CITY OF EVANSTON

2005-2006 BUDGET MEMO REQUESTS 21—24

CITY OF EVANSTON

2100 Ridge Avenue
Evanston, Illinois 60201

Phone: 847-328-2100
Website: www.cityofevanston.org

FY 2005/06
Budget Memo Requests

1. Provide nine month actual data for FY 2004/05

2. Provide a comparison of all significant tax rates and fees charged by the City of Evanston and other communities.

3. Provide a comparison of the City of Evanston sales tax as a percentage of total budget to other communities.

4. Provide a report showing prior year budget.

5. Provide information regarding the building permit revenue estimate for 2005/06

6. Provide a breakdown of all spending on Parks – what projects and how much money, and what is the funding.

7. Cigarette Tax.

8. Budget and actual for the past three years

9. What is the exact square footage for the Sherman Avenue project?

10. Provide the schedule for the 2nd hand crew that was added this year.

11. How much would it cost to have the Dodge Street corridor cleaned everyday?

12. Bottled water in the Civic Center and who pays for it?

13. Could we do a 50/50 on water line replacements from the parkway to the homes when the main water lines are updated?

14. How much would it cost to repair/replace the James Park field 6 & 7 baseball fields fencing and when could it be completed?

15. Explain the funding for the Library youth services project. How much private funding is in the project?

16. List of employees who have more than a $3,000 increase in their salaries budgeted this year.

17. Provide a list of grants that the CIP grant writer has researched, completed and assisted with.

18. Please quantify savings associated with the fiber installation.

19. How does the City dispose of its used personnel computer equipment? Can we devise a program to give the P.C. away?

20. Response to questions regarding the Inoculation Program presented on January 29, 2005.

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21. **Provide information about the proposed Tree Injection Program.**

22. **Explain the current Pet License and Business License Revenue.**

23. **Explain the low results for Bicycle License Revenue.**

24. **Please provide information about the Skokie Dog Park finances.**

Interdepartmental
Memorandum

To: Julia A. Carroll, City Manager
From: Douglas Gaynor, Director, Parks/Forestry and Recreation
Paul D'Agostino, Superintendent, Parks/Forestry
Subject: **Budget Memo #21 – Information about the proposed Elm Tree Injection Program**
Date: February 10, 2005

This memo replies to questions/issued introduced at the Public Hearing on the budget held on February 7, 2005.

ISSUE: Provide a history of elm removals for the past ten years.

The chart below illustrates how many public elms have been removed from parkways annually for the past ten years, along with the percentage of the total parkway elm population that those removals represent, and the remaining parkway elms after those removals each year.

Year	# Parkway Elms Removed	% Overall Population	Remaining Parkway Elms
1995	134	2.63%	4963
1996	178	3.59%	4785
1997	180	3.76%	4605
1998	174	3.78%	4431
1999	242	5.46%	4189
2000	90	2.15%	4099
2001	179	4.37%	3920
2002	150	3.83%	3770
2003	139	3.69%	3631
2004	230	6.33%	3401
	170*	3.96%*	

* Ten-year averages

QUESTION: Can staff provide maps indicating locations of previous elm removals?

Attached to this memo are two maps. The first map indicates the distribution of public and private elm losses for the years 2000 through 2004, and the second shows the distribution of all remaining parkway elms at the present time.

ISSUE: Provide an explanation of how elm removals are budgeted for.

The Forestry budget elements are divided into three main categories: Parkway Tree Maintenance, Dutch Elm Disease Control, and Tree Planting. The total amount of proposed budgeted expenditures in FY 2005-06 for all three elements is $1,620,200. The budget should be looked at as a “lump sum”, or “program” amount, which is used to accomplish all the necessary tasks the staff performs in a given year. Staff does not calculate the budget based on the individual costs to perform certain tasks. The budget is flexible in the fact that staff must try to predict what the workload will be based on past historical data, which can and does change from year to year.

Other departments budget in the same fashion. An example of this is the Ice and Snow Removal element in the Streets and Sanitation budget. They try to predict their future expenditures (based on past years averages) to carry out all tasks associated with snow removal. If the amount of snowfall in a given year is more than they predicted, other tasks they normally perform are postponed. If the amount is less, they are able to perform more of their other work in a timely manner.

