

**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

**REGULAR MEETING**

**MARCH 12, 1997**

The Regular Meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Sedgwick County, Kansas, was called to order at 9:00 A.M., Wednesday, March 11, 1997, in the County Commission Meeting Room in the Courthouse in Wichita, Kansas, by Chairman Thomas G. Winters; with the following present: Chair Pro Tem Paul W. Hancock; Commissioner Betsy Gwin; Commissioner Melody C. Miller; Commissioner Mark F. Schroeder; Mr. Jerry McCoy, County Treasurer; Mr. William P. Buchanan, County Manager; Mr. Rich Euson, County Counselor; Mr. Jarold D. Harrison, Assistant County Manager; Ms. Becky Allen-Bouska, Director, Bureau of Finance; Mr. Marvin Krout, Director, Metropolitan Area Planning Department; Ms. Louanna Honeycutt-Burress, Administrative Officer, Department of Housing & Economic Development; Ms. Irene Hart, Director, Bureau of Community Development; Ms. Susan Erlenwein, Director, Environmental Management; Mr. Tom Pollan, Director, Emergency Medical Service; Ms. Deborah Donaldson, Director, Bureau of Health Services; Mr. David C. Spears, Director, Bureau of Public Services; Mr. Darren Muci, Director, Purchasing Department; Mr. Fred Ervin, Director, Public Relations; and Ms. A. Karen Casto, Deputy County Clerk.

**GUESTS**

Mr. Jeff Blooner, 10200 W. York Street, Wichita, KS  
Mr. Michael McElhare, 1631 Park Place, Wichita, KS  
Mr. James Mendenhall, 532 South Bluff, Wichita, KS  
Mr. Donald G. Grunke, 27 Highpoint Road, Valley Center, KS  
Mr. Tammy Smarsh, 1948 Garland, Wichita, KS  
Ms. Bobbie Greenup, 8746 North Greenwich, Valley Center, KS  
Mr. Wayne Spalkman, PO Box 468, Kechi, KS  
Ms. Linda L. White, 404 Courtleigh, Wichita, KS 67218  
Ms. Carole Robarchek, 9800 N. 127th East, Valley Center, KS  
Mr. Leonard H. Killion, 785 North Woodlawn, Derby, KS  
Mr. Leland Johnson, 1118 Inverness, Wichita, KS

**INVOCATION**

The Invocation was given by Mr. Chuck McCoy of the Christian Businessmen's Committee.

**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**FLAG SALUTE**

**ROLL CALL**

The Clerk reported, after calling roll, that all Commissioners were present.

**CONSIDERATION OF MINUTES: Special Meeting, February 20, 1997**

The Clerk reported that all Commissioners were present at the Special Meeting of February 20, 1997.

**Chairman Winters** said, "Commissioners, you've had an opportunity to review these Minutes, what's the will of the Board?"

**MOTION**

Commissioner Hancock moved to approve the Minutes of February 20, 1997, as presented.

Commissioner Gwin seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

**VOTE**

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Paul W. Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Melody C. Miller	Aye
Commissioner Mark F. Schroeder	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Aye

**Chairman Winters** said, "Next item."

**CERTIFICATION AS TO THE AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS**

**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**Ms. Becky Allen-Bouska**, Finance Director, greeted the Commissioners and said, "You have previously received the certification of funds for today's regular agenda. I am available for questions if there are any."

**Chairman Winters** said, "Thank you very much Becky, I do have those certifications and I see no questions. Thank you. Next item."

**PUBLIC HEARINGS**

- A. PUBLIC HEARING AND RESOLUTION REGARDING ISSUANCE BY THE CITY OF GODDARD, KANSAS OF NOT TO EXCEED \$4,110,000 OF ITS INDUSTRIAL REFUNDING AND IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS FOR THE PURPOSES OF REFUNDING THE CITY OF GODDARD, KANSAS INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS, SERIES A, 1989, AND PURCHASING, ACQUIRING, CONSTRUCTING AND INSTALLING IMPROVEMENTS TO AN EXISTING MANUFACTURING FACILITY FOR THE BENEFIT AND USE OF IFR SYSTEMS, INC.**

**Ms. Louanna Honeycutt Burress**, Administrative Officer, Department of Housing and Economic Development, greeted the Commissioners and said, "IFR Systems Incorporated is a firm that is located in the unincorporated portion of Sedgwick County. It designs and manufactures communications, avionics, and fiber optics testing equipment. That company employs about 600 of our residents and is one of the more prosperous active companies in our community. Back in 1979, the company approached the City of Goddard about issuing industrial revenue bonds so that it could build a new facility. The company is located in the unincorporated area of the County just east of Goddard and south of the City of Wichita. That first IRB issue was in the amount of \$2,000,000.00 and was used to finance construction of a 76,000 square foot facility. After those bonds were retired, the company again went to the City of Goddard, this time in 1989, for a \$3,500,000.00 IRB issue. That was used to finance an 80,000 square foot addition to the facility.

"The company now has again approached the City of Goddard to issue industrial revenue bonds. The purpose for this issue is actually to refund the 1989 issue so that it can get a better interest rate on the outstanding bond and then to additionally acquire improvements to its facility. As I said, the company employs about 600 of our residents and is quite powerful in terms of economic development for our community.

