



CITY OF CRYSTAL LAKE
AGENDA
CITY COUNCIL
REGULAR MEETING
City of Crystal Lake
100 West Woodstock Street, Crystal Lake, IL
City Council Chambers
September 17, 2019
7:30 p.m.

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Roll Call**
3. **Pledge of Allegiance**
4. **Proclamation – American Legion 100th Anniversary**
5. **Approval of Minutes – September 3, 2019 Regular City Council Meeting**
6. **Accounts Payable**
7. **Public Presentation**
The public is invited to make an issue oriented comment on any matter of public concern not otherwise on the agenda. The public comment may be no longer than 5 minutes in duration. Interrogation of the City staff, Mayor or City Council will not be allowed at this time, nor will any comment from the Council. Personal invectives against City staff or elected officials are not permitted.
8. **Mayor's Report**
9. **City Council Reports**
10. **Consent Agenda**
 - a. **Class 16 Temporary Liquor License Request – Knights of Columbus Council #10678, St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Church Oktoberfest, October 5, 2019**
 - b. **Championship Signs Resolution – Christian Olsen, 113 Pound Class 2A State Wrestling Champion, Crystal Lake South High School**
11. **Purchase of Commercial Chassis Rescue Pumper**
12. **Cable Franchise Renewal Agreement**
13. **Council Inquiries and Requests**
14. **Adjourn to Executive Session for the purpose of discussing matters of pending and probable litigation, the sale, purchase or lease of real property, collective bargaining and personnel**
15. **Reconvene to Regular Session**
16. **Adjourn**

If special assistance is needed in order to participate in a City of Crystal Lake public meeting, please contact Melanie Nebel, Executive Assistant, at 815-459-2020, at least 24 hours prior to the meeting, if possible, to make arrangement



Agenda Item No: 10a

**City Council
Agenda Supplement**

Meeting Date: September 17, 2019

Item: Class 16 Temporary Liquor License Request –
Knights of Columbus Council #10678

Staff Recommendation: Motion to approve issuance of a Class 16 Temporary
Liquor License to the Knights of Columbus Council
#10678

Staff Contact: Eric T. Helm, Deputy City Manager

Background:

The City has received a request from the Knights of Columbus Council #10678 for the issuance of a Class 16 Temporary Liquor License in order to sell beer and wine at their Oktoberfest event being held at the St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Church Community Center, located at 1023 McHenry Avenue, on Saturday, October 5, 2019 from 5:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.

Section 329-5-P of the City Code permits the issuance of a Class 16 Temporary Liquor License for the retail sale of beer and wine for consumption upon the premises specified in the license where sold. The license shall be issued to not-for-profit corporations qualified to do business in the State of Illinois. The license shall be for a period not to exceed three (3) days, and shall be issued only for special events sponsored by the not-for-profit corporation requesting the license.

The Council has approved this event in the past. Attached for City Council review is a copy of all support documentation regarding this request.

Votes Required to Pass:

Simple majority



Agenda Item No: 10b

**City Council
Agenda Supplement**

Meeting Date: September 17, 2019

Item: Championship Signs Resolution

Staff recommendation: Motion to adopt a resolution authorizing signs to be placed along the City right-of-way recognizing Crystal Lake South High School’s Christian Olsen as the 113 Pound, Class 2A, 2019 State Wrestling Champion.

Staff Contact: Michael Magnuson, Director of Public Works

Background:

On July 1, 2008, the City Council adopted a resolution creating a Championship Signs Program that recognizes individuals or teams from the community who have won State championships. After a request, two signs are installed near the school and the championship signs remain in place for a one-year period, after which the signs will be taken down, with one sign given to the high school or club as a memento honoring the individual or team champions.

During early 2019, Christian Olsen, 113 pounds, from Crystal Lake South High School, won the Class 2A State Wrestling Championship. This is a tremendous accomplishment by this student-athlete.

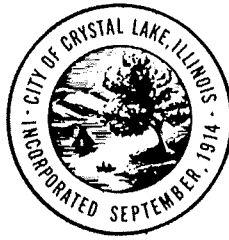
Recommendation:

Staff recommends that signs be placed in relative proximity to Crystal Lake South High School to recognize this individual for his achievement.

Votes Required to Pass:

Simple majority.

