



VILLAGE OF VILLA PARK, ILLINOIS

INTRODUCTION



JANUARY 1, 2024 TO DECEMBER 31, 2024

INTRODUCTION

This section of the budget document is divided into the following sections:

- 1) Budget Message
The Village Manager's Budget Message presents highlights and overviews of the current year's budget. It also discusses prior years' accomplishments, current year financial targets, strategic planning and other financial impacts on the proposed budget.
- 2) Budgetary Summary
Fund by fund discussion of revenues, expenditures/expenses in finer detail than the budget message.
- 3) Budgetary Policies
Provides an overview of the policies established in preparing the proposed budget.
- 4) Financial Policies
Provides overview of the guidance and direction used to manage the fiscal resources of the Village.
- 5) Budget Process
Describes the legal authority in establishing the budget; how it is presented and justified; and the adoption and execution of the budget.
- 6) Strategic Plan & Mission Statement
Describes the process of the Village Board's establishment of the future vision of Villa Park.
- 7) Board Goals & Objectives
Summarizes the major goals and objectives established by the Village Board to be utilized in preparing the proposed budget.
- 8) Local Economic Condition and Outlook
Provides a snapshot of the current state of the Village and economic development efforts throughout the community.
- 9) Village History
A brief summary of the historical development of Villa Park.
- 10) Miscellaneous Statistics

MANAGER’S MESSAGE for the PROPOSED FY2024 BUDGET

Calendar Year 2024

December 18, 2023

**Honorable President and Board of Trustees
Village of Villa Park
20 South Ardmore Avenue
Villa Park, Illinois**

President Cuzzone, Trustees of the Board, and all others:

On behalf of the department heads and other members of the Villa Park municipal government staff who helped prepare it, I am pleased to present the Proposed Annual Budget for the 12-month fiscal year beginning January 1, 2024, and ending December 31, 2024, for the Village of Villa Park, Illinois. The budget is, above all, a planning document whereby the elected officials, and the Village Manager try to assign dollar values to the priorities we believe will best serve our residents and other customers. By this process, we allocate the revenues of the Village of Villa Park (the Village) to the identified needs of the residents, business owners, property owners and other customers of the Village, based on priorities of the Board. The Board is guided by the Prioritized Strategic Goals the Board last established in 2019. The Board and Manager are aided by the Department Heads, their staff, budget quotes and other information provided to them by vendors. All of this is ultimately guided by the will of the residents of the Village of Villa Park who elect the President, the Clerk and Trustees of the Board.

This year’s budget continues several transformational projects for the Village. It is not just a budget that will maintain current service levels. This year we will see completion of the Recreation Center in Lion’s Park, the rebirth of Lufkin Park, and the completion of the Tri-Trail Connector, which links the Illinois Prairie Path, the Great Western Trail and the Salt Creek Greenway. The Tri-Trail Connector also cuts through the eastern end of the new Tax Incremental Finance (TIF) District that may challenge the development of the Ovaltine apartments for its sustained positive impact on Villa Park. The budget merely reflects the end of TIF-4 the original St. Charles Road TIF, but in 2024 we anticipate creating TIF-7, the St. Charles Road Commercial Corridor. The Village has a letter of intent from Catalyst Partners and Marquette Companies to build a 220-unit apartment complex on property currently owned by the Village which will act as the anchor project for TIF-7. As of the adoption of this budget, the Board of Trustees has set a Public Hearing on creation of the TIF on January 8, 2024.

In addition to those exciting projects, we have signed a deal with Enterprise Fleet, Inc. to lease twelve new vehicles. This will help replace an aging rolling stock that requires constant repairs, and be responsive to the request of staff to have decent vehicles in which to work. We will also move forward with more projects that were initiated in the previous year to use technology to improve customer service and efficiency. We will implement the first phase of the BS&A ERP system. This is a critical project for providing staff, elected officials and the public with better and more timely financial information. We will also be rolling out the GoGov Customer Request

Management software to streamline and track citizen requests. Before the end of 2024 we will open up a customer portal to submit service requests directly from the Internet.

The total budget revenue projection of \$90,646,220 is less than the budgeted expenditures of \$116,471,464. This deficit is primarily due to three causes. First, we will be spending down State Grant funds and bond proceeds for the Recreation Center that were recognized in FY2023 but will be spent in FY2024. Second, budget surpluses that had been built up over time will need to be drawn down to construct the Recreation Center and Lufkin Park projects. Finally, funds will be spent down from the sale of bonds to be paid by taxes approved in the 2014 referendum. The General Fund revenues are projected at \$29,181,021 and expenditures at \$34,371,090. This deficit is primarily due to spending down to the transfers to Parks for Lufkin Park upgrades and the Recreation Center. In this budget, \$1.6 million is being transferred from the General Fund to the Equipment Replacement Fund. This includes \$704,700 that was dedicated to purchasing a new fire engine and \$148,000 for the first year lease payments on twelve vehicles. An additional \$223,800 is included for the second payment of five on the lease purchase of a new tandem-axel dump truck, a Vactor “hydrovac” truck and the rechassis of an ambulance. The unassigned fund balance on December 31, 2024, is projected to be \$10,727,015 which exceeds the 25% (three-month) minimum of General Fund Expenditures required in our Fund Balance section of our Financial Policies (see page 2-22). A 25% Fund Balance would be equal to 90 days of expenditures, or which is equivalent to \$8,475,063. That would be a decrease of just under \$5M in the undesignated (or unassigned) fund balance, almost exclusively for capital purchases.

Special Revenue Funds revenues are projected at \$12,119,569 and expenditures at \$11,159,574 for 2024. Enterprise Funds are budgeted as follows: Water Revenues of \$8,984,351 are more than expenditures of \$8,403,190 which would result in a positive fund balance of \$1,531,410. Revenues in the Wastewater Fund are anticipated at \$15,321,479, which will exceed expenditures of \$15,064,855 which would result in a positive fund balance of \$575,249.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws. The Village of Villa Park operates under the Budget Officer Act, which requires that the budget be adopted prior to the start of the budget year. The Village adopted Ordinance 4025 in April of 2018 which named the Village Manager the Budget Officer and changed its budget and financial reporting year to align with the calendar year. The budget timeline reflects the current budget calendar. All required hearings and budget information meetings are held prior to implementation.

Preparation of the annual budget document began in August for the Finance Department. Budget forms, spending guidelines, and deadlines were presented to Village departments in September. Budget requests, including capital improvement project requests from the departments were due back by September 20. Review and analysis by the Finance Director and Village Manager began in October. Budget meetings were held with each department and additional meetings were held to make necessary adjustments to the Budget to bring it into balance. The budget schedule (see p.24) requires Village Board approval of the document in December, following the necessary hearings and notifications.

