

Tuesday, February 11, 2003 Study Session Packet

City Council:

Joyce Haase

Margaret Hornady

Gale Larson

Robert Meyer

Mitchell Nickerson

Don Pauly

Jackie Pielstick

Larry Seifert

Scott Walker

Fred Whitesides

Mayor:

Jay Vavricek

City Administrator:

Marlan Ferguson

City Clerk:

RaNae Edwards

7:00:00 PM Council Chambers - City Hall 100 East First Street

Call to Order

Pledge of Allegiance

Roll Call

A - SUBMITTAL OF REQUESTS FOR FUTURE ITEMS

Individuals who have appropriate items for City Council consideration should complete the Request for Future Agenda Items form located at the Information Booth. If the issue can be handled administratively without Council action, notification will be provided. If the item is scheduled for a meeting or study session, notification of the date will be given.

B-RESERVE TIME TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEMS

This is an opportunity for individuals wishing to provide input on any of tonight's agenda items to reserve time to speak. Please come forward, state your name and address, and the Agenda topic on which you will be speaking.



Tuesday, February 11, 2003 Study Session

Item C1

Presentation to Grand Island Area Habitat for Humanity

Steve Thompson, Program Director for the Aluminum Association - Habitat for Humanity, will present Dana Jelinek, Executive Director of the Grand Island Area Habitat for Humanity, with a check in the amount of \$50,000. This check represents a nationwide contest for grant monies from the Aluminum Association for collecting the most aluminum cans to help build homes by the Grand Island Area Habitat for Humanity. We congratulate Dana Jelinek and the Grand Island Area Habitat for Humanity on achieving their goal.

Staff Contact: RaNae Edwards



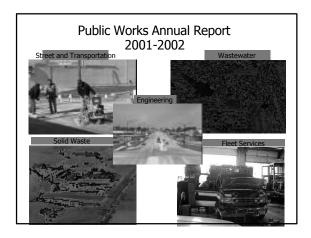
Tuesday, February 11, 2003 Study Session

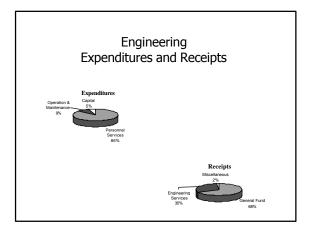
Item C2

Presentation of Public Works Annual Report.

Council received copies of the Public Works Department's Annual Report in January. Public Works Director Steve Riehle will present Council with a few highlights from the report. Please see attached presentation.

Staff Contact: Steve Riehle, City Engineer/Public Works Director





Street and Transportation Division Responsibilities

- Concrete Repair
- Concrete Curb Milling Asphalt Repair
- Pothole Patching
- Joint & Crack Sealing
- Traffic Signal Maintenance
- Traffic Sign Maintenance
- Pavement MarkingsStreet & Alley GradingMowing

- Street SweepingStorm Water Drainage
- Snow PlowingSnow Hauling

- Ice Control
 And, of course, anything else that needs to be done



Street and Transportation Division Expenditures and Receipts Expenditures Captill Personnel Services



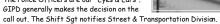
Snow Plowing 1. Emergency Routes are plowed when 2" of snow have fallen. 2. School areas are plowed after emergency routes. 3. Residential areas are plowed at 5" of snow - typically after snowfall has ceased and emergency routes are clear.

Snow Hauling Downtown snow is plowed away from the curbs to the centers of the streets. Snow-blowers are used to load the snow into dump trucks. Snow is hauled away to snow dump areas.

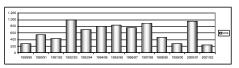
Ice Control

- Typically salt, sand, and calcium chloride are used.
- Spreading rates and material combinations vary according to conditions.
- The Street Division has 3 salt trucks
- available a 4th Truck has been ordered.

 The Police Officers are our "Eyes & Ears". GIPD generally makes the decision on the



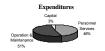
■ Salt routes are generally stop sign protected streets.

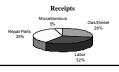


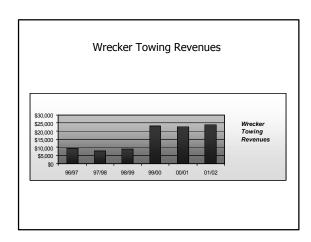
Fleet Services Division

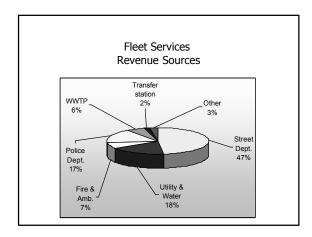


Fleet Services Division **Expenditures and Receipts**











Wastewater Division Expenditures and Receipts





Wastewater Collection

The Wastewater Collection System:

- Approximately 200 miles of sewer lines.
- Goal to thoroughly clean each line every 5 years.
- Lines are televised to determine overall condition and identify potential problems.

