

AGENDA
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
COUNTY OF KANE

Tuesday, November 29, 2011
4:00 p.m.

Traffic Court/Conference Center Facility
530 Randall Road, St. Charles

- A. CALL TO ORDER
- B. ROLL CALL
- C. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: October 25, 2011
- D. PRESENTATIONS
 - Alliance for Water Efficiency (*Schuch/Dickinson*)
 - Roberts Rules of Order (*McMahon/Cullen/Gaeke*)
 - Kane County Hospitals Charitable Community Benefits (*Kuehnert/Metropolitan Chicago Healthcare Council*)
- E. ITEMS OF GENERAL BUSINESS
- F. CLOSED SESSION (*if needed*)
- G. ADJOURNMENT

A National Perspective on Water Issues

Kane County Board
Committee of the Whole
November 28, 2011

Mary Ann Dickinson, President and CEO



Alliance *for* Water Efficiency

A VOICE AND
A PLATFORM
PROMOTING THE
EFFICIENT AND
SUSTAINABLE
USE OF WATER



Perspective #1:

Shortage Drives Different Utility Behaviors

A VOICE AND
A PLATFORM
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SUSTAINABLE
USE OF WATER

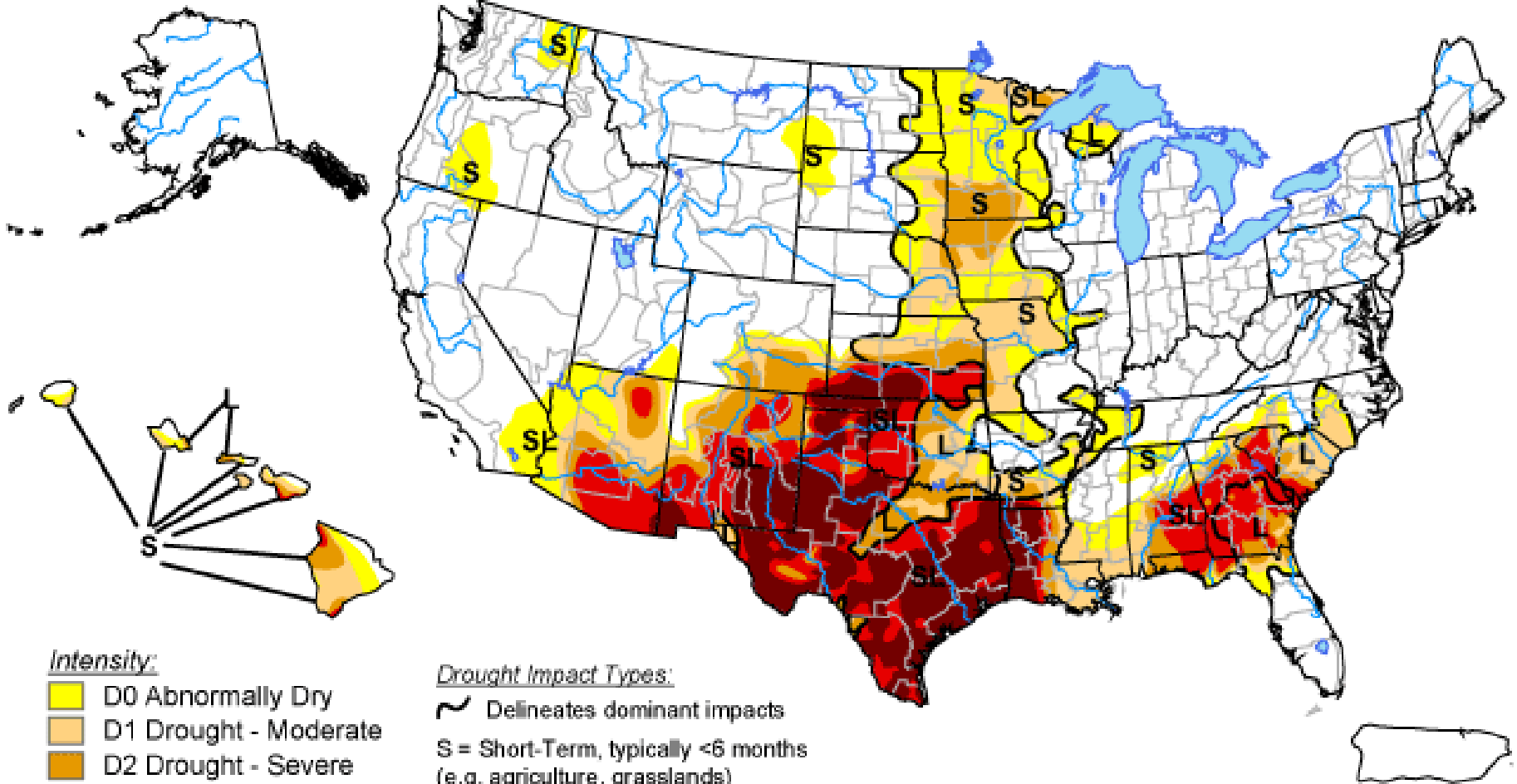


Alliance *for* Water Efficiency






U.S. Drought Monitor

November 22, 2011


Valid 7 a.m. EST



Intensity:

-  D0 Abnormally Dry
-  D1 Drought - Moderate
-  D2 Drought - Severe
-  D3 Drought - Extreme
-  D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

-  Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically <6 months
(e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically >6 months
(e.g. hydrology, ecology)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions.
Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary
for forecast statements.



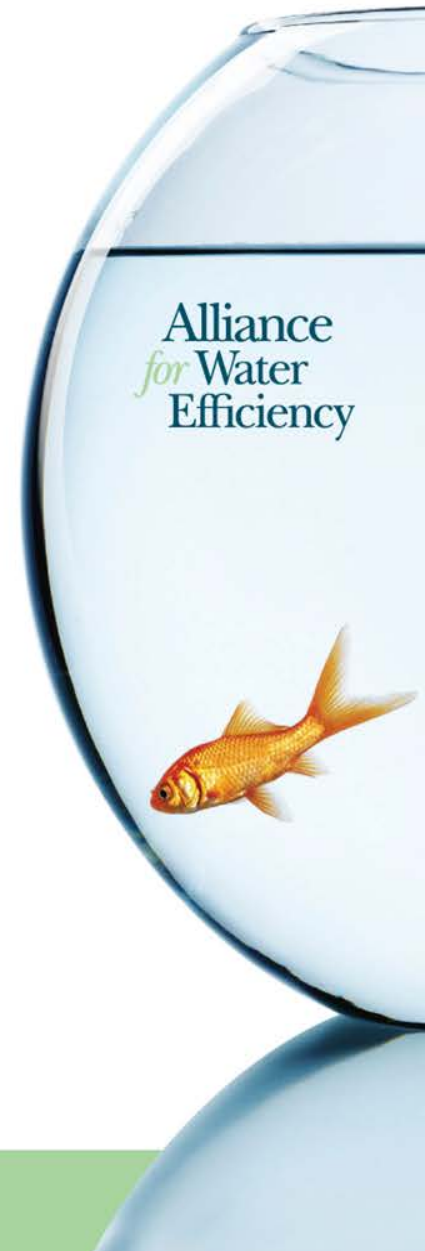
Released Wednesday, November 23, 2011

Author: Anthony Artusa, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

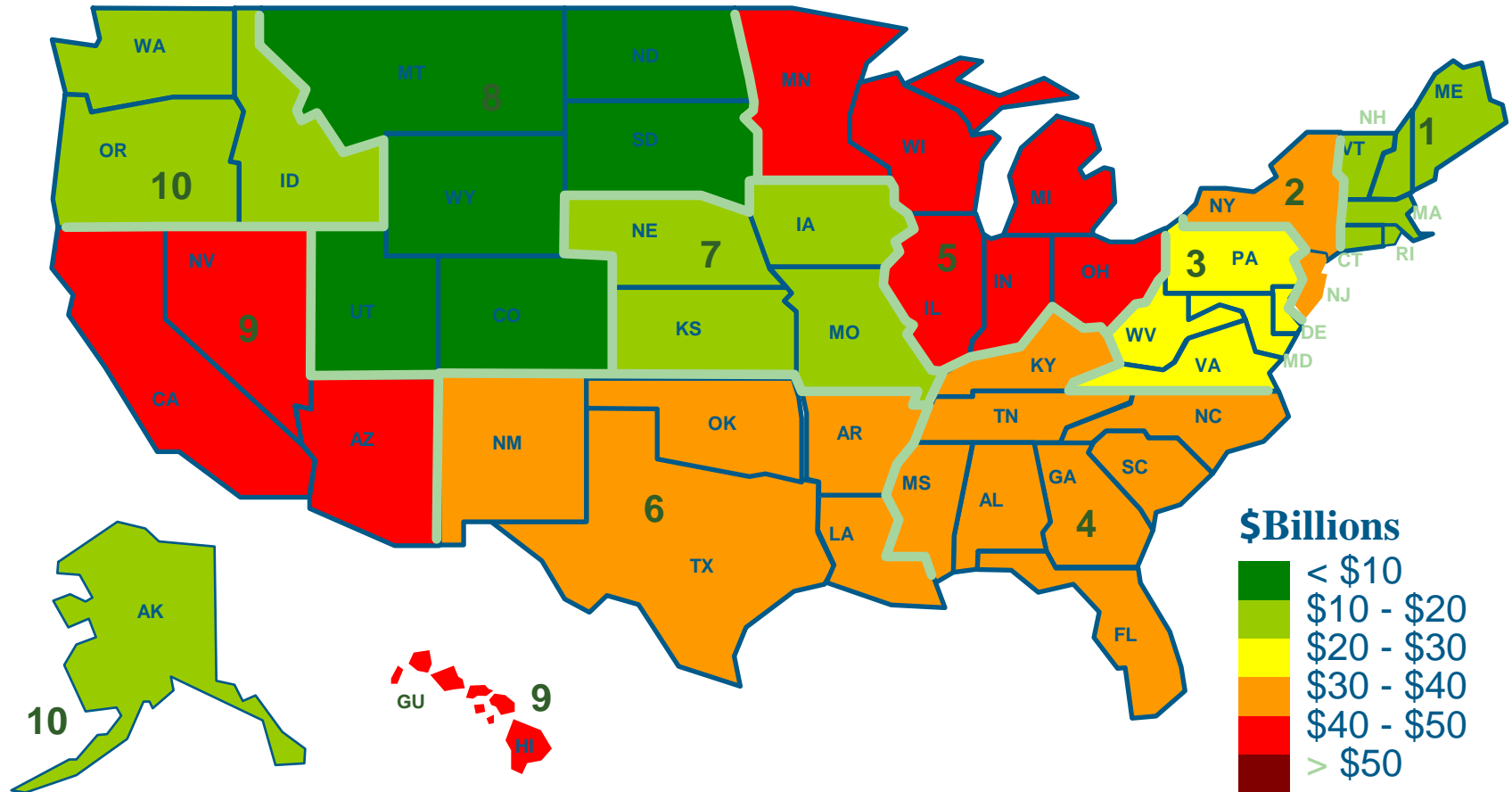
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

When Not in Drought

- Water utilities across the country complain about not selling enough water and with resulting revenue loss
- Consumers expect the water bill to go down when supplies are available
- Conservation behavior often diminishes without a perceived drought crisis
- The costs avoided by the utility from conservation get forgotten in the drive to sell excess capacity



\$533 Billion Shortfall by 2020



20 Year Drinking Water and Clean Water Infrastructure Needs by EPA Region

Perspective #2:

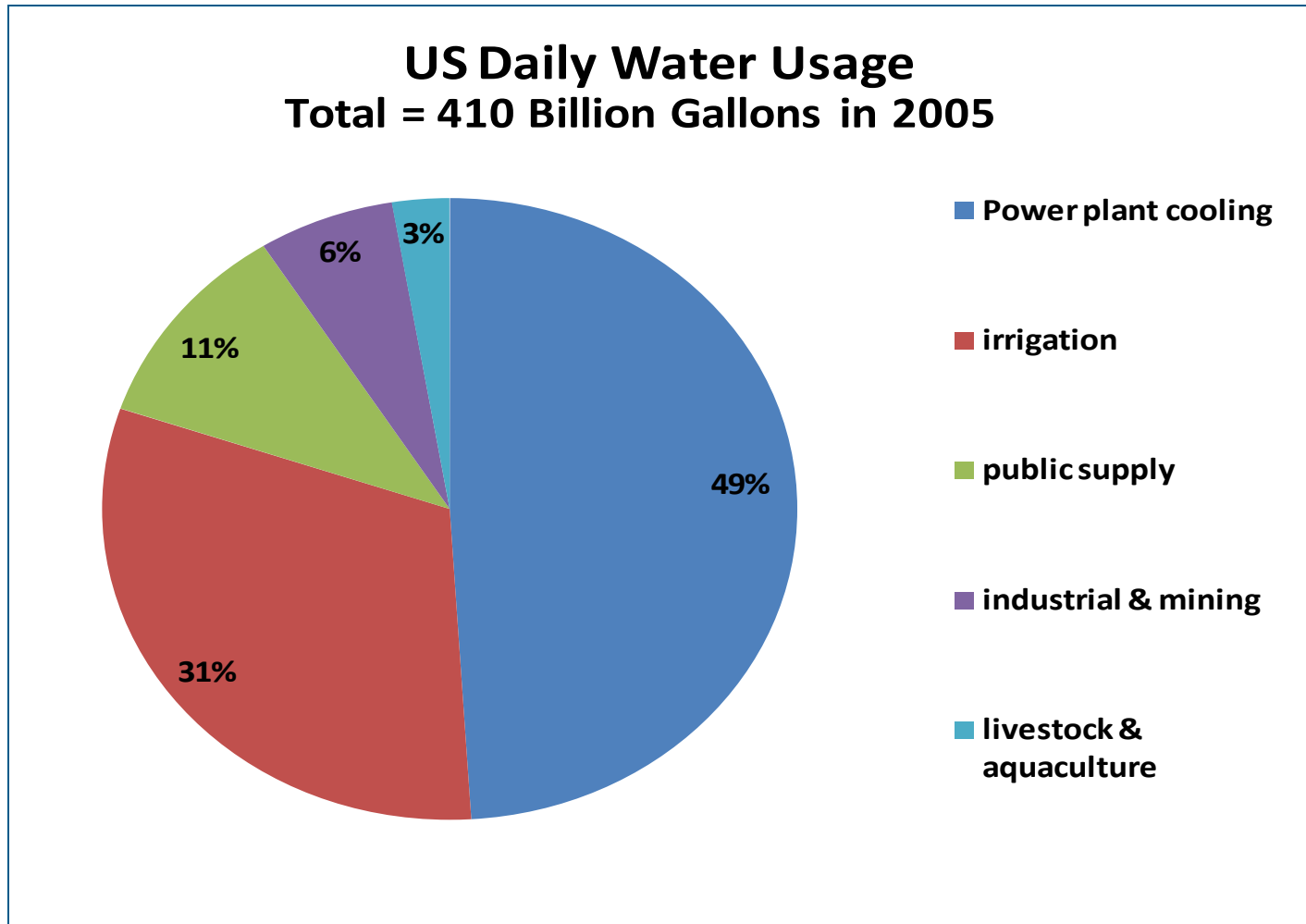
Energy is Becoming a Significant Factor

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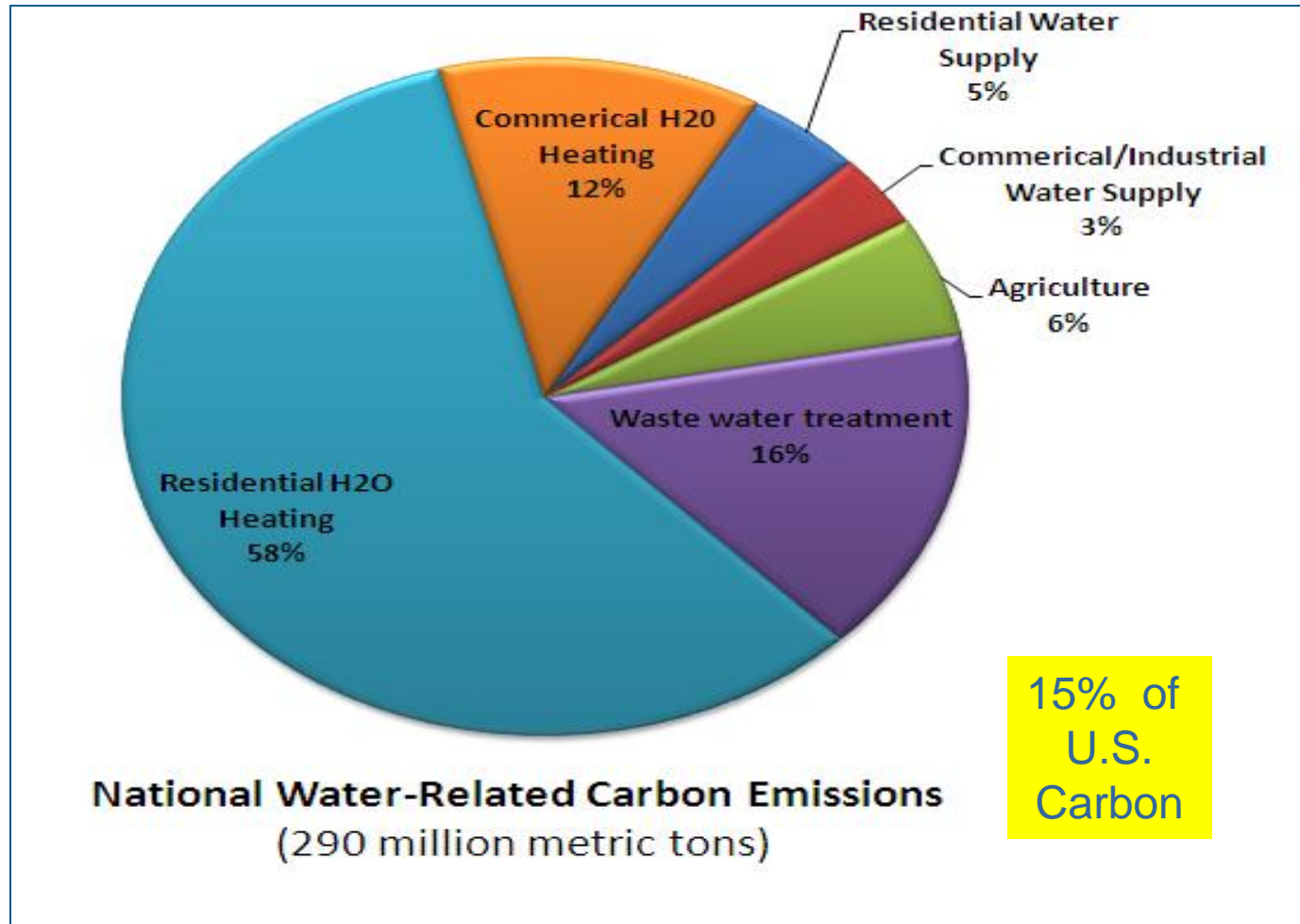
Alliance *for* Water Efficiency

US Daily Water Withdrawals

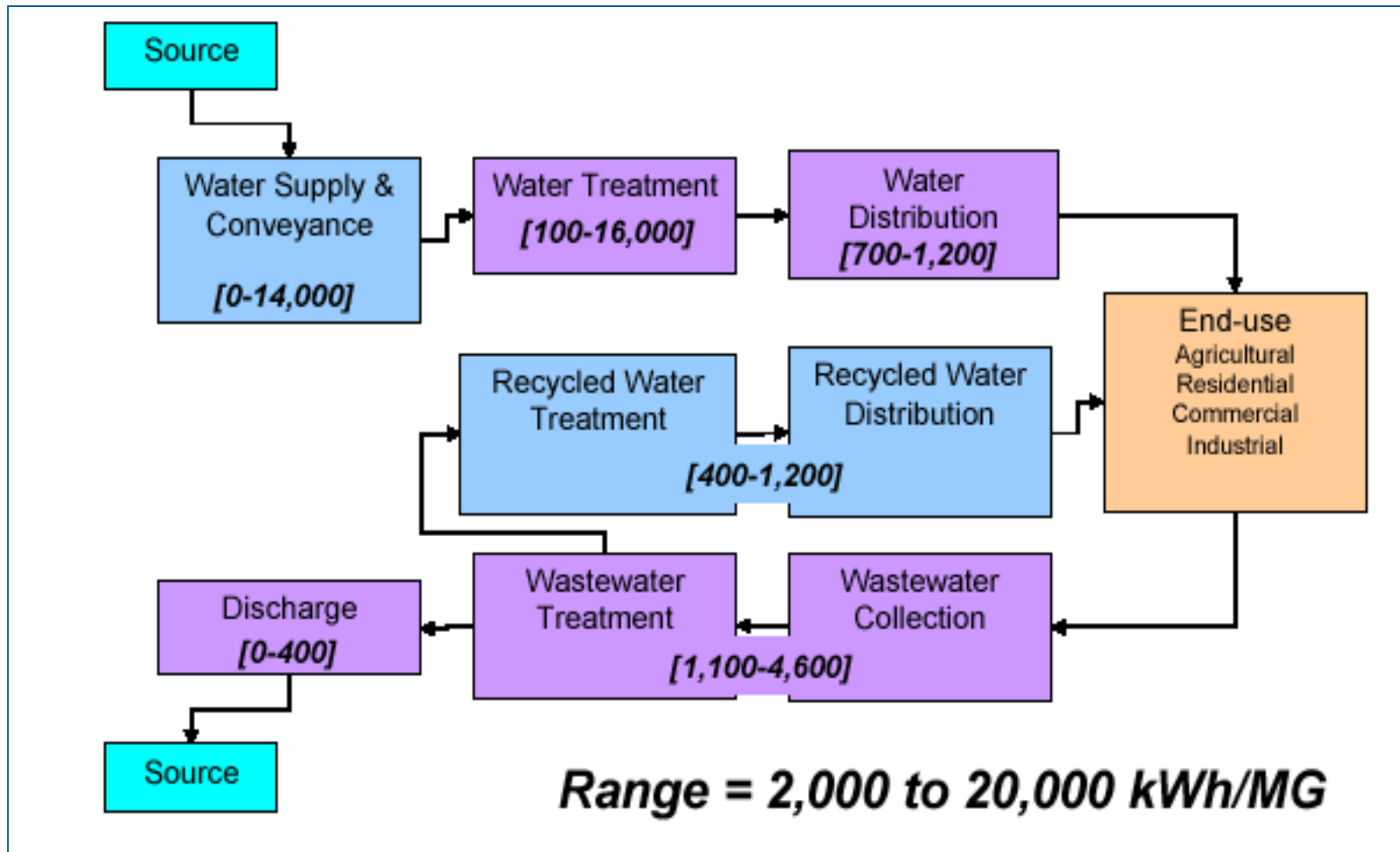


Source: US Geological Survey 2005

The Carbon Footprint of Water

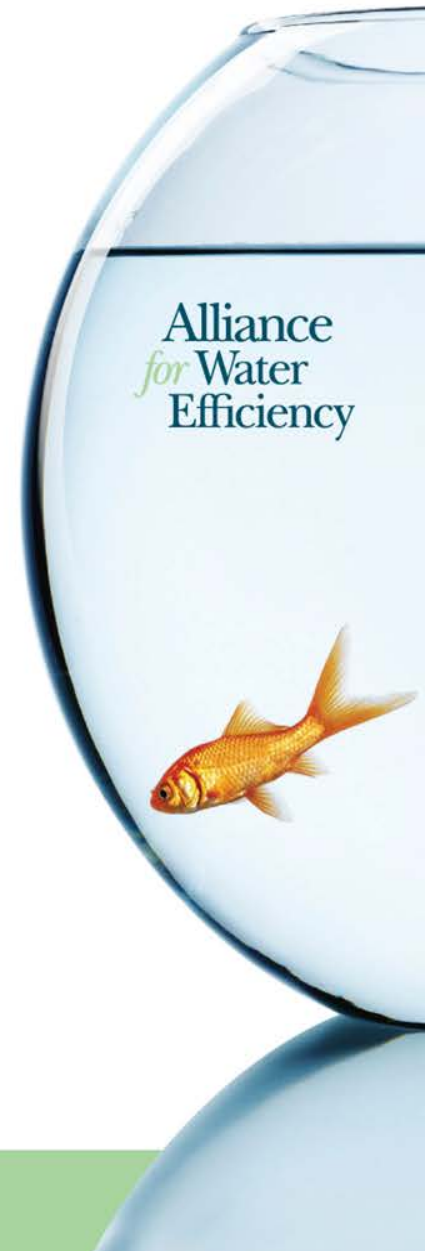


Embedded Energy



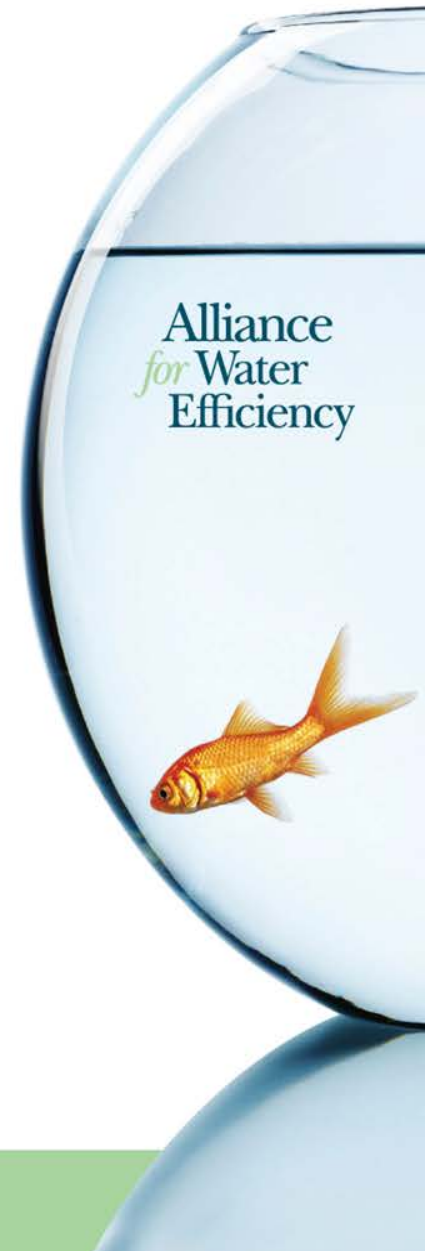
Local Data is Key

- Every type of water supply running through the utility system has a different embedded energy value
- Utilities need to know what their on-margin energy numbers are for their water supplies
- Wastewater should not be forgotten
- Water conservation programs can be targeted to reducing demand in the most beneficial manner to the system
- Numerous models exist to help analyze this (stay tuned)