BUDGET SUMMARY

The CY 2024 budget anticipates \$70,132,141 (excluding interfund transfers) in total revenues. This represents an 18% increase from the 2023 estimated projected revenue of \$59,220,052 but

13% under the \$80,542,549 budgeted for 2023.

The CY2024 budgeted expenditures (excluding interfund transfers) totals \$95,927,323 which represents a 69% overall increase over 2023 estimated expenditures of \$56,607,948 and 20% over the \$71,956,263 budgeted (net of transfers) for 2022. This rise is partly due to the lag effect of the post-COVID pandemic constraints supply-chain shortages that delayed key projects and purchases. Delays in initiating projects caused by heavy turnover in leadership positions was still felt in 2023 as well.

This budget has been constructed to accomplish the following:

- Providing sufficient funding to allow staff to maintain current service levels for our residents while recognizing that staffing levels are still below 2009 levels.
- Increases in public safety personnel to establish the new normal which included fire personnel (3 added in 2023 budget), and two additional police positions compared to the 2023 budget.
- Continue to ensure that the Village can provide adequate response to weather related and man-made emergencies and enhance our fire service response.
- Rededication to provide funding from the General Fund for needed building repairs, vehicle and equipment replacement, and priority initiatives.
- Improve our customer service while improving property code enforcement in both residential and commercial areas.
- Continue funding for planning, repair and enhancement of public spaces.
- Improve recreational facilities to improve the quality of life for Village residents.
- Continue to search for new funding sources to provide funding for local road and other infrastructure projects.
- Replace deteriorating vehicles and equipment to ensure an adequate fleet.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS / KEY PROJECTS

This year’s budget contains many key projects and initiatives such as:

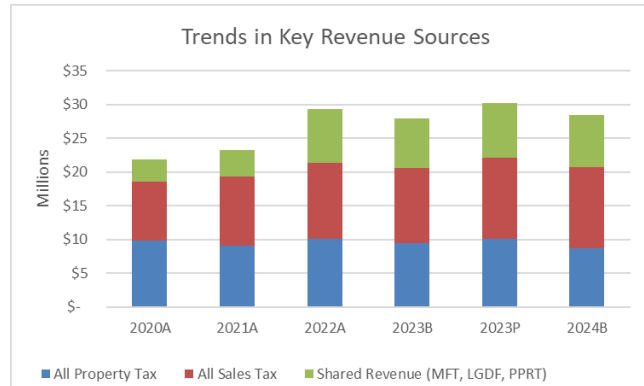
- Complete the construction of the Recreation Center at Lion’s Park. The goal remains to open the center in Fall of 2024.
- Complete construction of the improvements/rebirth of Lufkin Park including a Ninja course, spray pad, bandshell, and an accessible playground. DuPage County work on Lufkin Pond is complete and the project includes developing a natural area for stormwater management and public engagement with a wetland habitat area.
- Complete construction of the 2022-2023 Street improvements program including the completion of Wisconsin Avenue (Vermont to Ridge) rehabilitation, Villa Avenue from Wildwood to North Avenue, Wisconsin (Madison to Washington), pending CDBG award, and resurfacing of select streets throughout the Village.
- Complete construction of the Tri-Trail Connector.
- Seek funding and proceed with a Phase I Study for a Rail Grade Separation project on Ardmore Avenue.
- Solicit development in all TIF areas, including North Avenue, Kenilworth, North Ardmore/Vermont, Villa Avenue and the new St. Charles Road Commercial Corridor. We will also target the Roosevelt Road Corridor, the old downtown Ardmore, and other business districts.
- Pursue higher level functional cooperation with neighboring fire departments to increase efficiency and continue participation in group purchases, vendor comparisons and shared

resources.

- Continue to assist residents in alleviating backyard flooding and other drainage problems through the Drainage Assistance Program.
- Initiate discussion with the Salt Creek Sanitary Sewer District on greater cooperation and possible eventual merger.
- Increase 50/50 sidewalk program funding to \$250,000.
- Purchase and install Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFB) at the remaining Illinois Prairie Path and Great Western Trail crossings.
- Renewed focus and increased funding for tree trimming, dead tree removal, and stump grinding.

OUTLOOK

The 2020 U.S. census includes an increase in the population of Villa Park from 21,904 to 22,263, in the decennial census, which is an increase of 359 or 1.63%. These census numbers have been certified by the state of Illinois and will result in an increase in state shared revenues, which are allocated on a per capita basis.



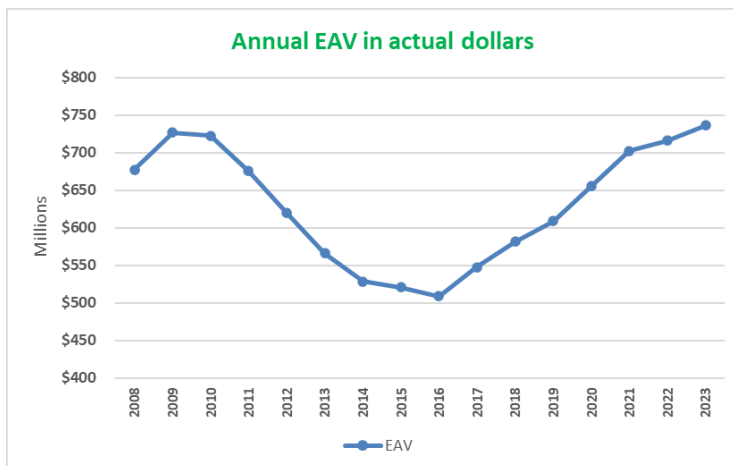
Sales tax for 2023 has increased from the pre-COVID 19 pandemic and it is expected the 2023 projected sales tax will exceed the 2023 budgeted sales tax. As spending and consumer habits continue to return to pre-COVID levels, revenue changes for 2023 include budgeting for increases in sales tax, amusement tax, video gaming, placing of eating tax and ambulance fees. Decreases include property tax assessed to allow for transfers to the library. The increases in the LGDF from 6.06% in 2022 to 6.16% in 2023 and 6.47% in 2024 make a noticeable difference. Work by the DuPage Mayors and Managers Conference (DMMC) and the Illinois Municipal League (IML) have been critical. This is why Villa Park maintains active participation in these organizations.

What is notable is that the share of revenues from intergovernmental transfers has become a greater share of our revenue stream while all forms of sales taxes and property taxes have combined for a lesser percentage. The grants from state and federal sources is not a reliable source, so the apparent growth in sales tax and the boost in LGDF are welcome.

