



Rantoul Village Board of Trustees
Regular Study Session
January 4, 2022
6:00 PM

Order of Business

1. Call to Order

2. Roll Call

3. Approval of Agenda

4. Public Participation

Citizens wishing to address the Village Board with respect to any item of business listed upon the agenda, or any matter not appearing on the agenda, are asked to complete a public participation form, and submit it to the Village Clerk prior to the meeting. Comments will be limited to three minutes for each speaker.

5. Items from the Mayor

(A) Swearing in of new Police Officers Brennan Crose and Kyle Gretz

(B) Board Procedures Review

6. Items from Trustees

7. Items from the Clerk

All minutes are drafts until approved at the regular board meeting. The Village is required to post the approved minutes on their web site within 30 days of approval.

(A) Minutes of the December 7, 2021 Board Study Session

(B) Minutes of the December 14, 2021 Board Meeting

8. Items from the Administrator

(A) Acceptance of Donated Property

(B) Discussion Regarding American Recovery Plan Funds Received by Rantoul

(C) Department, Committee Reports

9. Items from Comptroller

10. Items from Human Resources

(A) Village Applicant Demographics Report

11. Items from Police Department

12. Items from Fire Department

13. Items from Building Safety

14. Items from Community Development

(A) Village Tree Inventory Presentation

15. Items from Recreation

16. Items from Public Works



**Rantoul Village Board of Trustees
Regular Study Session
January 4, 2022
6:00 PM**

Order of Business

17. Items from Counsel

18. Items for Closed Session

- (A) Motion to enter into closed session pursuant to 5 ILCS 120/2 (C) 21, for the purpose of discussion of minutes of meetings lawfully closed under the Open Meetings Act, whether for the purposes of approval by the body of the minutes or semi-annual review of the minutes as mandated by Section 2.06.

19. Adjournment

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES
VILLAGE OF RANTOUL**

AGENDA ITEM

ITEM: Public Participation	DEPARTMENT:
DATE: January 4, 2022	AMOUNT:
ATTACHMENTS:	ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES:
SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS:	
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	
DEPARTMENT HEAD APPROVAL	VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES
VILLAGE OF RANTOUL**

AGENDA ITEM

ITEM: Swearing in of new Police Officers Brennan Crose and Kyle Gretz	DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 4, 2022	AMOUNT:
ATTACHMENTS:	ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES:
SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS:	
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	
DEPARTMENT HEAD APPROVAL	VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES
VILLAGE OF RANTOUL**

AGENDA ITEM

ITEM: Board Procedures Review	DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 4, 2022	AMOUNT:
ATTACHMENTS:	ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES:
SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS:	
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	
DEPARTMENT HEAD APPROVAL	VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES
VILLAGE OF RANTOUL**

AGENDA ITEM

ITEM: Minutes of the December 7, 2021 Board Study Session	DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 4, 2022	AMOUNT:
ATTACHMENTS: 1. December 7 Minutes - Draft	ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES:
SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS:	
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	
DEPARTMENT HEAD APPROVAL	VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR

**RANTOUL VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
REGULAR STUDY SESSION
December 7, 2021**

LOUIS B. SCHELLING MEMORIAL BOARD ROOM
RANTOUL MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 333 S. TANNER, RANTOUL, IL

A Regular Study Session of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Rantoul was held at 6:00 P.M. Mayor Smith called the proceeding to order at 6:00 P.M.

Roll Call

The Clerk called the roll, finding the following members present:

Mayor Smith, and Trustees Crider, Wilkerson, Hall, Robertson, Weathersby and Johnson – 7

The following representatives of Village departments were also present:

Scott Eisenhower, Administrator; Jolene Gensler, Comptroller; Debbie Sage, Human Relations; Chris Milliken, Urban Planning Manager; Luke Humphrey, Recreation Director; Jake McCoy, Assistant Public Works Director; David Wesner, Attorney and Janet Gray, Village Clerk

Approval of Agenda

Trustee Crider moved to approve the agenda. Trustee Hall seconded the motion.

On a roll call vote:

AYE: Crider, Wilkerson, Hall, Robertson, Weathersby and Johnson – 6.

NAYS: None – 0.

The motion carried 6-0.

Public Participation

Paula Hopkins asked the Board to approve applying for a grant for the Downtown Revitalization project and to work with the Committee on plans.

Loise Haines addressed the Board's Public Participation Policy.

Items from Mayor

- A. The Annual Senior Holiday Lunch is December 16 at 11:30 am at the Youth Center. Call 217-893-5703 by December 13 to RSVP.
- B. Breakfast with Santa is December 18 from 8-10:00 am at the Youth Center. Call 217-893-5703 by December 13 to RSVP.
- C. The Mayor reviewed the 2021 Rantoul Area Chamber of Commerce Awards.
- D. Leonard Wirges is celebrating his 100 birthday on December 9. The Mayor encouraged everyone to reach out to him and wish him a Happy Birthday.

Items from Trustees

Trustee Hall suggested having a strategic planning meeting for the Board. He would also like some training on the budget. Mayor Smith said he would like to include goal setting at any strategic planning meeting.

Trustee Johnson would like to have a Town Hall meeting the first part of the year. She also thanked the Comptroller for her work on the Audit Book.

Trustee Robertson asked again about the Village paying every residents' utility bill for the month of December. He would like to table everything on this agenda and discuss only this issue at the Study Session. The Attorney informed the Trustees that the Tax Levy was required to be passed and recorded by the end of December.

Trustee Weathersby thanked the Chamber of Commerce for the Christmas Parade. District 1 had a float in the parade. She also thanked the Public Works Department for fixing a light behind a business on Maplewood Dr.

Trustee Crider thanked the Administrator for reaching out and finding a solution to the fence on Perimeter Road. Public Works will remove the damaged fence and landscaping will be planted in the spring.

Trustee Wilkerson thanked Public Works for the Christmas Decorations. He announced that the Fellowship of Christian Athletics is hosting a Christmas Dinner on December 15 from 5:30 – 7:30 at the High School. The public is invited to attend.

Trustee Robertson asked if there had been any progress on the house on Naples that has the Gutter issue. The Attorney responded that the matter was in court.

Items from Clerk

- A. The Clerk addressed the issue of not answering the phone when it rang during Public Participation. This phone was used for Public Participation during zoom meetings held by the Board. All meetings are now being held in person and the remote call-in option is no longer available. To allow such, would be a violation of the Opens Meetings Act.
 - B. Minutes of the Study Session of November 2, 2021
 - C. Minutes of the Board Meeting of November 9, 2021
 - D. Minutes of the Special Board Meeting of November 30, 2021
 - E. Review and approval of 2022 Board Meeting Schedule
- After minor corrections items B – E will go to the Board for approval.

Items from Comptroller

Hope Wheeler, CPA with CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP presented the 2021 audit report.

Items from Human Resources

- A. The monthly Applicant Demographics Report was included in the packet.

Items from Police Department

No Items to Report.

Items from Fire Department

No items to report.

Items from Building Safety

No items to report.

Items from Community Development

A. Community Development is requesting approval to apply to the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for a Downtown and Main Street grant. The application deadline is January 10. Any grant funds would be used for the downtown revitalization project. Awards are up to \$3 million each. This item will go to the Board for approval.

Items from the Recreation

A. The Department is requesting approval of the purchase and installation of new sand media for three water filters at the aquatic center. Spear Corporation provided the low quote of \$20,496.35 and their trained staff would do the installation. The lifespan of the new sand is approximately 15-20 years. This item will go to the Board for approval

Items from Public Works

A. Public works is requesting approval of an engineering agreement with Donohue & Assoc. in the amount of \$209,804.00 for the Water treatment Plant Control System Upgrade project. This is a budgeted item. This item will go to the Board for approval.

Items from Administration

A. The Rantoul Police Pension Board has requested that the pension be funded in the amount of \$496,375.00. The Employer Normal Cost to fund the pension is \$316,000.00. The Administrator and Comptroller are requesting the Board to set the amount of funds to be contributed. After a lengthy discuss no amount was determined.

The Mayor asked for a 10-minute break at 8:29 pm.

The meeting resumed at 8:41 pm.

B. Approve Tax Levy for 2021 Tax Levy Year. The proposed levy would not increase the tax rate over last year's levy rate.

C-G. Approve abatements for General Obligation Bonds. These bonds were issued with a special income stream identified as repayment.