DRAFT



RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CRYSTAL LAKE that the City Manager is authorized to install championship signs, along the right-of-way for a one-year period recognizing Crystal Lake South High School's Christian Olsen as a 113 Pound, Class 2A 2019 State Wrestling Champion.

DATED this 17th day of September, 2019

CITY OF CRYSTAL LAKE, an
Illinois municipal corporation,

By: _____
MAYOR

SEAL

ATTEST

CITY CLERK

PASSED: September 17, 2019

APPROVED: September 17, 2019



Agenda Item No: 11

City Council Agenda Supplement

Meeting Date: September 17, 2019

Item: Purchase of Commercial Chassis Rescue Pumps

Staff Recommendation: Motion to:

1. Award the proposal for the purchase of two (2) Commercial Chassis Rescue Pumps to the lowest responsible and responsive proposer, Rosenbauer South Dakota, LLC, and
2. Adopt a Resolution authorizing the City Manager to execute an agreement with Rosenbauer South Dakota, LLC for two (2) Commercial Chassis Rescue Pumps in the submitted proposal amount of \$707,413, including trade-in, with a 10% contingency for unforeseen circumstances, and
3. Adopt an Ordinance amending the 2019/2020 Annual City Budget.

Staff Contact: Paul DeRaedt, Fire Rescue Chief
George J. Koczwar, Director of Finance
Don Christenson, Fleet and Facility Superintendent

Background

On August 12, 2019, the City of Crystal Lake received proposals for the purchase of two (2) Commercial Chassis Rescue Pumps. A rescue pumper is a combination fire apparatus that includes two components: a pump with hose and rescue equipment. A standalone pumper, also commonly referred to as an engine, has a relatively small water tank (approximately 750 gallons) to supply initial attack until connection to a hydrant or other water supply is made. A rescue pumper, on the other hand, is a pumper that has a rescue body style, with full height/full depth compartments on both sides that will carry rescue equipment such as hydraulic spreaders/shears, extra air bottles, air bags, extrication tools, EMS supplies, as well as the typical firefighting equipment including ladders.

In the past, the Crystal Lake Fire Rescue Department, similar to most surrounding fire departments, have purchased custom chassis rescue pumps. Following an extensive due diligence review, the Crystal Lake Fire Rescue Department determined to seek competitive proposals for commercial chassis rescue pumps instead of custom chassis rescue pumps. As a result of this change, the City will be saving approximately \$250,000 initially per apparatus while providing equal safety and operational features and lower maintenance costs compared to the custom chassis rescue pumps in our fleet today.

In addition to the cost savings, the City has specified enhanced safety and operational features including a Clean-Cab concept, ladder compartment accessible from the rear of the apparatus, and a high-impact HVAC filtration system within the cab to reduce particle circulation.

Below is a summary of the proposals received:

	Rosenbauer South Dakota, LLC*	Alexis Fire Equipment Co.	Fire Service, Inc. (KME)	Marion Body Works
Rescue Pumper 1				
Total	\$351,910	\$406,171	\$416,583	\$438,317
Rescue Pumper 2				
Total	\$355,503	\$406,171	\$416,583	\$438,317
Grand Total	\$707,413	\$812,342	\$833,166	\$876,634
*Lowest Responsible, Responsive Proposer				

Lifecycle Costing

The City owns and maintains 326 vehicles and equipment, including five rescue pumpers (3 frontline, 2 reserve/callback). City vehicles are tools used to carry out the City’s mission. Thus, the primary goals are that the vehicles are:

- Safe
- Reliable, and
- Provide necessary functionality at an economical cost.

Three options are typically used in determining a vehicle’s replacement point:

1. Replacement is determined based on established intervals of age and mileage. This method is simple to implement, but may not result in the most economical cost because it does not consider variability among vehicles.
2. Replacement is made when repairing exceeds the value of the vehicle. This method is often referred to as the “drive it till it dies” approach, which typically occurs when a major component fails, such as a transmission or engine. Major components tend to start failing on vehicles in the 150,000 to 200,000 miles range.
3. Replacement is based on lifecycle costing analysis. This method considers the point in the vehicle or equipment’s life when the sum of all ownership and operating costs reaches a minimum. .