Sales tax, property tax, and the success of TIF districts all depend on active economic development efforts. We have seen the fruits of an active cooperation with the Chamber of Commerce and the DuPage Convention and Visitor's Bureau. Villa Park has several new businesses which opened in 2023 (Casey's, Charley's Cheesesteaks, University Dermatology, Daily Outlet Store, and PointsBet SportsBook, all on North Avenue, Villa Perk and Taco Villa on Villa Avenue, and Villa Bark and Old Globe Antiques on Ardmore Avenue).

Property values in the community have increased for the seventh straight year, after seven years of decline. With these increases, the Village's Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV) has recovered to a new peak in 2023 in excess of the previous peak in 2009. Expiration of the Ovaltine TIF in 2021 was critical to the rapid increases.

Investment income is lower because much of our investable money is bond proceeds, which continue to be spent down for capital projects as intended. Increases in interest rates help, but the lower dollar value of investments are generating lower rates of return.



Water conservation efforts continue to lower water consumption, but these decreases were anticipated when the Village implemented a new water and wastewater rate structure, which was

needed due to significant water cost increases from the City of Chicago which in turn increases the rate by the DuPage Water Commission who is our direct water supplier. Utility tax revenue fluctuates year by year, but overall is steady. Property tax revenue that is available for general purposes continues to decline because more is being allocated to public safety pensions.

The Village continues to maintain the balance between providing funds for capital replacement, keeping operating expenses down, maintaining services for our residents and funding the long term obligations of our public safety pensions. As the economic recovery continues, a major factor in balancing the operating budget is continued restraint in staffing levels, even as the pressure to return to previous staff levels is being advocated by some. It is unlikely that we will ever return to pre-2010 staffing levels.

2024 FINANCIAL TARGETS

For 2024, Village staff has continued to focus on the three financial targets, which are consistent with Village Board policies and recommendations, in preparation of the budget. These targets are intended to maintain the fiscal integrity of the Village by living within its financial means.

To that end, the proposed budget adheres to the following financial targets:

1. Balance operating expenditures with revenues anticipated during the budget year.

Staff proposed a balanced General fund budget. The budgeted General Fund ending fund balance on December 31, 2024 is projected at \$10,727,015. This is a planned decrease from the audited amount of \$13,830,422 on December 31, 2022 but up from the 2021 audited fund balance of \$8.7 million. This means that the General Fund (also called the Corporate Fund) is healthy, and the undesignated reserves are adequate but not excessive.

The General Fund contains all of the unreserved fund balances. Funds not needed for operating purposes or as minimum reserves can be transferred to other funds as needed. Other funds generally have reserved or “earmarked” balances which must be used within the limits of each fund’s purpose.

2. Maintain a fund balance (reserves) in the Village General fund equal to a minimum 90 day operating cost in the general operating fund.

In 2023, projected costs were \$80,029 per day to maintain Village services (General fund), which includes transfers to other funds. A 90-day fund balance required \$8.5 million in reserves. We are projecting a fund balance of \$15.9 million to end Calendar Year 2023, which equates to 221 days balance. This excess will be spent down as we catch up on needed vehicle purchases.

In 2024, estimated expenditures of \$94,167 per day were required to maintain Village services. A 90-day fund balance required \$7.5 million in reserves. We are projecting a fund balance of \$10.5 million (which includes Working Cash Fund Balance of \$700k) to end 2024, which equates to 121 days balance.

3. Submit a budget with minimal increases in non-labor expenditures and non-capital expenditures in the operating budget.

Many previous operating cuts will continue to be maintained for 2024, although strategic priorities will drive increased efforts in certain areas. The budget includes maintaining the addition of three paramedic/firefighters and budget-to-budget increase of two new police officers. A 38th position was created during the FY2023 budget to allow for the hiring of a School Resource Officer to serve School District 45. A new sergeant position has been added in 2024 which will bring the authorized force to 39 officers.

Capital spending was removed from the General Fund in FY11-12 and budgeted in one of the capital funds (Street Improvement, Other Capital, Equipment Replacement, Land and Building, Building Improvement Fund, Storm Water) as appropriate and as funds become available. Cost increases are expected due to inflation and negotiated wage increases.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

The Village successfully negotiated a new labor agreement with IAFF in 2023 that will continue until April 30, 2026. The agreement significantly increased base pay in response to market conditions. While it has helped with recruiting, the increased wages combined with three additional positions is a significant expense. Increases in the ambulance rates have not shown the expected increase in revenues which were expected to offset the labor costs. The inability to fill all 27 spots has kept the Village from feeling the full impact of these costs. Labor agreements between the Village and AFSCME was completed in 2022 that extends until April 30, 2026; with FOP (sergeants/lieutenants) until 2025; and in 2021, the Village settled the labor agreement with FOP (patrol officers), which now expires in 2025.

In addition to the positions noted above, we have reorganized the reception and customer service counter for the Public Works building. In addition to an administrative assistant we now have a professional planner who assists with accepting building and zoning requests. A part-time position in Public Works has been increased to full-time, and new faces, with new energy have improved customer service in Public Works and Community & Economic Development. The focus is on providing better customer service with quicker turnaround on permit applications, and a more coordinated permitting process.

The biggest change was the elimination of the Economic Development Director position mid-year, and the elevation of the Community Development Director to the newly created position of Community & Economic Development Director. In 2024 a Deputy Director Position has been added to continue an aggressive economic development strategy as well as implementing several improvements in both the building permit and planning and zoning functions of the department. A new position was created in Parks for a custodial worker to tend to work at the new Recreation Center. Additional expenditure and revenue projections will be worked out during the year to prepare for the opening of the Recreation Center in the Fall of 2024.

LONG TERM PLANNING

The Village will be updating two key long-term planning documents in 2024. The Village adopted strategic plans in 2014 and 2020 that have been used to help guide long term decisions. The Village hired CP2 Consulting and the 2024 Budget includes funds to complete the update the 2020 Strategic Plan.

Land use decisions are guided by the Comprehensive Plan. Our Zoning Code was updated in February 2018 to reflect that planning effort. The 2023 Budget contained funds to initiate the update to the 2009 Comprehensive Plan. The Village is working with Houseal-Lavigne to complete this major project in late 2024 or early 2025. In the 2021 Budget, the SCADA Equipment Radio Path Telemetry Study was completed. The Parks and Recreation Commission has developed a Parks and Recreation Master Plan for updating and improving the parklands and recreational opportunities, and the Village recently adopted a bicycle and pedestrian plan. The 2023 Budget also contained funding to update the Villages 2009 Sanitary Sewer Master Plan. This will be completed in early 2024. Additional plans and documents relating to infrastructure programs are addressed in the long-term Capital Improvement Plan.