H. TIF District No. 1 also known as the Special Chanute Economic Development project area expired in 2019.

Items B-H will go to the Board for approval.

Items from Counsel

A. No items to Report

Meeting Adjourned

The Mayor adjourned the meeting at 8:47 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Janet E. Gray, MMC
Village Clerk

Approved

Charles Smith
Village President

ATTEST:

Janet E. Gray, MMC
Village Clerk

I, Janet E. Gray, Village Clerk of the Village of Rantoul, Illinois, do hereby certify that the foregoing minutes are a true and correct copy of the Study Session of the Board of Trustees held December 7, 2021 as the same appears on the records of the Village now in my custody and keeping.

Janet E. Gray, MMC
Village Clerk

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES
VILLAGE OF RANTOUL**

AGENDA ITEM

ITEM: Minutes of the December 14, 2021 Board Meeting	DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 4, 2022	AMOUNT:
ATTACHMENTS: 1. December 14 Minutes - Draft	ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES:
SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS:	
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	
DEPARTMENT HEAD APPROVAL	VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR

**RANTOUL VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
REGULAR BOARD MEETING
DECEMBER 14, 2021**

LOUIS B. SCHELLING MEMORIAL BOARD ROOM
RANTOUL MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 333 S. TANNER, RANTOUL, IL

A Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Rantoul was held at 6:00 P.M., President Charles Smith presiding. President Smith called the meeting to order.

Invocation & Pledge of Allegiance

Pastor Kevin Little, First United Methodist Church opened the meeting with prayer. Following the invocation, Trustee Wilkerson led the audience in recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance.

Roll Call

The Clerk called the roll, finding the following members present:

President Charles Smith, and Trustees Crider, Wilkerson, Hall, Robertson, Weathersby and Johnson – 7

The following representatives of Village departments were also present:

Scott Eisenhauer, Administrator; Tony Brown, Chief of Police; Chris Milliken, Urban Planning Manager; Luke Humphrey, Recreation Director; Jake McCoy, Assistant Public Works Director; David Wesner, Attorney; Ken Beth, Attorney and Janet Gray, Village Clerk

Approval of Agenda

Trustee Hall moved to approve the agenda for the meeting, as presented.

Trustee Crider seconded the motion. On a Roll Call vote:

YEAS: Hall, Robertson, Weathersby, Johnson, Crider and Wilkerson – 6.

NAYS: None – 0.

The motion carried 6-0.

Public Participation

Chris Powers addressed the Board regarding the inability to view the Dec. 7 Study Session live.

Loise Haines invited the public to attend the meetings in person.

A. Consent Agenda

Approval of Consent Agenda Items by Omnibus Vote

- A. Minutes of Regular Study Session November 2, 2021
- B. Minutes of Regular Board Meeting November 9, 2021
- C. Minutes of Special Board Meeting November 30, 2021
- D. Approval of the 2022 Board Meeting Schedule
- E. Accept and file the Annual Audit Report by CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP
- F. Approval of bills and monthly financial reports

Trustee Johnson moved to approve the Consent Agenda items by omnibus vote. Trustee Wilkerson seconded the motion. On a Roll Call vote:

YEAS: Johnson, Crider, Wilkerson, Hall, Robertson and Weathersby – 6.

NAYS: None – 0.

The motion carried 6-0.

B. Consideration of Bids, Contracts & Other Items of Expenditure

Trustee Crider moved to authorize and approve the purchase and installation of sand media for the Hap Parker Family Aquatic Center from Spear Corporation in the amount of \$20,496.35. Trustee Weathersby seconded the motion. On a Roll Call vote:

YEAS: Crider, Wilkerson, Hall, Robertson, Weathersby and Johnson – 6.

NAYS: None – 0.

The motion carried 6-0.

Trustee Johnson moved to authorize and approve an Engineering Agreement with Donohue & Associates, Inc. for the Water Treatment Plant Control System Upgrade project in the amount of \$209,804.00. Trustee Hall seconded the motion. On a Roll Call vote:

YEAS: Johnson, Crider, Wilkerson, Hall, Robertson and Weathersby – 6.

NAYS: None – 0.

The motion carried 6-0.

C. Consideration of Ordinances & Resolutions

Ordinance No. 2684

AN ORDINANCE LEVYING TAXES FOR THE VILLAGE OF RANTOUL, CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, ILLINOIS FOR THE 2021 TAX LEVY YEAR

Trustee Wilkerson moved to pass Ordinance No. 2684. Trustee Hall seconded the motion. On a Roll Call vote:

YEAS: Wilkerson, Hall, Robertson, Weathersby, Johnson and Crider – 6.

NAYS: None - 0

The motion carried 6-0.

Ordinance No. 2685

**AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING ABATEMENT OF TAX LEVY FOR THE 2021
TAX LEVY YEAR FOR THE GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2013A,
OF THE VILLAGE OF RANTOUL, CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, ILLINOIS
AS AUTHORIZED BY ORDINANCE NO 2358**

Trustee Crider moved to pass Ordinance No. 2685. Trustee Weathersby seconded the motion. On a Roll Call vote:

YEAS: Crider, Wilkerson, Hall, Robertson, Weathersby and Johnson - 6.

NAYS: None – 0.

The motion carried 6-0.

Ordinance No. 2686

**AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING ABATEMENT OF TAX LEVY FOR THE 2021
TAX LEVY YEAR FOR THE GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS,
SERIES 2015, OF THE VILLAGE OF RANTOUL, CHAMPAIGN COUNTY,
ILLINOIS AS AUTHORIZED BY ORDINANCE NO 2410**

Trustee Hall moved to pass Ordinance No. 2686. Trustee Weathersby seconded the motion. On a Roll Call vote:

YEAS: Hall, Weathersby, Johnson, Crider, and Wilkerson – 5.

NAYS: Robertson – 1.

The motion carried 5-1.

Ordinance No. 2687

**AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING ABATEMENT OF TAX LEVY FOR THE 2021
TAX LEVY YEAR FOR THE GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS,
SERIES 2016, OF THE VILLAGE OF RANTOUL, CHAMPAIGN COUNTY,
ILLINOIS AS AUTHORIZED BY ORDINANCE NO 2472**

Trustee Hall moved to pass Ordinance No. 2687. Trustee Wilkerson seconded the motion. On a Roll Call vote:

YEAS: Hall, Weathersby, Johnson, Crider, and Wilkerson – 5.

NAYS: Robertson – 1.

The motion carried 5-1.

Ordinance No. 2688

**AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING ABATEMENT OF TAX LEVY FOR THE 2021
TAX LEVY YEAR FOR THE GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS,
SERIES 2019, OF THE VILLAGE OF RANTOUL, CHAMPAIGN COUNTY,
ILLINOIS AS AUTHORIZED BY ORDINANCE NO 2617**

Trustee Weathersby moved to pass Ordinance No. 2688. Trustee Johnson seconded the motion. On a Roll Call vote:

YEAS: Weathersby, Johnson, Crider, Wilkerson and Hall – 5.

NAYS: Robertson None – 1.

The motion carried 5-1.

Ordinance No. 2689

**AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING ABATEMENT OF TAX LEVY FOR THE 2021
TAX LEVY YEAR FOR THE GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2020,
OF THE VILLAGE OF RANTOUL, CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, ILLINOIS
AS AUTHORIZED BY ORDINANCE NO 2665**

Trustee Hall moved to pass Ordinance No. 2689. Trustee Johnson seconded the motion. On a Roll Call vote:

YEAS: Hall, Weathersby, Johnson, Crider, and Wilkerson – 5.

NAYS: Robertson None – 1.

The motion carried 5-1.

Ordinance No. 2690

**AN ORDINANCE DISSOLVING THE SPECIAL TAX ALLOCATION FUND
AND TERMINATING THE DESIGNATION OF THE CHANUTE ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA OF THE VILLAGE OF RANTOUL,
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

Trustee Weathersby moved to pass Ordinance No. 2690. Trustee Hall seconded the motion. On a Roll Call vote:

YEAS: Weathersby, Johnson, Crider, Wilkerson, Hall and Robertson – 6.

NAYS: None – 0.

The motion carried 6-0.

Resolution No. 12-21-1353

**A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING APPLICATION TO THE ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY
DOWNTOWN & MAIN STREET GRANT PROGRAM**

Trustee Crider moved to pass Resolution No. 12-21-1353. Trustee Johnson seconded the motion. On a Roll Call vote:

YEAS: Crider, Wilkerson, Hall, Robertson, Weathersby and Johnson – 6.