### **Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

“Before Goddard can actually issue those industrial revenue bonds, Sedgwick County must authorize and give it the authority to do that. That is a result of a state statute. Now the federal government has also gotten into the act. Back in 1982, Congress passed the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act, and the upshot of this, what it means to us, is that before these bonds can be issued, a public hearing must be held to give the public and any taxing jurisdictions the ability to comment on the action. This morning, we have with us, Jeff Bloonier, who is the Chief Financial Officer for IFR Systems. We also have Ronald Ott, who is with Davison Securities and who is working with them on the issue and J.T. Klaus from Hinkle, Eberhart and Elkouri. If you have any questions regarding this action, one of those gentlemen can address those for you. If you have any questions for me, I’ll do the same. At this time, I recommend that you conduct the public hearing and then approve the Resolution, authorizing the City of Goddard to issue the industrial revenue bonds in an amount not to exceed \$4,110,000.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “Thank you very much Louanna. Commissioners, are there questions from the Commissioners before we open the public hearing? I don’t see any at this time. At this time I will open the public hearing. Is there anyone here in the audience today who would like to speak to the Commission concerning our Item A on today’s agenda? Is there anyone here who would like to speak to the Commission on our Item A concerning industrial revenue bonds for the City of Goddard, IFR? I see no one. I will close the public hearing. Louanna, do you have anything else to add?”

**Ms. Honeycutt-Burress** said, “Not at this time. I believe Mr. Bloonier has a few comments he’d like to make.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “Mr. Bloonier, would you like to address the Commission? Please come forward and state your name and address for the record and if you’d like to say anything, we’d be pleased to hear it.”

**Mr. Jeff Bloonier**, Chief Financial Officer, IFR Systems, said, “We’re located at 10200 W. York Street. We employ over 600 people in this area. Worldwide, we have over 800 employees with locations in Oregon and the United Kingdom. We’re a public company, traded on the NASDAC Market.

“Our sales are expected to exceed over \$100,000,000 this year. Over the last five years we’ve had a compounded sales growth rate of over 22%. We got started in the business first off manufacturing avionics test equipment, which was what Wichita was known for.

**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

“The majority of our business now is in the cellular communications market, your cell phones. We manufacture test equipment for that. That is a very fast growing market right now, expected to grow over 20% over the next three years. So we are going to invest more manufacturing equipment to handle this future growth. So we appreciate your support of IRF in the past and ask that you approve the bonds.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “All right, thank you very much sir. We’re glad you’re here today. Louanna, now what we’re actually doing is authorizing Goddard to proceed, is that correct?”

**Ms. Honeycutt-Burress** said, “That’s correct.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “Their city government has already agreed to proceed with this project?”

**Ms. Honeycutt-Burress** said, “That’s correct.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “Thank you. Commissioners, are there any other questions?”

**MOTION**

Commissioner Gwin moved to adopt the Resolution.

Commissioner Hancock seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

**VOTE**

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Paul Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Melody C. Miller	Aye
Commissioner Mark F. Schroeder	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Aye

**Chairman Winters** said, “Thank you Louanna and thank you Mr. Bloonier for being here. Good luck in your future endeavors. Next item.”

**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**B. PUBLIC HEARING REGARDING THE DRAFT SOLID WASTE PLAN.**

**Ms. Susan Erlenwein**, Director, Environmental Management, greeted the Commissioners and said, "Last week you received a draft copy of the Solid Waste Management Plan and today and next Wednesday was set aside for public hearings on this plan. I recommend that you open the meeting to public hearings to receive comments on this solid waste draft."

**Chairman Winters** said, "Thank you. We are going to take comments from the public. Could I see a show of hands of how many people are here this morning who would like to address the Commission? Can I see a show of hands? All right, thank you. We normally try to limit discussion to five minutes and this morning, there are a number of folks who do want to speak so we would certainly encourage you to limit your discussion to five minutes and if you have additional comments, please feel free to contact a Commissioner either by phone or by written correspondence, which would certainly be acceptable. At this time, I am going to open the public hearing and if the first speaker would please come forward. Whoever would like to go first, somebody stand up and proceed on to the podium and we'll be glad to take your comments. If you would please state your name and address for the record."

**Mr. Michael McElhare**, 1631 Park Place, Wichita, Kansas, said, "I would like to say a few things about the plan. I am somewhat familiar with it, having heard some of the presentations. I participated in the focus groups that the County sponsored, which I think was a really excellent idea. I congratulate the County Commission and the County staff for putting on those. It really did get a chance to collect some valuable information and opinions that the people in the County have.

"I would like to say that I think that once the County gets to the point where they are going to make some decisions regarding implementation of a plant, I feel it is really important that the Board of County Commissioners in Sedgwick County itself step forward and take the leadership role in implementing whatever decisions are made. Too long, people in Sedgwick County have kind of lived in a vacuum of leadership regarding solid waste management and this is a public function. It is something that rightly belongs somehow in a public sector, whether it be from a strictly oversight management or actually running a solid waste disposal facility. Something the public sector really really needs to be involved to protect the citizens. Private industry, while providing valuable services, cannot provide leadership in this area. It belongs rightly in the public sector and in the State of Kansas, it belongs with you people.

### **Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

“I really hope that somehow the County will step forward and do some things that need to be done in providing leadership for solid waste management in Sedgwick County. Thank you.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “Thank you Sir. We appreciate very much your comments. Next speaker please.”