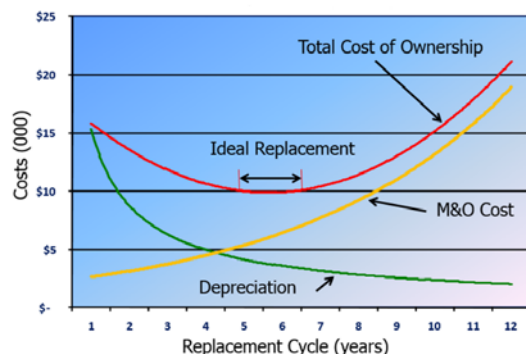
Among the three methods, the lifecycle costing method is preferred because it results in the most economical cost. Typical parameters included in lifecycle costing include:

- Depreciation
- Cost of Money
- Insurance
- Fuel
- Maintenance and Repairs

Other replacement considerations:

- Obsolescence Cost
- Downtime Costs
- Market Conditions

As a vehicle ages, its capital cost diminishes (depreciation) and its operating costs (e.g., maintenance, repair, and fuel) increase. As depicted in the graphic below, the combination of these two costs produces a U-shaped total cost curve that reflects the total cost of ownership of the asset.



Ideally, a vehicle or piece of equipment should be replaced around the time the rise in annual operating costs begin to outweigh the decline in annual capital costs – that is, when the two cost curves intersect and the total cost of ownership begins to increase.

Maintaining a functional, safe, and reliable fleet is especially important for the Crystal Lake Fire Rescue Department because of its call volumes. Over the past few decades, fire rescue departments throughout the country have found that their call volumes have become dominated by emergency medical services (EMS) calls as opposed to actual fire calls. In calendar year 2018, the Crystal Lake Fire Rescue Department responded to 6,345 calls for service of which 4,013 were EMS related and 18 were structure fire related.

Seeing the benefits of the life cycle costing methodology, City staff began reexamining the City’s procurement practices as they relate to rescue pumpers. In the past, the City has generally replaced rescue pumpers on a 12 to 15-year rotation. City staff is proposing to replace rescue pumpers on a 7-year rotation instead for the following reasons:

1. City staff has found that it is at around the 7-year mark, that the cost of maintenance and operation of a rescue pumper dramatically increases.
2. A 15-year old rescue pumper has little to no residual value. As an example, the City has spent approximately 24 months attempting to sell a 15-year old surplus rescue pumper to no avail. At this point, the City can only sell the rescue pumper for spare parts. Not only does a 15-year old rescue pumper have very little residual value, throughout its long lifecycle, the City spent almost as much maintaining the apparatus as it did buying the apparatus. City staff has found that a used market does exist for 7-year rescue pumpers and can be sold for good residual value.
3. By maintaining a fleet of newer rescue pumpers that do not require as much maintenance, the Crystal Lake Fire Rescue Department will look to reduce its fleet of rescue pumpers from 5 to 4. Because of maintenance demand, 5 rescue pumpers were maintained in the fleet because it was not uncommon for at least 2 rescue pumpers to be undergoing fleet maintenance at any given time.

Commercial Chassis Rescue Pumper

Commercial Chassis Rescue Pumper



Custom Chassis Rescue Pumper



A rescue pumper consists of four general parts:

- Cab and Chassis
- Pump
- Water Tank
- Body

The only significant difference between a commercial and custom chassis rescue pumper, other than cost, is the actual cab and chassis. The purpose of the cab and chassis is to move the personnel, pump, tank, body, and equipment from Point A to Point B, safely and effectively. The engine of the chassis also serves as the power plant for the pump.

A commercial chassis is manufactured by a builder that produces hundreds of thousands of trucks every year, for many different medium and heavy-duty environments. All commercial trucks have one thing in common: they are very precisely engineered and built in world-class centers. On the other hand, only about 3,000 custom fire trucks are built every year which often can result in production errors or long-

term maintenance issues, especially when it comes to electrical components. Parts are also typically much harder to find for a custom chassis, as these are often specifically manufactured for the truck. This makes the repair costs for a custom chassis more expensive than a commercial chassis.

Custom chassis units typically lead the fleet division to procure parts from sole source vendors; the truck manufacturer. Sole source vendors are not shy about their pricing structures, often charging a premium for their parts. Radiator replacement is a good area to draw a comparison between commercial and custom. Downtime, labor & parts costs are easily compared.

The radiator removal/installation for an existing custom chassis for either repairs or replacement time on average was 24.6 hours. The cost of a new radiator from chassis manufacturer was \$3,128.18. As a comparison, radiator replacement costs were evaluated on 7 plow trucks, using a commercial chassis such as Freightliner and International. Radiator removal/installation time on average was 12.6 hours and the radiators on average cost \$731.15.

