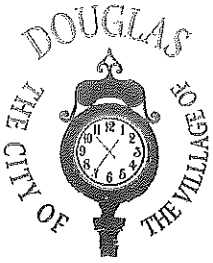


**THE CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF DOUGLAS
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING
WORKSHOP
Douglas City Hall
86 W. Center Street, Douglas MI 49406
Monday, July 16, 2018
Note Time: 6:00 P.M.**

1. **Call to Order** – Mayor
2. **Roll Call** – City Clerk
3. **Public Comments** (Limit of three minutes on agenda items only)
4. **New Business**
 - A. Discussion of Special Assessment Districts
 1. Fremont – Ellis Streets
 2. Mc Vea Drive
 3. Whittier – First Streets
5. **Council Comments**
5. **Adjourn**

Please Note – The City of the Village of Douglas (the “City”) is subject to the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Individuals with disabilities who plan to attend this meeting and who require certain accommodations in order to allow them to observe and/or participate in this meeting, or who have questions regarding the accessibility of this meeting or the facilities, are requested to contact Jean E. Neve, City Clerk, at (269) 857-1438, or jneve@ci.douglas.mi.us to allow the City to make reasonable accommodations for those persons.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF DOUGLAS
ALLEGAN COUNTY, MICHIGAN
www.ci.douglas.mi.us
Posted this 13th day of July 2018



The Village of Friendliness ~ Since 1870

June 22, 2018

RE: Fremont-Ellis Water Main Special Assessment
Mc Vea Drive Water Main Special Assessment
Whittier-First Street Water Main Special Assessment

Dear Property Owner:

I am writing to let you know of the next City Council meeting regarding the above noted Water Main Special Assessment Districts. The July 16th City Council meeting is scheduled for 6:00 p.m. in Douglas City Hall. (Note: Work Session meeting begins at 6:00 p.m.)

We hope to see you on July 16th to further review of the project and ask any questions that you may have. In the meantime, questions can be directed to either Brian Vilmont or myself.

Sincerely,

Bill LeFevere
City Manager

cc: City Council

EXISTING CONNECTIONS TO SYSTEM

§ 50.050 FINDINGS OF FACT; BACKGROUND.

(A) Over many years, private individuals have, from time to time, installed private water supplying pipes on public or private property, or a combination of both, for the purpose of connecting their private property to the existing watermain in the public right-of-way.

(B) Some of these private water lines have, over the years, been installed upon formal request and permission granted by the City Council, while others have been installed without the formality.

(C) In some cases, private supplying water pipes have been used as feeder lines for additional individuals who sought to hook onto the private supplying line in order to obtain water from the city water system.

(D) The end result of the provisions of divisions (A) through (C) above, over many years, is that there are numerous undersized private water lines existing in the city, which serve various residents of the city, and it has been unclear as to who has the responsibility for maintaining and repairing the water lines.

(E) The city is in need of clarifying and defining for itself and for the Kalamazoo Lake Sewer and Water Authority which water lines shall be the responsibility of the municipality to repair and maintain, and which water lines shall be considered to be private connecting and supplying lines which are the responsibility of the private property owners utilizing the lines.
(1995 Code, § 58-126) (Ord. 113, passed 4-6-1987)

§ 50.051 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

CONNECTING OR SUPPLYING PIPE. A water pipe, regardless of size, which is situated primarily on private property, and which lies between the curb box, or where the curb box would usually be located, and the premises, building, or yard being served by the municipal water service.

CURB BOX. The control valve owned by the municipality which controls the service of water to the premises being served, and is usually located near the right-of-way line adjacent to the premises being served.

DISTRIBUTING PIPE. A water pipe lying completely within the public right-of-way, or on an easement granted to the municipality or its agents for locating a distributing pipe.

MUNICIPALITY. The city and its agent, the Kalamazoo Lake Sewer and Water Authority, which agent has been charged with the operation and maintenance of the municipal water system. (1995 Code, § 58-127) (Ord. 113, passed 4-6-1987)

§ 50.052 RESPONSIBILITY FOR INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR.