While the Forestry budget is divided into the three main categories listed above, there are many actual work tasks performed by the employees every year. These include:

- Cyclical tree trimming on a block by block basis
- Diseased elm removals
- Diseased elm cut outs
- Laboratory culturing of diseased elm samples
- Dutch Elm Disease scouting
- Specific tree trimming for hazardous situations
- Under pruning for pedestrian/vehicular/traffic light/signage clearances
- Specific tree trimming for park redevelopment projects
- Storm damage cleanup and removals
- Non-elm tree removals
- Tree cabling
- Removal of wasp and hornet nests from public trees
- Treatment of isolated insect problems
- Stump removals and parkway restoration
- Business district sidewalk opening/tree grate cleaning and repairs
- Tree planting
- Mulching newly planted trees
- Fertilizing newly planted trees
- Watering 1 and 2-year old trees during drought conditions
- Chain saw and small equipment maintenance
- Confirm sizes and locations of newly insured private elms
- Snow removal assistance to Streets & Sanitation
- Holiday wreath installation and removal
- Fountain Square Christmas tree procurement, installation and removal
- Christmas tree pick up and recycling
- Citywide flag installation and replacements
- Hazard tree evaluations
- Firewood splitting and sales
- Wood waste loading and hauling

Not included in the above list are the time spent on employee training, safety meetings, and customer service/consultation in the field.

Due to the seasonal nature of Forestry work, and the fluctuations in the incidence of disease problems, employees are assigned to tasks based on the time of year and which tasks present the highest priority at any given time. This means that we do not use only those employees assigned to Dutch Elm Disease Control to perform all the tasks associated with DED control. Depending on the severity of the disease in any given year, we assign as many employees as it takes to scout, test, perform cut outs, and take care of removals of all the infected public trees. In the same way, during the spring and fall planting seasons (usually May and October), we assign as many employees as it takes to plant all the trees in a timely manner.

ISSUE: The Council has requested that staff perform a cost analysis of the elm tree injection options for both the budget and the information provided by the TREE (To Rescue Evanston Elms) organization.

The two options that are being compared are:

> Option 1: Option 1, from staff's original memo, provides for the injection of all the public elms larger than 10 inches.
>
> Option 4: Option 4, from staff's original memo, provides for the injection of only "signature and stand-alone" public elm trees.

This memo provides a full cost analysis of each of these options.

ANALYSIS

FY 2006 Budget: Attached is Chart A which provides a complete cost analysis of the costs for both Options 1 and 4 as outlined by staff in our January 27, 2005 report, but using a $10 per inch removal cost instead of $12 as was in the original memo. The costs include both initial cash funding for the injection of trees and the annual costs of replenishing that initial funding so the injection process can be repeated again three years later. The injections three years later will be less expensive due to the use of City staff to perform the injections.

For example, to fund Option 1 (the injection of all parkway elms) requires an initial cash outlay of $858,000; annual expenditure contributions of $203,333 to replenish the funds for the year four injections; and minor expenses in years two and three for previously injected trees. Option 4 (the injection of signature and stand-alone elms) requires an initial cash outlay of $312,000; annual expenditure contributions of $86,667 to replenish the funds for the year four injections; and minor expenses in years two and three for previously injected trees.

On an all-in basis Option 1 costs $896,000 more than Option 4. On an annual budget basis Option 1 costs $116,666 more than Option 4.

TREE Organization February 7, 2005 Memo: The TREE Organization provided the Council and public with a memo on February 7, 2005 that included a cost analysis. The

memo provided a cost analysis sheet that compared the costs to adopt a “signature elm” injection program and the costs to inject ALL parkway elms. Attached are Charts B and C which staff, with the assistance of the Finance Department, has compiled.

Chart B is almost an exact reproduction of the charts provided by the TREE organization with the exception of the addition of column 2 entitled Amortized annual costs and column 3 entitled Total Budgetary and Initial Cash Requirements. Column 2 adds to the analysis the required budgetary need to replenish the funds that would allow for a second injection of trees in the fourth year. Column 1 adds the total costs together. The TREE cost analysis failed to provide this cost which is critical to the on-going funding of future injections. Combining the numbers provided by TREE with the ongoing funding for the program, the total three year cost of injecting all the parkway elms would be $2,227,880 or $465,390 more than the cost of injecting the signature elms over that same three year period.