The greatest difference between a commercial and custom chassis is the design. The wheelbase minimum of a custom chassis is often shorter than that of a commercial chassis. A custom chassis can offer seating for up to ten firefighters, whereas a commercial chassis can accommodate four to five firefighters.

Commercial versus Custom Chassis Rescue Pumper

- Operations – Equal to Custom Chassis
- Safety – Equal to Custom Chassis
- Maintenance – Better than Custom Chassis
- Financial – Better than Custom Chassis

Enhanced Safety and Operational Features

In addition to the cost savings, the City has specified enhanced safety and operational features including a Clean-Cab concept, ladder compartment accessible from the rear of the apparatus, and a high-impact HVAC filtration system within the cab to reduce particle circulation.

Clean-Cab Concept

The Clean-Cab Concept is a safety and health initiative meant to maintain a healthy and safe environment for firefighters. It centers on specifically designing the cab of the rescue pumper to be free from firefighting equipment that is contaminated with carcinogen causing products of combustion (smoke/debris) from the fire ground such as self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), tools, hand lights, and so forth. The design of the rescue pumper provides a nonporous interior so that the cab can be easily cleaned after a fire to reduce any secondary cross-contamination. The goal is to reduce firefighter exposure to contaminated gear and off-gassing equipment and to address numerous other safety concerns.

High-Impact HVAC Filtration System

A high-impact HVAC Filtration system will be installed in the cab that uses two types of filters to trap particulates such as soot and activated charcoal to change the chemistry of volatile organic compounds into a benign gas.

Internal Ladder Storage

With internal ladder storage, the ladders are out of the elements, yet convenient and simple to remove. Externally mounted ladders are often out of reach for many firefighters. As such, manufacturers have

developed different manual or hydraulic ladder racks that lower the ladders to the firefighter below. The City has experienced a number of mechanical issues with these external ladder racks.

Budget Amendment

The current fiscal year budget includes the replacement of one rescue pumper with another rescue pumper planned in the next fiscal year. Because of the one-year lead time for delivery of these rescue pumpers, and the favorable net pre-pay discount (including the cost of payment security) on the units, City staff is recommending that the Fire Rescue Budget be amended so that both rescue pumpers are ordered this year.

Recommendation

It is staff's recommendation to authorize the City Manager to execute an agreement with Rosenbauer South Dakota, LLC for two (2) Commercial Chassis Rescue Pumpers in the submitted proposal amount of \$707,413, including trade-in, with a 10% contingency for unforeseen circumstances, and adopt an Ordinance amending the 2019/2020 Annual City Budget. Rosenbauer International is the largest fire truck apparatus and emergency response vehicle manufacturer in the world. As part of the City's due diligence review, the Fire Chief, Fleet and Facilities Superintendent and the Finance Director completed site visits with Departments that utilize Rosenbauer commercial chassis apparatus as well as inspecting the Rosenbauer South Dakota facility.

Votes Required to Pass

Resolution - Simple majority

Ordinance – Two-thirds of Corporate Authorities holding office (5)

DRAFT

Res. No. 19R-



RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CRYSTAL LAKE that the City Manager is authorized to execute an agreement with Rosenbauer South Dakota, LLC for two (2) Commercial Chassis Rescue Pumpers in the submitted proposal amount of \$707,413, including trade-in, with a 10% contingency for unforeseen circumstances.

DATED this 17th day of September, 2019.

CITY OF CRYSTAL LAKE, an
Illinois municipal corporation,

By: _____
MAYOR

SEAL

ATTEST

CITY CLERK

PASSED: September 17, 2019
APPROVED: September 17, 2019

DRAFT

Ord. No.:
File No.:



The City of Crystal Lake

AN ORDINANCE REGARDING COMMERCIAL CHASSIS RESCUE PUMPERS

WHEREAS, on April 16, 2019, the Annual Budget for Fiscal Year 2019-2020 was adopted and approved by Ordinance 7522-117; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined that certain revisions to the Annual Budget for Fiscal Year 2019-2020 are necessary to adjust for additional expenses which were not anticipated at the time that the Annual Budget for Fiscal Year 2019-2020 was adopted, and