Water connecting or supplying pipes leading from buildings or yards to the curb box, or at the public right-of-way location where the curb box would usually be located, if there is not one presently existing, shall be inserted and kept in repair at the expense of the owner or occupant of the building or yard being served, and shall not be inserted or connected with the main distributing pipe (water main) until a permit therefor shall be obtained from the City Council or from its authorized agent. It shall be the responsibility of the private property owners, and not the city or the Kalamazoo Lake Sewer and Water Authority, to fairly apportion and divide the expenses of maintaining and repairing existing connecting and supplying pipes, as those pipes are defined in this subchapter, where a connecting or supplying pipe is providing water to more than one premises.

(1995 Code, § 58-129) (Ord. 113, passed 4-6-1987) Penalty, see § 50.999

§ 50.053 PROHIBITED ACTS.

No person, other than an authorized employee of the municipality, shall turn on or turn off any water connecting or supplying pipe at the curb box line without written permission from the municipality. No person shall remove, install, or tamper with any water meter other than an authorized employee of the municipality.

(1995 Code, § 58-130) (Ord. 113, passed 4-6-1987) Penalty, see § 50.999

§ 50.054 ENTRY UPON PRIVATE PREMISES.

Should a private property owner fail, refuse, or neglect to replace, repair, or maintain an existing supplying or connecting water pipe, and should the failure and neglect cause, or have the potential to cause damage to the water system of the city, loss of water from the city water system, or otherwise result in a danger to the health, welfare, and safety of the public, or the municipally owned water system, then the municipality shall have the authority to enter upon the private premises of the property owner and to make the repairs as may be necessary to eliminate the hazard to the water system and the health, welfare, and safety of the public.

(1995 Code, § 58-131) (Ord. 113, passed 4-6-1987)

§ 50.055 LIENS.

Charges for repairs made by the municipality to a connecting or supplying water pipe, made pursuant to the provisions of § 50.054, shall be a lien on the premises which is served by the connecting or supplying water pipe, and whenever any such charge against any piece of property or premises shall be delinquent for six months, the city official in charge of the collection thereof shall certify annually, on April 1 or August 1 of each year, to the tax assessing officer of the city, the facts of the delinquency, whereupon the charge shall be by him or her entered upon the next tax roll as a charge against the premises, and shall be collected and the lien thereof in force in the same manner as general taxes against the premises are collected and the lien thereof enforced.

(1995 Code, § 58-132) (Ord. 113, passed 4-6-1987)

§ 50.056 METER INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE.

(A) All water meters shall be installed only by an authorized employee of the municipality. All water meters shall be located inside the building on the premises, in a place easily accessible for purposes of reading, repair, and maintenance. Turnoff valves shall be located in the house on the water line immediately before and after the water meter.

(B) The location of a water meter outside of a building shall be only upon written consent of the municipality.

(1995 Code, § 58-133) (Ord. 113, passed 4-6-1987) Penalty, see § 50.999

§ 50.057 AUTHORITY TO PROMULGATE RULES FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

The city hereby delegates to the Kalamazoo Lake Sewer and Water Authority Board the power to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operation and maintenance of the city water system, which rules and regulations shall be consistent with the ordinances of the city and the state statutes. The rules and regulations, once adopted by the Board of the Kalamazoo Lake Sewer and Water Authority, must be approved by resolution of each governing board of the member municipality of the Kalamazoo Lake Sewer and Water Authority. The rules and regulations shall not take effect unless and until so approved.

(1995 Code, § 58-134) (Ord. 113, passed 4-6-1987)

§ 50.058 VIOLATION DEEMED NUISANCE.

The violation of any provision of this subchapter shall be deemed to be a nuisance per se, and shall constitute a basis for the abatement thereof by the municipality by the obtaining of injunctive relief in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(1995 Code, § 58-135) (Ord. 113, passed 4-6-1987)

CONNECTIONS UNDER KLSWA

§ 50.070 GENERALLY.

(A) *Installation; maintenance.* The corporation cock, the service pipe from the main to the curb stop valve, the curb stop valve, and curb box will be provided in place and maintained by the KLSWA after payment of the appropriate connection charge. The service pipe from the curb stop box to the building on private property shall be installed and properly maintained by the owner. The customer shall keep the stop box free from obstructions that would prevent access to the valve by approved personnel. (1995 Code, § 58-141) (Ord. 137, passed 4-10-1995)

(B) *Application for connection.* Before any connection is made to any water main, application for connection must be made by the owner of the premises to be served, or by his or her authorized representative. (1995 Code, § 58-142)