Chart C takes the analysis one step further by assuming that the parkway elm tree loss rate of 6% (the assumption used by the TREE group) would be reduced in the case of the signature elm injection program to historically lower levels of 3.96% (the ten year loss average experienced in Evanston). Staff assumed in Chart C that the loss rate would continue to be 6% in year one, but decrease to 3.96% in years two and three due to the beneficial effect of the signature elm injection program on the total parkway elm tree population as well as environmental changes. This change in rate further reduces the costs of the signature elm tree injection program. It further changes the loss rate for the all parkway trees injected option to 2% instead of the 1% that the TREE organization assumed. The total costs of the signature elm tree injection program would be reduced to $1,509,340 or $919,840 less in total costs than injecting all the elm trees.

Staff believes that the inclusion of all costs, including the costs to replenish the funds to provide for future injections, are critical to the overall cost analysis that is provided to Council and the public. Annual funding to maintain this program must be included in the cost because Dutch elm disease cannot be eradicated through injections. The program must continue for as long as Evanston has elm trees. Once the program stops the elms are just as susceptible to the disease as if the injections never took place.

Chart A

Budget Impact of Parkway Tree Injection Options 1 and 4

	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	TOTALS
OPTION 1 - INJECT ALL PARKWAY TREES				
One-time Initial Funding	$858,000	$0	$0	$858,000
Annual Funding Contribution	$203,333	$203,333	$203,334	$610,000
Additional Operating Costs	$0	$15,000	$47,000	$62,000
TOTALS	$1,061,333	$218,333	$250,334	$1,530,000
OPTION 4 - INJECT SIGNATURE TREES				
One-time Initial Funding	$312,000	$0	$0	$312,000
Annual Funding Contribution	$86,667	$86,667	$86,666	$260,000
Additional Operating Costs	$0	$15,000	$47,000	$62,000
TOTALS	$398,667	$101,667	$133,666	$634,000

Assumes $10 per diamter inch to inject all 3,300 parkway trees or 1,200 signature trees.

Chart B

Budget Comparison of Parkway Signature Elm Injection versus All Parkway Elm Injection

Utilizing TREE's Assumptions from their Febrary 7, 2005 Memo to City Council

Costs to adopt a "signature elm" injection program:

Year	Parkway Elms Injected	Cost of Inejections ($10 per diameter inch)	Parkway Elms Unprotected	Parkway Elms Cut down (6% loss rate)	Cost of Cut downs	1 Total Cost	2 Amortized Annual Costs (a)	3 Total Budgetary and Initial Cash Requirements	Parkway trees remaining
								Column 1 + 2	
2005	1154	$300,040	2247	135	$411,750	$711,790	$100,133	$811,923	3266
2006	0	$0	2112	127	$387,350	$387,350	$100,133	$487,483	3139
2007	0	$0	1985	119	$362,950	$362,950	$100,134	$463,084	3020
Total	1154	$300,040	6344	381	$1,162,050	$1,462,090	$300,400	$1,762,490	

Costs to inject ALL parkway elms

Year	Parkway Elms Injected	Cost of Inejections ($10 per diameter inch)	Parkway Elms Unprotected	Parkway Elms Cut down (6% loss rate)	Cost of Cut downs	1 Total Cost	2 Amortized Annual Costs (a)	3 Total Budgetary and Initial Cash Requirements	Parkway trees remaining
								Column 1 + 2	
2005	3299	$857,740	0	102	$311,100	$1,168,840	$285,913	$1,454,753	3299
2006	0	$0	0	33	$100,650	$100,650	$285,913	$386,563	3266
2007	0	$0	0	33	$100,650	$100,650	$285,914	$386,564	3233
Total	3299	$857,740	0	168	$512,400	$1,370,140	$857,740	$2,227,880	

a) To fund each of these options requires an initial cash commitment of the initial injection plus an annual amortization of one third of those costs each year because the injections need to be made every three years. In the case of the signature elm approach $300,400 cash is need in the first year plus $100,133 costs added to the cut down costs each year. In the case of the All parkway elms injected approach an initial amount of $854,740 cash is needed plus $285,913 added each year.