Our multi-year financial plans focus on capital spending, but operational spending is also reviewed on an internal basis. This helps focus our efforts on areas that drive cost (pensions, health care, personnel) and identify revenue issues or opportunities (utility tax declines, state reductions in revenue sharing).

Police and Fire pensions continue to be the most significant long-term concern. Our actuaries have provided estimates indicating that our total pension liability in 2040 (the target date in state statute) will total \$171,000,000. Our current net position is about \$59,000,000. In order to be 100% funded in 2040, the value of our pension funds must grow an average of \$5,600,000 per year. As a point of reference, the Village contribution for 2023 was about \$3,379,502, and 2024 contributions will be about \$3,616,519. To increasing funding into the Police and Fire Pension Funds, the Village Board mandated that 2% of the Village's 3% Cannabis Tax to be placed into these pensions. Police and Fire Pension will receive 1% each from the Cannabis Tax.

In late 2019, the State of Illinois passed legislation that will consolidate all of the Police and Fire Pension Funds into two investment funds, with the goal to achieve higher investment returns. This legislation calls for pension fund assets to be transferred to the state-wide investment funds within 30 months. Improved investment returns still could be a few years away. The transfer of fund assets is expected to be completed in 2024.

2024-2028 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The 2024-2028 five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is a multi-year planning instrument used by the Village to identify needed capital projects and to coordinate the financing and timing of these capital improvements in such a way that maximizes the return to the public. The first year of the CIP, which is called the capital budget, is incorporated into the operating budget which, in turn, allocates funds for specific facilities, equipment and infrastructure improvements. Revenues to fund this program will come from bond proceeds, a dedicated non-home rule sales tax, water and sewer funds, grants, drainage fees, TIF revenues, and General Fund transfers. The full CIP is presented later in this document.

BUDGET BALANCING EFFORTS FOR 2024

It remains a challenge to balance the budget through cost control alone. The direction given to staff by the Village Manager's Office was to minimize cost increases for contractual items, commodities and supplies. As the costs of labor, equipment and materials continue to increase, staff continues to look for ways to increase revenue, improve collection of outstanding receivables, control spending and operate more efficiently. We are also seeking new revenue streams like obtaining naming and sponsorship agreements with private sector entities at the Recreation Center. And of course, staff has and will continue to actively seek grants to boost revenue where possible.

Several expense accounts may increase significantly, most notably pension contributions. To offset the impacts, we continuously seek cost containment methods and ways to increase our efficiency. Significant staffing changes have occurred during the past few years as the Village continues to consolidate and modify service delivery. Our mission is to maintain and to preserve our essential services.

The Village is also continuing additional efforts to provide additional funding for our public safety pension funds. Two-thirds of the new recreational cannabis sales tax from a new dispensary, which opened in October 2020, is being transferred to public safety pensions as additional contributions, with one-third contributed to fire pensions, one-third contributed to police pensions, and one-third contributed to parks. The Board has approved an additional new dispensary in 2021 which is opening in 2024.

CONCLUSION

The Village's cost containment efforts coupled with a conservative revenue increase have allowed the Village to maintain the General Fund balance at 121 days, more than the financial policy of 90 days minimum. As we construct several major capital projects, we will spend down a bit of the balance to provide acceptable levels of service. Staff is again presenting a conservative budget, especially as it concerns revenues. This budget maintains priority programs, and addresses deferred capital needs. We will continue seeking additional funding for long term pension obligations. We will continue to focus on maximizing collection of money already owed to the Village. These efforts will hopefully continue to produce additional revenues that can be used to fund previously deferred projects and initiatives. Targeted fee increases, such as ambulance fees, for programs that are currently below the norm may be increased to provide additional public safety pension funding. It is both the Village Board's and staff's goal to provide quality, cost effective Village services.

I am very pleased with the accomplishments of the Village Board and staff during this past year. I think we have continued improvements to service levels in several areas through streamlining and increased inter-departmental cooperation. This has been a year of change and emphasis on developing a servant leadership culture. On behalf of the staff, and myself I thank the Board for their continued support and their willingness to accept new methods and procedures to accomplish our goals.

There are several keys to sustaining our financial strength: supporting our existing businesses, diversifying our housing stock, improving the physical appearance of the Village, and attracting new businesses and redevelopment. Staff continues to work in unison with the Village Board to meet our goals. I look forward to the challenges of the upcoming year and will continue to plan for major projects and initiatives throughout the community.

Finally, I would like to extend sincere appreciation to Village staff members who contributed many hours of dedicated work to produce this document. In particular I'd like to single out Julie Settles in Finance for helping with the department meetings. This year we continued to encourage more participation at the department level, and while the process was made better by it, it also introduced complexity which made Julie Settle's life more challenging. Additionally, I'd like to thank the Village Board members for their input into the budget process and for providing staff with the budget guidelines. I felt the meeting in October was a great kick off to an improved process. Next year I hope the implementation of the new ERP software will further improve the process and help staff to target the desires of the elected officials, citizens and all other customers of Villa Park.

Respectfully submitted,



Matthew C. Harline
Village Manager

CY/FY 2023 VILLAGE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Highlighted Accomplishments from 2023 Budget Year

- Demolition of the old Community Recreation Building on Wildwood was completed and the plans were approved for the new Recreation Center at Lions Park. Construction will begin before the end of 2023.
- Six new firefighter/paramedics were hired and trained at the Romeoville Fire Academy to fill three vacant positions and the three new positions. Unfortunately, two openings have occurred so we are not at 27 FF/PMs yet.
- Several new businesses were added on North Avenue, as well as on Villa Avenue and in the old Ardmore area (page 2-7).
- We completed the Feasibility Study and identified Ardmore Avenue as the best place for a grade separation project.
- The Fire Department worked with the police and other departments to train them on life saving skills.
- The fire department purchased ballistic equipment and thermal imaging cameras with help from an American Firefighter's Grant.
- A facilities evaluation was conducted by Kluber Architects and Engineering with results due in early 2024.
- Lufkin Park renovations were approved, and construction began on the foundations.
- Turnout at the summer concerts exceeded previous years and a quirk in the calendar allowed for ten concerts instead of eight.
- The Tri-Trail Connector plans were approved, and construction was initiated. Complete water system improvements associated with the Harvard Improvement Project (Plymouth to Ridge) (Utility sales tax funding), Michigan Improvement Project (Plymouth to Ridge) (pending CDBG funding).
- Construction was completed on the Harvard Avenue Improvement Project (Plymouth to Ridge), and the Michigan from Vermont to Plymouth water and street Improvement Project with CDBG funding in the amount of \$600,000.
- We completed the Monterey Avenue Improvement Project (Washington to Park) sewer separation and road replacement project.
- We continued Village Hall electrical improvements phase 2 to include; wiring upgrades, interior and exterior outlet/switch replacements, circuit relocation.