(C) *Connection charges.* Connection charges shall be due and payable in cash upon application for connection to the system. In addition, the cost of labor, connecting pipe, fittings and appurtenances, and installation, plus 30% of these costs, shall also be paid by the prospective user. Applications for service connections shall be made to the Authority prior to making the connection, upon forms furnished by the Authority, at which time the applicant shall pay the connection charge plus \$400 which is the estimated cost of the actual connection thereof subject to refund or additional charge after the actual costs has been determined. (1995 Code, § 58-143) (Ord. 137, passed 4-10-1995)

(D) *Revenue from connection fees.* All revenue received from connection fees shall be set aside in a special escrow account used to:

- (1) Extend and enlarge the system or make capital improvements to the system; or
 - (2) Retire bond indebtedness incurred by the owners of the system to improve or expand the system.
- (1995 Code, § 58-144) (Ord. 137, passed 4-10-1995)

(E) *Charges deemed lien.* The charges for services which are under the provisions of Public Act 94 of 1933, § 21, being M.C.L.A. § 141.121, as amended, make a lien on all premises served thereby and are recognized to constitute the lien; and whenever any such charge against any piece of property shall be delinquent for six months, the Authority Manager or his or her representative in charge of collection thereof shall certify annually, on May 1 of each year, to the tax-assessing officer of the city, the facts of the delinquency whereupon the charge shall be by the assessor entered upon the next tax roll as a charge against the premises and shall be collected and the lien thereof enforced in the same manner as general city or city taxes against the premises are collected and the lien thereof enforced. (1995 Code, § 58-145) (Ord. 137, passed 4-10-1995)

(F) *Tampering with pipes and other equipment.* No person shall interfere in any way with service pipes installed by or for the KLSWA. No person shall turn water on or off at the curb stop valve, except agents and employees of the KLSWA or persons under their direction.

(1995 Code, § 58-146) (Ord. 137, passed 4-10-1995)

Penalty, see § 50.999

§ 50.071 WATER USE.

(A) *Single connection per premises.*

(1) Each and every house shall have a single service connection.

(2) Each and every separate building used for business purposes shall have a separate service connection.

(1995 Code, § 58-151)

(B) *Multiple occupancy premises.* All buildings divided into separate business places or separate family dwellings or apartments may have one meter to cover the entire building. Where two or more units are served by one meter, the bill for water and sewer shall be sent to the landlord.

(1995 Code, § 58-152)

(C) *Passing water onto another property.* No connection through which water may pass from one property to another shall be constructed, though the ownership of both properties may be the same. Water may be connected with the consumer's garage or other outbuilding on the same lot.

(1995 Code, § 58-153)

(D) *Water shutoff.* Where water has been turned off by the KLSWA for any reason, no person, except employees or agents of the KLSWA, may turn it on again.

(1995 Code, § 58-154)

(E) *Steam boilers.* No high pressure steam boiler shall be directly connected to the service pipe.

(1995 Code, § 58-155)

(F) *Access to premises.* KLSWA employees and authorized agents shall have free access at all reasonable hours to inspect any premises supplied with water. If any authorized employee is refused admittance, or in any way hindered in making the necessary inspection or examination, the water service may be turned off from the premises after giving 24-hours' notice to the owner or tenant.

(1995 Code, § 58-156)

(G) *Fire hydrants.* Fire hydrants may be used by fire district personnel, KLSWA employees or agents, or by persons specifically authorized by the KLSWA. No person shall in any manner obstruct or prevent free access to any fire hydrant.

(1995 Code, § 58-157)

(H) *Obsolete service connections.* Replacement of obsolete water services from the main to the property line shall be the responsibility of the KLSWA. The KLSWA will provide labor and equipment at no cost to the customer. The customer shall pay for the cost of material and any outside services required to complete the replacement.

(1995 Code, § 58-158)

(Ord. 137, passed 4-10-1995) Penalty, see § 50.999

§ 50.072 METERS.

(A) *Rates.* All premises using water shall be metered and payment shall be made for water at rates established by Council resolution. The KLSWA Board shall make recommendations to the municipal councils for rate adjustments sufficient to provide for operation, maintenance, depreciation, and return on investment.

(1995 Code, § 58-161)

(B) *Ownership by KLSWA; size.*

(1) Meters shall be furnished by the KLSWA, shall remain the property of the KLSWA, and will at all times be under its control.