2001-2002

- Sewer lines cleaned: 32.7 milesSewer lines TV inspected: 2.8 miles
- 6 Emergency Sewer Repairs



Broken Sewer to be Repaired

Biosolid Injection

- In the spring and fall liquid biosolids are hauled to farm ground.
- The application rate is closely monitored to ensure nutrient requirements of the crop are not exceeded.
- 9 million gallons of liquid biosolids were applied on more than 300 acres of farm ground in the past year.



We will not be doing Biosolid Injection once the Sludge Lagoon is abandoned.

Plant Load

- The load on the Plant was up 19 percent over last year.
- Swift Beef Plant and McCain Foods are the primary industrial customers. Nearly 40 percent of the Plant loading comes from these two industries.
- The Treatment Plant processes waste equivalent to a community of 100,000.



Solid Waste Division



Solid Waste Division Expenditures and Receipts





Green Site

A Compost Screener was purchased this year.

Processes yard waste into compost.

Benefits:

- Reduce material going to landfill.
- Recycle materials for reuse.
- Provide compost to the public for a small fee.



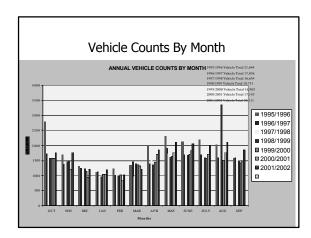
Landfill

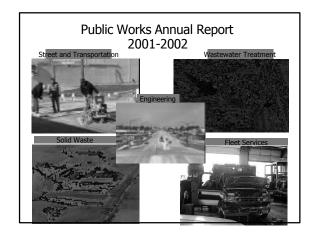
The Landfill site was re-permitted by NDEQ, passing a full and complete audit.

The five-year Tier II Analysis for air quality/methane gas was performed.

- All limits were found to be well below checkpoints.
- No methane gas burning or removal is necessary at this time.









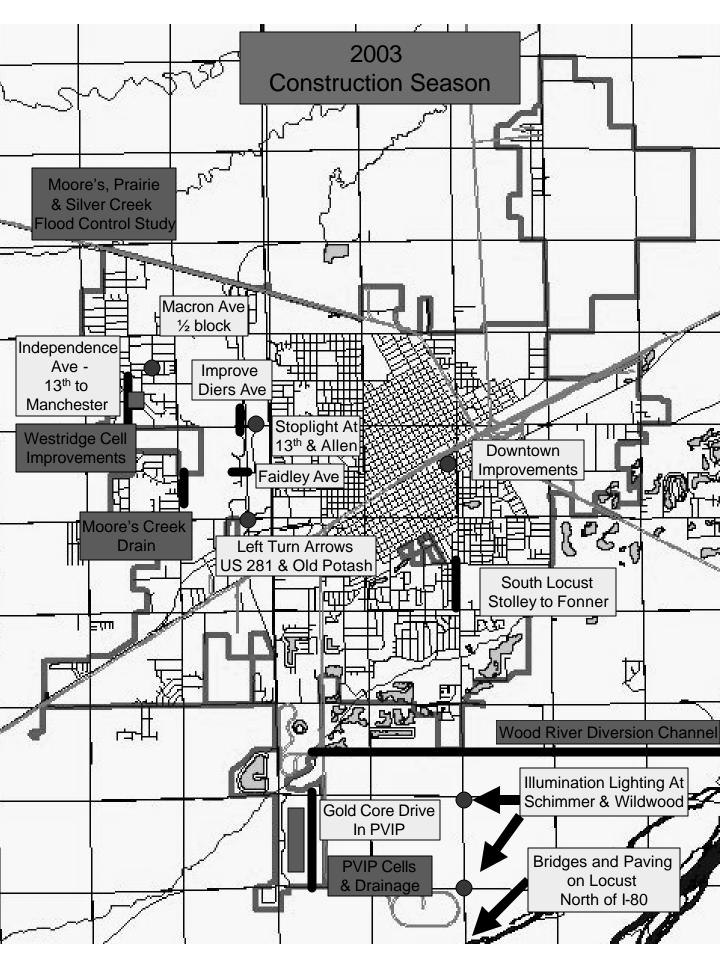
Tuesday, February 11, 2003 Study Session