Chart C

Budget Comparison of Parkway Signature Elms Injection versus All Parkway Elm Injection

Utilizing TREE's Assumptions from their February 7, 2005 Memo to City Council Except for Year Two and Three loss rates

Costs to adopt a "signature elm" injection program:

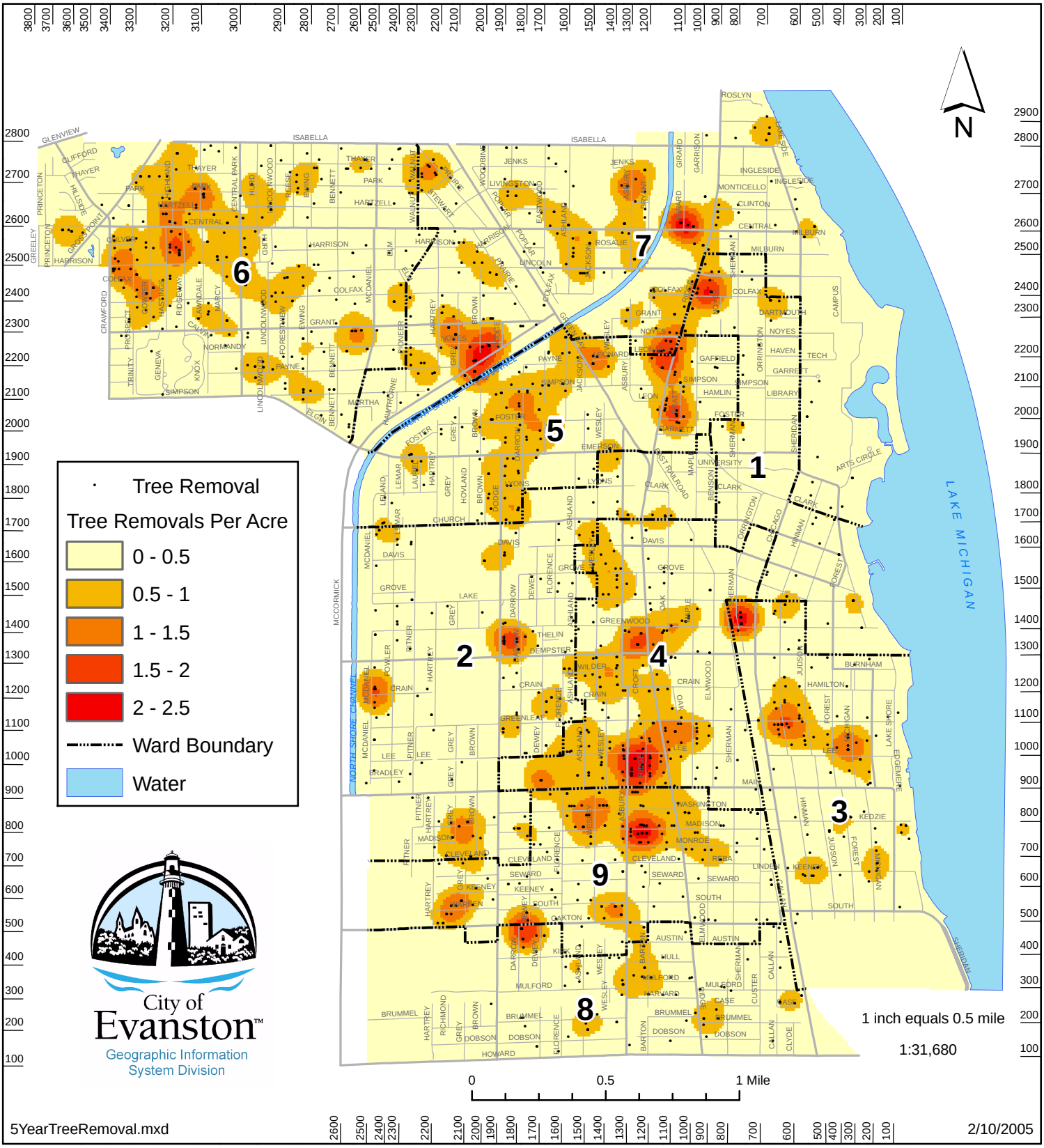
Year	Parkway Elms Injected	Cost of Inejections ($10 per diameter inch)	Parkway Elms Unprotected	Parkway Elms Cut down (6%, 3.96% loss rates) (b)	Cost of Cut downs	1 Total Cost	2 Amortized Annual Costs (a)	3 Total Budgetary and Initial Cash Requirements	Parkway trees remaining
								Column 1 + 2	
2005	1154	$300,040	2247	135	$411,750	$711,790	$100,133	$811,923	3266
2006	0	$0	2112	84	$256,200	$256,200	$100,133	$356,333	3182
2007	0	$0	1985	79	$240,950	$240,950	$100,134	$341,084	3103
Total	1154	$300,040	6344	298	$908,900	$1,208,940	$300,400	$1,509,340	