(2) For ordinary domestic consumption, a 5/8-inch by 3/4-inch meter will be furnished. When application is made for a larger meter, the KLSWA Manager shall determine whether a meter of the size is required. The KLSWA will furnish meters up to and including one inch. Where a larger meter is required, special arrangements must be made between the KLSWA Manager and the customer. All meters shall be paid for by the customer and shall become KLSWA property upon installation.

(1995 Code, § 58-162)

(C) *Placement.*

(1) Wherever possible, meters shall be set below grade line in a cellar or basement.

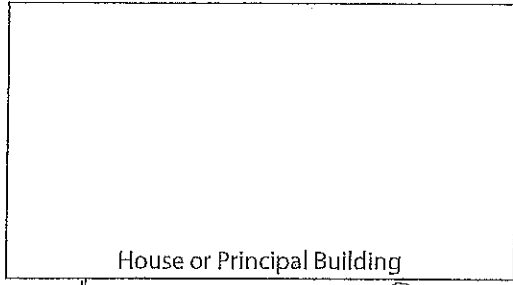
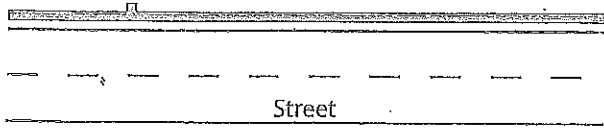
(2) All meters shall be set horizontally in dry, clean, sanitary places, perfectly accessible with valves on both sides, and where a small leak or the spilling of water will do no damage.

(1995 Code, § 58-163)

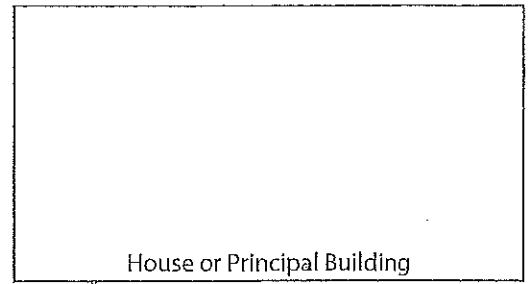
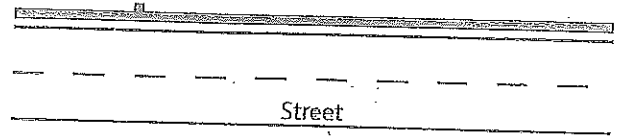
(D) *Seals; tampering.* Meters shall be sealed by the KLSWA and no one except an authorized employee of the KLSWA may break or injure the seals. No person except an authorized employee of the KLSWA may alter the position of, change the location of, or interfere with a meter in any way.

(1995 Code, § 58-164)

Illegal connection



Improper connection



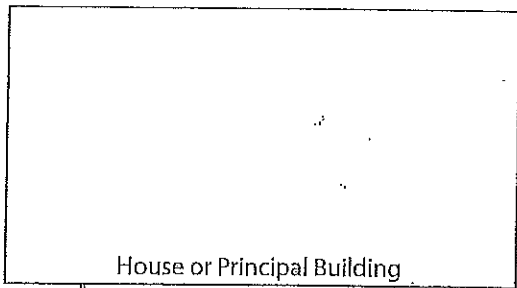
Water Service Line

Water Service Line

Property Line

Water Service Line

Proper Connection



Water Service Line

Water Service Line

Water Shut-off

Water Shut-off

Property Line

Property Line

Water Lead (Water Lateral)

Water Lead (Water Lateral)

Municipal Water Line

Municipal Water Line

Street

Street

FAQ - Special Assessments

Payments

Q: When is the first payment due?

A: After the construction is completed and the final payment made the contractor, the City will calculate the final assessments which will be placed on the subsequent tax bill you receive.

Q: Do I have to pay my entire assessment in one payment?

A: No. The benefit of Special Assessments is that the cost can be spread out for up to 10 annual payments. You may pay off the balance at any time with no penalty.

Q: If I sell my property, does the buyer take over the assessment payments?

A: No. Prior to the closing, any assessment balance must be paid. You and your buyer negotiate who pays for the assessment or if you share the cost.

Q: What is a Deferred Assessment (DA) and when is it due?

A: A DA is put on a property that either currently has a proper water service or is receiving an assessment but could be split to create another parcel requiring a new water service. The DA becomes active when the parcel is split and a new water service required.

Design/Construction Process

Q: Will I have any input in the project?