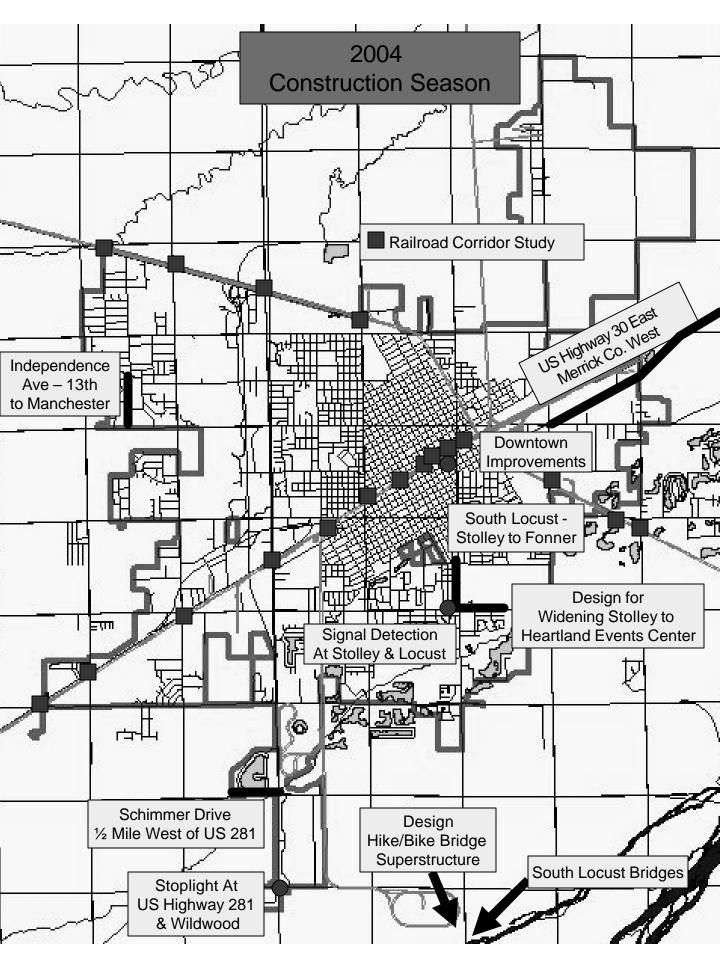
Item C3

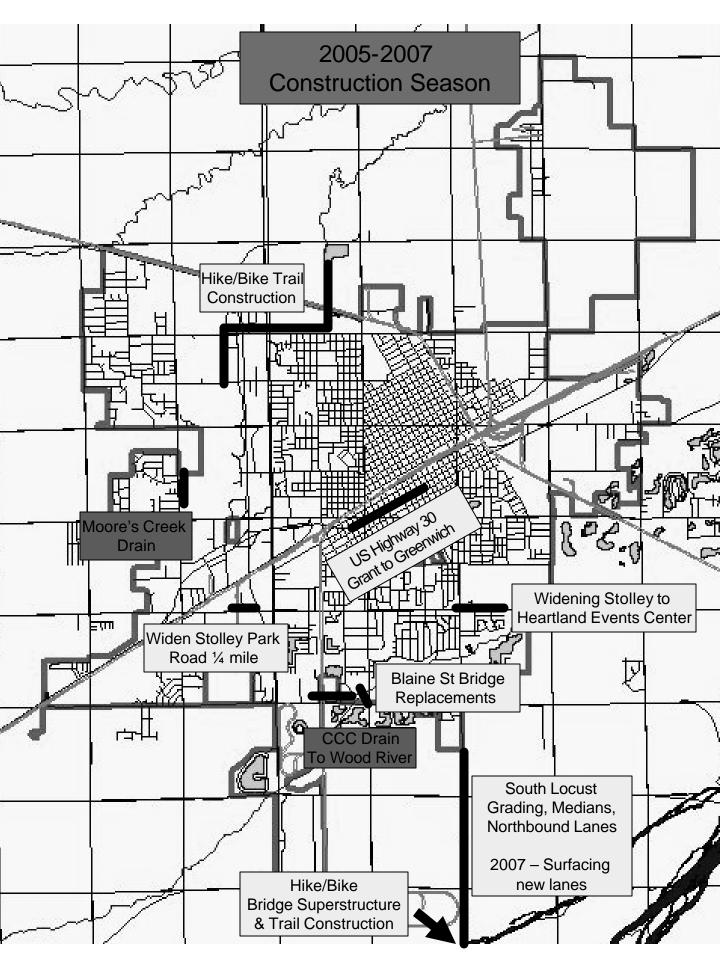
Review One and Six Year Street Improvement Plan.