Utility Opportunities

- System optimization for energy is important, but a large energy benefit can also come from customer demand side conservation
- Energy efficiency funding can be used to fund customer water efficiency programs when the energy benefit is calculated
- Need a better way for the water and energy communities to work together because we haven't in the past



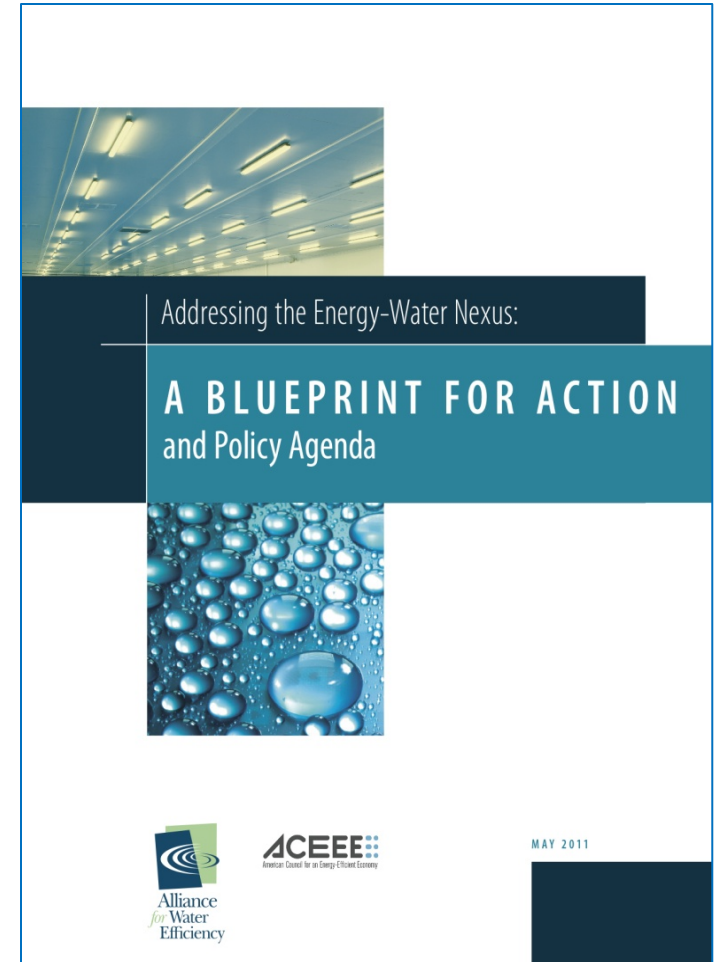
December 9, 2010 Workshop

- AWE and ACEEE got the stakeholders together
- Over 75 key organizations identified and invited
- 54 individuals from 41 groups
- 31 themes identified with votes on priority areas
- 8 Main Themes emerged with recommendations
- 5 Priority areas for immediate action identified



National Action Needed

- Blueprint document issued with over 50 recommendations from the stakeholder workshop
- Focused on state and national policies and programs
- www.a4we.org



Perspective #3:

Revenue Loss Is **THE** Big Issue All Across the Country

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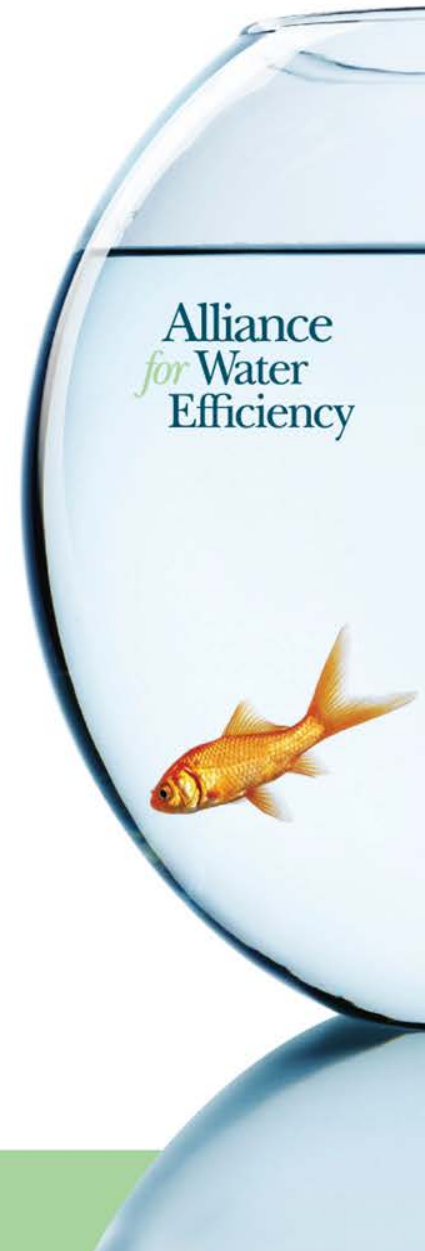


Alliance *for* Water Efficiency

Our Reality

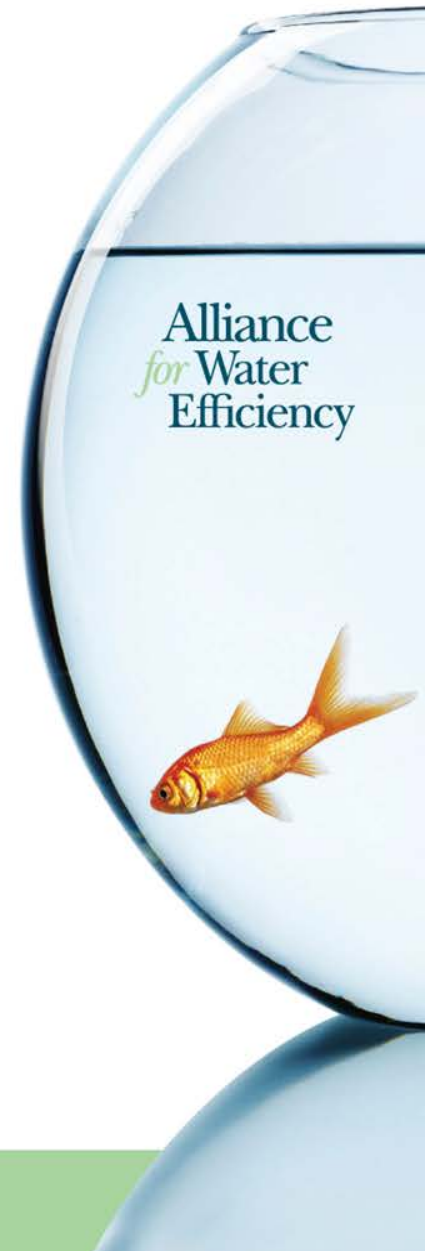
We don't like to revise our rates

- It is politically unpopular, so rates are changed as little as possible
- The inevitable inflationary increase is postponed until it is a crisis
- Conservation is blamed as the culprit – even when the water utility or district is doing no active conservation programs at all!

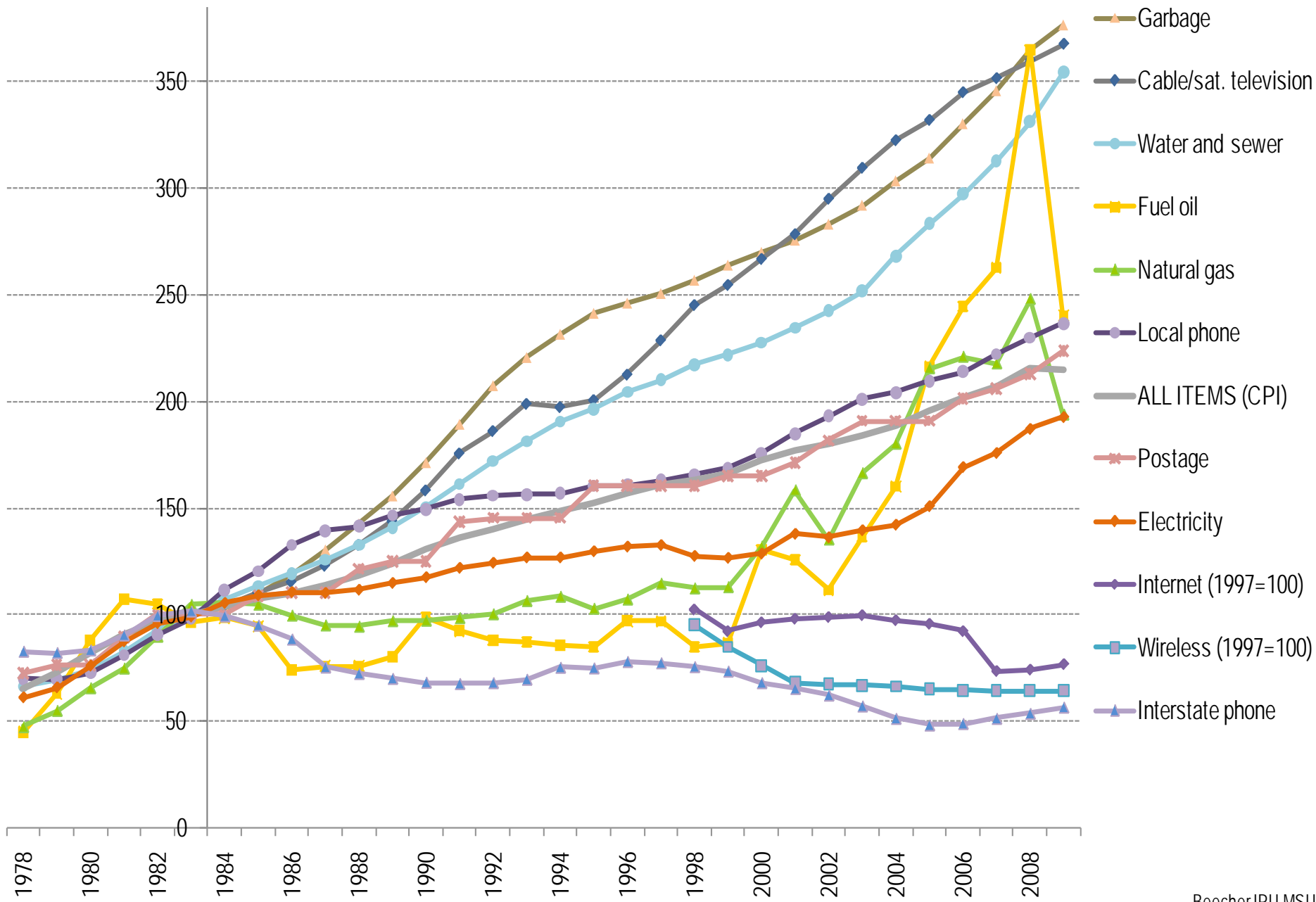


All The Rate Drivers

- Reduced demand from efficient fixture replacement under the plumbing and appliance codes
- Reduced demand from active conservation programs
- Reduced demand from the recession: industrial shift layoffs, home foreclosures
- Reduced peak demand because of weather
- Need to maintain/renovate infrastructure
- **Inflation**
- **Rise in fixed costs**



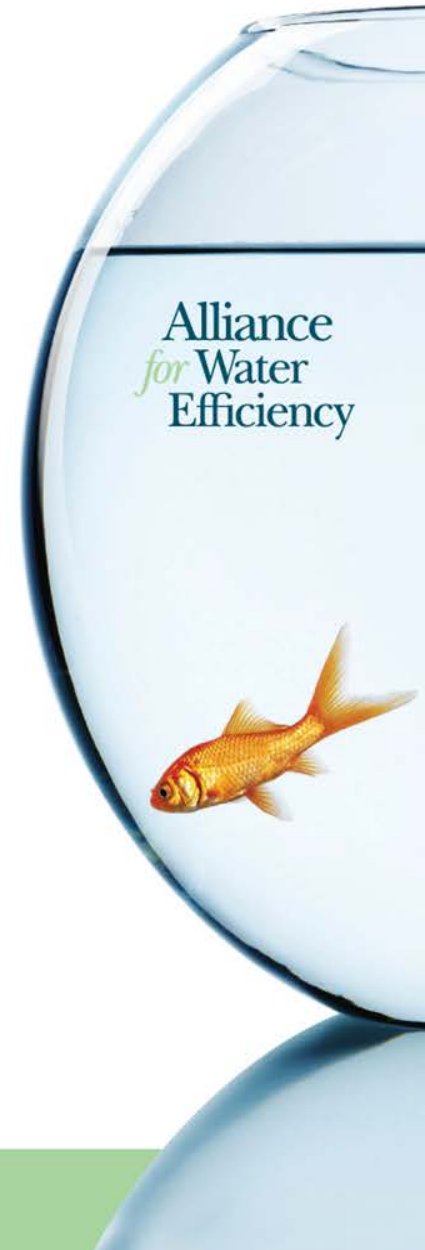
Trends in consumer prices (CPI) for utilities [1978 to 2009]