A: Yes. Our engineers will create the preliminary design which will include the location of the proposed water main, what areas will be disturbed, and what restoration is required. After that, we will schedule meetings with each neighborhood to present the plans and get your input. The final design of the project will then be completed. During the final design process, the engineers may also meet with you to work out details for your specific property and address specific concerns. Once a contractor has been selected, we will schedule another public meeting to present the project schedule and review what you can expect during construction. During construction, we will have a full time inspector who can address coordination and implementation concerns.

Q: If I currently have a well, do I have to connect to the new water main.

A: No. You will still receive an assessment for the water main but you do not need to connect immediately if you do not want to. At the point in time where your current well is no longer functioning properly (requires replacement of either well screen or well casing), you will be required to connect to the public water system.

Q: My water service is currently connected to the public water main through a shared connection (one or more other properties share the connection to the public water main). What happens to my connection and service line?

A: The project will provide a single connection to the public water main for each property. That connection includes a tap on the public water main, a new copper water service line to your property line (same as the road right-of-way line), and a shut-off valve at the property line called a curb stop. *ADD INFORMATION BASED ON RESULT OF COUNCIL WORK SESSION DECISION REGARDING SERVICE LINE FROM ROW TO HOUSE.*

QUESTION AND ANSWER

I already have water, why are you doing this project? The City Council believes that it is important for the long-term health and safety of the Douglas community that all homes are properly connected to the public water system. Repeating mistakes of the past, however well-intentioned will never accomplish this important public health goal if we don't remedy the problem when we have the opportunity to do so. There are other places in the City that have non-standard water main connections and it is expected that more projects of this kind will be undertaken in the future.

How much is this going to cost? An engineering firm retained by the City has conducted an analysis and provided us with their best estimate of the cost to design, bid and install the new water main. The actual cost will be determined after the project has been bid and firm prices obtained. The City is bundling three separate Special Assessment projects together which saves money on the common elements such as engineering, design, bidding, permitting and inspection.

How did the City determine how much to charge each property? The City Council determined that the fairest way to assign cost to the properties that are specifically benefitted is to divide up the cost based on the frontage of your lot (the length of the pipe that will run in front of your property). There are exceptions to this for properties that have frontage on more than one street.

Is the City paying any part of the cost? Yes, a portion of the cost is being paid by the City and it is listed as the "City Contribution" on the Assessment Roll sheet which is attached. The new water main will run in front of properties that already have a standard connection to a public water main and do not benefit from the new main, so the cost to run the watermain past those properties is being paid by the City-At-Large. Each of the three new water main projects are different lengths with a different number of properties that are directly benefit so the methodology for dividing up the cost is the same but the actual costs for property owners and the city contribution are different for each district.

Why doesn't the city pay all the cost for this new line? Normally water and sewer lines as well as roads and other infrastructure are constructed and paid for by a developer who then passes on the cost when lots or homes are sold. In past generations, as development occurred in some portions of Douglas, the water lines were not constructed in every street. As individual lots sold, people were allowed to run private water lines across their neighbors' private property, through back yards in some cases connecting more than one house to one of these private and undersized water lines. Problems occur over time as properties change hands or these connections freeze, fail or are cut and the cycle is only repeated until the decision is made to construct public water mains.

Do I have to pay the cost of this all at once? No, the cost will be spread over a number of years and will be set by the City Council with the typical range being between 5 and 15 years. The Special Assessment installment payment will be billed once a year and will likely be added to your winter tax bill.

Work Sheet example of Monthly Water Customer Charge at a Specified Bonding Level

Estimated water customer monthly charge to make bond payments at the bonded amount and interest rate percentage, using the current number of water customers which is 1,075. If you use meter equivalent units the number goes up as it also does if you include irrigation accounts.

The numbers below are only an estimate and have not been reviewed by bond counsel or a financial consultant. They should not be used to represent anything other than one example of what we might anticipate the customer charge could be at a given bonding level

<u>Bond Amount</u>	<u>Annual Bond payment @: / monthly customer payment</u>		
	<u>3.0%</u>	<u>3.5%</u>	<u>4.0%</u>
\$200,000	\$23,184/\$1.80	\$23,736/\$1.84	\$24,300/\$1.88
\$250,000	28,968/\$2.25	29,664/2.30	30,372/2.35
\$300,000	34,764/2.69	35,604/2.76	36,456/2.75
\$350,000	40,560/3.14	41,544/3.22	42,528/3.30
\$400,000	46,356/3.59	47,472/3.68	48,600/3.77
\$450,000	52,140/4.04	53,400/4.14	54,672/4.24
\$500,000	57,936/4.49	59,328/4.60	60,756/4.71
\$550,000	63,732/4.94	65,268/5.06	69,864/5.42
\$600,000	69,600/5.40	71,196/5.52	72,900/5.65

<u>KLSWA Douglas water customers:</u>	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>MEU</u>
All meter sizes	1,075	1,446
Irrigation	136	266
Total	1,211	1,711

By [Alex Ebert](#)

Michigan will impose the country's strictest standards for lead levels in drinking water, requiring public utilities to replace all lead service lines.