NAYS: None – 0.

The motion carried 6-0.

D. New Business

Trustee Hall asked that a strategic planning/goal setting meeting be held in the first part of the new year prior to budget planning. The Mayor asked the Board to reserve February 12 as a tentative date for that training.

E. Announcement

The Mayor recognized Attorney Kenneth Beth for over 30 years of service to the Village.

The Annual Senior Holiday Lunch will be December 16 at 11:30 am at the Rantoul Youth Center. Call 217-892-5703 to RSVP

Breakfast with Santa will be December 18 from 8-10:00 am at the Rantoul Youth Center. Call 217-893-5703 to RSVP

The Mayor stated that COVID numbers are up in the County.

Trustee Crider thanked the Public Works department for taking down the fence and cutting the brush on Perimeter Road. She congratulated Sharica Carter of Dis N' Dat BBQ for being recognized as Business of the Year by the Buy Black Chambana Group as the best start up for 2020.

Trustee Wilkerson invited the public to a dinner sponsored by the Fellowship of Christian Athletes at the high school on December 16 from 5:30-7:30 pm.

Trustee Hall informed the public that there is a Poinsettia sale at the high school on December 18.

There is a Storm Drainage Committee meeting December 16 at 5:30 pm at Village Hall.

There is a Human Relations Committee meeting December 16 at 6:15 pm at Village Hall.

F. Closed Session

No closed session was held.

G. Adjournment

Trustee Hall moved to adjourn the meeting. Trustee Crider seconded the motion.

On a Roll Call vote:

YEAS: Hall, Robertson, Weathersby, Johnson, Crider and Wilkerson – 6.

NAYS: None – 0.

MEETING ADJOURNED AT 6:37 pm.

Janet E. Gray, MMC
Village Clerk

Approved

Charles Smith
Village President

ATTEST:

Janet E. Gray, MMC
Village Clerk

I, Janet E. Gray, Village Clerk of the Village of Rantoul, Illinois, do hereby certify that the foregoing minutes are a true and correct copy of the Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees held December 14, 2021 as the same appears on the records of the Village now in my custody and keeping.

Janet E. Gray, MMC
Village Clerk

DRAFT

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES
VILLAGE OF RANTOUL**

AGENDA ITEM

ITEM: Acceptance of Donated Property	DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 4, 2022	AMOUNT: Donated, no cost to Village
ATTACHMENTS: 1. property donation on rockland, keystone	ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES:
SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS: The Village has been offered, through donation, two properties within the corporate limits. One vacant property is located at 282 Keystone Drive, while the other property is located at 1318 Rockland Drive. These properties are suitable for either additional residential development, or park space. The Village has identified interest in the sites by other partners, although further evaluation as to neighborhood consistency must be performed. This donation, from Alexander Lumber Co., would allow the Village to control its future use.	
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve acceptance of the donated land.	
DEPARTMENT HEAD APPROVAL Scott Eisenhauer	VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR Scott Eisenhauer

QUIT CLAIM DEED
Statutory (Illinois)
(Corporation to Corporation)

THE GRANTOR, ALEXANDER LUMBER CO., a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of Illinois, located at 515 Redwood Drive, Aurora, IL 60506, by Richard Vancil, President, for and in consideration of TEN DOLLARS (\$10.00), and other good and valuable considerations in hand paid, Conveys and Quit Claim to the Grantee, The Village of Rantoul, a municipal corporation, with an address of 333 S. Tanner Street, Rantoul, IL 61866, all interest in the following described Real Estate situated in the County of Champaign, Illinois, and legally described as:

LOT 31 OF MAPLEWOOD 4TH ADDITION TO THE VILLAGE OF
RANTOUL.

hereby releasing and waiving all rights under and by virtue of the Homestead Exemption Laws of the State of Illinois.

Permanent Real Estate Index Number: 20-09-01-106-018

Address of real estate: 1318 Rockland Drive, Rantoul, IL 61866

DATED this: 1 day of December, 2021.

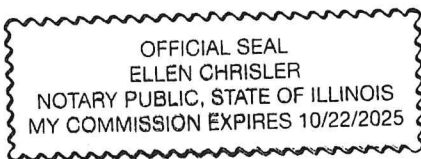


RICHARD VANCIL, president

State of Illinois)
)ss.
County of Kane)

I, Ellen Chrisler the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that ALEXANDER LUMBER CO., a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of Illinois, by RICHARD VANCIL, President, personally known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person, and acknowledged that he signed, sealed and delivered the said instrument as his free and voluntary act, for the uses and purposes therein set forth, including the release and waiver of the right of homestead.

Given under my hand and official seal, this 1st day of December, 2021.



Ellen Chrisler
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 10/22/2025

This Instrument Was Prepared By:

Joseph P. Kelly
Jones Lemon & Graham LLP
328 S. Second Street
Geneva, Illinois 60134

Mail Recorded Deed To:

Scott Eisenhauer
Village of Rantoul
333 S. Tanner Street
Rantoul, IL 61866

Send Subsequent Tax Bills To:

Village of Rantoul
c/o Scott Eisenhauer
333 S. Tanner Street
Rantoul, IL 61866

QUIT CLAIM DEED
Statutory (Illinois)
(Corporation to Corporation)

THE GRANTOR, ALEXANDER LUMBER CO., a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of Illinois, located at 515 Redwood Drive, Aurora, IL 60506, by Richard Vancil, President, for and in consideration of TEN DOLLARS (\$10.00), and other good and valuable considerations in hand paid, Conveys and Quit Claim to the Grantee, The Village of Rantoul, a municipal corporation, with an address of 333 S. Tanner Street, Rantoul, IL 61866, all interest in the following described Real Estate situated in the County of Champaign, Illinois, and legally described as:

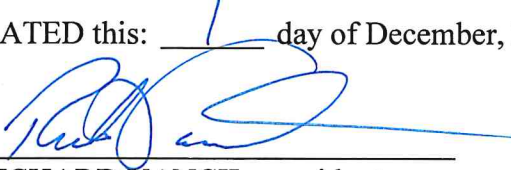
LOT 34 OF MAPLEWOOD 4TH ADDITION TO THE VILLAGE OF
RANTOUL.

hereby releasing and waiving all rights under and by virtue of the Homestead Exemption Laws of the State of Illinois.

Permanent Real Estate Index Number: 20-09-01-106-015

Address of real estate: 272 Keystone Drive, Rantoul, IL 61866

DATED this: 1 day of December, 2021.

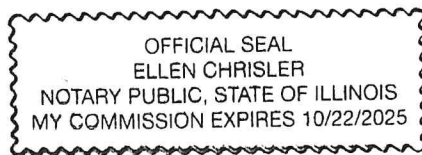


RICHARD VANCIL, president

State of Illinois)
)ss.
County of Kane)

I, Ellen Chrisler the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that ALEXANDER LUMBER CO., a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of Illinois, by RICHARD VANCIL, President, personally known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person, and acknowledged that he signed, sealed and delivered the said instrument as his free and voluntary act, for the uses and purposes therein set forth, including the release and waiver of the right of homestead.

Given under my hand and official seal, this 1st day of December, 2021.