Goals for the 2024 Budget Year

- The Village will take ownership of the Pierce Fire Engine ordered in 2022 and place it into service.
- Complete the development and initiate the implementation of a new/updated Strategic Plan.
- Complete the construction and open the Recreation Center in Lions Park and begin construction of the amenities outside of the Rec Center.
- Reopen the newly renovated Lufkin Park with a splash pad, playground, ninja course, bandshell, walking path and natural area, bathrooms, and picnic shelter.
- Complete the Tr-Trail Connector project linking the Prairie
- Seek additional funding and proceed with a Phase I study for a grade separation project on Ardmore Avenue at the Union Pacific rail crossing.

- Launch a new citizen portal for reporting service requests with remote or mobile app reporting.
- Begin implementation of a new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system which will improve our budgeting, audit, accounting, billing and permit processing.
- Convert to the 2021 International Building Code for all new building permits.
- Launch the new permit portal with simplified online forms. Eventually convert to a superior tracking system once the new ERP system is launched.
- Replace and repair at least one half-mile sidewalk (equivalent of one quarter mile of street with sidewalk on both sides), in addition to sidewalk repairs that accompany road improvement projects.
- Purchase and put in service new Rectangular Rapid-Flashing Beacons (RRFB) at trail crossings that currently lack them (e.g. Prairie Path at Harvard, Summit, Monterey; Great Western at Ardmore, Harvard)
- Install a pool-line in the Jefferson Pool to extend the life of the pool by ten years and allow for planning.
- Develop a Village Building Improvement Plan from the findings in the Kluber report.
- Hold eight concerts in Cortesi Park, host the annual Summer Festival in June; host the annual Brew Fest in October; and assist the F.U.N. Commission in putting on Autumn Jubilee; assist the V.F.W. in putting on the annual Villa Park July 4th Parade; assist the Chamber of Commerce with Joyful Traditions in December.

FINANCIAL POLICIES AND STANDARDS

Financial policies provide guidance and direction while developing the operating, capital, and other budgets and managing the fiscal resources of the Village. Their framework lends to responsible long range planning. With these tools the Village continues its quality accounting practices per the Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) and Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) guidelines.

The Village must follow general budget legal requirements established by Illinois law, DuPage County regulations and Municipal Code when preparing the annual budget.

Statutory Limitations

Illinois Compiled Statutes (50ILCS 330/), Illinois Municipal Budget Law and DuPage County filing requirements have regulations that certain timelines be met during the Village's budget process. According to State statute, a municipal government must adopt its annual budget (in lieu of the annual appropriation ordinance) prior to the start of the fiscal year because the Village operates under the Budget Officer provisions. The budget ordinance and certified estimate of revenues must be filed with the County Clerk's Office within 30 days of the adoption of the ordinance. In connection with the adoption of the Ordinance the State requires that..."Such budget and appropriations ordinance shall be prepared in tentative form by some person or persons designated by the governing body, and in such tentative form shall be made conveniently available to public inspection for at least thirty days prior to final action thereon."

The statute also requires at least one public hearing be held prior to final adoption and that public notice be given at least 7 days prior to the public hearing. The Statute allows for a municipality to pass a continuing annual budget ordinance.

Other statutory deadlines require that the government file its Tax Levy with the County Clerk's Office on or before the last Tuesday in December. In addition the government must file a "Truth in Taxation Certification" with its Tax Levy signed by the governing body's chief financial officer.

Basis of Accounting and Budgeting

The budget is prepared using the cash basis for both governmental and proprietary funds.

- Accruals, encumbrances and depreciation are not budgeted.
- Capital purchases and projects in proprietary funds are budgeted as expenses, regardless of any resulting fixed asset.
- For all funds, liabilities for compensated absences expenditures are not budgeted or recorded as earned. All continuing positions are budgeted at 100% annually. Any differences relating to use of leave time or other accruable leave is immaterial.
- Operating funds budget authority lapse at year end.

Budget Amendments

- Pursuant to 65 ILCS 5/8-2-9.6, by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the corporate authorities then holding office, the annual budget of the Village of Villa Park may be revised by deleting, adding to, changing or creating sub-classes within object classes and object classes themselves. No revision of the budget shall be made increasing the budget in the event funds are not available to effectuate the purpose of the revision.
- A clean up budget amendment is typically done at year end.

- Inter-fund transfers are typically completed to ensure funds do not have negative cash balances or fund balances. Where appropriate, inter-fund advances will be recorded to track repayment.
- The Budget Officer is authorized to make transfers between departments (within the same fund).
- Budgetary transfer authority within department non-personnel line items in the same fund is delegated to the Finance Director.

Revenues

- The Village maintains a broad-based, well diversified portfolio of revenues.
- Forecasted revenues are adjusted annually based on historical trends or known information.
- In establishing the revenue estimates, various techniques and assumptions were used including the following:
 - Historical representations,
 - Economic factors, including inflation, retail sales and interest rates,
 - Legislative environment, and
 - Historical research by the Illinois Municipal League.
- Property Taxes have been increased to capture all new or improved Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV) into the levy calculation. New EAV is defined as annexed property, expired TIF EAV, or permitted property improvements.
- Based upon the Five Year Financial Forecasts the base Levy (prior year's EAV) will be increased by an index to CPI.
- Projected property tax receipts for CY2023 are based on the 2022 tax levy, which will be billed and paid by residents during CY2023.
- All Village rates and fees are reviewed annually and adjusted if necessary.

Capital Projects

- Project costs of \$25,000 or more with a life of at least 20 years are included in the CIP. Other capital items are budgeted annually in one of the capital funds or directly in one of the enterprise funds.
- Impacts on the Village's future operating costs must be considered when planning projects and those costs/savings incorporated within the respective department's operating budgets.
- Capital Projects are adopted in whole with the intent that each project retains its budget authority until project completion.
- Projects will not proceed without an approved funding sources. Revenues to fund the program can come from TIF funds, user fees, grants, loans, bond proceeds, motor fuel taxes, private funding sources, enterprise funds, sale of assets, the non-home rule sales tax, or other revenue source.