The state's action comes about three years after the contamination crisis in Flint became national news.

The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality issued the new [rule](#) June 14, dropping the state's allowed lead level from 15 parts per billion to 12 parts per billion by 2025. It also will require utilities to pay for lead service line replacement at all homes in Michigan within the next 20 years. At least 5 percent of pipes must be replaced annually. That would cost an estimated \$2.5 billion, according to the Michigan Municipal League.

"There is no safe level of lead in drinking water, so despite some troubling loopholes, these rules set an example other states and the Environmental Protection Agency could follow to address an issue plaguing water systems across the country," Cyndi Roper, Michigan senior policy advocate for the Natural Resources Defense Council, said in a June 14 statement. "These new protections can never make up for the disaster in Flint. And while they don't solve the whole problem, they help ensure that other communities are better protected moving forward."

The EPA has repeatedly delayed issuing federal standards on lead in drinking water, forcing Michigan to set its own requirements, Gov. Rick Snyder (R) said in a June 14 statement.

The service line replacements will begin in 2021. Public water systems that nearly meet the state's "action level" for lead will have to replace 7 percent of their lead service lines annually and make public notifications to all customers about the lead levels.

The rule also mostly prohibits replacing old service lines with lead replacements, except in emergencies.

Water Systems Stuck in 'Awful Position'

There are an estimated 500,000 lead services lines in Michigan, the municipal league said. Each costs about \$5,000 to replace.

While public water systems support changing the public portion of lead service lines, the law also requires they replace the private portion of a service line—the part that goes from the local line to a user's house—free of charge. Local governments wonder where they will come up with up the legal authority and \$2.5 billion needed.

"We can either follow the Michigan Constitution and violate the rule, or violate the Constitution and follow the rule," John LaMacchia, legislative associate with the Michigan Municipal League, told Bloomberg Environment June 14. "That is an awful position for communities to be involved in and will inevitably lead to litigation."

The Catch-22, LaMacchia said, exists because the Michigan Constitution [prohibits](#) local governments from imposing taxes without citizen approval and requires some benefit to the fee-payer. State law also forbids using government funds for private benefit.

That means the local government paying to replace lead service lines on a resident's private property could be sued by other residents who refuse to pay for it and say it's an illegal tax. In recent years at

least four [settlements](#) were struck between water providers and residents on similar unconstitutional-tax issues.

Without more funding, the new rule also could divert resources from other repairs.

“By putting all of the resources necessary to do this over a 20-year schedule it might actually jeopardize public health because we can’t be investing in water main replacements or other parts of the system,” he said.

Summary of Changes

Existing	Revised
<p>Action Level 15ppb</p> <p>Defines Service Connection but not service line. Includes definition for lead service line</p> <p>Distribution system materials inventory maintained by water system, no updates, reporting or field verification required</p>	<p>Action Level 12 ppb</p> <p>Added definition of Service Line and updated definition of Lead Service Line</p> <p>Requires preliminary (“desktop”) and field verified inventory. Includes public and privately owned portions of service line. Requires periodic reporting, notification and updates</p>
<p>Sampling Pool by Tiers</p> <p>One First Draw Sample per site</p> <p>90thile based on all samples</p> <p>LSLR only if exceed AL after installation of CCT</p>	<p>Revised requirements for sampling pool selection</p> <p>If LSL: Two Samples per site</p> <p>90thile based on highest results per site</p> <p>LSLR required @ 5%/year or as part of an approved Asset Management Program</p>
<p>LSLR: Responsibility limited to publicly owned portion of line</p>	<p>LSLR requirement includes public and privately owned portions of LSL</p>
<p>LSLR: does not include replacement of galvanized lines</p> <p>WQP monitoring requirements</p>	<p>Includes replacement of galvanized lines that are or were connected to LSL</p> <p>Requires additional parameters and triggers for monitoring</p>
<p>Public Notification and Communication Requirements</p>	<p>Threshold population change for web postings, establishes requirement for Water Advisory Council, revised public education language</p>