Costs to inject ALL parkway elms

Year	Parkway Elms Injected	Cost of Inejections ($10 per diameter inch)	Parkway Elms Unprotected	Parkway Elms Cut down (6% loss rate) (c)	Cost of Cut downs	1 Total Cost	2 Amortized Annual Costs (a)	3 Total Budgetary and Initial Cash Requirements	Parkway trees remaining
								Column 1 + 2	
2005	3299	$857,740	0	102	$311,100	$1,168,840	$285,913	$1,454,753	3299
2006	0	$0	0	66	$201,300	$201,300	$285,913	$487,213	3266
2007	0	$0	0	66	$201,300	$201,300	$285,914	$487,214	3233
Total	3299	$857,740	0	234	$713,700	$1,571,440	$857,740	$2,429,180	

a) To fund each of these options requires an initial cash commitment of the initial injection plus an annual amortization of one third of those costs each year because the injections need to be made every three years. In the case of the signature elm approach $300,400 cash is need in the first year plus $100,133 costs added to the cut down costs each year. In the case of the All parkway elms injected approach an initial amount of $857,740 cash is needed plus $285,913 added each year.
b) Assume a 6% loss rate in first year and the historical ten year average of 3.96% in next two years
c) Assume a 2% loss rate

City of Evanston
2000 - 2004 Tree Removal Density



5YearTreeRemoval.mxd

2/10/2005

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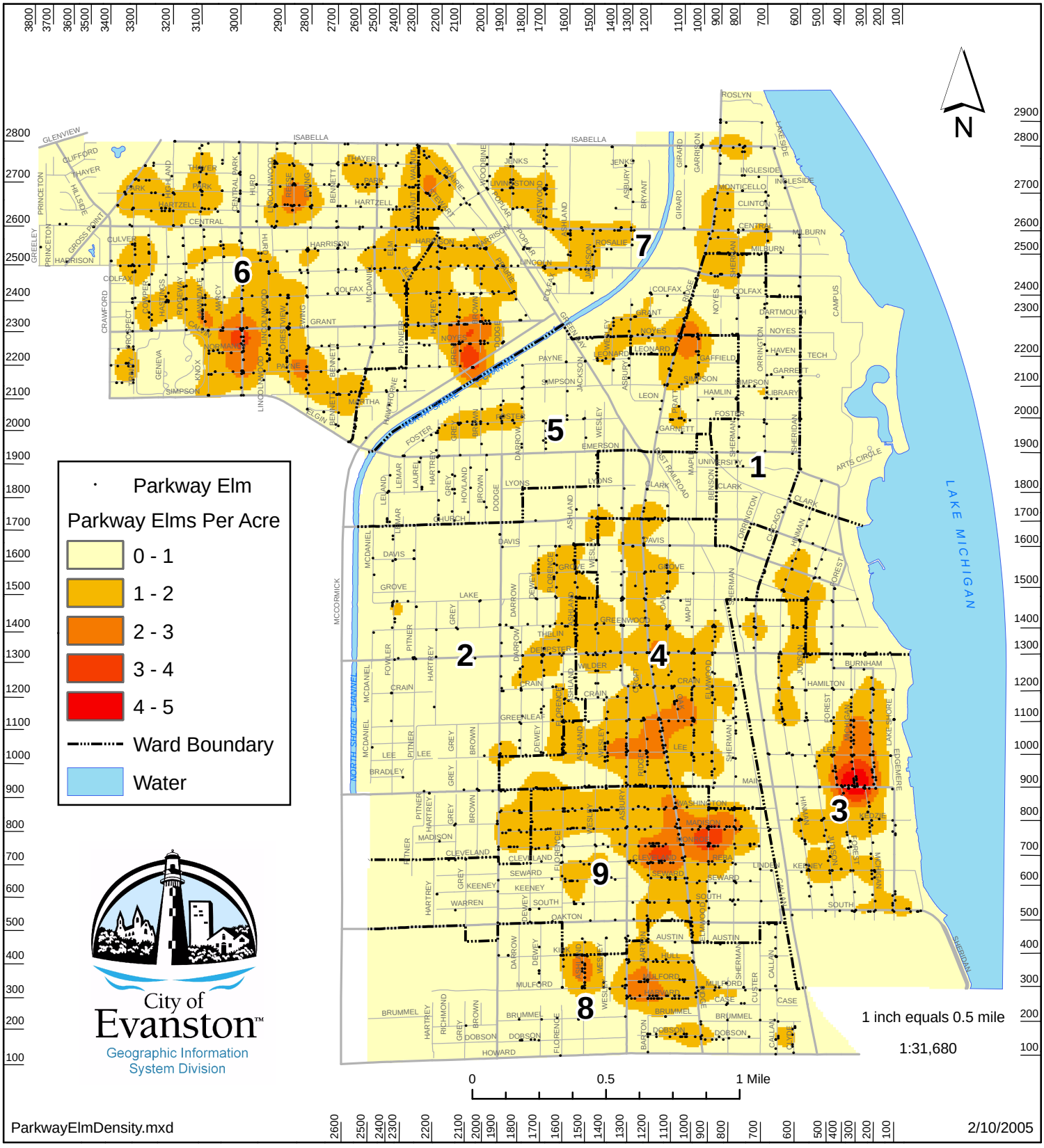
City of Evanston
Existing Parkway Elm Density