Ellen Chrisler
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 10/22/2025

This Instrument Was Prepared By:

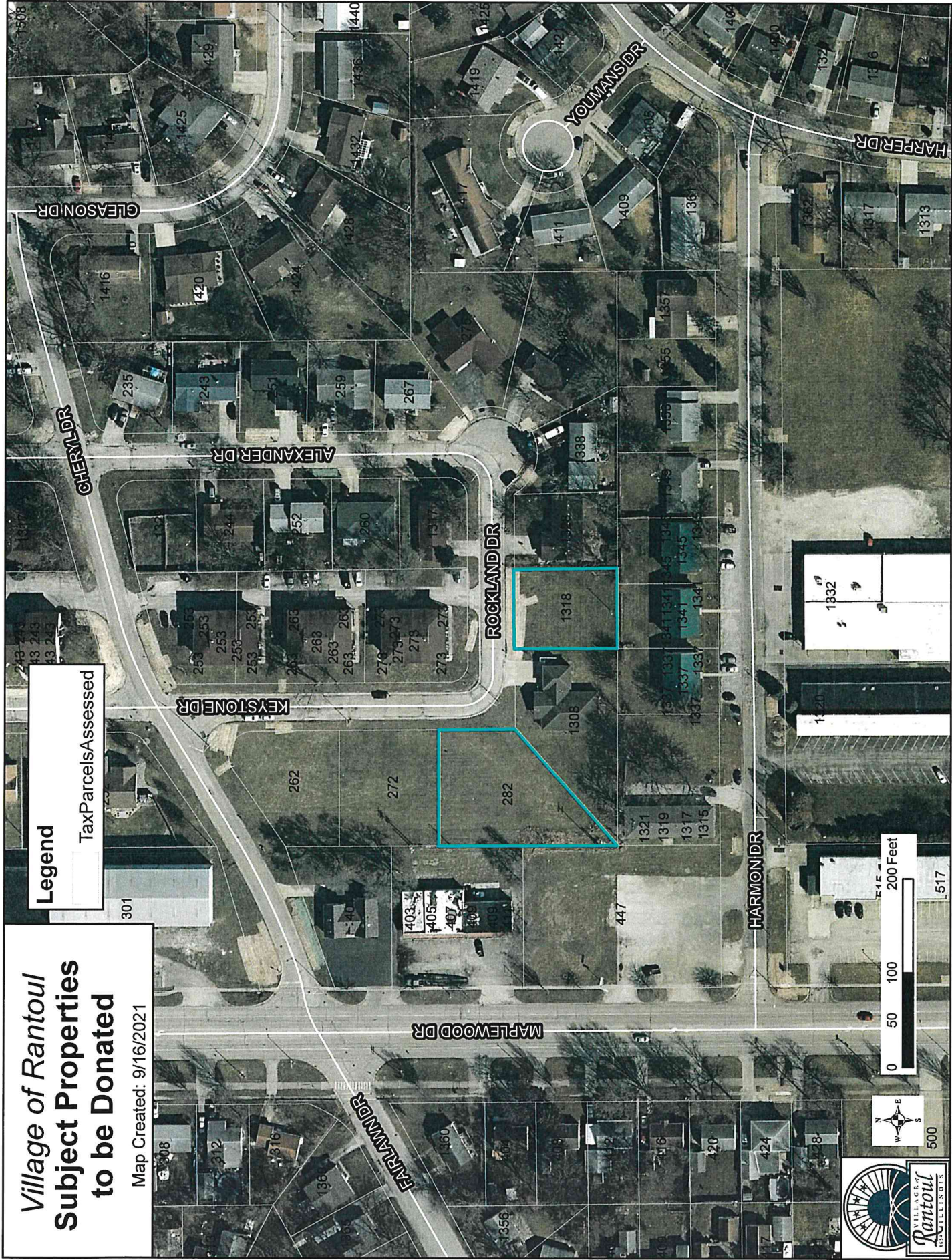
Joseph P. Kelly
Jones Lemon & Graham LLP
328 S. Second Street
Geneva, Illinois 60134

Mail Recorded Deed To:

Scott Eisenhauer
Village of Rantoul
333 S. Tanner Street
Rantoul, IL 61866

Send Subsequent Tax Bills To:

Village of Rantoul
c/o Scott Eisenhauer
333 S. Tanner Street
Rantoul, IL 61866



**BOARD OF TRUSTEES
VILLAGE OF RANTOUL**

AGENDA ITEM

ITEM: Discussion Regarding American Recovery Plan Funds Received by Rantoul	DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 4, 2022	AMOUNT: \$8,052,698
ATTACHMENTS: 1. ARP funding fact sheets	ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES:
SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS: The Village of Rantoul will receive over \$8 million in funding from the federal government's American Recovery Plan. This money must be earmarked for spending no later than December 31, 2024, and all expenditures must be made no later than December 31, 2026. This is the first of many discussions regarding how the money can best be used, in accordance with the federal restrictions.	
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information Only at this time	
DEPARTMENT HEAD APPROVAL Scott Eisenhauer	VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR Scott Eisenhauer



Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

The American Rescue Plan will deliver \$350 billion for state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to respond to the COVID-19 emergency and bring back jobs.

The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide a substantial infusion of resources to help turn the tide on the pandemic, address its economic fallout, and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery.

Funding Objectives

- **Support urgent COVID-19 response efforts** to continue to decrease spread of the virus and bring the pandemic under control
- **Replace lost public sector revenue** to strengthen support for vital public services and help retain jobs
- **Support immediate economic stabilization** for households and businesses
- **Address systemic public health and economic challenges** that have contributed to the inequal impact of the pandemic

Eligible Jurisdictions & Allocations

Direct Recipients

- States and District of Columbia (\$195.3 billion)
- Counties (\$65.1 billion)
- Metropolitan cities (\$45.6 billion)
- Tribal governments (\$20.0 billion)
- Territories (\$4.5 billion)

Indirect Recipients

- Non-entitlement units (\$19.5 billion)



Support Public Health Response

Fund COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and certain public health and safety staff



Address Negative Economic Impacts

Respond to economic harms to workers, families, small businesses, impacted industries, and the public sector



Replace Public Sector Revenue Loss

Use funds to provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the pandemic



Premium Pay for Essential Workers

Offer additional support to those who have and will bear the greatest health risks because of their service in critical infrastructure sectors



Water and Sewer Infrastructure

Make necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water and invest in wastewater and stormwater infrastructure



Broadband Infrastructure

Make necessary investments to provide unserved or underserved locations with new or expanded broadband access



For More Information: Please visit www.treasury.gov/SLFRP

For Media Inquiries: Please contact the U.S. Treasury Press Office at (202) 622-2960

For General Inquiries: Please email SLFRP@treasury.gov for additional information



Example Uses of Funds

Support Public Health Response

- **Services to contain and mitigate the spread of COVID-19**, including vaccination, medical expenses, testing, contact tracing, quarantine costs, capacity enhancements, and many related activities
- **Behavioral healthcare services**, including mental health or substance misuse treatment, crisis intervention, and related services
- **Payroll and covered benefits** for public health, healthcare, human services, and public safety staff to the extent that they work on the COVID-19 response

Replace Public Sector Revenue Loss

- **Ensure continuity of vital government services** by filling budget shortfalls
- **Revenue loss is calculated** relative to the expected trend, beginning with the last full fiscal year pre-pandemic and adjusted annually for growth
- **Recipients may re-calculate revenue loss** at multiple points during the program, supporting those entities that experience revenue loss with a lag

Water & Sewer Infrastructure

- **Includes improvements to infrastructure**, such as building or upgrading facilities and transmission, distribution, and storage systems
- **Eligible uses aligned to Environmental Protection Agency project categories** for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Equity-Focused Services

- **Additional flexibility for the hardest-hit communities and families** to address health disparities, invest in housing, address educational disparities, and promote healthy childhood environments
- **Broadly applicable** to Qualified Census Tracts, other disproportionately impacted areas, and when provided by Tribal governments

Address Negative Economic Impacts

- **Deliver assistance to workers and families**, including support for unemployed workers, aid to households, and survivor's benefits for families of COVID-19 victims
- **Support small businesses** with loans, grants, in-kind assistance, and counseling programs
- **Speed the recovery of impacted industries**, including the tourism, travel, and hospitality sectors
- **Rebuild public sector capacity** by rehiring staff, replenishing state unemployment insurance funds, and implementing economic relief programs

Premium Pay for Essential Workers

- **Provide premium pay to essential workers**, both directly and through grants to third-party employers
- **Prioritize low- and moderate-income workers**, who face the greatest mismatch between employment-related health risks and compensation
- **Key sectors include** healthcare, grocery and food services, education, childcare, sanitation, and transit
- **Must be fully additive** to a worker's wages

Broadband Infrastructure

- **Focus on households and businesses** without access to broadband and those with connections that do not provide minimally acceptable speeds
- **Fund projects that deliver reliable service** with minimum 100 Mbps download / 100 Mbps upload speeds unless impracticable
- **Complement broadband investments** made through the Capital Projects Fund

Ineligible Uses

- **Changes that reduce net tax revenue** must not be offset with American Rescue Plan funds
- **Extraordinary payments into a pension fund** are a prohibited use of this funding
- **Other restrictions apply** to eligible uses

The examples listed in this document are non-exhaustive, do not describe all terms and conditions associated with the use of this funding, and do not describe all the restrictions on use that may apply. The U.S. Department of the Treasury provides this document, the State and Local contact channels, and other resources for informational purposes. Although efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided, the information is subject to change or correction. Any Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received will be subject to the terms and conditions of the agreement entered into by Treasury and the respective jurisdiction, which shall incorporate the provisions of the Interim Final Rule and/or Final Rule that implements this program.