**Mr. James D. Mendenhall**, 532 South Bluff, Wichita, Kansas said, “Betsy Gwin is my elected official. I hadn’t wanted to talk about Brite Voice this morning, but I think there is a waste issue here. I hope you do everything in your power to try to keep Brite Voice here in Wichita. They really represent what is the best in Wichita and more than that, this is the kind of industry we need to keep in Wichita because it is not a large polluter and it is not a large creator of waste. Also, Brite Voice could have been used as an anchor to attract other businesses similar to this and instead now we’re seeing that we might lose its headquarters and who knows what else. I hope you fight tooth and nail to keep it because it is very important for our City.

“I would also like to congratulate you because you make your agenda with big enough letters to read. You also put it on double-sided paper and you have eliminated waste just in your habits and I think it is admirable, especially since the City of Wichita has chosen not to do either one of those two issues. I don’t know why, but I think certainly we should try very hard to set an example by the way we conduct our business on a daily basis. If we’re talking about asking the people to do something, we need to start at the very top.

“Also, I’d like to bring up an issue of recycled glass. Recycled glass is now being used in a Texas highway project and it is used as part of the base coating and this process being assisted through Vulcan Materials. I think well this is amazing, we have Vulcan Materials facility here in town and we have lots of roads that need base coating and yet I hear of no programs or any kind of department of transportation efforts to reuse recycled materials within their processes. I know there was some rubber tire usage but it was very small and I don’t think it makes a significant reduction to our landfill level.

“Also, I don’t know if I can address the actual study, but I do favor waste to energy. I think we generate enough sufficient construction waste and every time we have a hail storm, we have branches and debris, that could easily be turned into energy. We’re facing the situation where many of the energy companies will be deregulated and we don’t know exactly how that will fall out.

### **Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

“If we have a resource that could be turned into energy, I think it will be valuable in the future to examine this because it will not only save us money, but will give us a little more leniency in what we have to work with. These waste energy programs can be assisted through scrubbers, so there is not an air pollution problem created and I really strongly favor you looking at least at a small effort in this way.

“Next, I would like to talk about recycling. I think that is really the issue. We need to stop wasting at the home and at the purchase site. We need to eliminate the original trash as much as possible. You’ve heard it before, you’ve heard it for decades. Recycling is really the only way to get a grasp on this and not wait until it becomes a problem. Also, in closing, I would like to mention that we need to reach out to the churches. Much of the material that is sent to the landfill is large size packaging because of a problem of theft. Now how do you tie these two together, theft and packaging and waste.

“If there was less theft, if there was not unnecessary packaging, just to prevent waste, I don’t know exactly how to approach this, but there is an issue here. That is the fact that our society does have a large theft problem, must create unnecessary waste to protect themselves, shows that we maybe need to look at some hidden issues, hidden agendas, and maybe the churches need to be given a stronger role in changing our society at the very base of our society, the way we act. I wish you lots of luck because I know this is a very difficult problem. You have to deal with many different issues and potentials. I am not real crazy about transporting waste but I hope you do try to eliminate as much of that waste before it ever becomes a problem and thank you very much for your time.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “Thank you sir. We appreciate your comments very much. Next speaker. Is there anyone else who would like to address the Board?”

**Mr. Donald Grunkie**, 27 Highpoint Road, Valley Center, Kansas said, “I own some property out on 69th Street, between 127th and 143rd that prompts my concern. Like the other two that have proceeded me, I want to compliment you people on your researching of these problems because we’ve tried to have things just poked down our throat and we know they’re not right. Recycling is the way to go. We need some further education on transfer stations. People, the general public, don’t realize that a transfer station is really a sorting station. That’s where you separate the recyclables from the actual trash. So that reduces the amount that eventually must go into some kind of a landfill because we can’t do anything else with it. We also should consider other things. You are looking at the plasma torch.



### **Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

“I haven’t seen very much on pyrolysis. We have a local nonprofit organization here called the Institute for Research Resource Recovery and they’ve had a little pilot plant on pyrolysis running since 1993 and I know that should be considered because it takes unrecyclable trash and converts it into energy. We all agree that the landfills are less than perfect. To relocate another landfill in an area that hasn’t been thoroughly researched, I know on my place, I’ve got a well that I pump from the surface. Everybody knows you can’t pump from the surface more than 27 feet. I think the water level is about 16 feet. Early on, we were told that area had been thoroughly researched and the first water was 146 feet. That isn’t true. I live on the Whitewater Creek and it isn’t true around the Whitewater.

“So let’s continue your good work and let’s hope we get the public educated on the transfer stations. They could be located in the four quadrants of town in a big metal building that would prevent the trash from blowing around. It could be sorted at that point and of course as we’ve indicated before, recycling is the best way of going. Thank you.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “Thank you sir. We appreciate your coming down this morning. Next speaker. Is there anyone else in the audience who would like to address the Board? Please come forward. Please state your name and address.”