The Anomaly

Water is still a bargain for the consumer

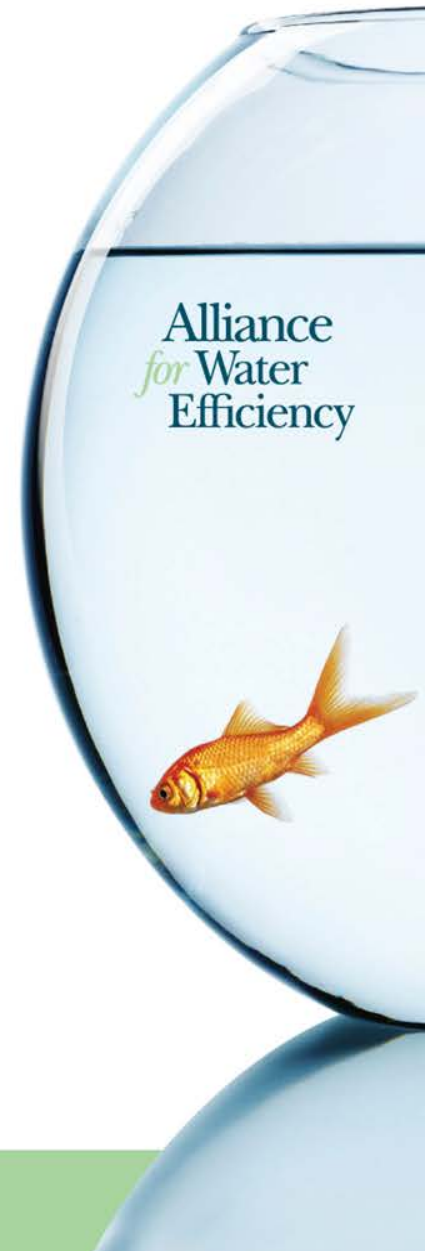
- A 30% rise in rates is often still no more than a \$4 per month increase in the average customer bill
- The same consumer -- angry about rising water rates -- buys a 16 ounce bottle of water sold for \$1.25, equivalent to \$10.00 a gallon. People are willing to pay 10,000 times more for it when it comes in a bottle
- This perception is our fault – we have too long wanted to be the “silent provider”



The Utility Perspective

Utilities are in a boom or bust cycle.

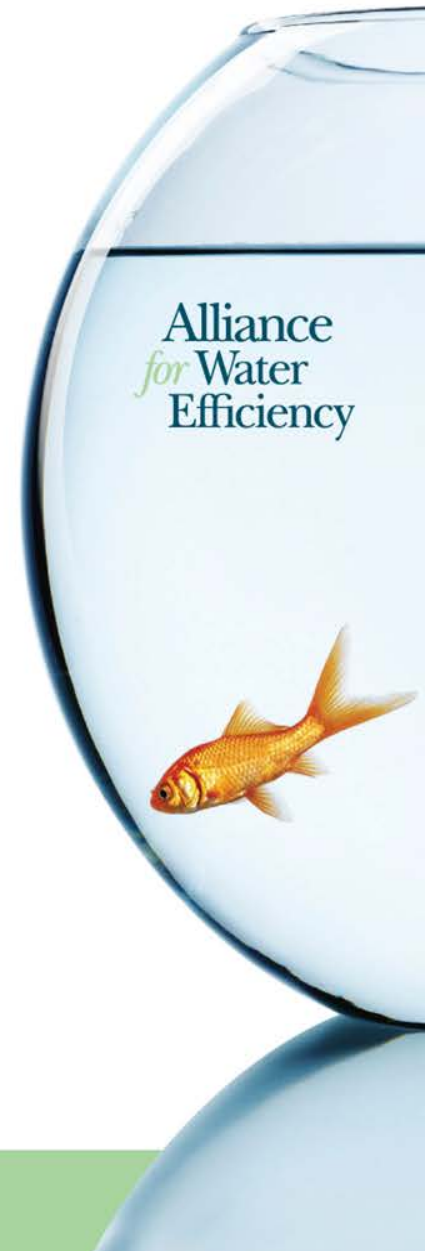
- When at overcapacity, they want to sell every drop to make their revenue goal
- When a drought occurs, they need the consumers to cut back but they actually sell more water
- Mixed messages to the customer
- Revenue structure cannot deal with these wide swings
- We need properly designed rate structures to stabilize systems



And Conservation?

It should still be a cost reducer to the utility

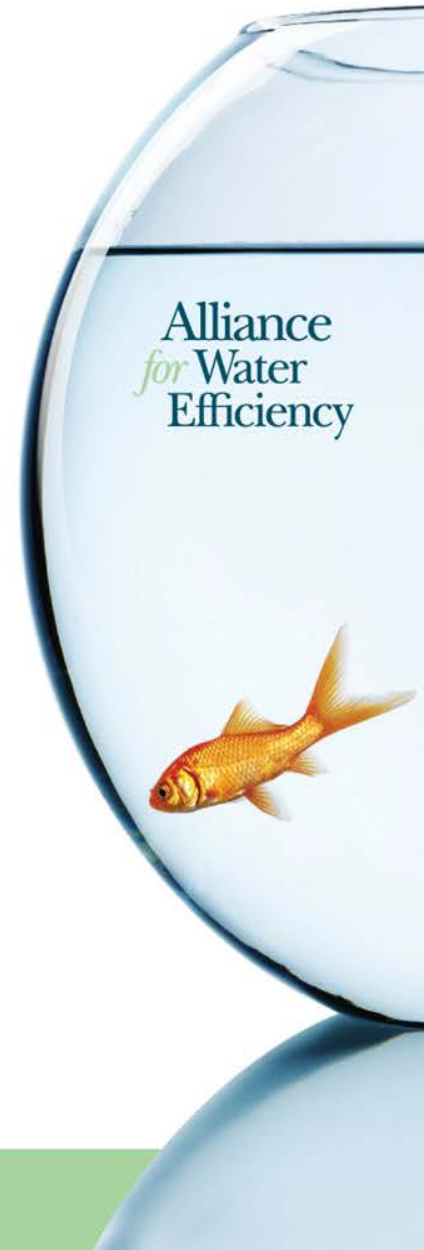
- Every gallon saved is water that does not have to be pumped and treated and delivered to the customer
- Reduced utility costs generally mean reduced rates for the customer on a long-term basis
- But the effects have to be planned for
- Conservation should not be the scapegoat for revenue loss due to other drivers



Bottom Line

Wasting water should not make economic sense

- Water is a commodity with a lot of embedded treatment and energy cost in it
- If conserving water makes rates rise, it is more a failure to plan rather than a failure of economics
- It is also a failure of how we are structuring our rates



AWE Water Pricing Primer

Introduction

The Rationale for Efficiency

Cost Knowledge

The Cost of Water

Cost-based Rates

Pricing and Efficiency

How Price Matters

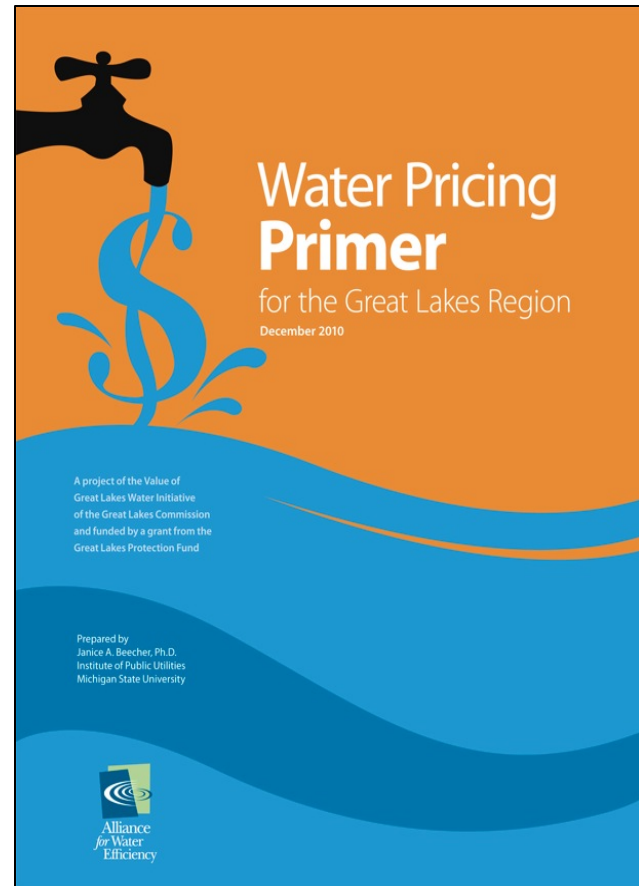
Rate Design

Efficiency-oriented Rates

Conservation and Revenues

Implementing a Change in Rates

Communication is Key



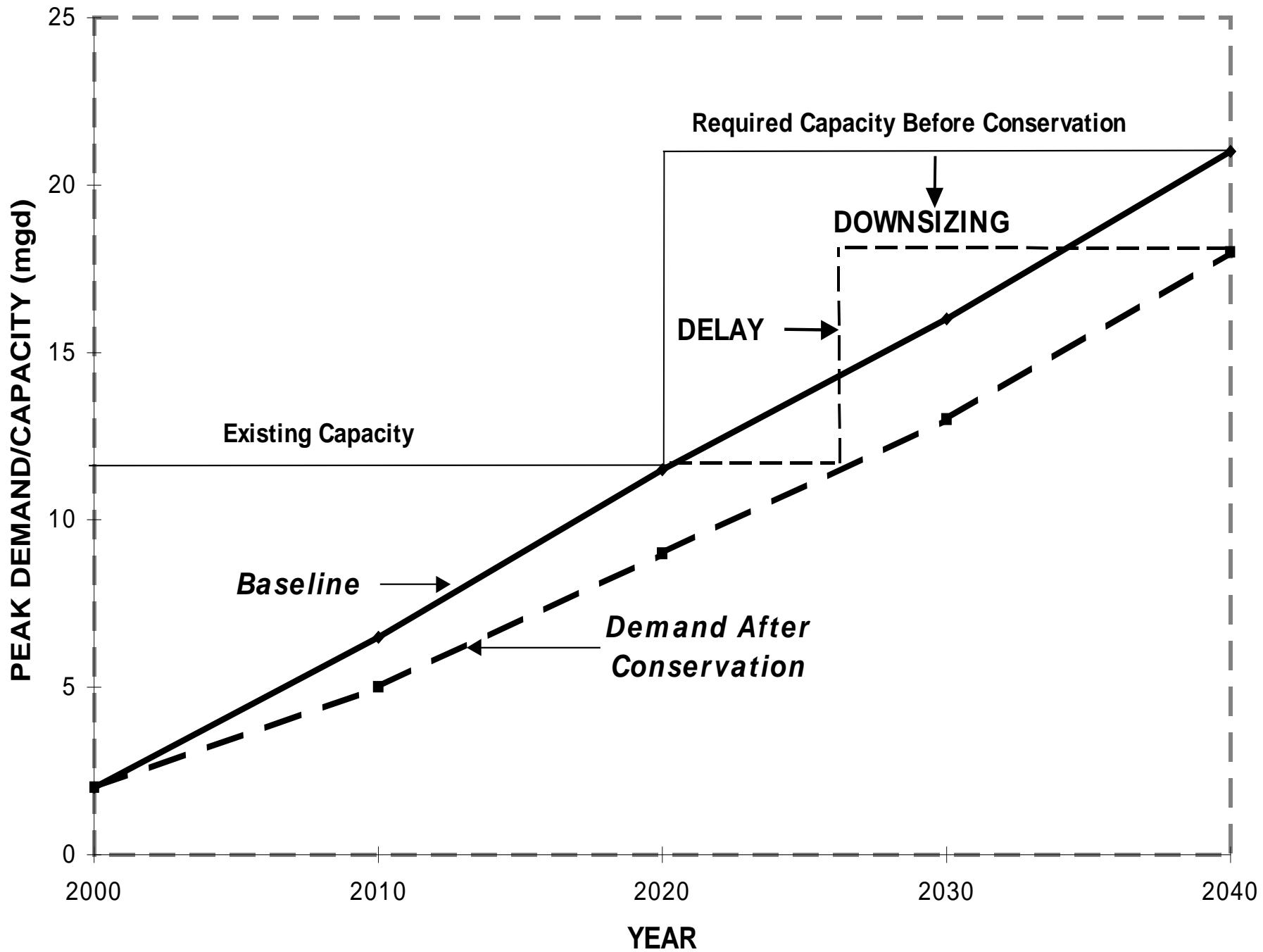
Perspective #4:

Customer Efficiency Has Benefits for Water and Wastewater Systems

A VOICE AND
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Alliance *for* Water Efficiency



Getting Started:

1. The model uses a simple worksheet tab color code:

Blue Tabs = User Data Entry

Green Tabs = Model Outputs/Results

Grey Tabs = Data Storage and Library

2. First provide information about your system, customers, and water demands. This is done on data entry worksheets 1 thru 3.

3. Next define or import conservation activities and set their annual activity levels. This is done on data entry worksheets 4 and 5.