FACT SHEET: The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Will Deliver \$350 Billion for State, Local, Territorial, and Tribal Governments to Respond to the COVID-19 Emergency and Bring Back Jobs

May 10, 2021

Aid to state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments will help turn the tide on the pandemic, address its economic fallout, and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery

Today, the U.S. Department of the Treasury announced the launch of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, established by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, to provide \$350 billion in emergency funding for eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments. Treasury also released details on how these funds can be used to respond to acute pandemic response needs, fill revenue shortfalls among these governments, and support the communities and populations hardest-hit by the COVID-19 crisis. With the launch of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, eligible jurisdictions will be able to access this funding in the coming days to address these needs.

State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments have been on the frontlines of responding to the immense public health and economic needs created by this crisis – from standing up vaccination sites to supporting small businesses – even as these governments confronted revenue shortfalls during the downturn. As a result, these governments have endured unprecedented strains, forcing many to make untenable choices between laying off educators, firefighters, and other frontline workers or failing to provide other services that communities rely on. Faced with these challenges, state and local governments have cut over 1 million jobs since the beginning of the crisis. The experience of prior economic downturns has shown that budget pressures like these often result in prolonged fiscal austerity that can slow an economic recovery.

To support the immediate pandemic response, bring back jobs, and lay the groundwork for a strong and equitable recovery, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, designed to deliver \$350 billion to state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to bolster their response to the COVID-19 emergency and its economic impacts. Today, Treasury is launching this much-needed relief to:

- Support urgent COVID-19 response efforts to continue to decrease spread of the virus and bring the pandemic under control;
- Replace lost public sector revenue to strengthen support for vital public services and help retain jobs;
- Support immediate economic stabilization for households and businesses; and,
- Address systemic public health and economic challenges that have contributed to the inequal impact of the pandemic on certain populations.

The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide substantial flexibility for each jurisdiction to meet local needs—including support for households, small businesses, impacted industries, essential workers, and the communities hardest-hit by the crisis. These funds also deliver resources that recipients can invest in building, maintaining, or upgrading their water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.

Starting today, eligible state, territorial, metropolitan city, county, and Tribal governments may request Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds through the Treasury Submission Portal. Concurrent with this program launch, Treasury has published an Interim Final Rule that implements the provisions of this program.

FUNDING AMOUNTS

The American Rescue Plan provides a total of \$350 billion in Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to help eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments meet their present needs and build the foundation for a strong recovery. Congress has allocated this funding to tens of thousands of jurisdictions. These allocations include:

Type	Amount (\$ billions)
States & District of Columbia	\$195.3
Counties	\$65.1
Metropolitan Cites	\$45.6
Tribal Governments	\$20.0
Territories	\$4.5
Non-Entitlement Units of Local Government	\$19.5

Treasury expects to distribute these funds directly to each state, territorial, metropolitan city, county, and Tribal government. Local governments that are classified as non-entitlement units will receive this funding through their applicable state government. Treasury expects to provide further guidance on distributions to non-entitlement units next week.

Local governments should expect to receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2021 and the balance delivered 12 months later. States that have experienced a net increase in the unemployment rate of more than 2 percentage points from February 2020 to the latest available data as of the date of certification will receive their full allocation of funds in a single payment; other states will receive funds in two equal tranches. Governments of U.S. territories will receive a single payment. Tribal governments will receive two payments, with the first payment available in May and the second payment, based on employment data, to be delivered in June 2021.

USES OF FUNDING

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments with a substantial infusion of resources to meet pandemic response needs and rebuild a stronger, more equitable economy as the country recovers. Within the categories of eligible uses, recipients have broad flexibility to decide how best to use this funding to meet the needs of their communities. Recipients may use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to:

- **Support public health expenditures**, by funding COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and certain public health and safety staff;
- **Address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency**, including economic harms to workers, households, small businesses, impacted industries, and the public sector;
- **Replace lost public sector revenue**, using this funding to provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the pandemic;
- **Provide premium pay for essential workers**, offering additional support to those who have borne and will bear the greatest health risks because of their service in critical infrastructure sectors; and,
- **Invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure**, making necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water, support vital wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, and to expand access to broadband internet.

Within these overall categories, Treasury’s Interim Final Rule provides guidelines and principles for determining the types of programs and services that this funding can support, together with examples of allowable uses that recipients may consider. As described below, Treasury has also designed these provisions to take into consideration the disproportionate impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency on those hardest-hit by the pandemic.

1. Supporting the public health response

Mitigating the impact of COVID-19 continues to require an unprecedented public health response from state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments. Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide resources to meet these needs through the provision of care for those impacted by the virus and through services that address disparities in public health that have been exacerbated by the pandemic. Recipients may use this funding to address a broad range of public health needs across COVID-19 mitigation, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and public health resources. Among other services, these funds can help support:

- **Services and programs to contain and mitigate the spread of COVID-19, including:**
 - ✓ Vaccination programs
 - ✓ Medical expenses
 - ✓ Testing
 - ✓ Contact tracing
 - ✓ Isolation or quarantine
 - ✓ PPE purchases
 - ✓ Support for vulnerable populations to access medical or public health services
 - ✓ Public health surveillance (e.g., monitoring for variants)
 - ✓ Enforcement of public health orders
 - ✓ Public communication efforts
 - ✓ Enhancement of healthcare capacity, including alternative care facilities
 - ✓ Support for prevention, mitigation, or other services in congregate living facilities and schools
 - ✓ Enhancement of public health data systems
 - ✓ Capital investments in public facilities to meet pandemic operational needs
 - ✓ Ventilation improvements in key settings like healthcare facilities

- **Services to address behavioral healthcare needs exacerbated by the pandemic, including:**
 - ✓ Mental health treatment
 - ✓ Substance misuse treatment
 - ✓ Other behavioral health services
 - ✓ Hotlines or warmlines
 - ✓ Crisis intervention
 - ✓ Services or outreach to promote access to health and social services
- **Payroll and covered benefits expenses** for public health, healthcare, human services, public safety and similar employees, to the extent that they work on the COVID-19 response. For public health and safety workers, recipients can use these funds to cover the full payroll and covered benefits costs for employees or operating units or divisions primarily dedicated to the COVID-19 response.

2. Addressing the negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency

The COVID-19 public health emergency resulted in significant economic hardship for many Americans. As businesses closed, consumers stayed home, schools shifted to remote education, and travel declined precipitously, over 20 million jobs were lost between February and April 2020. Although many have since returned to work, as of April 2021, the economy remains more than 8 million jobs below its pre-pandemic peak, and more than 3 million workers have dropped out of the labor market altogether since February 2020.

To help alleviate the economic hardships caused by the pandemic, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds enable eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to provide a wide range of assistance to individuals and households, small businesses, and impacted industries, in addition to enabling governments to rehire public sector staff and rebuild capacity. Among these uses include:

- **Delivering assistance to workers and families**, including aid to unemployed workers and job training, as well as aid to households facing food, housing, or other financial insecurity. In addition, these funds can support survivor's benefits for family members of COVID-19 victims.
- **Supporting small businesses**, helping them to address financial challenges caused by the pandemic and to make investments in COVID-19 prevention and mitigation tactics, as well as to provide technical assistance. To achieve these goals, recipients may employ this funding to execute a broad array of loan, grant, in-kind assistance, and counseling programs to enable small businesses to rebound from the downturn.
- **Speeding the recovery of the tourism, travel, and hospitality sectors**, supporting industries that were particularly hard-hit by the COVID-19 emergency and are just now beginning to mend. Similarly impacted sectors within a local area are also eligible for support.
- **Rebuilding public sector capacity**, by rehiring public sector staff and replenishing unemployment insurance (UI) trust funds, in each case up to pre-pandemic levels. Recipients may also use this funding to build their internal capacity to successfully implement economic relief programs, with investments in data analysis, targeted outreach, technology infrastructure, and impact evaluations.

3. Serving the hardest-hit communities and families

While the pandemic has affected communities across the country, it has disproportionately impacted low-income families and communities of color and has exacerbated systemic health and economic inequities. Low-income and socially vulnerable communities have experienced the most severe health impacts. For example, counties with high poverty rates also have the highest rates of infections and deaths, with 223 deaths per 100,000 compared to the U.S. average of 175 deaths per 100,000.