ParkwayElmDensity.mxd

2/10/2005

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City of Evanston

Interdepartmental Memorandum

To: Julia Carroll, City Manager
From: Douglas Gaynor, Director, Parks/Forestry and Recreation
Paul D'Agostino, Superintendent, Parks/Forestry
Subject: Aldermanic Request for Information
Date: February 11, 2005

Staff received a request to provide the locations of the public elms that were injected in the fall of 2004 using City of Evanston funds.

At the September 1, 2004 City Council Meeting, the City Council reviewed a proposed fungicidal injection program for FY 04-05, a proposed tree inventory, and associated policy issues (including addressing elms on private property and rights of way). The City Council then authorized the injection of 100 elms for a cost not to exceed $30,000 for the current fiscal year.

Staff was able to contract out the injection of 88 public elms, which took place from September 16 through September 22, 2004. Attached is a listing of those 88 trees by Ward and address, including their size and the actual date each was injected. The actual amount spent on these injections was $28,703.10, which came from the operating budget of the Parks/Forestry Division.

Cc: Mayor Morton
City Council

Parkway Elm Injection List
September, 2004

Ward	Work Area	Street #	Street Name	Date Injected	DBH Size
1	4	1525 A	Davis (50' East of Sheridan)	9/21/2004	39
1	2	633	Emerson (on Orrington)	9/16/2004	40
1	4		Fountain Square Island	9/20/2004	20
1	4		Fountain Square Island	9/20/2004	21
1	4		Fountain Square Island	9/20/2004	22
1	2	628	Garrett	9/16/2004	43
1	4	525	Grove	9/21/2004	22
1	4	531	Grove	9/21/2004	23
1	4	1608	Hinman	9/20/2004	36
1	4	1608	Hinman	9/20/2004	19
1	2	2030	Orrington	9/16/2004	36
1	2	2320	Orrington	9/16/2004	37
1	4	1856	Sheridan Rd	9/21/2004	32
1	4	1856	Sherman	9/20/2004	46
2	3	1115	Darrow	9/17/2004	33
2	3	1518	Davis	9/17/2004	41
2	3	1564	Florence	9/17/2004	43
2	3	1404	Fowler	9/17/2004	39
2	3	1600	Pitner	9/17/2004	35
3	4	1049	Chicago Ave	9/21/2004	17
3	4	1410	Chicago Ave	9/21/2004	29
3	4	1426	Chicago Ave	9/21/2004	25
3	4	1243	Forest	9/20/2004	43
3	6	547 A	Forest	9/22/2004	29
3	6	734	Hinman	9/22/2004	31
3	6	801	Hinman	9/22/2004	28
3	4	1225	Hinman	9/20/2004	38
3	6	311	Keeney	9/22/2004	25
3	6	311	Keeney	9/22/2004	26
3	6	311	Keeney	9/22/2004	29
3	4	1140	Lakeshore	9/20/2004	36
3	6	521	Michigan	9/22/2004	33
3	4	950	Sheridan Rd	9/21/2004	19
3	4	1038	Sheridan Rd	9/21/2004	26
3	4	1138	Sheridan Rd	9/21/2004	17