WHEREAS, 65 ILCS 5/8-2-9.6 permits the corporate authorities of the City of Crystal Lake to make such revisions to the Annual Budget for Fiscal Year 2019-2020 upon a two-thirds vote of the corporate authorities; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council believe it is in the best interest of the City of Crystal Lake to revise the Annual Budget for Fiscal Year 2019-2020 to reflect such budget adjustments, as set forth in this ordinance; and

WHEREAS, all of the adjustments to the Annual Budget for Fiscal Year 2019-2020, contemplated by this ordinance contain sufficient funds to effectuate the purpose of the proposed revisions.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CRYSTAL LAKE, COUNTY OF MCHENRY, STATE OF ILLINOIS AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION ONE: The foregoing recitals are incorporated herein and by this reference made a part hereof as findings of the Mayor and City Council of the City of Crystal Lake as if fully set forth.

SECTION TWO: The Budget for all corporate purposes of the City of Crystal Lake, County of McHenry, State of Illinois, for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of May 2019 and ending on the thirtieth day of April 2020, as presented to the Mayor and City Council of the City of Crystal Lake on April 16, 2019, is hereby amended and revised and incorporated herein by this reference and made a part hereof and is hereby adopted.

SECTION THREE: Pursuant to Section 8-2-9.6 of the Illinois Municipal Code, (65 ILCS 5/8-2-9.4), the original budgeted expenditures shall be and hereby is amended as follows:

	Fiscal Year	Current	Fiscal Year
	2019-2020	Amendment	2019-2020
	Original Budget	Request	Amended Budget
Combined Expenditures for Capital & Equipment Replacement Fund	\$13,769,578	\$347,796 (additional rescue pumper) + \$72,279.60 (total 10% contingency) = \$420,075.60	\$13,841,857.60
Transfer from Fund Balance from Fire Rescue Fund	\$3,083,664	\$420,075.60	\$2,663,588.40

SECTION FOUR: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon passage and approval and publication in pamphlet form as required by law.

DATED at Crystal Lake, Illinois, this 17th day of September, 2019.

APPROVED:

Aaron T. Shepley, Mayor

ATTEST:

Nick Kachiroubas, City Clerk

PASSED: September 17, 2019

APPROVED: September 17, 2019



Agenda Item No: 12

**City Council
Agenda Supplement**

Meeting Date: September 17, 2019

Item: Cable Franchise Renewal Agreement

Staff Recommendation: Motion to adopt an ordinance approving renewal of a cable franchise agreement and authorizing the City Manager to execute an agreement with Comcast of Northern Illinois for a cable franchise agreement.

Staff Contact: Eric Helm, Deputy City Manager
Nick Hammonds, Management Analyst

Background:

As allowed by State law, the City of Crystal Lake has franchise agreements with the various utilities that operate in the City's right-of-way. The City's current cable franchise agreement, which was executed in 2014, expires in September 2019. The attached renewal agreement is based on a franchise agreement template provided by the Metropolitan Mayors Caucus and the previous franchise agreement between the City and Comcast (the "Grantee").

With the assistance of the City's legal counsel, the template was modified and tailored to the City's needs. This basic agreement template has been utilized by numerous municipalities, including Lake in the Hills, Cary, Huntley, Algonquin and Lakewood. The benefits to the City match the benefits proposed in franchise agreements utilized in these communities. The proposed agreement is the same as the 2014 agreement, except for an additional requirement stipulating that the City must provide an annually updated list of addresses within corporate limits to the Grantee. This new language is required by the Illinois Compiled Statutes. The updated address list ensures that the Grantee remits the franchise fee for only those residents living within the corporate limits of the City.

A summary of the terms of the attached agreement, along with the Grantee's requirements, are listed below:

- The term of the agreement is five (5) years. The franchise is non-exclusive.
- Grantee shall abide by the City's existing Right-of-Way Use Ordinance, Chapter 427.
- Grantee shall abide by installation requirements for new residential development.

- Grantee agrees to provide minimum programming service standards.
- Grantee shall provide complimentary basic cable service to school and governmental buildings in the franchise area.
- Grantee shall pay a franchise fee of five percent (5%) of annual Gross Revenues received from the operation of cable service to the franchise area
- Grantee shall provide capacity for noncommercial public, education and government access (PEG) programming through one channel.

Attached to this supplement is the proposed ordinance and agreement. The City's Legal Counsel, Information Technology Director, City Engineer, and Public Works Director have reviewed and approved the attached agreement.