4. You can save conservation activity scenarios at any time. You access the scenario manager on the Common Assumptions worksheet.

6. You can navigate to model worksheets by clicking on the model schematic below or by clicking on the worksheet tabs at the bottom of the screen.

7. Data entry cells on input worksheets look like this: Only enter data in cells with this color coding.

Data Entry Worksheets:

Model Input:
1. Common Assumptions

Model Input:
2. Specify Demands

Model Input:
3. Utility Avoided Costs

Model Input:
4. Define Conservation Activities

Model Input:
5. Enter Annual Activity

(Optional Model Input)
6. GHG Module Inputs

Model Results Worksheets:

Model Output:
Activity Savings Profiles

Model Output:
Water Savings Summary

Model Output:
Utility Costs and Benefits

Model Output:
Utility Revenues and Rates

Model Output:
Customer Costs and Benefits

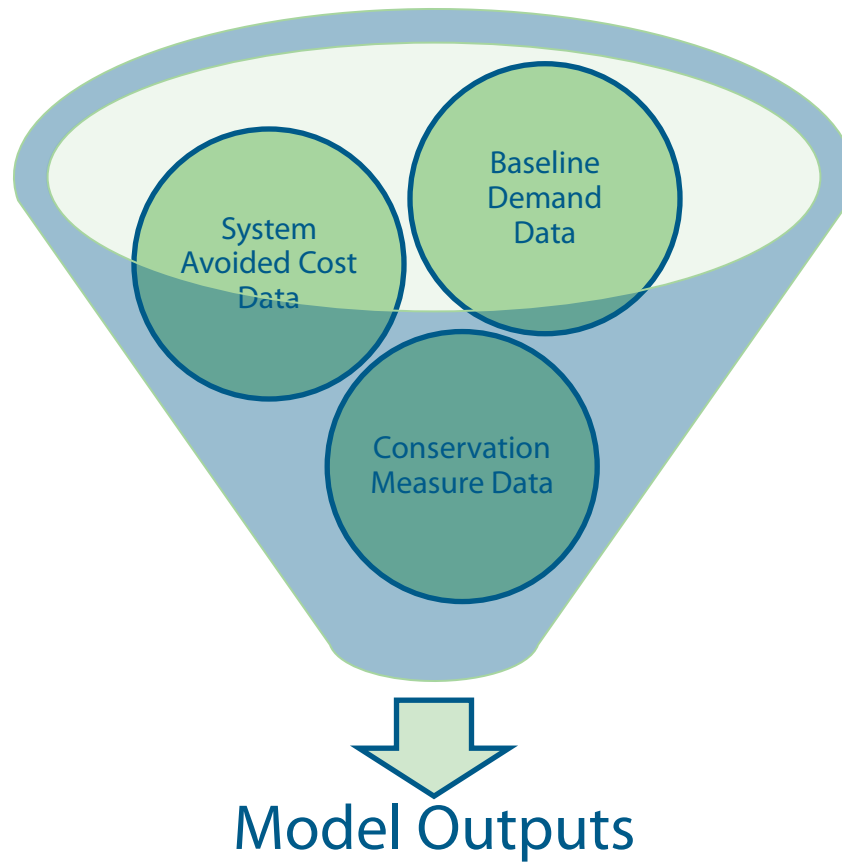
(Optional Model Output)
GHG Reduction Benefits

Data Storage:
Saved Scenarios

Model Library:
Predefined Conservation Activities

Data Storage:
User Lists and State Variables

Tracking Tool Inputs and Outputs



Savings Analysis Benefit-Cost Analysis Revenue/Rate Impacts

Capacity Deferral Analysis

Year forecasted peak season demand equals existing peak season delivery capacity		Deferred Expansion (Years)	Deferred Capacity (MGD)	Benefit of Deferred Expansion (\$)	Avoided Capacity (MGD)	Benefit of Avoided Expansion (\$)
Baseline Demands	2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Baseline - Code Savings	2025	11	5.8	\$9,764,491	0.0	\$0
Baseline - Code Savings - Program Savings	2027	13	5.8	\$11,231,717	0.0	\$0

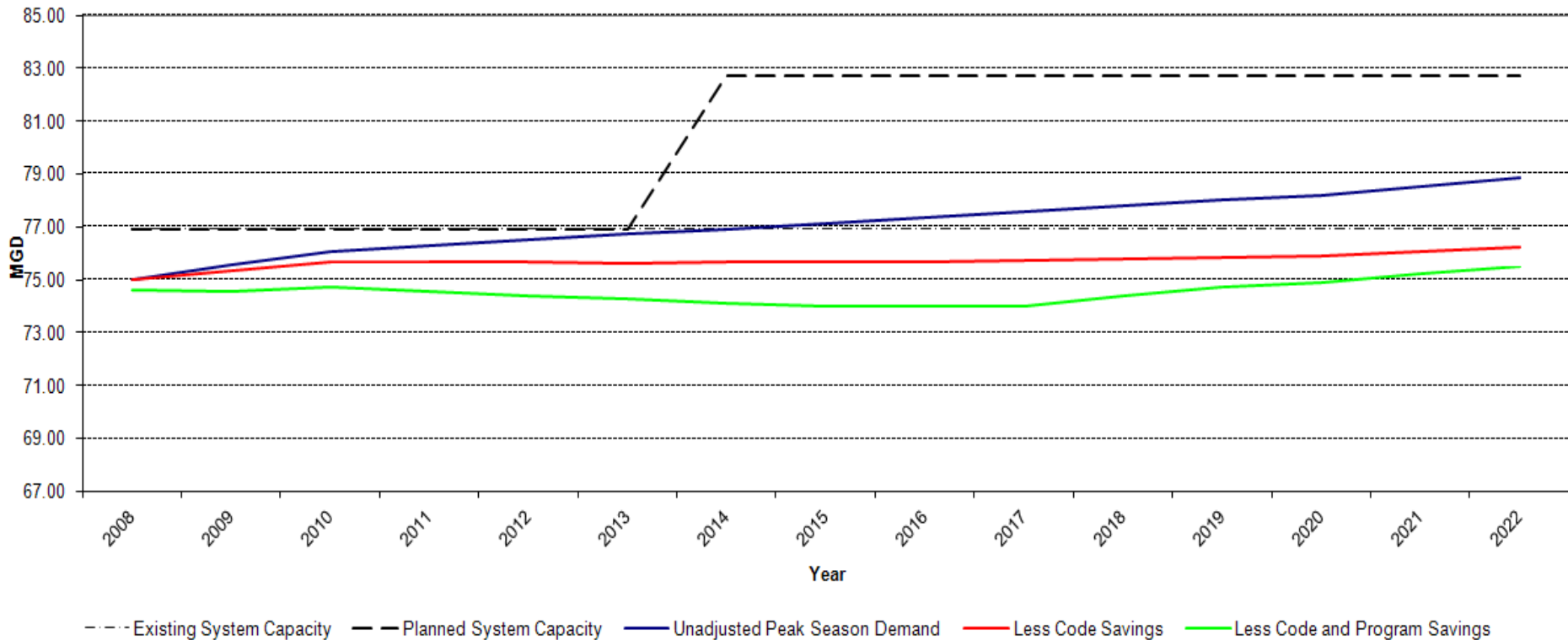
Select Chart to View

Peak Season Capacity

No. of Years to Display

[Chart Explanations](#)

Peak Season System Capacity

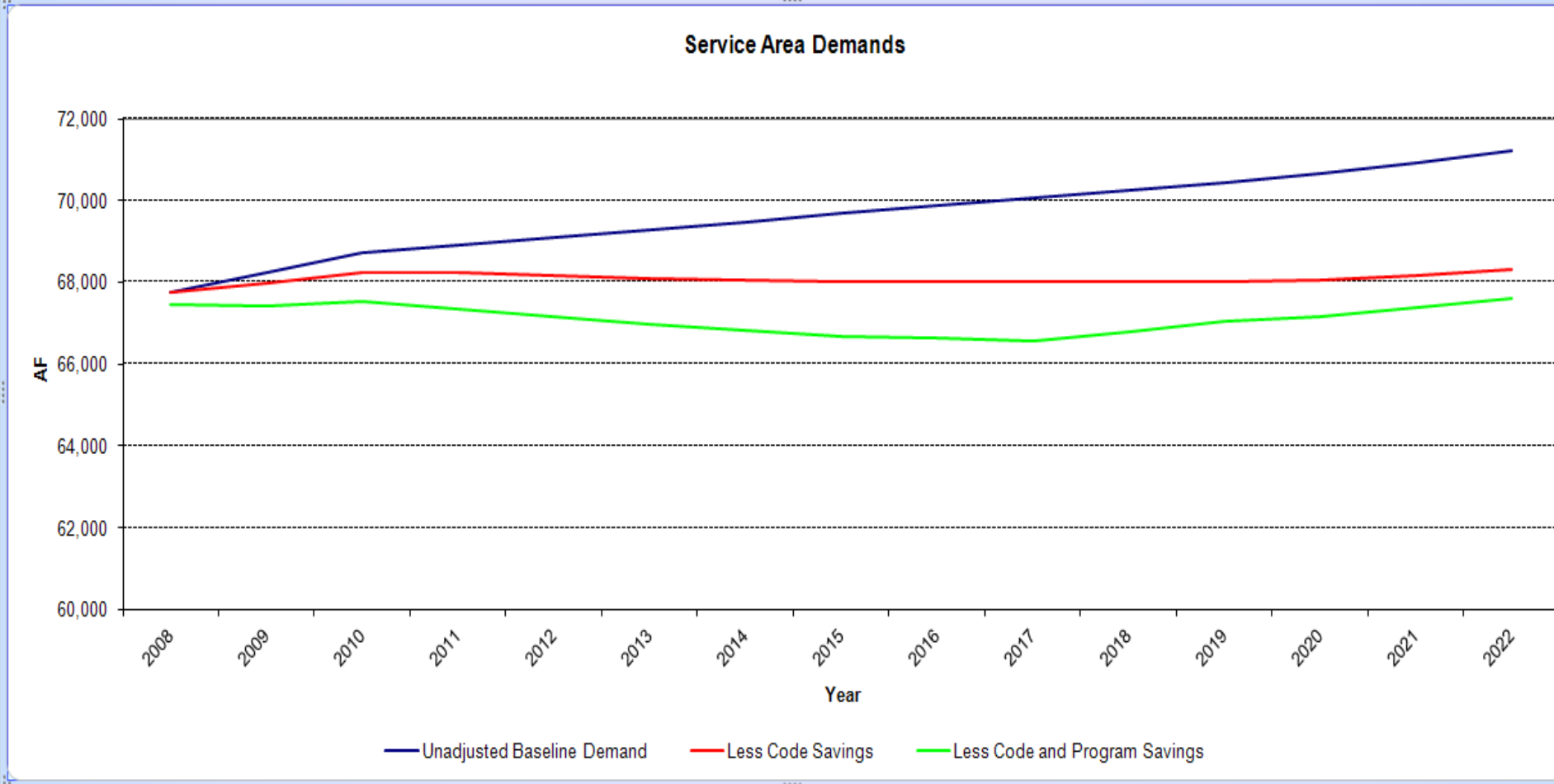


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Baseline - Code Savings - Program Savings	2027	13	5.8	\$11,231,717	0.0	\$0

Select Chart to View

Service Area Demands No. of Years to Display 15 yrs

[Chart Explanations](#)



Year forecasted peak season demand equals existing peak season delivery capacity

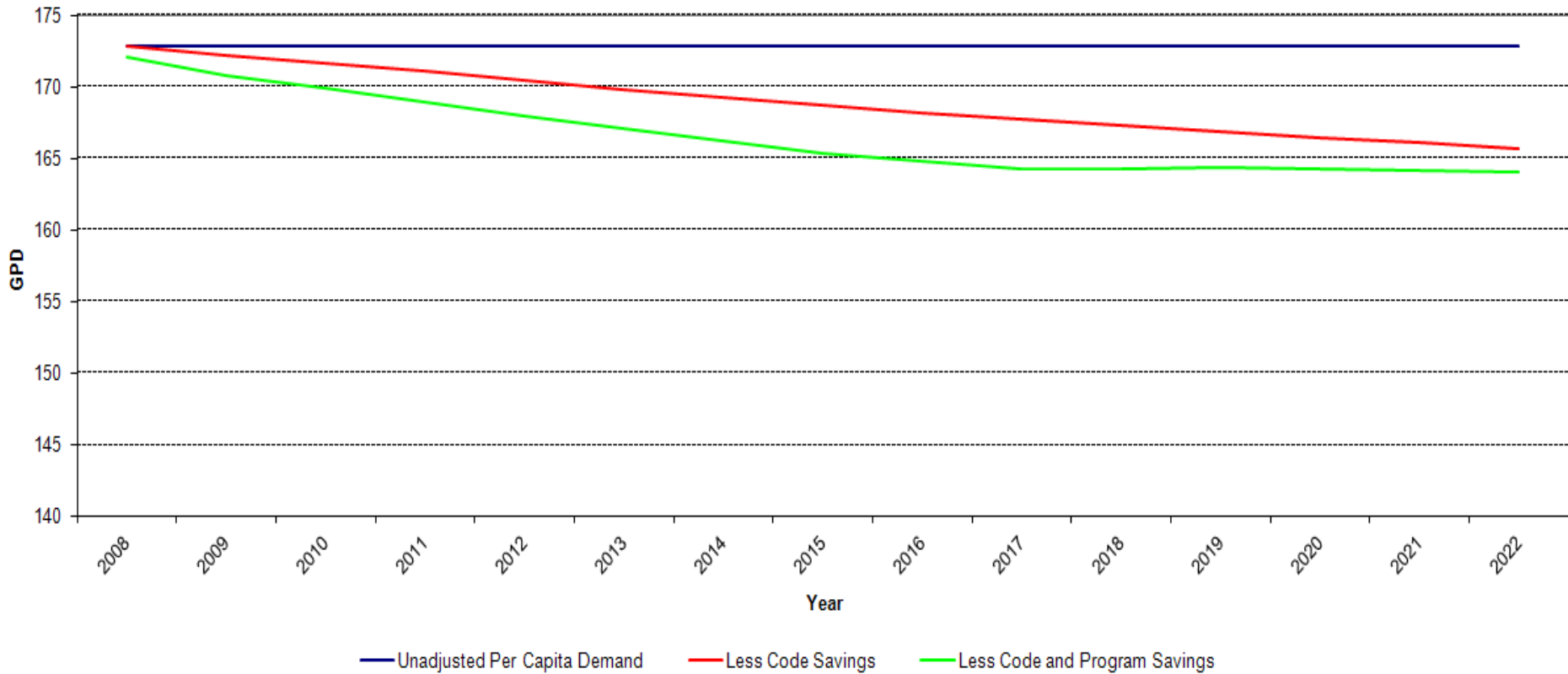
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Select Chart to View