3	4	1138	Sheridan Rd	9/21/2004	18
3	4	1200	Sheridan Rd	9/21/2004	34
4	4	1124	Asbury	9/21/2004	15
4	4	1124	Asbury (on Crain)	9/21/2004	30
4	4	1136	Asbury (on Crain)	9/21/2004	20
4	4	1334	Asbury (on Greenwood)	9/21/2004	29
4	4	1404	Asbury (on Greenwood)	9/21/2004	31
4	4	1134	Elmwood	9/21/2004	27
4	4	1138	Elmwood	9/21/2004	24
4	4	1138	Elmwood	9/21/2004	28
4	4	1303	Elmwood	9/20/2004	42

Ward	Work Area	Street #	Street Name	Date Injected	DBH Size
4	3	990(A)	Florence	9/17/2004	39
4	4	1100	Grove	9/21/2004	27
4	1	1500	Hinman (on Grove)	9/21/2004	28
4	6	620	Madison	9/22/2004	34
4	6	620	Madison	9/22/2004	30
4	4	1213	Oak (in park west of path)	9/21/2004	35
4	4	1217	Oak Ave	9/21/2004	30
4	3	1029	Wesley	9/17/2004	34
5	2	1915	Dewey	9/17/2004	39
5	3	1711	Grey	9/17/2004	39
5	3	1743	Grey	9/17/2004	41
5	2	1919	Grey	9/17/2004	40
5	3	1821	Hartrey	9/17/2004	39
5	2	927	Noyes	9/16/2004	45
6	1	2549	Lawndale	9/20/2004	35
6	1	2620	Lincoln	9/20/2004	42
6	1	2812	Lincoln	9/20/2004	35
7	2	2727	Broadway	9/17/2004	41
7	2	2741	Eastwood	9/17/2004	39
7	2	1220	Grant	9/16/2004	38
7	2	2342	Jackson	9/16/2004	36
7	1	2103	Noyes	9/20/2004	37
7	1	2225	Noyes	9/20/2004	38
8	6	133	Clyde	9/22/2004	28
8	6	133	Clyde	9/22/2004	25
8	6	135	Clyde	9/22/2004	31
9	6	903	Madison	9/22/2004	22
9	6	1213	Madison	9/22/2004	21
9	6	824	Seward	9/20/2004	36
9	6	731	South	9/22/2004	30
				Total Inches	2410

-----Original Message-----
From: kenneth abbott [mailto:kennethabbott@comcast.net]
Sent: Fri 2/11/2005 10:33 AM
To: Moran, Edmund
Cc:
Subject: NO TO ELM INNOCULATIONS

To the members of the Evanston City Council,

I am a horticulturist and a landscape designer. I also grew up in Evanston under the beautiful cathedral canopy of American elms.

I wish to offer a different perspective on the issue of inoculating elms from the one you are hearing. Representatives of TREE are organized, unyielding and passionate about their cause, but they have lost their perspective. It is up to you to keep the larger picture in mind.

In a city with high property taxes, many competing needs and frequent threats of budget cuts, it makes no sense to spend scarce resources to inoculate every public elm in Evanston. Trees that are already infected with Dutch elm disease will not be saved by this fungicide treatment and allowing diseased trees to remain only hastens the spread of the disease. Stand alone, signature elms are probably worth trying to save, although TREE's notion that the success of these treatments is all but guaranteed is, I think, misguided.