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds allow for a broad range of uses to address the disproportionate public health and economic impacts of the crisis on the hardest-hit communities, populations, and households. Eligible services include:

- **Addressing health disparities and the social determinants of health**, through funding for community health workers, public benefits navigators, remediation of lead hazards, and community violence intervention programs;
- **Investments in housing and neighborhoods**, such as services to address individuals experiencing homelessness, affordable housing development, housing vouchers, and residential counseling and housing navigation assistance to facilitate moves to neighborhoods with high economic opportunity;
- **Addressing educational disparities** through new or expanded early learning services, providing additional resources to high-poverty school districts, and offering educational services like tutoring or afterschool programs as well as services to address social, emotional, and mental health needs; and,
- **Promoting healthy childhood environments**, including new or expanded high quality childcare, home visiting programs for families with young children, and enhanced services for child welfare-involved families and foster youth.

Governments may use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support these additional services if they are provided:

- within a Qualified Census Tract (a low-income area as designated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development);
- to families living in Qualified Census Tracts;
- by a Tribal government; or,
- to other populations, households, or geographic areas disproportionately impacted by the pandemic.

4. Replacing lost public sector revenue

State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments that are facing budget shortfalls may use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to avoid cuts to government services. With these additional resources, recipients can continue to provide valuable public services and ensure that fiscal austerity measures do not hamper the broader economic recovery.

Many state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments have experienced significant budget shortfalls, which can yield a devastating impact on their respective communities. Faced with budget shortfalls and pandemic-related uncertainty, state and local governments cut staff in all 50 states. These budget shortfalls and staff cuts are particularly problematic at present, as these entities are on the front lines of battling the COVID-19 pandemic and helping citizens weather the economic downturn.

Recipients may use these funds to replace lost revenue. Treasury's Interim Final Rule establishes a methodology that each recipient can use to calculate its reduction in revenue. Specifically, recipients will compute the extent of their reduction in revenue by comparing their actual revenue to an alternative representing what could have been expected to occur in the absence of the pandemic. Analysis of this expected trend begins with the last full fiscal year prior to the public health emergency and projects forward at either (a) the recipient's average annual revenue growth over the three full fiscal years prior to the public health emergency or (b) 4.1%, the national average state and local revenue growth rate from 2015-18 (the latest available data).

For administrative convenience, Treasury's Interim Final Rule allows recipients to presume that any diminution in actual revenue relative to the expected trend is due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Upon receiving Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, recipients may immediately calculate the reduction in revenue that occurred in 2020 and deploy funds to address any shortfall. Recipients will have the opportunity to re-calculate revenue loss at several points through the program, supporting those entities that experience a lagged impact of the crisis on revenues.

Importantly, once a shortfall in revenue is identified, recipients will have broad latitude to use this funding to support government services, up to this amount of lost revenue.

5. Providing premium pay for essential workers

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide resources for eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to recognize the heroic contributions of essential workers. Since the start of the public health emergency, essential workers have put their physical well-being at risk to meet the daily needs of their communities and to provide care for others.

Many of these essential workers have not received compensation for the heightened risks they have faced and continue to face. Recipients may use this funding to provide premium pay directly, or through grants to private employers, to a broad range of essential workers who must be physically present at their jobs including, among others:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ✓ Staff at nursing homes, hospitals, and home-care settings | ✓ Truck drivers, transit staff, and warehouse workers |
| ✓ Workers at farms, food production facilities, grocery stores, and restaurants | ✓ Childcare workers, educators, and school staff |
| ✓ Janitors and sanitation workers | ✓ Social service and human services staff |
| ✓ Public health and safety staff | |

Treasury's Interim Final Rule emphasizes the need for recipients to prioritize premium pay for lower income workers. Premium pay that would increase a worker's total pay above 150% of the greater of the state or county average annual wage requires specific justification for how it responds to the needs of these workers.

In addition, employers are both permitted and encouraged to use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to offer retrospective premium pay, recognizing that many essential workers have not yet received additional compensation for work performed. Staff working for third-party contractors in eligible sectors are also eligible for premium pay.

6. Investing in water and sewer infrastructure

Recipients may use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to invest in necessary improvements to their water and sewer infrastructures, including projects that address the impacts of climate change.

Recipients may use this funding to invest in an array of drinking water infrastructure projects, such as building or upgrading facilities and transmission, distribution, and storage systems, including the replacement of lead service lines.

Recipients may also use this funding to invest in wastewater infrastructure projects, including constructing publicly-owned treatment infrastructure, managing and treating stormwater or subsurface drainage water, facilitating water reuse, and securing publicly-owned treatment works.

To help jurisdictions expedite their execution of these essential investments, Treasury's Interim Final Rule aligns types of eligible projects with the wide range of projects that can be supported by the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. Recipients retain substantial flexibility to identify those water and sewer infrastructure investments that are of the highest priority for their own communities.

Treasury's Interim Final Rule also encourages recipients to ensure that water, sewer, and broadband projects use strong labor standards, including project labor agreements and community benefits agreements that offer wages at or above the prevailing rate and include local hire provisions.

7. Investing in broadband infrastructure

The pandemic has underscored the importance of access to universal, high-speed, reliable, and affordable broadband coverage. Over the past year, millions of Americans relied on the internet to participate in remote school, healthcare, and work.

Yet, by at least one measure, 30 million Americans live in areas where there is no broadband service or where existing services do not deliver minimally acceptable speeds. For millions of other Americans, the high cost of broadband access may place it out of reach. The American Rescue Plan aims to help remedy these shortfalls, providing recipients with flexibility to use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to invest in broadband infrastructure.

Recognizing the acute need in certain communities, Treasury's Interim Final Rule provides that investments in broadband be made in areas that are currently unserved or underserved—in other words, lacking a wireline connection that reliably delivers minimum speeds of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload. Recipients are also encouraged to prioritize projects that achieve last-mile connections to households and businesses.

Using these funds, recipients generally should build broadband infrastructure with modern technologies in mind, specifically those projects that deliver services offering reliable 100 Mbps download and 100

Mbps upload speeds, unless impracticable due to topography, geography, or financial cost. In addition, recipients are encouraged to pursue fiber optic investments.

In view of the wide disparities in broadband access, assistance to households to support internet access or digital literacy is an eligible use to respond to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic, as detailed above.

8. Ineligible Uses

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide substantial resources to help eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments manage the public health and economic consequences of COVID-19. Recipients have considerable flexibility to use these funds to address the diverse needs of their communities.

To ensure that these funds are used for their intended purposes, the American Rescue Plan Act also specifies two ineligible uses of funds:

- **States and territories may not use this funding to directly or indirectly offset a reduction in net tax revenue due to a change in law from March 3, 2021 through the last day of the fiscal year in which the funds provided have been spent.** The American Rescue Plan ensures that funds needed to provide vital services and support public employees, small businesses, and families struggling to make it through the pandemic are not used to fund reductions in net tax revenue. Treasury's Interim Final Rule implements this requirement. If a state or territory cuts taxes, they must demonstrate how they paid for the tax cuts from sources other than Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds—by enacting policies to raise other sources of revenue, by cutting spending, or through higher revenue due to economic growth. If the funds provided have been used to offset tax cuts, the amount used for this purpose must be paid back to the Treasury.
- **No recipient may use this funding to make a deposit to a pension fund.** Treasury's Interim Final Rule defines a "deposit" as an extraordinary contribution to a pension fund for the purpose of reducing an accrued, unfunded liability. While pension deposits are prohibited, recipients may use funds for routine payroll contributions for employees whose wages and salaries are an eligible use of funds.

Treasury's Interim Final Rule identifies several other ineligible uses, including funding debt service, legal settlements or judgments, and deposits to rainy day funds or financial reserves. Further, general infrastructure spending is not covered as an eligible use outside of water, sewer, and broadband investments or above the amount allocated under the revenue loss provision. While the program offers broad flexibility to recipients to address local conditions, these restrictions will help ensure that funds are used to augment existing activities and address pressing needs.