**Ms. Tammy Smarsh**, 1948 Garland, Wichita, Kansas said, “In response to the solid waste management issue, I feel that we should go ahead and establish a new landfill but this time around, it is to everyone’s best interest if we practice more efficient waste management. The most obvious way to accomplish this, is to have more control over what goes in the landfill. If the City and or the County were to get into the trash business, we’d have a better chance of accomplishing this. I just returned back to Wichita after living in Des Moines, Iowa for a while. I was really impressed with how they handled their trash situation there. It is incredibly efficient. I lived in the city of West Des Moines, which is a suburb. The city took care of all trash disposal. It was very easy for especially residents. Everyone in our neighborhood had the same trash day. You were to put out on your corner by five in the morning regular trash, recyclables, which included cans, bottles, number one and two plastics, newspapers and miscellaneous paper trash. This included office paper, school papers, cereal boxes, margarine boxes, cake boxes, and miscellaneous cardboard. We also put out yard waste. They had to be in a decomposing bag, a brown kraft bag. They picked up the bag. It included grass clippings, brush and limbs. The city gathered all this and composted it and used in on their city property. They saved a lot of money doing that. Only three trucks came through our neighborhood every week, which was really nice.

### **Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

“That made for a very quiet neighborhood. In my particular neighborhood, there are trash trucks going through there every single day. It gets old. It was very easy to deal with trash there and all of this cost around \$8.50 a month and it was added on to your water bill. If you were to implement something like this, you’ve already got your accounting in place on the water side and it would just be adding a little bit more to it. I feel that mandatory recycling for residential and possibly commercial customers is necessary to better control the trash in the landfill. Even though it will initially meet with some opposition, I really feel this is the best way to control the trash. We owe it to ourselves and to our children to handle this problem responsibly. It breaks my heart to have to throw out things that I know can be recycled. I would be more than happy to speak to any of you on a personal basis if you have any questions on how Des Moines ran their trash. I would like to recommend that we follow the same plan. I think it is a very efficient to do that. I would also like to thank you for having these public hearings and allowing us to speak and going through so much research. I think it is a very good idea and I’m very happy to be able to come to you and speak.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “Thank you very much. We appreciate very much your coming this morning, we certainly do. Next speaker. Is there anyone else? Please come forward. Please state your name and address.”

**Ms. Carole Robarchek**, 9800 North 127th East, Wichita, Kansas said, “My concern this morning, as a citizen of the County, are the potential costs that we are setting ourselves up to incur by siting the waste disposal, if we should choose to do a landfill in the northeast section of the County. Our very own assessment here that you just received last week cites that we would stand to lose over \$14,000,000 in revenue in the loss of taxes of development in that area. I think that is a serious consideration compared to a relatively minor loss of revenue from a Kingsbury site for the landfill. I am also concerned about the cost, yet unstated, of developing the infrastructure to deliver the trash in terms of highway, bridges, and so on, to the northeast location. None of that has been addressed or assessed in terms of what it would cost us as taxpayers to pay for them and we already have in place a very good delivery system for a site that would be adjacent to Brooks. I also notice that McConnell Air Force Base has objected to not being consulted in the location of the site and that their planes, which I do observe on a daily basis, do fly well below 3,000 feet in their approaches for landing and take off right over what is considered or proposed to be the location of the site in northeast Sedgwick County. It is not specifically stated in the plan what ameliorations that would cause, what the cost would cause. I don’t know how you would keep birds out of the trash site. I can’t imagine what measure you would have to take, but that is an additional cost.

### **Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

“Finally, I have not yet heard it stated in this hearing, among the County Commissioners, although I did hear it voiced in the City Council, there are many of us in Sedgwick County who are highly concerned that private interests are actually planning a mega-dump in our County because of the proximity to the railroad lines and attempts to purchase land next to the railroad lines. This is a very serious concern of ours. We do not want to be a site for a mega-dump. Given these cost considerations, I would strongly urge you to seriously consider those proposals which have been made for reducing the amount of material that already goes to the landfill of making considered and sound judgements that will affect all of us and our children in our lifetimes to come. The costs that we may incur. As taxpayers, we can only bear just so much burden each and every one of us and living in a site that has already been contaminated by trash and knowing that the cleanup is just now in the final phases of the Furley toxic waste dump, the site that is immediately adjacent, just across a small dirt county road from the proposed site, I can’t see how you would separate out your cleanup costs from those already in place from the Furley toxic waste site. In short, I am arguing that the site that was proposed in northeast Sedgwick County be seriously considered as not a viable option for our County. Thank you.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “All right, thank you very much for coming down this morning, we appreciate it. Next speaker please.”

**Ms. Bobbie Greenup**, 8746 North Greenwich, Valley Center, Kansas said, “I would like to address the County Commissioners, the media representatives, and the friends and neighbors in the audience. I have a copy of the words that I plan to speak as well as a map of the area, which may clarify what Carole just addressed and also, well, I’ll just hand these out. Thank you for passing those along. Thank you Commissioners, for having the courage to accept the responsibility for solid waste plan for this County. I remember being in this room when Mr. Hancock had some reservations about that and we appreciate that you went ahead and took on this task. We appreciate also the time, expertise, and leadership of those persons who served on the Solid Waste Planning Committees and who contributed in any way to the preparation of this draft. The task was a difficult one and many details remain to be determined. My next remarks come from growing up on a farm and living on a farm most of my adult life where our livelihood was dependent upon the good earth.

“Spoiling the environment is nothing less than degradation of the earth. The command for men to have dominion over and subdue the earth should not be interpreted to mean dominate and exploit. I believe each of us has an obligation to properly care for the gift of good earth.