Debt Management

- The Village has a legal bonded debt limit of 8.625% of the total equalized assessed valuation (EAV) of the taxable property within the Village boundaries.
- Debt service funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources for the repayment of general long-term debt principal and interest (other than repayments financed by proprietary funds).
- The Village's Debt Service Fund is legal in nature and is established in accordance with state statutes and bond indentures.

- When advantageous to the Village the type of debt to be issued is General Obligation Debt with annual abatements to the Debt Service Levy based upon acquiring debt service resources from alternate revenue sources.
- Long-term debt is not to be issued to finance current operations.
- The maturity date of any debt will not exceed the reasonable expected useful life of the project financed.
- User fees related to enterprise fund debt must provide sufficient revenue to repay the principal and interest on that debt.
- Bond proceeds should be invested in the following order of priority: 1) safety, 2) liquidity, and 3) yield.
- All outstanding bonds should be monitored, including their Continuing Disclosure Undertakings, for potential issues that should be disclosed. At minimum, annual budgets, audits, ratings changes (for Village and insurers), additional borrowings including capital leases, and payment defaults should be reported and disclosed to the MSRB.
- The Village will consult with an independent Financial Advisor to develop debt strategy and plan.
- Bonds may be refunded to achieve any of a number of objectives, including debt restructuring, savings, among others.
- Bonds may be sold on the open market, through direct placement, or through an underwriter, after consultation with the Village's Financial Advisor.

Fund Balance

The Village of Villa Park's Fund Balance/Net Position Policy establishes a minimum level at which the projected end-of-year fund balance/net position must observe, as a result of the constraints imposed upon the resources reported by the governmental and proprietary funds. This policy is established to provide financial stability, cash flow for operations, and the assurance that the Village of Villa Park (Village) will be able to respond to emergencies with fiscal strength.

Fund balances should be maintained as follows:

- General Fund shall maintain no less than three months of operating expenditures as unassigned fund balance.
- Special Revenue funds will be targeted at a minimum of 25% of annual budgeted operating expenditures.
- Debt Service Fund accumulation of fund balance should be a maximum of the amount of the next principal and interest payment due.
- Capital Projects Funds have no minimum fund balance.
- Enterprise Funds' unrestricted net position should be no less than three months of operations.

Investments

- The Village of Villa Park's Investment and Internal Control Policy is adopted by the Board of Trustees. In accordance with that policy, public funds will be invested in a manner which will provide the maximum security of principal invested (safety) with secondary emphasis on meeting the daily cash needs of the Village (liquidity) while providing the highest yield (yield).
- The Investment and Internal Control Policy is reviewed annually and updated as needed. The current Policy was approved with Resolution 11-54 on August 8, 2011.

- All investments will conform to applicable State and Village statutes governing the investment of public funds.
- The Village’s investment portfolio is reported to the Village Board each month.

Capital Assets

- The Village of Villa Park’s capitalization policy is for items that have a life of at least two years and minimum cost of \$10,000 for vehicles, more for other categories of assets.
- General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Village as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by the governmental activities) the Village chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date. Infrastructure such as streets and stormwater improvements are capitalized when installed or replaced. Routine maintenance items, such as resurfacing, repairing main breaks, or crack filling, are not capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement costs.
- Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation basis for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the general capital assets.
- Depreciated on all assets is computed and recorded using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:
 - Building and Improvements 35 Years
 - Vehicles and Equipment 3-30 Years
 - Streets 35 Years
 - Storm and Sanitary Sewers and Water Mains 40-50 Years
 - Bridges 25-50 Years

Basis of Budgeting

The Village of Villa Park generally uses the cash basis for budgeting for all fund types in that encumbrances and depreciation are not budgeted because they do not result in cash outflows or spending. Village expenditures may not exceed the amounts appropriated in each fund. In the case of an emergency or a contingency, which was not reasonably foreseeable, a budget amendment would be required. The Village’s budget for 2022 is constructed on a calendar year basis (January 1 – December 31). This is the fourth calendar year budget. The Village operated with a May 1 – April 30 fiscal year prior to FY18, when we adopted an 8-month budget to transition from May 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. This short fiscal year is called Stub Year 2018, or SY18.

The budget must present a complete financial plan for the Village setting forth all estimated expenditures, revenues, and other financing sources for the ensuing budget year, together with the corresponding figures for the previous fiscal year. In estimating the anticipated revenues, consideration must be given to any unexpected surpluses and the historical percentage of tax collections. Further, the budget must show a balanced relationship between the total proposed expenditures and the total anticipated revenues with the inclusion of beginning funds.

Basis of Accounting (reported in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available.

More discussion and information on the Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 1 (Summary of Significant Accounting Policies) of the Village’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Funds required for budget/appropriation

All Village funds, except funds for accounting purposes such as Cash Clearing, General Long Term Debt Account Group, etc. are included in the annual appropriation. All funds with a financial plan are budgeted, included in the budget document, and included in the Village Board approved budget.

Financial Policies

The Village has several finance related policies in place. Those include the following:

Policy	Record Number(s)	Latest adoption date
Adopt Budget Officer	Ordinance 2762	April 10, 1995
Investment Policy	Resolutions 73-01, 89-05, 99-56, 11-54	August 8, 2011
Fund Balance Policy	Resolution 13-15	April 22, 2013
Purchasing Card Policy	Resolution 10-37, 13-29	June 17, 2013
Purchasing	Resolution 14-23, 17-07, 17-94	December 4, 2017
Purchasing	Ordinance 1799, 2511, 2634, 3067, 3688, 3733, 4005	December 4, 2017
Travel Expense Reimbursement	Resolutions 08-08, 17-06, 17-64	September 25, 2017
Whistleblower Protection	Village Manager directive	December 21, 2017
Fiscal Year Change	Ordinance 4025	April 23, 2018
Budget policy review	n/a	September 23, 2019
Capitalization Policy for Fixed Assets	Resolution 89-37, 20-01	January 13, 2020

THE BUDGET PROCESS

Calendar Year 2024

The Village followed these procedures in establishing the budget:

- 1) The Village of Villa Park has adopted the Budget Officer System established in Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS 65, 5/8-2-9.1 through 5/8-2-9.10) providing for an annual municipal budget in lieu of the passage of an appropriation ordinance.
- 2) A formal public budget hearing and budget workshop were conducted before the Village Board approved the budget.
- 3) Upon adoption, the approved budget became the authorization to expend funds in the new budget year.
- 4) The Budget Ordinance was adopted prior to the start of the fiscal year and then filed with the County Clerk within 30 days of adoption, along with the Treasurer's Certified Estimate of Revenues, in compliance with requirements state law.
- 5) The budget may be amended by a 2/3 vote of the Village Board at any time. The Board may delete, add to, change or create sub-classes within object classes or even object classes themselves.
- 6) A budget is an annual plan of estimated expenditures and the proposed means of financing them. It is the method by which the Village delivers services and programs for the fiscal year. The adopted budget is a control mechanism to measure the resources expended to meet the approved objectives and to measure the adequacy of the fiscal plan.
- 7) Prior to 2019, the fiscal year began each May 1. The Village transitioned to a calendar year budget starting in 2019 to improve capital project planning, simplify communication, and align the budget with the annual tax levy process, which is required to be filed with DuPage County each December pursuant to state law. The budget process was coordinated with the tax levy process.