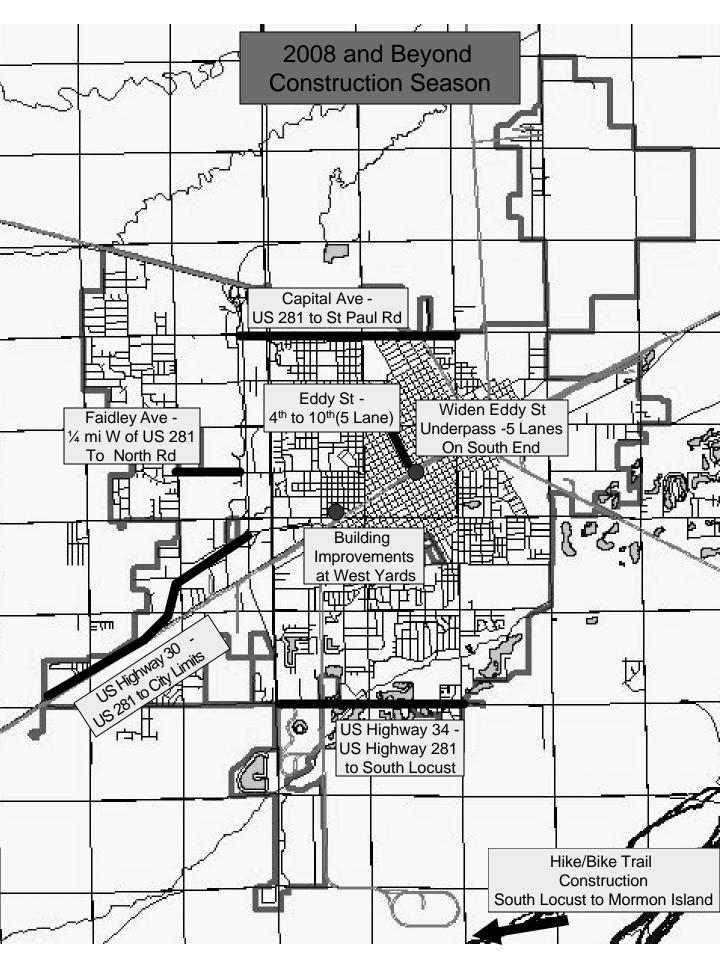
Adoption of a One and Six Year Street Improvement Program is required by State law as part of the requirements to receive approximately three million dollars of state gas tax funds each year. The One and Six Year Street Improvement Program was reviewed and approved by the Regional Planning Commission on February 5, 2003. A Public Hearing and adoption of the One and Six Year Street Improvement Program is scheduled for the February 18, 2003 Council meeting. Please see attached maps of the program.

Staff Contact: Steve Riehle, City Engineer/Public Works Director











Tuesday, February 11, 2003 Study Session

Item C4

Review of Infrastructure in The City of Grand Island

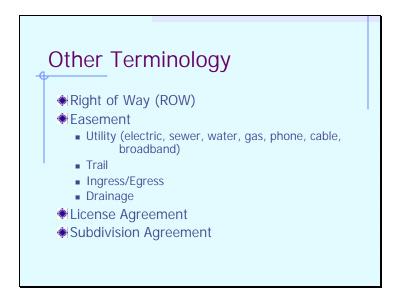
Infrastructure includes such things as: Streets, Sewer, Water, Electrical Lines, Drainage, Natural Gas, Phone, Cable TV, Parks, Trails and Schools. This presentation will concentrate on the definitions and requirements for infrastructure. It will also answer the questions; Who is responsible for providing infrastructure_ and Who Pays for Infrastructure_

Staff Contact: Chad Nabity

Infrastructure Development;
What is it? Who Pays for it? When does the bill come due?

What is Infrastructure?

- Streets
- Sewer Mains
- Water Mains
- ◆ Electricity Generation and Distribution
- Natural Gas, Phone, Cable TV, and Broadband
- Storm Sewer/Drainage
- Parks, Trails and Landscaping
- Schools



Right of Way (ROW)

A strip of land acquired by reservation, dedication, purchase, or condemnation and intended to be occupied by a street, trail, water line, sanitary sewer, drainage way, and/or other public utilities or facilities. Right of Way is owned by a governmental/quasi-governmental entity.

Easement

Authorization by a property owner for the use by another person or entity of a designated part of his or her property for a specified use. In Grand Island utility, trail, ingress/egress and drainage easements are typical. Ownership of the property does not change when an easement is acquired just the rights to use the property.