Beautiful as they are, elms are not sacred. They are a dying species, like the magnificent American chestnut trees that once blanketed the eastern United States. The problem is monoculture—putting all your eggs in one basket—and the plight of the American elm is a perfect example of this. Planting a mix of tree species, as Evanston has been doing since Dutch elm began taking its toll decades ago, is the only sensible solution.

There are lots of other wonderful trees. My property had six mature American elms at one time; now they are all gone. The last was a beauty, arching over the backyard and providing a full, leafy canopy. We tried the fungicide treatment with that one, to no avail. Despite having only very minimal signs of disease, the injections did not help and the tree came down.

Now we have a gingko in its place. This tree will someday be every bit as magnificent as the American elm it's replacing. Not in my lifetime but certainly for future generations. I also have crimson king maples and an English oak, early replacements for the first elms that came down. They are near maturity already, large, beautiful and healthy.

No living thing lasts forever, not even a stately tree. The reason Evanston still has so many elms is that the city has been scrupulous about removing the diseased ones. This is the only policy that makes sense. Replacing infected elms with a mix of different kinds of trees is the only way to maintain Evanston's leafy streets. Pouring scarce resources into diseased elms will ultimately fail and leave our parkways bare.

Sincerely yours,

Debbie Abbott

Interdepartmental
Memorandum

To: Julia Carroll, City Manager

From: Bill Stafford, Finance Director

Subject: **Budget Memo # 22 - Pet and Business Licenses**

Date: February 11, 2005

The question was raised at the Monday, February 7th Budget Hearing as to why the year to date revenues showed that pet license revenues were at $42,398 and business license revenues were only $39,278. The reason is that the business license revenue is due February 15th each year and most of the dollars will come in during this month. The Revenue Division is reporting that the business license revenues are already coming in at a rapid rate this month.

Interdepartmental
Memorandum

To: Julia Carroll, City Manager

From: Frank Kaminski, Chief of Police

Subject: **Budget Memo # 23 – Bicycle License Revenue**

Date: February 11, 2005

The question was raised at the Monday, February 7th Budget Hearing as to why the year to date revenues showed that Bicycle License revenue was so low. Bicycle licenses are offered for $1.00 and residents do not often come into the station to register new bikes (convenience, logistics, etc.). At the bike auction we offer the option of registering purchased bikes with less than favorable results. For various reasons (apathy, etc), we do not receive many inquiries about licenses until bikes are stolen.

Interdepartmental
Memorandum

To: Julia A. Carroll, City Manager
From: Douglas Gaynor, Director, Parks/Forestry and Recreation
Paul D'Agostino, Superintendent, Parks/Forestry
Subject: **Budget Memo #24 – Evanston/Skokie Dog Park Finances**
Date: February 10, 2005

Question: Is the Dog Park we share with the Skokie Park District producing any revenue?

Below is a table showing expenditures and revenues since the Dog Park opened for use in the spring of 2003. There were expenditures made in the fall of 2002 after construction was completed to allow the turf to get fully established, but no revenue was generated until early 2003. The figures in the far right column below represent the 50/50 split with the Skokie Park District.

Billing Period	Total Expenditures	Net Revenues	Total Net Amount	Net Amount to Evanston
5/02 – 12/02	($15,086.46)	0	($15,086.46)	($7,543.23)
1/03 – 4/03	($10,145.08)	$4,655	($5,490.08)	($2,745.04)
5/03 – 7/03	($11,298.61)	$700	($10,598.61)	($5,299.31)
8/03 – 10/03	($14,819.57)	$130	($14,689.57)	($7,344.79)
11/03 – 1/04	($14,415.66)	$388	($14,027.66)	($7,013.83)
2/04 – 4/04	($13,704.90)	$6,850	($6,854.90)	($3,427.45)
5/04 – 7/04	($10,144.15)	$3,460	($6,684.15)	($3,342.08)
TOTALS	($89,614.43)	$16,183	($73,431.43)	($36,715.73)

While revenues have begun to increase over the latest two quarters, and expenditures to maintain the park appear to be decreasing, the park is not yet generating a positive cash flow. Since the park has opened, the City of Evanston has paid the Village of Skokie $36,715.73 for maintenance costs directly related to Pooch Park. Two hundred fifty two (252) households have purchased the dog beach token. These payments are made from the General Fund, through the Horticultural Maintenance element (3510) in the Parks/Forestry Division.