### **Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

“When talking to my brother, who is considering a purchase of a few acres near Furley in 1990, I told him that south central Kansas has some of the best ground any where in the United States. In fact, it has better ground than much of what I’ve seen on two trips to Europe. Why would anyone every consider using this land for trash? The motivation must surely be the love of money or greed. In 1997, science and technology can help us find the ways and means to continue to till the land and take care of the trash in a way in which it will not threaten the air, the soil, and the water, so necessary to sustain human life. A copy of the sessions at the fifteen international conference on incineration and thermal treatment technologies found on the Internet, February 27, 1997, is provided to the Commissioners in those handouts. Has any person in a decision making position attended this conference or a similar one? I believe there will be one in May 1997.

“People from Wichita have been creative, entrepreneurs abound. We have led the nation with new ideas, like Pizza Hut and the aircraft industry and others. How about setting our goal to be among the leaders in finding a better way to handle solid waste. We would not need to go overboard with a huge investment. Do you suppose one plasma torch unit on the Kingsbury site could dispose of the solid waste? In order to maintain a steady supply to fuel the unit, the trash in the Brooks landfill could be used as a backup supply so that area could also be cleaned up. The unit would safely produce electricity and slag, providing supplemental energy and materials for road beds. The population growth on this planet will increasingly require more and more agricultural ground to produce food. When land is a scarce and irreplaceable resource, and our children and grandchildren have a declining food supply and an increase in pollution, disease, or illness, our wisdom in using good agricultural ground for a landfill will certainly be questioned. In my occupations, as a wife, mother, grandmother, and teacher, I have tried to be caring, serving, protecting, and loving. I tried to live in harmony with nature and use all the knowledge and wisdom given to me. If these characteristics were applied to political, economic, social and environmental issues, we would honor the integrity of creation and strive for fairness with our neighbors. Three hundred thousand people would not even consider dumping on four hundred.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “Ms. Greenup, I need to consult with my colleagues here. Ms. Greenup has a couple more pages and her five minutes have elapsed. Do we want to continue on?”

**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**MOTION**

Commissioner Gwin moved to give Ms. Greenup an additional three minutes to complete her prepared comments.

Commissioner Schroeder seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

**VOTE**

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Paul Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Melody C. Miller	Aye
Commissioner Mark F. Schroeder	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Aye

**Chairman Winters** said, “We’re not trying to frustrate you, we certainly want to hear all that you have, but if you could kind of summarize down to your last points, we have your written document. If we let everyone just talk for an unlimited amount of times, we might set a precedent of being here for a long time, so if you could just really hone in on your important products and we’ll start from now. Thank you. Continue.”

**Ms. Greenup** said, “We would consider not only the present generation, but the generations to follow. Therefore, we would not build a landfill which will transfer the high cost of closure and cleanup to our children and grandchildren. I didn’t get here with my handout showing that chemical waste management was open for four years, our lawsuit against them lasted for nine years, their cleanup costs have reached \$40,000,000 and cleanup continues and you can see the location of their site on the map that I gave you. Let your imagination visualize the following. There is an oak tree about ten feet west of my kitchen window. I know spring is coming because I saw a beautiful red breasted robin on the lawn this week. Also notice that many little twigs have been carefully placed at the fork of a branch and the trunk. A bird has worked long hours to carry mud in her beak to help hold the small twigs together. If I did not want the next to be there, I could take my broom handle and knock it down in a few seconds. Men’s laws would probably uphold my right to do so. As I am stronger and more powerful, the little robin would be unable to defend the next.

### **Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

“Many of us who have worked many years to pay for our homes in the Furley area, can identify with the little bird. Men’s laws permit the City Council of Wichita to hire lawyers and real estate agents to deceive us into thinking the land was being purchased for development, which ordinary folks would think means more beautiful new homes and good neighbors. Kansas statutes make it legal for the City Council to buy the land and to do island annexation and then build a landfill thereon. They are stronger and more powerful than the families whose nests are nearby. How can a small group defend their homes? Economic incentive can change the behavior of people. Therefore, there should be no costs to the families who are willing to recycle. Penalty or high costs, should be assessed to persons who do not wish to expend time and effort to recycle. There really is no place like home and that place has been walked on by five generations of the same family. We respectfully request your help in providing justice for us so that we can enjoy our homes for whatever years we have remaining. Thank you.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “Thank you very much. Next speaker please.”

**Mr. Wayne Spackman**, 6828 N. Greenwich Road, Wichita, Kansas said, “I was asked by Bobbie Greenup to come down here today and be here, not to speak. I will not have to be interrupted, because I’m not going to take much time. I don’t want to have a dump up by my place either, but if it has to go somewhere, it has to go somewhere and nobody is going to want it. I’m concerned about the contamination. I’m really concerned about traffic going past my place on Greenwich Road. I figured once there might be a truck every thirty seconds, maybe that’s going and coming and maybe I made a mistake in my calculations, but what I want to say is I believe in recycling. Recycling is not really convenient. I have taken stuff to Dillons on 21st and Oliver. I’ve taken stuff to Kechi, I can’t any more. I’ve taken stuff to Valley Center, it is quite a ways away. Once a month they have recycling there. “I think recycling should be convenient. It was mentioned a little bit about mandatory recycling. I don’t like the word mandatory, the government telling me what to do, but I think there should be real incentives for it and that I think that recycling is a very important thing. I’ve lived in this area, Wichita and Sedgwick County since 1949 and now I am very careful myself about recycling. I have very little trash. I take what I can to be recycled and I think that recycling should be the thing. Thank you.”