License Agreement

An agreement by the City to allow a property owner to infringe on an easement or Right of Way controlled by the City. License agreements are approved administratively with an appeal of the administrative decision to the City Council.

Subdivision Agreement

An agreement between a person/entity (including subsequent owners) subdividing property and the City defining the responsibilities of each party with regard to; the provision or improvement of infrastructure; the installation of sidewalks; access to the property; and adherence to flood plain and landscaping regulations.

General Responsibilities

- Property Owners
 - Initial installation of Streets, Neighborhood Water and Sewer, and Drainage to minimum standards.
 - Maintenance of service lines, driveways and private streets, sewer, and water lines.
 - Keep encroachments out of Right of Way and Easements
 - Maintenance of property within the ROW between the edge of the street property line.
 - Installation and maintenance of sidewalks.

The initial infrastructure in a subdivision is typically paid for by the developer. They are required to serve every lot with sewer, water and streets. Electric, Gas, Telephone, and Cable TV typically are installed by the utility at little or no cost to the developer if such services are available to the subdivision.

Drainage on, between or across private property is typically the responsibility of the property owner.

Service lines from the property to the mains, driveways, private streets, private water lines and private sewer lines are maintained by the property owner or property owners association.

Property owners are required to install and maintain sidewalks in accordance with the subdivision agreements or city council action.

General Responsibilities



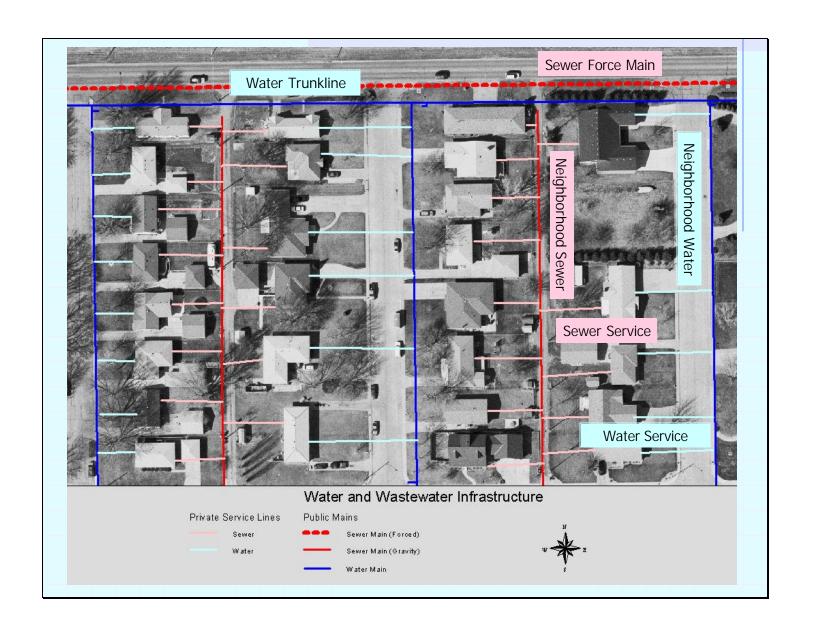
- Maintenance of public streets, sewer, water, storm sewer and electrical lines
- Maintenance and expansion of pumping, treatment, and generation facilities.
- Acquisition, construction and maintenance of Parks and Trails
- Costs associated with oversized streets, sewer, and water lines.

The City is responsible for the maintenance, upkeep and replacement of public facilities, mains, streets and drainage. This is paid for by gas tax refunds, federal highway dollars, utility rates, and property/sales taxes.

The City is responsible for protecting ROW and easements from encroachment.

Parks and Trails are amenities provided to the citizens and visitors at the expense of the taxpayer. The City typically pays for acquisition construction and maintenance of these facilities with property/sales taxes.

The City typically pays for the cost to oversize sewer mains, water mains or streets. Oversizing is building larger than necessary to serve the current development so that capacity is available for future development. The money for oversizing typically comes from utility rate payers and property/sales taxes.









Water

- Public Water Mains
 - Transmission Mains
 - Neighborhood Mains
- Private Water Mains
 - Neighborhood Mains
- ♦ Private Service Lines
- Water Service Districts
 - Assessment
 - Tap

Electric

- Generation
- Distribution Lines
 - Underground
 - Overhead
- Service Lines
 - Underground
 - Overhead
- Streetlights







- **☀**Natural Gas
- *Telephone
- **Cable TV**
- **♦**Broadband Data

Drainage

- *Public Drainage Systems
- ♣Private Drainage Systems
- **Storm Sewer Districts**





Regional Parks

◆Trail Systems