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES
VILLAGE OF RANTOUL**

AGENDA ITEM

ITEM: Department, Committee Reports	DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 4, 2022	AMOUNT:
ATTACHMENTS:	ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES:
SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS:	
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	
DEPARTMENT HEAD APPROVAL Scott Eisenhauer	VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR Scott Eisenhauer

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES
VILLAGE OF RANTOUL**

AGENDA ITEM

ITEM: Village Applicant Demographics Report	DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 4, 2022	AMOUNT:
ATTACHMENTS: 1. HR Report - January 2022	ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES:
SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS:	
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	
DEPARTMENT HEAD APPROVAL	VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR

Open Positions for Village of Rantoul

January 1, 2021 to December 28, 2021

Position					
	Census Report 2016	Firefighter ID 76624		Police Officer ID 69117	
Race		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
White	60.9%	23	68%	46	57%
African American	24.9%	7	21%	17	21%
Asian	2.3%	0	0%	2	2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.1%	0	0%	0	0%
Hispanic/Latino	12.5%	1	3%	8	10%
American Indian	0.5%	0	0%	1	1%
Two or More Races	6.2%	2	5%	6	8%
Unknown	0.0%	1	3%	1	1%
Gender					
Male	47.9%	30	88%	64	79%
Female	52.1%	4	12%	17	21%
Total Applications					
		34		81	
Open / Filled					
Open Position			Open Position		
Stays Open			Stays Open		

Position					
		Chief of Operations ID 87937		Marketing Coordinator ID 87602	
Race		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
White		1	50%	10	77%
African American		0	0%	1	8%
Asian		0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		0	0%	0	0%
Hispanic/Latino		0	0%	2	15%
American Indian		0	0%	0	0%
Two or More Races		0	0%	0	0%
Unknown		1	50%	0	0%
Gender					
Male		1	50%	4	31%
Females		1	50%	9	69%
Total Applications					
		2		13	
Open / Filled					
Open Position			Interviewing		
Closes 12/31/21			Closed 12/17/2021		

Open Positions for Village of Rantoul

January 1, 2021 to December 28, 2021

Position					
		Inventory Specialist ID 87348		Gas System Technician ID 87412	
Race		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
White		28	88%	10	91%
African American		2	6%	0	0%
Asian		0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		0	0%	0	0%
Hispanic/Latino		0	0%	0	0%
American Indian		0	0%	0	0%
Two or More Races		2	6%	0	0%
Unknown		0	0%	1	9%
Male		24	75%	10	91%
Female		8	25%	1	9%
		32		11	
Interviewing			Closed		
Closed 12/10/2021			Closed 12/10/2021		

Position					
		Group Fitness Instructor ID 87348		Wastewater Treatment Operator ID 87282	
Race		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
White		2	50%	20	100%
African American		1	25%	0	0%
Asian		0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		0	0%	0	0%
Hispanic/Latino		0	0%	0	0%
American Indian		0	0%	0	0%
Two or More Races		1	25%	0	0%
Unknown		0	0%	0	0%
Gender					
Male		1	25%	20	100%
Females		3	75%	0	0%
Total Applications					
		4		20	
Open / Filled					
Open Position			Interviewing		
Closes 01/07/2022			Closed 12/10/2021		

Open Positions for Village of Rantoul

January 1, 2021 to December 28, 2021

Position					
		Public Works Director ID 80512		Total Numbers	
Race		Number	Percentage		
White		5	56%	145	70%
African American		3	33%	31	15%
Asian		0	0%	2	1%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		0	0%	0	0%
Hispanic/Latino		0	0%	11	5%
American Indian		0	0%	1	1%
Two or More Races		0	0%	11	5%
Unknown		1	11%	5	3%
Male		8	89%	162	79%
Female		1	11%	44	21%
		9		206	
Open Position Open Until Filled					

Additional Information	
New / Pending Hires Police Patrol Start Date: 01/03/2022 White, Male (2) Gas Tech Start Date: 01/03/2022 White, Male (1) Upcoming Events Village of Rantoul Job Fair	

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES
VILLAGE OF RANTOUL**

AGENDA ITEM

ITEM: Village Tree Inventory Presentation	DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 4, 2022	AMOUNT:
ATTACHMENTS:	ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES:
SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS:	
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	
DEPARTMENT HEAD APPROVAL Christopher Milliken	VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR Scott Eisenhower

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES
VILLAGE OF RANTOUL**

AGENDA ITEM

ITEM: Motion to enter into closed session pursuant to 5 ILCS 120/2 (C) 21, for the purpose of discussion of minutes of meetings lawfully closed under the Open Meetings Act, whether for the purposes of approval by the body of the minutes or semi-annual review of the minutes as mandated by Section 2.06.	DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 4, 2022	AMOUNT:
ATTACHMENTS: 1. 01-22-1354 Resolution for Release of Closed Minutes 2. Closed Minutes Ledger	ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES: In accordance with the Open Meetings Act, the Village conducts a review of closed session records of the Village board semi-annually each year to determine which records, if any, are appropriate for release. Any member of the Board who wishes to review Closed Session records in advance of the Study Session may do so by making an appointment with the Clerk's office.
SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS:	
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Formal action will be taken at the January 11, 2022 Board Meeting	
DEPARTMENT HEAD APPROVAL Janet E. Gray	VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR Scott Eisenhauer

RESOLUTION NO. 01-22-1354

**A RESOLUTION
DETERMINING WHETHER THE NEED FOR
CONFIDENTIALITY STILL EXISTS OR IS NO LONGER REQUIRED
AS TO ALL OR PART OF MINUTES OF ALL CONFIDENTIAL CLOSED MEETINGS**

WHEREAS, Section 2.06 of the Open Meetings Act (5 ILCS 120/2.06) requires each public body to periodically, but no less frequently than semi-annually, to meet to review minutes of all closed meetings and to make a determination, reported in open session, that (1) the need for confidentiality still exists as to all or part of those minutes or (2) that the minutes or portions thereof no longer require confidential treatment and are available for public inspection, and

WHEREAS, the President and Board of Trustees (the “**Corporate Authorities**”) of the Village of Rantoul, Champaign County, Illinois (the “**Village**”) have met to review the minutes of all closed meetings which remain confidential as of the date hereof as detailed on the attached list (the “**Confidential Closed Meeting Minutes**”) in order to make such determination.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF RANTOUL, ILLINOIS, CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, ILLINOIS, as follows:

Section 1. That the Corporate Authorities of the Village hereby expressly find and determine that: (1) confidentiality still exists in connection with those Confidential Closed Meeting Minutes designated by an “X” in the column under the heading “Confidentiality Still Exists”, and (2) confidential treatment is no longer required in connection with those Confidential Closed Meeting Minutes designated by an “X” in the column “To Be Made Available” in that it is no longer necessary to protect the public interest or the privacy of an individual by keeping them confidential.

Section 2. That the Village Clerk shall make those Confidential Closed Meeting Minutes so designated by an “X” in the column “To Be Made Available”, if any, available for public inspection.

This Resolution is hereby passed, the “ayes” and “nays” being called, by the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Corporate Authorities then holding office at a regular meeting on the date set forth below.

PASSED this 11th day of January, 2022

Village Clerk

APPROVED this 11th day of January, 2022

Village President

CLOSED MEETINGS
January 4, 2022

<u>Tape #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Confidentiality Still Exists</u>	<u>To Be Released</u>
	Feb. 8, 1996	FOP negotiation matters	X	
	June 6, 1996	FOP negotiation matters	X	
	Sept. 25, 1996	Specific employee matter - Comptroller	X	
	Dec. 14, 1996	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	
	Jan. 14, 1997	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	
	Feb. 28, 1997	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	
	June 3, 1997	FOP negotiation matters	X	
	July 1, 1997	FOP negotiation matters	X	
	Dec. 2, 1997	IBEW negotiation matters	X	
	Jan. 13, 1998	Specific employee matter - Elec. Supt.	X	
	May 12, 1998	IBEW negotiation matters	X	
81	Oct. 6, 1998	IBEW negotiation matters	X	
109	April 19, 1999	FOB Negotiations	X	
182	Sept. 12, 2000	FOB Negotiations	X	
210A	June 12, 2001	Specific employee matter - Exec. Sec.	X	
	March 5, 2002	Specific employee matter - Exec. Sec.	X	
242	March 18, 2002	Specific employee matter - Econ. Dev. Dir.	X	
246	May 14, 2002	Specific employee matter - Fire Chief	X	
257	June 4, 2002	Specific employee matter - Fire Chief	X	
259	June 27, 2002	Specific employee matter - Econ. Dev. Dir.	X	
268	August 26, 2002	IBEW negotiation matters	X	
270	Sept. 3, 2002	IBEW negotiation matters	X	
270	Dec. 3, 2002	Specific employee matter - IMS Manager	X	
280	Jan. 7, 2003	Specific employee matter-Sr Computer Tech	X	
284	Feb. 4, 2003	Specific employee matter - IMS employee	X	
291	March 11, 2003	Specific employee matter - CD employee	X	
291	April 1, 2003	Specific employee matter - CD employee	X	
291	April 8, 2003	Specific employee matter - CD employee	X	
295	Nov. 4, 2003	FOP negotiation matters	X	
332	Feb. 3, 2004	FOP negotiation matters	X	
337	Feb. 17, 2004	FOP negotiation matters	X	
354	June 8, 2004	Specific employee matter - Econ. Dev. Dir.	X	
366	August 12, 2004	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	