### **Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**Chairman Winters** said, "Thank you sir. We appreciate you coming down today. Next speaker. Is there anyone else in the audience who would like to address the Commissioners on this subject this morning? I see no one. Sir, come forward please. Come to the microphone please. This is really not an answer session, but it is for us to take comments from the public, so if you have comments, we'd be glad to listen to your comments."

**Mr. Leonard H. Killion** said, "I came down here this morning to listen to Leland Johnson's presentation, but in view of what I'm hearing, I don't know if I should wait until after he makes his and make my comments or whether I should do it now. I'm Leoanrd Killion from Derby."

**Chairman Winters** said, "Mr. Killion, I think we could probably have you make a response after Mr. Johnson if you'd like. Mr. Johnson had requested to be on our agenda last week to talk about solid waste and this week we're having a public meeting and he still has a slot on our regular agenda that we're going to take up after this. Are you here as a supporter of his?"

**Mr. Killion** said, "I'm here as a supporter, but also as a possible alternative to get us into the problem that he is discussing."

**Chairman Winters** said, "Commissioners, if it is acceptable to you, if this gentleman would like to speak after Mr. Johnson on his place in the agenda, is that acceptable with you?"

**Commissioner Miller** said, "It is to me."

**Chairman Winters** said, "Let's just do that sir. If you want to have a chair, after Mr. Johnson, we'll give you a few minutes. Thank you. Is there anyone else here in this section of our . . . yes ma'am, please come forward. State your name and address please."

**Ms. Linda L. White**, 404 Courtleigh, Wichita, Kansas said, "I do own land up near the Furley proposed landfill. We are currently building a house. We have been in the process of building a house in that area for about a year and a half, well actually about three years including design. We have encountered an interesting problem in getting our lagoon permit from the County. We reached groundwater at five feet. The County will not let us build a below ground lagoon because it is too close to the ground water. We live within a mile of the proposed landfill. We are not allowed to put a liner in because that's not supposed to be good enough to contain our waste for three people."

### **Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

“So I question putting in a landfill with a liner in an area where the groundwater is so close to the surface when we can’t put in a lagoon, why can they put in a landfill. It just doesn’t make any sense at all to me. Most lagoons cost \$500. Ours is going to cost \$8,000 because it has to go above ground. We have to completely build a seven-foot tall mountain and then dig our lagoon, all compacting clay and everything has to be above ground. So the whole logic of putting a landfill in that area just completely escapes me at this point. Thank you.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “Thank you for coming down. That is very interesting information. Is there anyone else who would like to speak on this issue? Is there anyone else at this point in time who would like to speak to the Commission on this issue? I see no one, so I’m prepared to close the public comment portion of this portion. We do have Mr. Johnson who is on our regular agenda. All right, I see no other comments at this time. Susan, if you could come back to the podium for a moment. I haven’t had an opportunity to visit with you about this so if we need to carry this over to next week we could, but I wondered if you could give us a little background about the Committee’s discussion on a couple of areas. One, the waste stream analysis that is proposed that the plan suggests needs to be done. Can you expound on that a little bit. Do you have any indication of what kind of costs that would involve?”

**Ms. Erlenwein** said, “The Committee looked in fact at the last waste stream analysis in our community was over five years ago. The waste stream analysis basically consists of going to the landfill, having people pick through a random amount of trash that is sent there to determine the percentage of plastic or paper or other materials going there. They have recommended that it start again, a monthly analysis this year. The last study was only done for a one week period. It was in summer and that would give you different results than if it had been done in the winter time. I was part of that process five years ago. The majority of the cost is labor. There were about six of us out there sorting through it. The materials required are simply trash cans, tarp, and a scale. So the basic cost would be in the labor cost of doing this and no, we don’t have an exact number yet for that study. The reason they want this to be done again is to determine how much material can be recycled. They also looked at doing the study again at five and ten years to see how our recycling efforts have done. Like a before and after study.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “All right, thank you. Could you share with us a little bit of the comments and the discussion that the committee had when you all were talking about franchise hauling versus a free market system of hauling and the conclusions that are in the plan?”



### **Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**Ms. Erlenwein** said, "Yes, the committee looked at the fact that some communities have a public hauling of trash or some communities contract out for a particular hauler to pick up material in their community. That means that there are fewer trucks going down your road and you can basically have one truck a week and it is a certain day of the week. But the committee looked at the fact that we have a free enterprise system in our community and at the present time they'd like to keep it that way."

**Chairman Winters** said, "Okay and then lastly, mandatory recycling. What was some of the background of the committee's discussion on mandatory recycling?"

**Ms. Erlenwein** said, "The committee is very much in favor of increasing recycling and composting in our area as the first step in solid waste management. The term mandatory is not a term that the committee liked to use. They would prefer that it be more convenient and more economic to recycle instead of a dis-incentive not to recycle."

**Chairman Winters** said, "All right, thank you. Commissioner Miller."

**Commissioner Miller** said, "Thank you Mr. Chairman. Susan, I do have a follow up question and it is along the lines of recycling. I heard it from the majority of the speakers this morning and could you, for the public's sake, let us know where we are and when I say we, Sedgwick County are in terms of the percentage of recyclers we have. The committee did not want to say mandatory and they wanted to build in incentives, but did they set a goal, a percentage that they'd like to get?"