This budget document represents the culmination of many months of review by Village staff and elected officials of preliminary reports and budget material. These preliminary materials are and were available for public review at the Village Hall, the Villa Park Public Library, and on the Village's website: www.invillapark.com.

The budget was prepared under the efforts of the Village Manager's Office, the Finance Department and Village Departments.

**VILLAGE OF VILLA PARK
FY24 BUDGET CALENDAR**

ACTIVITY		Staff	Village Board	Budget	Tax Levy
9/12/2023	Budget worksheets and budget preparation manual distributed to all department heads.	x			
9/13/2023	Budget worksheets and budget preparation manual distributed to Boards and Commissions.	x			
9/12/2023	Discuss budget preparation process at Department Head meeting.	x			
9/25/2023	Budget and Capital Improvement Program (CIP) worksheets due to Finance Department. Budget Narratives due to Finance.	x		x	
09/25-09/29/23	Budget meetings with Department and Division heads to review draft copies of Budget and CIP.	x		x	
10/16/2023	Distribute recommended Budget and CIP to Board and departments.	x	x	x	
10/16/2023	Budget 101 and Department presentations	x	x	x	
10/23/2023	Budget 101 and Department presentations follow-up	x	x	x	
11/13/2022	Estimating Resolution for 2021 Property Tax Levy adopted (at least 20 days before adoption)		x		x
11/27/2023	Recommended Budget published online, at Village Hall and Library	x	x	x	
Between 11/27-12/04/23	Budget Public Hearing (publish notice at least 7 days before hearing, make document available at least 7 days before hearing) [65/ILCS 5/8-2-9.9]			x	
11/27/2023	Budget Workshop - operations and capital	x	x	x	
11/27/2023	DSEB Bond Ordinance	x	x	x	
12/11/2023 BOARD MTG	Budget Public Hearing [65/ILCS 5/8-2-9.9]	x	x	x	
12/11/2023 BOARD MTG	First reading of Budget Approval and Tax Levy Ordinances	x	x	x	x
12/18/2023 BOARD MTG	Final Approval of the 2024 Annual Budget	x	x	x	x

STRATEGIC PLAN & MISSION STATEMENT

In August 2013 and October 2019, the Village Board and staff held a meeting in order to update the Village's strategic plan. In order to develop the plan, it was necessary to identify the vision for the community as shared by the staff and elected officials. Draft documents have been prepared and submitted to the Village Board. Goals from those plans have been placed into action through the development of the budget. An update to the Strategic Plan will be conducted early next year.

Mission statement:

“The Village is committed to providing superior municipal services in a responsive, effective, and fiscally responsible manner while maintaining a good quality of life for our residents and businesses alike.”

From the foundation of the mission statement, the Board and staff proceeded to identify two key result areas that formed the foundation of the strategic plan:

- **SUFFICIENT FUNDING** - To provide revenues for accelerating maintenance and improvement to Village infrastructure.
- **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT** - Assist property owners with development within the Village of Villa Park. This is particularly important in the Transit Oriented Development project area and the Tax Increment Financing Districts.

The Village of Villa Park adopted a new comprehensive plan in 2009. The Village's long term focus based on this plan sought a Village with a high quality-of-life, a healthy and attractive atmosphere, and a distinct identity by creating sustainable land use patterns; establishing an efficient and sustainable multi-modal transportation network; developing superior community facilities; building modern utilities infrastructure; nurturing a strong, diverse and self-sufficient economic base; and by fostering a diverse housing stock and preserving its historical legacy. As we prepared this budget document staff was working with Houseal - Lavigne to update the Comprehensive Plan which will be completed in late 2024 or early 2025.

VILLAGE BOARD GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Prior to the beginning of the budget process, the Village established goals and objectives for the upcoming fiscal year. The primary purpose of these goals and objectives is to set forth clear, concise and effective guidelines for managing the affairs of the Village and for establishing mechanisms necessary to ensure the orderly growth of the Village. The following is a summary of the goals and objectives:

- Enhance public safety in the community through education, police protection, prosecution of offenses, and continued implementation of the Crime Free Housing Program.
- Improve the public infrastructure through street reconstruction, resurfacing, and water/sewer projects throughout the community.
- Attract new business development to the Village of Villa Park in order to improve the local economy and the Village's tax base.
- Continue with North Avenue and St. Charles Road corridor redevelopment projects in order to revitalize those business areas.
- Provide cost effective programs and amenities for the community's benefit through Parks and Recreation programs.
- Continue increased property maintenance enforcement throughout the community to address blighted parcels.

LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Villa Park, "The Garden Village," is strategically located adjacent to interstate highways and rail lines. It is just 17 miles west of downtown Chicago and only 12 miles from O'Hare Airport. The Village is located in east central DuPage County, one of the wealthiest counties in the nation and the fifth fastest growing county in Illinois.

The Village currently has a land area of 4.71 square miles and a population of 22,263 (2020 U.S. Census, certified, 21,791 July 2022 estimate). The Village is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. The Village also has the power by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which is done periodically when deemed appropriate by the Village Board.

Villa Park operates under the Village Board/Manager form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the Village Board, which consists of a President and a six-member board of trustees. The board is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the Village Manager. The Village Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Village Board, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the village and for appointing the heads of the village's departments. The Village President and Trustees are elected on a village-wide basis and hold office for a term of four years.

Villa Park's unemployment rate was 3.2% as of December 2022 (IL Dept. of Employment Security) down from 6.4% one year prior. Villa Park's largest employers tend to be commercial, and public institutions:

School District 45

Village of Villa Park

First Student

Conxall Corporation

Jewell Osco, Inc.

Supreme Lobster and Seafood Company

Westway Coach

Cottage Hill Operating Company

School Association for Special Ed in Dupage

Islamic Foundation

Salt Creek School District 48

Walmart, Inc.