Per Capita Demands

No. of Years to Display

Per Capita Demands



AWE CONSERVATION TRACKING TOOL: UTILITY COSTS & BENEFITS WORKSHEET

Show Budget Table

[Return to Navigation Sheet](#) [Report Error](#)

Conservation Program Cost Analysis (2010 Dollars)

Amort. Years: 20

Class	Activity Name	Unit Cost (\$/AF)	PV Cost	Amortized Cost
Single Family	Residential Surveys, SF	\$ 832	\$ 1,469,277	\$ 97,962
Single Family	Residential HE Toilets, SF	\$ 403	\$ 1,694,499	\$ 112,979
CII	CII HE Toilet	\$ 787	\$ 4,220,334	\$ 281,386
Single Family	Residential Irrigation Controller, SF	\$ 783	\$ 7,687,606	\$ 512,563
Irrigation	Large Land. Irrigation Controller	\$ 193	\$ 2,520,977	\$ 168,083
CII	CII Spray Rinse Valve	\$ 324	\$ 318,207	\$ 21,216
CII	CII Cooling Tower	\$ 201	\$ 1,055,409	\$ 70,368
Subtotal Conservation Activities		\$ 469	\$18,966,309	\$ 1,264,557
Total With Overhead & Public Information		\$ 469	\$18,966,309	\$ 1,264,557

Conservation Benefit Analysis (2010 Dollars)

Class	Activity Name	Unit Benefit (\$/AF)	PV Benefit	Avoided Supply	Avoided Wastewater	Capacity Benefit
Single Family	Residential Surveys, SF	\$ 662	\$ 1,167,828	\$ 898,505	\$ 40,596	\$ 228,728
Single Family	Residential HE Toilets, SF	\$ 676	\$ 2,841,271	\$ 2,280,326	\$ 240,463	\$ 320,482
CII	CII HE Toilet	\$ 676	\$ 3,624,397	\$ 2,908,842	\$ 306,741	\$ 408,815
Single Family	Residential Irrigation Controller, SF	\$ 620	\$ 6,089,920	\$ 4,773,421	\$ -	\$ 1,316,499
Irrigation	Large Land. Irrigation Controller	\$ 634	\$ 8,295,971	\$ 6,369,481	\$ -	\$ 1,926,490
CII	CII Spray Rinse Valve	\$ 695	\$ 683,579	\$ 536,074	\$ 57,006	\$ 90,499
CII	CII Cooling Tower	\$ 748	\$ 3,927,857	\$ 2,862,134	\$ 303,931	\$ 761,792
Total		\$ 658	\$26,630,822	\$20,628,782	\$ 948,736	\$ 5,053,304

Utility Conservation Program NPV and B/C Ratio (2010 Dollars)

Class	Activity Name	NPV (\$)	B/C Ratio
Single Family	Residential Surveys, SF	\$ (301,449)	0.79
Single Family	Residential HE Toilets, SF	\$ 1,146,772	1.68
CII	CII HE Toilet	\$ (595,937)	0.86
Single Family	Residential Irrigation Controller, SF	\$ (1,597,686)	0.79
Irrigation	Large Land. Irrigation Controller	\$ 5,774,994	3.29
CII	CII Spray Rinse Valve	\$ 365,371	2.15
CII	CII Cooling Tower	\$ 2,872,448	3.72
Subtotal Conservation Activities		\$ 7,664,513	1.40
Total With Overhead & Public Information		\$ 7,664,513	1.40

Select Chart to View

Unit Costs Sorted

Chart Explanations

Perspective #5:

The First Class Utility Is No Longer Crisis-Driven

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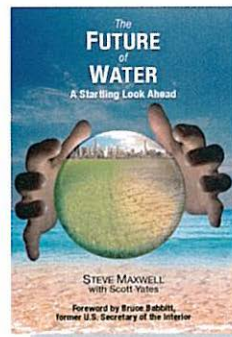


Alliance *for* Water Efficiency



The coming water crisis is like a giant asteroid hurtling toward Earth.

We are rushing headlong into a global water crisis of calamitous proportions. It is not too late to prevent it. AWWA's new book, *The Future of Water*, looks at what might be in store for us and how individuals, water utilities, industries, and countries can change the future of water.



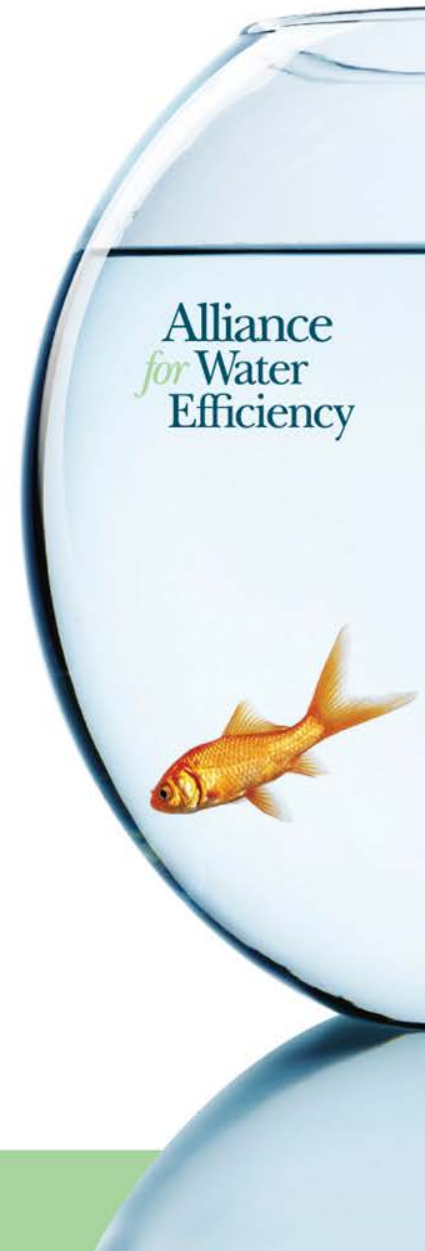
NEW!

The Future of Water

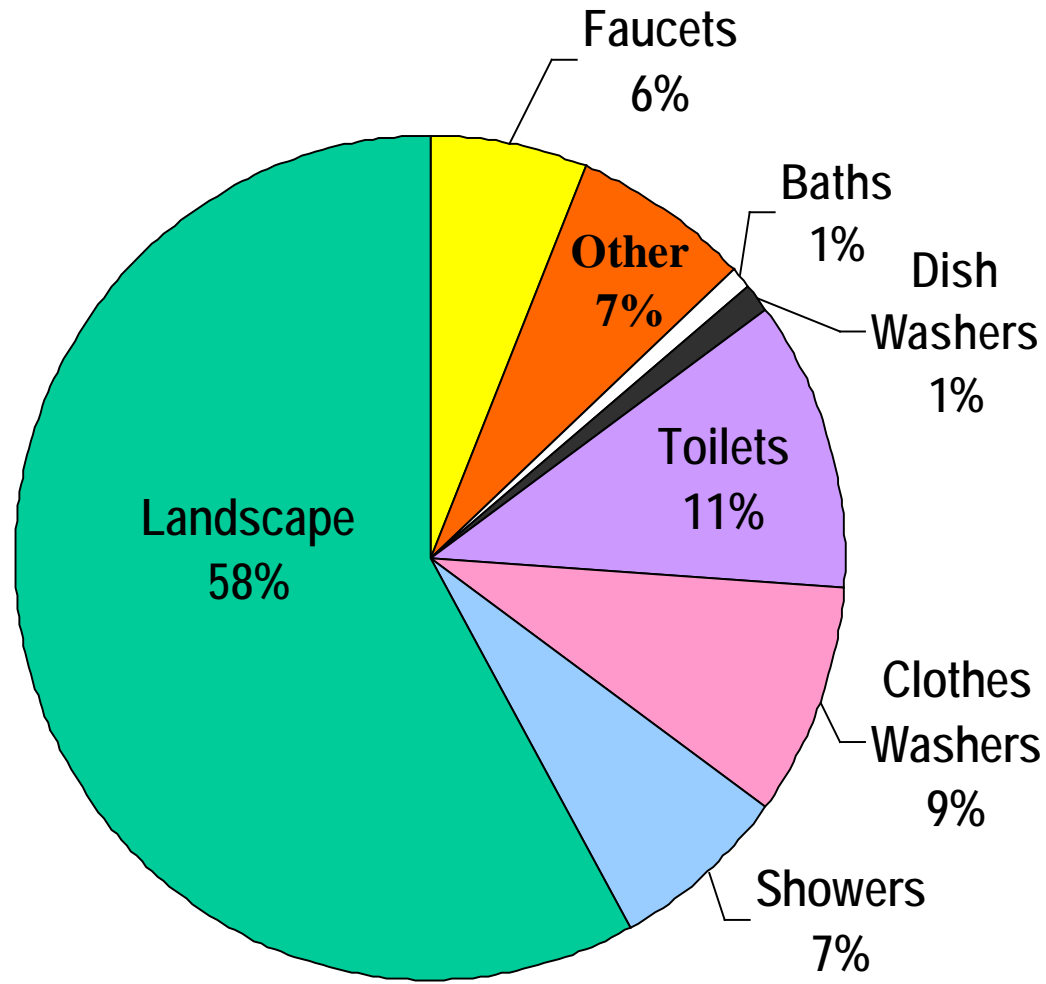
Steve Maxwell and Scott Yates

Utilities Must Plan Differently

- Planning for sustainability and revenue stability is not the same now in 2012 as the typical utility growth planning of the past
- Cost-based rate structures must evaluate the future costs as well as the current and past ones
- The consumer must be a partner in this new planning paradigm



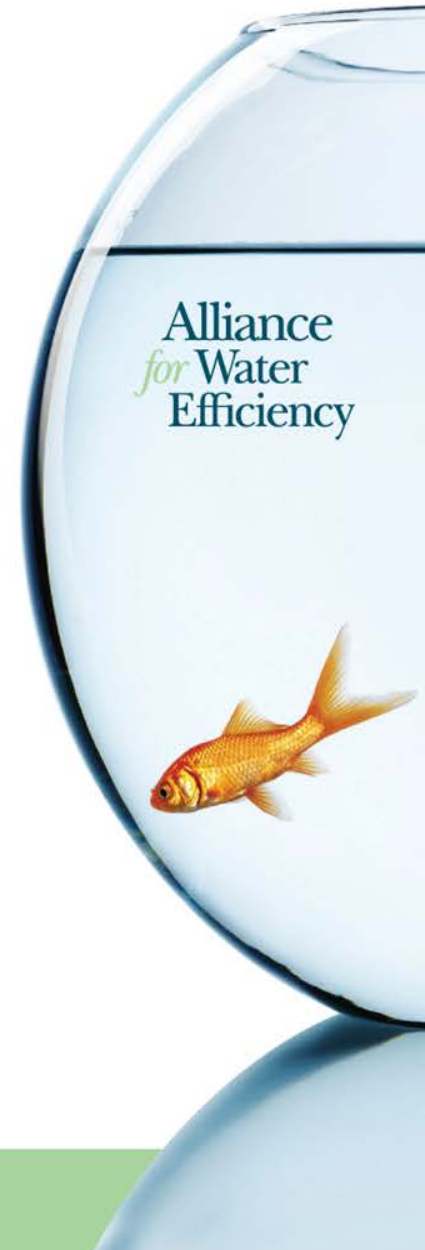
Urban Water Use



Source: AWWRF Residential End Uses of Water, 1999

Involving The Consumer

- **The Problem:** they are unaware of their own water usage levels
- They want the water bills to go down and not up
- Education on the level of their own water waste is critical
- Water IQ campaign and other media efforts
- AWE building consumer web site for linking to water utilities: Home Water Works



Home Water Works

- Residential consumer oriented web site
- Water Use Calculator
- Water saving tips
- Detailed info on:
 - Toilets
 - Clothes washers
 - Landscape design, installation, & maintenance
 - Irrigation
 - Faucets
 - Much more...



www.home-water-works.org

How much water do you use?