**Ms. Erlenwein** said, "Currently our percentage of recycling is about eight to ten percent, which is very low compared to the nation. They did not set an exact goal percentage wise, but they did recommend that we recycle our yard waste and ban the yard waste from going to the landfill. Yard waste is about 19% of our municipal solid waste in our community, so ban yard waste and immediately you would have a 19% drop in the material going to the landfill. The yard waste we are referring to is grass clippings and leaves. They do not want a ban on garden plants or tree limbs or brush material. So that was a current part of it. Then we need to look at ways of recycling more and then they were going to set a goal for five and ten years after determining how we can recycle more material by looking at such things as material recovery facilities."

### **Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**Commissioner Miller** said, "So after we've concluded, if it is feasible and how we can actually get a MRFP (Materials Recovery Facilities Plan) up and running, then we would set our goals. Very good."

**Ms. Erlenwein** said, "Once we study it first."

**Commissioner Miller** said, "Thank you Mr. Chairman."

**Chairman Winters** said, "All right, thank you. I would certainly encourage anyone who is perhaps watching today or on one of the rebroadcasts that we will hold a public hearing next Wednesday also and if anyone has comments on any of the material that is contained in the Sedgwick County Solid Waste Management Plan, that our intentions are to hopefully be able to adopt next Wednesday and forward to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. We would certainly encourage you to come to our meeting next Wednesday and share with the Commission any of your ideas, thoughts, or comments. We certainly appreciate all of you who came today expressing your concerns and interest about solid waste. Commissioners are there any other questions? Mr. Manager, is there anything else we need to discuss on this item? Do you have anything else to add?"

**Mr. William Buchanan**, County Manager, said, "It might be important to point out that next week continues to be another public hearing and you've done that. We will meet with the membership of ALARM (Association for Legislative Action of Rural Mayors) on Saturday morning. There will be representatives of the County doing a briefing for them. There are copies available of the plan at the libraries and you can get a summary that is prepared and is easier to read and quicker that is made available to the public and we have requested a meeting with the City of Wichita to brief them and we're still waiting to see when that meeting might be."

**Chairman Winters** said, "I'd encourage you to continue that contact with the City Manager and if there is anything we can do to assist in that, we certainly need to do that. All right, Commissioners, if there are no other comments, I don't believe we need any action on Item B, so we'll close the discussion on Item B. Our next item also concerns solid waste. Madam Clerk, would you call Item C?"

**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**CITIZEN INQUIRY**

**C. REQUEST TO ADDRESS THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS REGARDING WASTE DISPOSAL FOR SEDGWICK COUNTY.**

**Chairman Winters** said, “Thank you very much. We do have Mr. Leland Johnson here. This is the period of time in our Commission meeting when we do take comments from the public and by request, we will do this at any County Commission meeting if someone notifies us a week in advance that they’d like to address the Board of County Commissioners. You’re certainly free to do that. We do request that you limit your discussion to five minutes and if you’d please state your name and address and then begin.”

**Mr. Leland R. Johnson**, 1118 Inverness Drive, Wichita, Kansas said, “That is a two-block long street in the southeast part of town. Not very many people can find it or know that it came from a name of a town in Scotland. I convene a group, an informal group, or semi-retired men who for lack of a better name, we call ourselves Technical Applications Group. Though some of us do have technical backgrounds, not all of us come from that experience. Some have business and some have investment experience. I have not surveyed the age of our group, but I think if you look at our composite age, you will find that most of us are one generation removed from those who think they’re 39 and holding. At any rate, we believe that our experience and vision, having lived here in the community and with the background that we have, have endowed us with a certain amount of wisdom in this matter. So we have looked at a number of community problems, one of which is this solid waste program and I’d like to echo what several have mentioned about the work of this committee and certainly Mr. Pollitt, Chairman of the Committee and Susan Erlenwein and her staff deserve a tremendous amount of credit for putting together a rather monumental compendium of information.

“I think those of us who have had some academic background would be very willing to consider this work as worthy of a doctoral dissertation. There are several points that I would like to add to the report. These reflect some ideas that have been discussed by the group. The problem is widespread and growing all over the nation and thus magnified the solution to the problem suggests something that a reasonable authority might be developed or implemented to produce the recommendations of the draft. Now as noted in the draft, I was looking through it and it was interesting to see that a number of counties around Sedgwick County have already begun their plans and have implemented their authorities.

### **Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

“Most of these represent, however, landfill methods, which we consider to be ancient and primitive ways of disposing of solid waste. Nor is the land filling operation confined to just smaller communities. Understand that Kansas City still does a kind of landfill operation. Recycling plays a large part in reducing the volume of the waste stream and more importantly is turning what might have been a total economic loss into an economic gain. The plan describes a number of products that are presently being recycled, such as, and you realize of course that paper is being recycled at Weyerhaeuser, aluminum cans, rubber tires, and so forth. There are a number of ways in which recycling is already being achieved.

“One of the interesting tables in this plan, I thought was interesting any way, shows that the amount of recycling over the years seems to be increasing, so recycling is taking a hold. The County, and you on the Commission, do well to deliver it in the deciding what to do on this solid waste program. Because this reflects and encourages a kind of vision that this part of the country is noted for in the aircraft industry. Of course you remember the various pioneers in this, Walter Beech and Clyde Cessna, Boyd Stearman, Bill Lear, of course, in aircraft. Then there is W.C. Coleman, which is lantern, and A.A. Hyde with his Mentholatem, and not to overlook the recent Carney brothers with their Pizza Hut. So anyway, there is a lot of vision in this area. Now what does vision have to do with solid waste disposal? Let me suggest one of the optional methods that was mentioned in the plan and can become a centerpiece.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “Excuse me Mr. Johnson, you’ve taken five minutes, do you know how much longer you’ll need to finish?”