McDonald's

SafariLand, L.L.C.

While supply chain issues, labor shortages, and residual inflation peak still slowed the local economic growth, there were several new businesses such as the grand opening of Casey's, Charley's Cheesesteaks, University Dermatology, Daily Outlet Store, and PointsBet SportsBook, all on North Avenue, Villa Perk and Taco Villa on Villa Avenue, and Villa Bark and Old Globe Antiques on Ardmore Avenue. Arrow Trucking is close to completion of construction on the site of the famous Odeum. The project is lead by local company Keeley Construction. More Brewing purchased what was Pioneer Garden & Feed at 118 South Villa and will be expanding there. Finally Cherokee Rose has closed and Eclipse Dog Grooming will be closing soon to make way for construction of The Union. Those buildings will be demolished in Spring of 2024.

The Village approved a Letter of Intent December 6, 2021, with Catalyst Partners and Marquette Companies to develop the Village owned property at 100 – 110 S. Villa Ave. The project known as The Union is a \$70 million, mixed-use project consisting of 220 market rate apartments, 8,000 square feet of commercial space and a two-story parking deck that will include 425 parking spaces

(including 100 public parking spaces). The letter of intent has been extended into early 2024 when construction will begin.

The community amenities that led Money magazine to declare Villa Park to be the 28th best place to live and the 8th best place to raise a family in America back in 2017 are still here. Since then the Village has accelerated road maintenance, sanitary sewer and water separation infrastructure. Moreover, Villa Park still boasts all three major bike and pedestrian trails in DuPage County, varied and affordable housing, top rated schools, and close proximity to Chicago. The Village has made great progress regarding new development and redevelopment and has a great opportunity to raise the level of awareness and share all that is good about Villa Park.

HISTORY OF THE VILLAGE OF VILLA PARK

At the turn of the century, an electric railway called The Aurora, Elgin and Chicago streaked across the prairie farmland. This land was owned by German farmers: the Cables, Meyers, Karnstedt and Biermanns. They had settled here in the 1850's and 1860's.

Two subdivisions sprang up - Villa Park in 1908 and Ardmore in 1910. Summit Avenue was the dividing line. In 1914, the two were incorporated as Ardmore. In 1917, the name was changed to Villa Park.

Two wealthy men, 'Colonel' J.L. Calhoun and Charles C. Heisen, figured prominently in the early development. The Wander Company of Bern, Switzerland opened its only American plant, Ovaltine, in 1917.

The population boomed in the 1920's. The Aurora, Elgin and Chicago Railroad was largely responsible for the rapid growth. Professional and business people were attracted to 'country' living. Buyers of lots were given inducements of 20 apple trees or 200 baby chicks. Schools were built, churches opened, community organizations were formed and a 5¢ newspaper was introduced. Members of the Women's Club gathered books in a little red wagon for a library.

In the 1930's, when many banks closed, the Villa Park Trust & Savings Bank survived. The village grew rapidly during the post World War II period. The population soared from 8,000 to its peak of 25,000 in 1965. New churches came, businesses flourished, parks were created and a beautiful new library was built.

Today, Villa Park provides a good life for its 22,263 residents. They enjoy a 'small town' atmosphere, excellent schools, outstanding police and fire protection, 'state of the art' paramedic service and exceptional recreational facilities. Transportation is good and health services are outstanding. Service clubs are very active.

Villa Park residents are afforded with a wide variety of housing and convenient shopping. An active society enabled Villa Park to have both Chicago, Aurora and Elgin Railroad stations placed on the National Register of Historic Places. Both railroad stations are located on the Illinois Prairie Path, a national Historic Trail. In 1988, Villa Park received the coveted Governor's Hometown Honorable Mention Award for their three-year volunteer campaign to install ornamental memorial lighting on the Villa Park Prairie Path.

In 2017, Villa Park was recognized by Money Magazine as the 8th best place to raise a family, and 28th best place to live in the United States.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

Date of Incorporation
Form of Government

May 15, 1915
Board-Manager
Western suburb of Chicago,
located in DuPage County
4.7 sq. miles

Geographic Location
Area

Population

1914	300
1930	6,220
1950	8,807
1960	20,358
1970	25,891
1980	23,163
1990	22,253
1992	22,279
2000	22,075
2010	21,904
2020	22,263

Population by age group*

	Percent	Estimated population
Under 5 years	6.4%	1,425
Under 18 years	22.7%	5,054
65 years and over	12.9%	2,872

Race and Hispanic Origin*

	Percent	Estimated population
White alone	79.5%	17,770
Black or African American alone	5.2%	1,518
American Indian & Alaska Native alone	0.4%	89
Asian alone	3.4%	757
Two or more races	7.7%	1,714
Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander	0%	0
Hispanic or Latino	23.7%	5,276
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	65.8%	14,649

Educational attainment (of those age 25+)*

	Percent	Estimated population
High school graduate	92.5%	20,593
Bachelor's degree or higher	34%	7,569

Housing stock*

Owner occupied housing unit rate, 2017-2021	70.9%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2017-2021	\$263,100
Median gross rent	\$1,221

* Data from Census.gov quickfacts as of July, 2022

Municipal Services & Facilities

Number of Full-time Employees 123

Building Permits

Number of Permits Issued in Calendar Year 2022	1,998
Value of Construction Authorized in Calendar Year 2022	\$33,265,785
Value of Permit Fees Collected in Calendar Year 2022	\$76,935
Certificates of Occupancy	

Fire Protection

Number of Full-time Firefighters	24 (3 vacancies)
Number of Stations	2
Number of Fire Hydrants	1,051
I.S.O. Rating	Class 3

Police Protection

Number of Sworn Full Time Police	37 (one vacancy)
Number of Part Time Sworn	5
Number of Civilian Staff (FT & PT)	11
Number of Squad Cars	17

Library Services

Number of Libraries	1
Number of Books	98,831
Number of Registered Borrowers	10,709
Total Circulation in Calendar Year 2021	253,287
Number of Audio Visual Items	14,592
Number of E-Titles	168,385

Recreation Facilities (Owned or leased)

Number of Parks and Playgrounds	17
Park Area in Acres	117

Municipal Water Utility and Infrastructure

Population Services (<i>Data from Census.gov quickfacts as of July, 2022</i>)	21,791
Rated Daily Pumping Capacity	5,800,000
Average Daily Pumpage	1,547,000
Miles of Water Mains	85
Number of Metered Accounts	7,408
Miles of Streets/Alleys	74
Miles of Sanitary Sewers	83
Miles of Storm Sewers	77