Feb.
	Water & Wastewater	↑ 0.5%	In line with consumption from Dec. to Feb.
	Ambulance Fees	↑ 29%	Based on transports and rates charged

# Q1 EXPENSE SUMMARY

Expense		Change YTD	Analysis
<b>Salary &amp; Benefits</b>	Salaries & Wages	↓ 12%	On target at 24% of the budget Comparison includes an additional payroll in Jan. 2021
	Overtime	↑ 14%	Higher Fire OT due to vacancies Offset by lower regular pay
	Benefits & Related	↓ 9%	Lower IMRF contribution rate Healthcare expenses flat to 2021
<b>Purchased Services &amp; Items</b>	Purchased Electric	↓ 7%	Aligns with lower revenue
	Purchased Water	↑ 2%	Aligns with higher revenue
	Other Items	↑ 25%	Increases in fuel, salt, supplies Anticipated & aligned with budget
	Other Services	↑ 9%	Increases in training & engineering services
<b>Capital Outlay</b>	Capital Outlay	↑ 44%	Less than 5% of budget spent in Q1

# AREAS TO WATCH

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## Revenue

### **Commuter Parking Fees**

- Q1 revenue up less than 1% YTD – *still 50% below pre-pandemic*

### **Motor Fuel Taxes**

- State motor fuel and local gas taxes up year-over-year but still lagging projections

## Expenses

### **Purchased Services and Items**

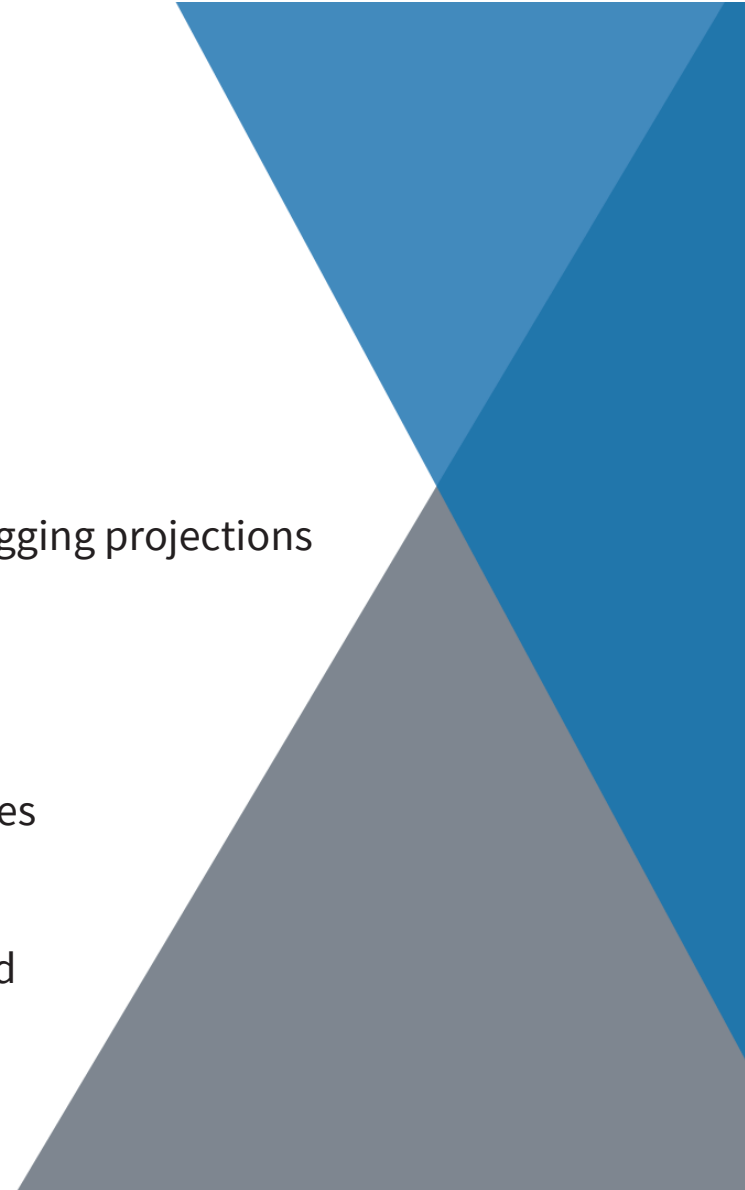
- Continue to monitor inflationary increases in services and supplies

### **Capital Outlay**

- Monitoring construction bid activity; deferring projects as needed

### **Healthcare**

- Monitoring costs as normal healthcare habits resume



**QUESTIONS?**

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