<u>Tape #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Confidentiality Still Exists</u>	<u>To Be Released</u>
368	August 25, 2004	Special Board Meeting - Administrator	X	
370	August 25, 2004	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	
370	Sept. 2, 2004	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	
373	Sept. 7, 2004	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	
374	Sept. 14, 2004	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	
375	Sept. 14, 2004	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	
485	Aug. 8, 2006	Specific employee matter - Econ. Dev. Dir.	X	
493	Oct. 16, 2006	Specific employee matter - Econ. Dev. Dir.	X	
494	Oct. 16, 2006	Specific employee matter - Econ. Dev. Dir.	X	
495	Oct. 18, 2006	Specific employee matter - Econ. Dev. Dir.	X	
496	Oct. 18, 2006	Specific employee matter - Econ. Dev. Dir.	X	
497	Oct. 18, 2006	Specific employee matter - Econ. Dev. Dir.	X	
499	Nov.2, 2006	Specific employee matter - Econ. Dev. Dir.	X	
500	Nov.2, 2006	Specific employee matter - Econ. Dev. Dir.	X	
502	Nov. 7, 2006	Specific employee matter - Attorney	X	
503	Nov. 13, 2006	Specific employee matter - Econ. Dev. Dir.	X	
506	Dec. 5, 2006	Specfic employee matter - Administrator	X	
509	Dec. 14, 2006	Appointment of legal counsel	X	
509	Dec. 14, 2006	Appointment of legal counsel	X	
511	Jan 2. 2007	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	
516	Feb. 6, 2007	Specific employee matter - Econ. Dev. Dir.	X	
524	March 13, 2007	Specific employee matter - Administrtor	X	
560	Nov. 6, 2007	IBEW Negotiations	X	
560	Nov. 6, 2007	Specific employee matter - IT Director	X	
569	Jan 16. 2008	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	
576	March 4, 2008	Specific employee matter - HR Manager	X	
578	March 11, 2008	FOP Negotiations	X	
583	April 8, 2008	Specific employee matter - HR Manager	X	
586	April 16, 2008	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	
587	April 16, 2008	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	
588	April 17, 2008	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	
589	April 17, 2008	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	
593	May 13, 2008	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	
595	May 22, 2008	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	
606	July 15, 2008	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	
611	Aug. 12, 2008	Specific employee matter - Administrator	X	
617	Sept. 9, 2009	FOP Negotiations	X	
619	Oct. 7, 2008	FOP Negotiations	X	
625	Dec. 2, 2008	FOP Negotiations	X	

<u>Tape #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Confidentiality Still Exists</u>	<u>To Be Released</u>
657	Nov. 3, 2009	Specific employee matter - Fire Dept.	X	
657	Nov. 3, 2009	FOP Negotiations	X	
671	March 2, 2010	Specific employee matter - Police Dept.	X	
676	April 6, 2010	FOP Negotiations	X	
689	Aug. 17, 2010	FOP Negotiations	X	
689	Aug. 17, 2010	Specific employee matter - HR Manager	X	
696	Oct. 12, 2010	FOP Negotiations	X	
700	Nov. 9, 2010	Specific employee matter - Fire Dept.	X	
700	Nov. 9, 2010	Pending litigation	X	
719	June 7, 2011	Collective Bargaining	X	
730	Sept. 6, 2011	Personnel	X	
749	May 1, 2012	FOP	X	
760	Oct. 10, 2012	IBEW & FOP Sgts.	X	
763	Nov. 6, 2012	FOP Negotiations	X	
763	Nov. 13, 2012	FOP Negotiations	X	
766	Jan. 8, 2013	Personnel	X	
766	Jan. 8, 2013	FOP Negotiations	X	
792	Jan. 7, 2014	Review of Closed Minutes	X	
794	Feb. 4, 2014	Litigation	X	
797	March 11, 2014	Personnel	X	
798	March 11, 2014	Personnel	X	
800	April 8, 2014	Personnel	X	
809	Aug. 5, 2014	Review of Closed Minutes	X	
812	Aug. 21, 2014	Personnel - Administrator Interview	X	
813	Aug. 21, 2014	Personnel - Administrator Interview	X	
	December 1, 2015	Litigation	X	
	December 21, 2015	Employment	X	
	April 26, 2016	FOP Negotiations	X	
	April 11, 2017	Purchase/Lease of Property	X	
	May 2, 2017	Purchase/Lease of Property	X	
	June 13, 2017	Personnel - need minutes	X	
	July 5, 2017	Review Closed Minutes	X	
	Aug. 24, 2017	Purchase/Sale of Property	X	
	Aug. 24, 2017	Personnel	X	
	Sept. 5, 2017	IBEW Negotiations	X	
	Sept. 5, 2017	Personnel	X	

<u>Tape #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Confidentiality Still Exists</u>	<u>To Be Released</u>
	Oct. 5, 2017	Personnel	X	
	Oct. 10, 2017	Personnel	X	
	Oct. 19, 2017	Personnel	X	
	Nov. 7, 2017	Sale or Lease of Property	X	
	Dec. 5, 2017	Sale or Lease of Property	X	
	Dec. 12, 2017	Sale or Lease of Property	X	
	Jan. 9, 2018	Sale or Lease of Property	X	
	Feb. 3, 2018	Review Closed Session Minutes	X	
	Feb.13, 2018	Board Self-evaluation	X	
	March 6, 2018	Sale or Lease of Property	X	
	March 27, 2018	Real Estate & Personnel	X	
	April 23, 2018	Board Self-evaluation	X	
	May 1, 2018	Real Estate	X	
	May 1, 2018	Litigation	X	
	May 1, 2018	Personnel	X	
	Aug. 1, 2018	Review Closed Session Minutes	X	
	Aug. 28, 2018	Personnel	X	
	Sept. 4, 2018	Sale of Property	X	
	Sept. 4, 2018	Personnel - Administrator	X	
	Sept. 11, 2018	Board Self-evaluation	X	
	Sept. 11, 2018	Personnel - Administrator	X	
	Oct. 2, 2018	Sale of Property	X	
	Oct. 2, 2018	Personnel - Administrator	X	
	Dec. 4, 2018	Sale of Property	X	
	Dec. 4, 2018	Legal Counsel	X	
	March 5, 2019	Sale or lease of property	X	
	March 5, 2019	Purchase or lease of property	X	
	April 2, 2019	FPO Negotiations	X	
	April 2, 2019	Purchase or lease of property	X	
	April 2, 2019	Sale or lease of property	X	
	April 2, 2019	Sale or lease of property	X	
	May 7, 2019	FOP Negotiations	X	
	May 7, 2019	Sale or lease of property	X	
	June 4, 2019	Sale or lease of property	X	
	July 9, 2019	Review of closed minutes	X	
	Aug. 13, 2019	Sale or lease of property	X	
	Aug. 13, 2019	FOP Negotiations	X	
	Dec. 3, 2019	Sale or lease of property	X	
	Dec. 10, 2019	Sale or lease of property	X	
	Jan. 7, 2020	Review of closed minutes	X	
	June 9, 2020	Personnel	X	

<u>Tape #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Confidentiality Still Exists</u>	<u>To Be Released</u>
	July 14, 2020	Review of closed minutes	X	
	Oct. 13, 2020	Personnel	X	
	Jan. 12, 2021	Personnel	X	
	Feb. 2, 2021	Sale or Lease of Property	X	
	Feb. 2, 2021	Personnel	X	
	Feb. 2, 2021	FOP Negotiations - Sgt.	X	
	Mach 2, 2021	Personnel	X	
	April 13, 2021	Personnel	X	
	June 1, 2021	Sale or Lease of Property	X	
	July 6, 2021	Review of Closed Minutes		
	Sept. 7, 2021	Sale or Lease of Property		
	Oct. 5, 2021	Sale or Lease of Property		