Acronyms Used in this Webinar

Acronym	
AL	Action Level
AMP	Asset Management Plan
CCR	Consumer Confidence Report
CCT	Corrosion Control Treatment
CWS	Community Water System
LSL	Lead Service Line
LSLR	Lead Service Line Replacement
NTNCWS	Nontransient Noncommunity Water System
PN	Public Notification
ppb	Parts Per Billion
WQP	Water Quality Parameters

§ 94.01 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

COST. The cost of services, plans, condemnation, spreading of rules, notices, advertising, financing, construction, legal fees, interest on special assessment bonds for not to exceed one year, and all other costs incident to the making of the improvement, the special assessments therefor and the financing thereof.

LOCAL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT. Any public improvement which is of such a nature as to benefit especially any real property or properties within a district in the vicinity of the improvement. (1995 Code, § 46-1) (Ord. 65, passed 11-5-1979)

§ 94.02 AUTHORITY TO ASSESS.

The whole cost or any part thereof of any local public improvement may be defrayed by special assessment upon the lands specially benefitted by the improvement in the manner provided in this chapter.

(1995 Code, § 46-2) (Ord. 65, passed 11-5-1979)

§ 94.03 INITIATION OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENT PROJECTS.

Proceedings for the making of local public improvements within the city, the tentative necessity thereof, and the determination that the whole or any part of the expense thereof shall be defrayed by special assessment upon the property especially benefitted, provided that all special assessments levied shall be in proportion to the benefits derived from the improvements, may be commenced by resolution of the City Council, with or without petition.

(1995 Code, § 46-3) (Ord. 65, passed 11-5-1979)

§ 94.04 INITIATION BY PETITION.

Local public improvements may be initiated by petition signed by property owners whose aggregate property in the proposed district was assessed for not less than 51% of the total assessed value of the privately owned real property located therein, all shown by the last preceding general tax records of the city. The petition shall contain a brief description of the property owned by the respective signatories thereof, and if it shall appear that the petition is signed by at least 51%, the Clerk shall certify same to the City Council. The petition shall be addressed to the Council and filed with the Clerk and shall in no event be considered directory but is advisory only.

(1995 Code, § 46-4) (Ord. 65, passed 11-5-1979)

TO: The City Council, Village of Douglas

FR: Grant Williams, Mary Hickey and Richard Kozar

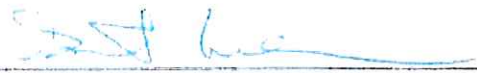
RE: Petition to Initiate Public Improvements

DATE: June 26, 2018

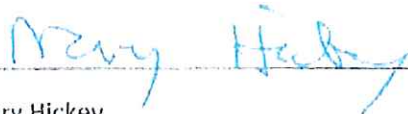
We hereby petition the City of Council of the Village of Douglas per the requirements under Chapter 94.04 of Ordinance 65 to consider local public improvements. We are requesting the extension of water and sewer service along Whittier Ave from 3rd Street to our properties in the Felker's Lake Shore Subdivision. As we are the only property owners in the described service we constitute more than 50% of the property owners in the area as required by ordinance. Below are descriptions of our two lots, our signatures and our contact information. We have also attached legal descriptions of the lots. We appreciate your consideration of our request to initiate these public improvements so that we may build homes on our lots.

Lot 1: Owned by Grant Williams and Mary Hickey is described as parcel A, the south 77 feet of lots 158, 159, 160 and 161, Felker's Lake Shore Subdivision. Grant may be reached at 314-914-9918 or at grant.williams@seiu.org. Mary may be reached at 314-296-9623 or at marycatherinehickey@gmail.com

Lot 2: Owned by Richard Kozar and is described as 6935 Fourth St, Lots 162 to 165 Inc Felker's Lake Shore Subdivision. Richard may be reached at 708-447-4487 or at richkozar@sbcglobal.net



Grant Williams



Mary Hickey



Richard Kozar



WATER LINE

SEWER LINE

2 LOTS REQUESTING UTILITIES

UNKNOWN CONNECTIONS

DIRECT CONNECTIONS

INDIRECT CONNECTIONS