Let's Get Started!

Click an area on the home to input how much water you use, and learn how you can conserve water there. Answer for yourself only, and assume you are in your home for a 24-hour cycle.



My Daily Usage

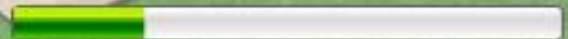
Roll over for results



Carbon Footprint:

(lbs. CO₂ /year)

Percent Complete

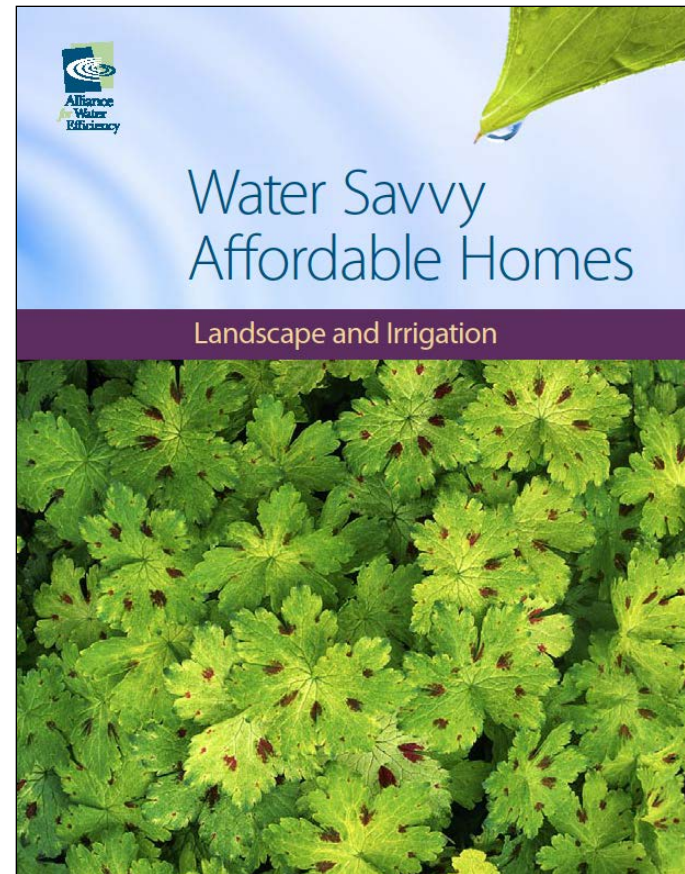
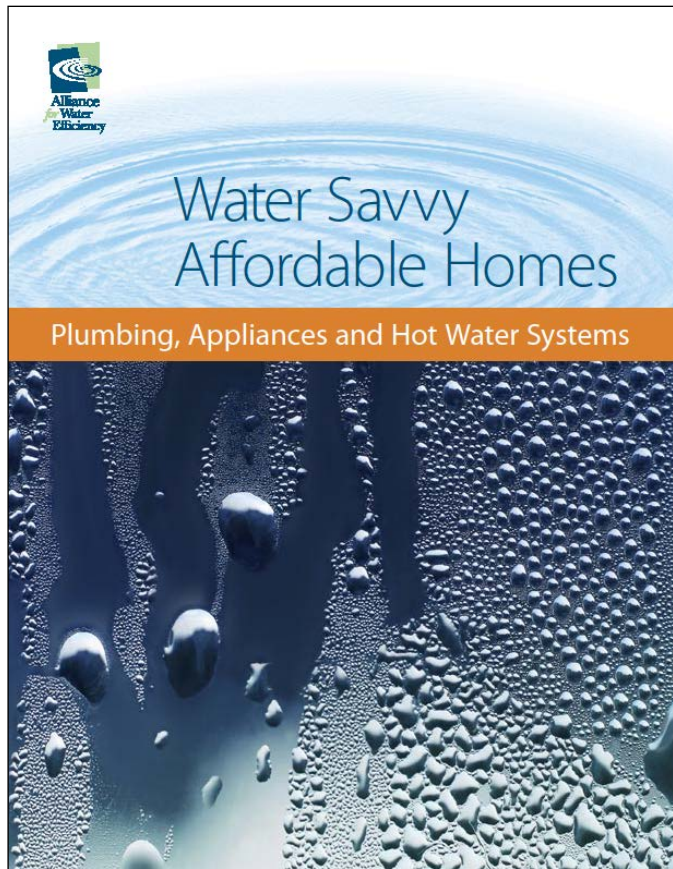


Areas to Complete

Roll over for number of questions



Affordable Home Design Guides



WaterSense Label

- **20%** more efficient
- Performance Tested
- Already labeled:
 - *Toilets*
 - *Faucets*
 - *Showerheads*
 - *Urinals*
 - *New Homes*
- New Labels:
 - *Irrigation controllers*
 - *Pre-rinse spray valves*





Great Lakes Rates Primer Released

AWE has released a report designed to provide water utilities and community stakeholders with an introduction to the key principles and concepts of sustainable ratemaking. [Learn more here.](#)



AWE Issues Media Campaign RFP

The Alliance for Water Efficiency is seeking qualified firms to design a consumer media campaign, to be used by member water utilities as well as the Alliance itself. Responses are due April 4, 2011 at 5:00 p.m. CDT. [Click here to download the RFP.](#)

PERC Welcomes a New Member

The Plumbing Efficiency Research Coalition welcomes the American Society of Plumbing Engineers as its sixth member. PERC was founded in 2009 to develop research projects that will support the development of water efficiency and sustainable plumbing products, systems and practices. [Learn more here.](#)

Calendar of Events



- 3/16/2011 AWWA Water Conservation Symposium
- 3/17/2011 WI Sedimentation and Erosion Control Inspector BMPs Class
- 3/23/2011 ILCA Natural Lawn Care Workshop
- 3/29/2011 6th IWA Specialist Conference of Efficient Use & Management of Water
- 4/7/2011 Watershed Planning Class

Latest Information



- Water Efficiency Watch Newsletter March 2011
- AWE Water Conservation Tracking Tool Released
- USGS Report - Estimated Use of Water in the U.S. in 2005
- Executive Order Sets Water Efficiency



Resource Library

Welcome to the Alliance for Water Efficiency's Resource Library. AWE strives to provide the best on-line resources on water conservation and efficiency. Search through our collection and discover the wealth of useful, technical information assembled. Enter keyword(s) in the search box below or select an library section from the list on the right. Search instructions and tips are available here.



Resource Library Search Tool

Use the tool below to search the Alliance for Water Efficiency library:

Basic Search | **Advanced Search**

Site

Recent Library Updates



- 3/11/2011 Water and Water Efficiency Publications
- 3/9/2011 Water Efficiency Watch Listing
- 3/9/2011 Beecher (2011) Water Pricing Primer for the Great Lakes Region
- 3/9/2011 WRA (2010) Commonsense Solutions for Meeting Colorado Water Needs
- 3/9/2011 CEE (2010) Actual Savings and Performance of Tankless Water Heaters

AWE Library Sections



- Residential Water Use, Fixtures, and Appliances
- Landscape, Irrigation, and Outdoor Water Use
- Commercial, Institutional, and Industrial Water Users
- Non-Residential Fixtures, Appliances and Equipment



Great Lakes

AWE has released a... provide water utilities... stakeholders with an... principles and conce... ratemaking. Learn m...

AWE Issues M

The Alliance for Water... consumer media can... well as the Alliance it... p.m. CDT. Click here...

PERC Welcom

The Plumbing Efficient... Society of Plumbing E... founded in 2009 to de... development of water... systems and practice...

Resource Library Home

Alliance Water Conservation Tracking Tool

Alternate Supply

CII Water Efficiency

Codes and Standards

Conservation Programs

Drought

Green Building

Landscape and Irrigation

Metering

Planning

Province Info (CAN)

Residential Efficiency

State Info (US)

Toilet Testing - MaP & UNAR

Water Loss Control

Water Rates

Released



RFP

qualified firms to design a... member water utilities as... April 4, 2011 at 5:00

ber

welcomes the American... member. PERC was... that will support the... plumbing products,

Calendar of Events



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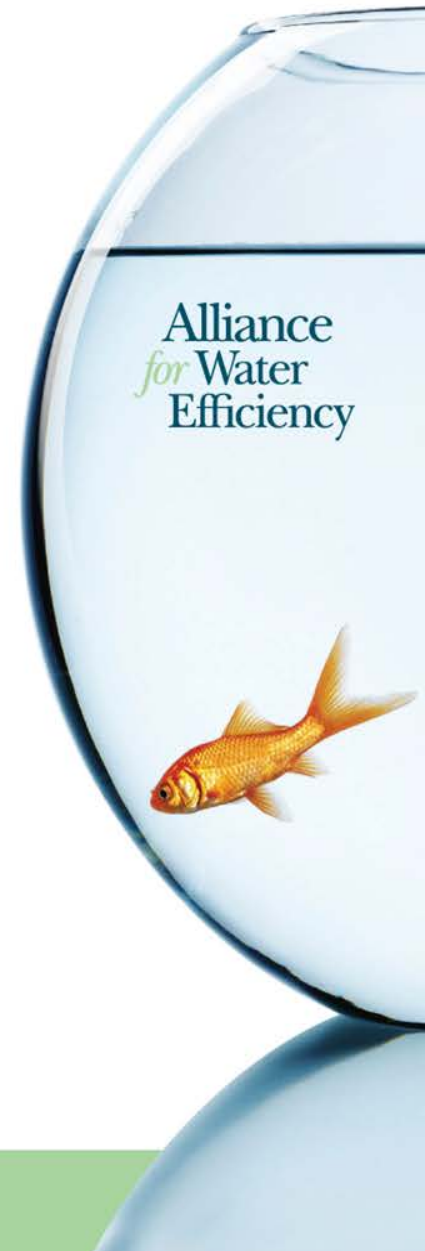
Latest Information



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- USGS Report - Estimated Use of Water in the U.S. in 2005
- Executive Order Sets Water Efficiency

Online Resource Library

- Originally built in 2008 and use is growing
- Nearly **7 million** hits so far in 2011 with over **540,000** discrete users
 - Daily average hits: Over 24,000
 - Document downloads: over 200,000
 - Daily average downloads: over 2,000
- Content update now underway and will be completed in December, 2011
- Who uses it?