Votes Required to Pass:

Simple majority vote of the City Council

DRAFT



Ord. _____
File No. _____

**AN ORDINANCE APPROVING A CABLE
FRANCHISE AGREEMENT**

WHEREAS, the City of Crystal Lake (the “City of Crystal Lake” or “City”) is an Illinois home rule municipal corporation and unit of government organized and operating pursuant to Article VII, Section 6(a) of the Illinois Constitution and the Laws of the State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to its home rule authority, the City of Crystal Lake may exercise any power and perform any function pertaining to its government and affairs, including promoting the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens; and

WHEREAS, Section 11-42-11 of the Illinois Municipal Code, 65 ILCS 5/11-42-11, grants municipalities authority to license, franchise and tax cable operators; and

WHEREAS, Chapters 195 and A700 of the Code of Ordinances, City of Crystal Lake, Illinois, control and govern cable television franchising within the City of Crystal Lake; and

WHEREAS, the City of Crystal Lake is a “franchise authority,” as defined in the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984, as amended from time to time, 47 U.S.C. §§521, et seq.; and

WHEREAS, the City of Crystal Lake City Council desires, and finds it is in the best interest of the health, safety, morals and welfare of the City, to grant a cable franchise, pursuant to all of the foregoing authority, to Comcast of Northern Illinois, Inc. or an affiliate thereof, for the purpose of operating a cable system within the City’s boundaries; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Crystal Lake, as follows:

Section One: Incorporation of Recitals. The foregoing recitals are true and correct and are incorporated into the text of this ordinance as its findings to the same extent as if each such recital had been set forth herein in its entirety. It is the City Council’s intent for the actions described herein to be interpreted as an exercise of the foregoing authorities to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Section Two: Grant of Franchise. Pursuant to Section 621(a) of the Cable Act, 47 U.S.C. § 541 (a), and 65 ILCS 5/11-42-11(a) of the Illinois Municipal Code, the Illinois Constitution, and Chapters 195 and A700 of the Code of Ordinances, City of Crystal Lake, Illinois, the City Council hereby approves and grants to Comcast of Northern Illinois, Inc. (the “Grantee”) a nonexclusive Cable Television Franchise Agreement (the “Franchise”), in the form attached hereto as Exhibit “A” and, further, subject to the Grantee’s strict compliance with the terms and conditions of such Franchise, authorizes the Grantee to construct and operate a cable

system in the public ways within the Franchise area, and for that purpose to erect, install, construct, repair, replace, reconstruct, maintain, or retain in any public way such poles, wires, cables, conductors, ducts, conduits, vaults, manholes, pedestals, amplifiers, appliances, attachments, and other related property or equipment as may be necessary or appurtenant to the cable system, and to provide such services over the cable system as may be lawfully allowed.

Section Three: Term. The Franchise granted herein shall be for a term of five (5) years.

Section Four: Effective Date. This Ordinance and the Franchise granted herein shall be effective as of September 18, 2019.

Section Five: The specific terms and conditions of this Ordinance shall prevail against other existing ordinances of the City of Crystal Lake to the extent of any conflicts. Except for the foregoing limitations, the Grantee's operation of its cable system pursuant to the Cable Television Franchise Agreement remains subject to all terms and conditions of applicable codes and ordinances of the City of Crystal Lake, including, without limitation, building codes and regulations concerning the construction and design of public improvements. All ordinance or parts of ordinance in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed insofar as they conflict herewith. Each section, subsection, subdivision and provision of this ordinance is hereby declared to be an independent division and subdivision and, notwithstanding any other evidence of legislative intent, it is hereby declared to be the controlling legislative intent that if any provisions of said chapter, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid, the remaining sections or provisions and the application of such sections and provisions to any person or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby, and it is hereby declared that such sections and provisions would have been passed independently of such section or provision so known to be invalid.

Section Six: The findings and recitals contained herein are declared to be prima facie evidence of the law of the City of Crystal Lake and shall be received in evidence as provided by the Illinois Compiled Statutes and the courts of the State of Illinois.

DATED at Crystal Lake, Illinois, this 17th day of September, 2019.

APPROVED:

MAYOR

SEAL

ATTEST:

CITY CLERK

PASSED: September 17, 2019
APPROVED: September 17, 2019

Published in pamphlet form by the authority of the Mayor and City Council of the City of Crystal Lake.