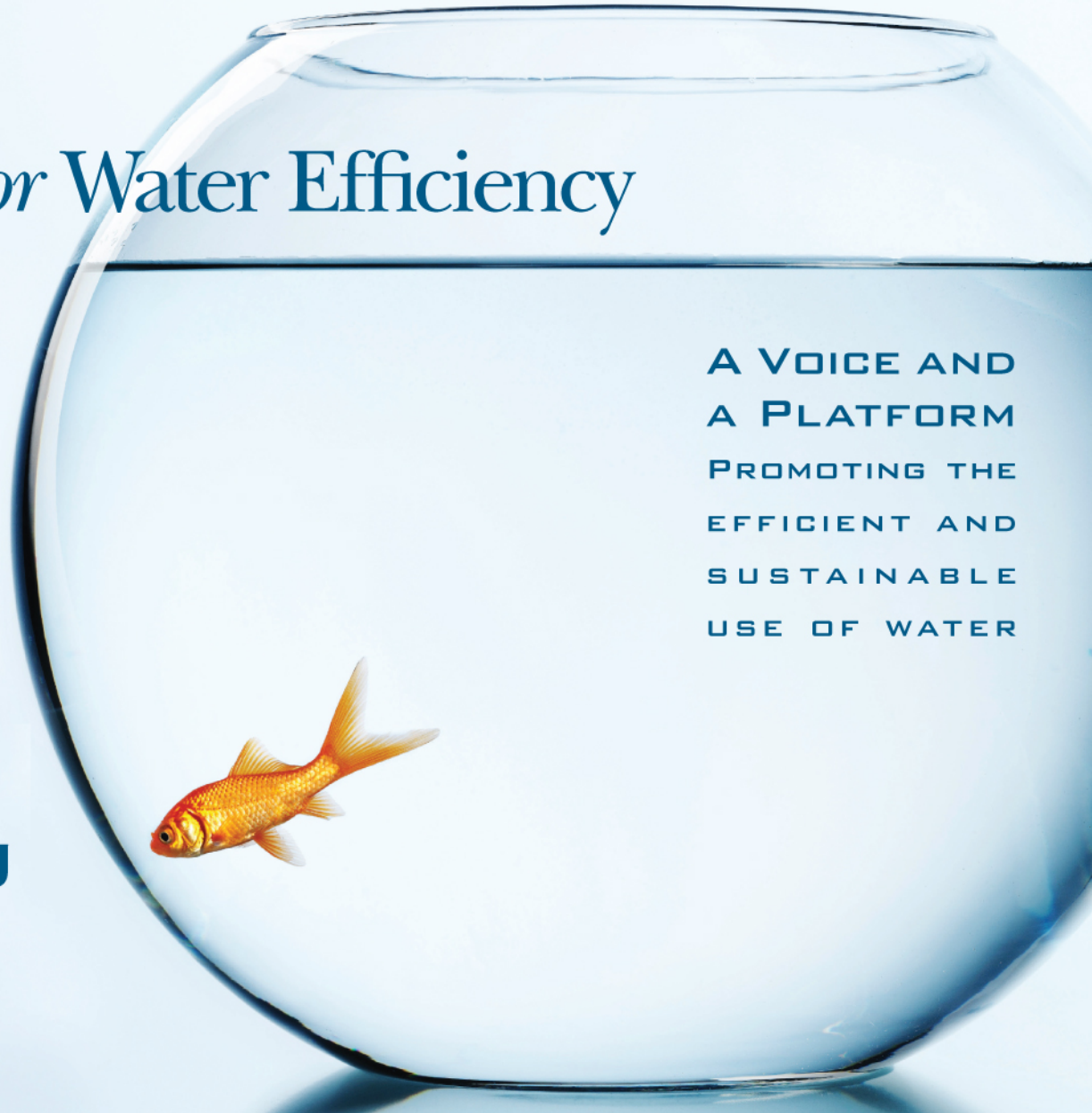
Alliance *for* Water Efficiency

A VOICE AND
A PLATFORM
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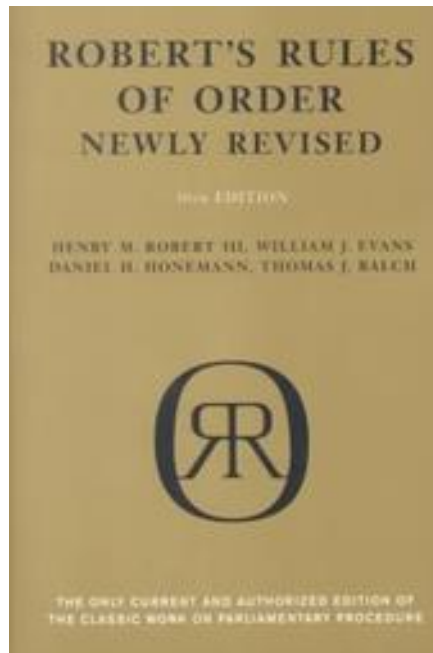




Robert's Rules of Order

Nov. 29, 2011

Purposes & Principles



- Enable a deliberative assembly to express itself and protect the rights of the majority, minority, individual members, and absentees
- Process of full and free discussion
- Protection against instability
- Orderly transaction of business
- Rules can be suspended by 2/3 vote

Conduct of Business in a Deliberative Assembly

- Kane County Code Ch. 2 Art. 2 Sec. 2-47(b): “Robert’s Rules Of Order” shall govern the meetings of the county board except in several specific cases:
 - Roll call vote required for all motions involving the expenditure of money
 - Art. 2 Sec. 2-48: Establishes 11 standing committees and regulates the scope of their operation

Conduct of Business in a Deliberative Assembly

- Quorum of members
 - County Board: Majority of the entire membership (14)
 - Committees (Article II Section 2-48)
 - Majority of the Committee
 - Ex Officio members: Except for the Executive Committee, the board chairperson and vice chairperson shall be in addition to the number of members and shall not be considered for determination of the quorum needed; however, their presence shall be considered in determination of whether a quorum is present.
 - Board chairperson and vice chairperson shall be entitled to a vote only in the case of a tie, unless presence was required to constitute a quorum at a meeting

Conduct of Business in a Deliberative Assembly

- Role of the Chair
 - Open the meeting
 - Announce sequence of business
 - Recognize members entitled to the floor
 - State and put questions to a vote
 - Exact question and motion immediately pending should be understood
 - Enforce rules of debate and decorum
 - Expedite business
 - Decide questions of order
 - Respond to inquiries

Conduct of Business in a Deliberative Assembly

- Motions
 - Obtain floor
 - Second
 - Debate
 - No member can speak more than twice on the same question on the same day
 - Decorum
 - Confine remarks to merits of pending question
 - Refrain from attacking merits or motives
 - Address all remarks through the chair

Vote

- All questions which shall arise at meetings shall be determined by the votes of the majority of the members present, except in such cases as is otherwise provided. **55 ILCS 5/2-1005**
- 2/3 vote generally required if
 - Suspends rule previously adopted
 - Prevents introduction of question for consideration
 - Closes, limits, or extends limits of debate
 - Motions to close or limit debate are not allowed at committee meetings

Basic Motions

- There are four Basic Types of Motions:
 - **Main Motions:** Introduce items to the membership for their consideration. Yield to privileged, subsidiary, and incidental motions.
 - **Subsidiary Motions:** Change or affect how a main motion is handled.
 - **Privileged Motions:** Bring up items that are urgent about special or important matters unrelated to pending business.
 - **Incidental Motions:** Provide a means of questioning procedure concerning other motions and must be considered before the other motion.

Main Motions

- Bring business before assembly
- Fix time to adjourn
- Adopt, accept, or agree to a report
- Refer matter to a committee that is not pending
- Approve minutes

Incidental Motions

- No order of precedence and are decided immediately
 - Point of Order
 - Appeal Decision of the Chair
 - Point of Information

Subsidiary Motions

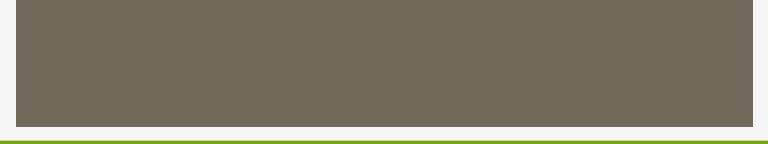
- Lay on the table
- Previous question
- Limit or extend limits of debate
- Postpone debate
- Commit or refer
- Amend a pending motion

Privileged Motions

- Adjourn
- Raise a question of privilege
- Recess while business pending
- Call for the orders of the day

Rules Of Precedence

- See handout



Thank you for your time. Please direct any questions to the Office of the State's Attorney, Civil Division.



Kane County Board Committee of the Whole

*Elizabeth Lively, Vice President
Government & External Affairs*

November 29, 2011

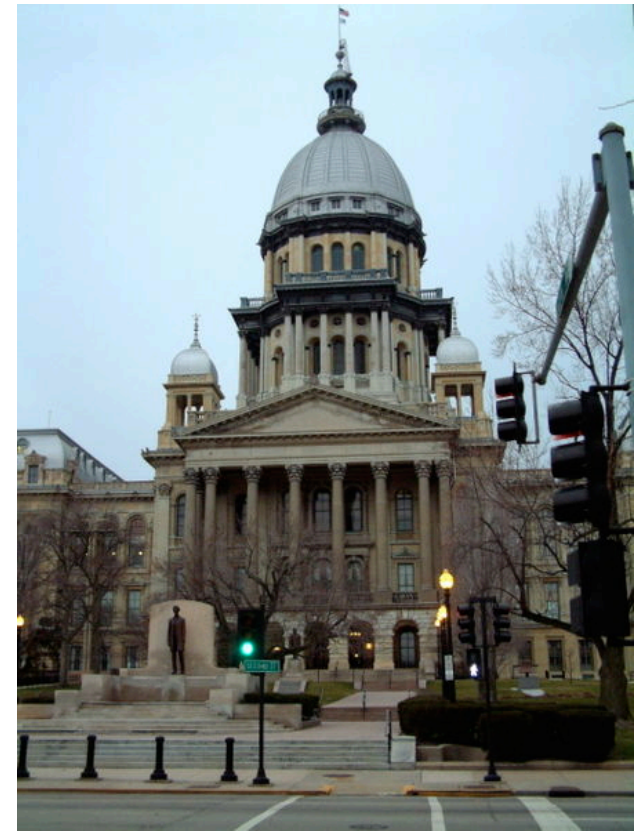


Background/Timeline

- **2002:** Provena applies to the Champaign County Board of Review for a property tax-exemption. The Board recommends denying that request.
- **2004:** The Illinois Department of Revenue (IDOR) denies Provena's property tax-exemption.
- **2007:** The Circuit Court rules in favor of Provena and says that the Board and IDOR were wrong to deny the property tax-exemption.
- **August 2008:** Illinois 4th District Court of Appeals rules in favor of the IDOR and reverses the lower court's decision.
- **September 2008:** Provena appeals the decision that reversed the hospital's property tax-exemption.
- **March 2010:** Provena loses its appeal in the Illinois Supreme Court.

Background/Timeline (cont.)

- **August 2011:** IDOR denies property tax-exemption of three hospitals: Northwestern Memorial's Prentice Women's Hospital, Edward Hospital and Decatur Memorial Hospital.
- **September 2011:** Governor Pat Quinn puts a hold on any further hospital property tax-exemption rulings.
 - Governor Quinn has asked his staff and the IDOR to work with key stakeholders, including the Illinois Hospital Association (IHA), the Attorney General's (AG) Office and legislators to develop a legislative solution by **March 2012.**



Defining Question

How should non-profit health care providers be expected to benefit the communities they serve?

MCHC's Position

- MCHC agrees that there should be legislation outlining clear standards for charitable community benefits and property tax-exemption.
- MCHC supports local governments, such as DuPage and Will counties as well as the municipalities of Plainfield and Naperville, who have passed a resolution urging the Illinois General Assembly (ILGA) and Governor Quinn to consider the wide array of health programs and services that non-profit hospitals provide.



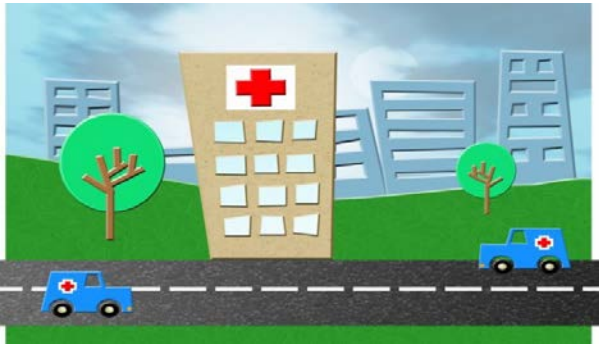
MCHC

Metropolitan Chicago
Healthcare Council

Legislative Solutions

- The hospital community has proven a strong track record of working with the Governor's Office, AG's Office and the ILGA on a number of legislative solutions:
 - **Community Benefits Act (P.A. 93-480)**
 - Establishes public reporting mechanism requiring a community benefits plan and annual activity reporting.
 - **Fair Patient Billing Act (P.A. 94-0885)**
 - Establishes uniform standards and procedures for billing and collection practices for all Illinois hospitals.
 - **Hospital Uninsured Patient Discount Act (P.A. 95-0965)**
 - All Illinois hospitals will provide discounts of 135% of cost for medically necessary services to uninsured patients who meet certain residency and income criteria.





Kane County Hospital Charitable Community Benefits

- In 2009, hospitals in Kane County alone provided more than \$221 million in charitable contributions to the communities they serve, including:
 - **Over \$123 million** to subsidize government sponsored care provided to Medicare and Medicaid patients.
 - **Over \$73 million** in free hospital care, which includes “charity care” and “bad debt.”
 - **Over \$12 million** to subsidize health services in response to community need, including: trauma, emergency, neo-natal intensive care, etc.
 - **Nearly \$3 million** on education to train tomorrow’s health care professionals in order to meet the region’s growing health care workforce needs.
 - **Over \$1 million** on language assistance services.
 - **Over \$222,000** on medical research to develop better treatments for a wide range of diseases.

IDOR Only Recognizes Charity Care

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Kane County Hospital Economic Impact

- Kane County hospitals are making a lasting fiscal impact on the communities they serve:
 - Employing **5,917** full-time employees (FTEs), making health care the number one employer in the region.
 - Kane County hospitals create jobs not by simply hiring more staff, but through operating activities and construction projects.
 - This means that Kane County hospitals directly and secondarily support **approximately 21,000** jobs.
 - Generating a payroll of **over \$1.5 billion** annually.
 - Paying an average wage (including benefits) of **\$80,206**.
 - Investing **approximately \$294,000** annually in capital expenditures.

Kane County Hospitals & KCHD Collaboration

- Kane County hospitals and the Kane County Health Department (KCHD) are working on a number of partnership activities, including:
 - Daily activities to detect and respond to communicable disease threats;
 - Ongoing efforts to assure access to diagnostic testing and treatment for those without insurance;
 - Coordinated health promotion activities, such as the Breastfeeding Coalition and the Perinatal Committee;
 - Active involvement in community-wide initiatives, such as Making Kane County Fit for Kids, and
 - Ground-breaking collaboration on community health needs assessment and planning.

Hospitals at Risk!

- Undermines well-executed health care safety net.
- Will reduce access to vital health care services.
- Could cause some hospitals to close their doors.
- Possible job losses.
- Slowdown in health care advances, medical research, etc.
- Slippery slope to go after sales tax...even more devastating.



What Can I Do?

- Resolution sends strong message to Governor Quinn and the ILGA that your local government has a strong working relationship with your local hospitals.
- Hospitals are committed to caring for the underserved.
- Acknowledges the full array of charitable community benefits provided to set reasonable standards for the provision of charity care.



QUESTIONS?



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