**Mr. Johnson** said, “About two.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “Okay, why don’t you go ahead and take two more minutes please.”

**Mr. Johnson** said “All right. This method that I would like to lift up is the pyrolytic process, which some of you may know but not is generally known by nontechnical people. It should be understand that the process is a chemical conversion of organic material with high temperature. Without a combustion in the presence of oxygen is not incineration. “This process has been well known for centuries but it recently adapted to conversion of organic materials. The pyrolitic process has been developed in two pilot plants in Kansas, one a local inventor in Wichita has successfully demonstrated how organic materials can be converted into a kind of crude oil gas and ash.

### **Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

“The second pilot plant was devised by a chemistry professor at Kansas State at Manhattan. His plant was looking for ways to convert wheat, straw, manure, sewage sludge and other organic material into commercially usable product. This process has established technology. It lacks the necessary funding of course. Many ideas are in limbo for the same reason. It is interesting to compute the capital outlay to build a facility of sufficient size to handle the volume of waste stream it could process and compare it to the value of the product produced. One estimate is placed at almost \$7,000,000 capital outlay for the Kansas State model. Using conservative numbers for value of products produced, computed that the plant could pay for itself in less than ten years.

“Now how could this be financed? It is suggested that there may be a public and private financing arrangement made to put this together. In other words, the cities and counties, banks, foundations, and so forth would put together a consortium that this venture could be made possible. One last point. Sedgwick County, in solving a solid waste problem by recycling and conversion could be among the leaders in the field, building plant facilities to be shipped all over the country would become another industry for the location here. It might sound like a rosy picture for the sort of thing that could be done, but I suspect the pioneers that developed many of the industries here we have locally had the same rosy picture in mind when they made that development. Thank you for your time.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “Thank you Mr. Johnson. Now taking things out of order, we have indicated that this gentleman, if you would like to speak to us for just a couple of minutes. Certainly limit yourself to less than five minutes please. Our intentions are this morning that we certainly want to hear from everyone in the room who wants to speak to us on solid waste.”

**Mr. Leonard Killion** said, “I would like to ask a question of the girl that talked about the 19% recycling, as to what percentage that newspapers represent in our solid waste.”

**Ms. Erlenwein** said, “The newspapers themselves? I would have to look that up because we did the overall papers.”

**Mr. Killion** said, “All right, then paper represents 36%. Then the leaves and newspapers represent about 55% of our current waste.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “Sir, could you give your name and address please for the record.”

### **Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**Mr. Killion** said, “Leonard Killion, 785 N. Woodlawn, Derby, Kansas. I don’t do recycling, mainly because I’m tired of paying and most of my waste is newspapers and paper. My yard waste is the same thing. I don’t know why we don’t look at least for an interim fix, until we can further evaluate the pyrolysis system or anything else, the conversion of these materials to alcohol, including Mr. Frankenberry’s plan up there. All of those materials are organic materials. The technology is available and at least you would start with a 55% reduction of the volume going into our landfill, which would extend tremendously the amount of time that we have available to solve some of our problems. Are we being railroaded because we won’t look at putting a little seed capital in? That’s all I am asking.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “Thank you very much sir. We appreciate your comments. Again, we will discuss this next week and if anyone would like to give public comment again next week, we will take that public comment. I see a gentleman in his back raising his hand. We’ve already done our public comment section sir, would you be able to return next week? All right, thank you very much. We are going to take public comment, so you will not need to request time to be on our agenda next week. You just need to be here at 9:00 a.m. and we will take public comment on the solid waste as we did today at the very beginning of our meeting. All right, next item Madam Clerk, Item D. Let’s let the meeting room clear out for just a moment. Let’s just take a short five minute recess. We’ll return here in just five minutes.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “All right, ladies and gentlemen, we’ll call back to order the Regular Meeting of March 12, 1997. Commissioners, County Treasurer Jerry McCoy is in the room. He has an issue concerning computers in the Treasurer’s Office that we need to discuss today.”

#### **MOTION**

Chairman Winters moved to take up an off agenda item.

Commissioner Hancock seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**VOTE**

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Paul Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Melody C. Miller	Aye
Commissioner Mark F. Schroeder	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Aye

**Chairman Winters** said, "Thank you."

**Mr. Jerry McCoy**, County Treasurer, greeted the Commissioners and said, "As a result of efforts by the Kansas Motor Vehicle Department and the Kansas County Treasurers last year, the legislature provided funding for replacement of out moded computers in all the tag offices in the State of Kansas. We've been negotiating with the State since December to agree on a plan that would best serve the needs of our customers here in Sedgwick County. Last Friday, an agreement was reached in Topeka which will provide the Treasurer's Office with the tools necessary to improve service to our customers. In addition, this agreement will save over \$32,000 from the original December plan and will quadruple the speed of our computers. This will result in greater productivity of our employees and reduce the wait in line for our customers. The State requires an acknowledgment by the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners to assure the State that you are aware of this plan. There is no cost to the general fund. The acknowledgment is due March 14, to allow sufficient time to order equipment to be installed on or about May 5. Be happy to answer any questions."

**Chairman Winters** said, "All right, thank you very much Mr. McCoy. Commissioners, are there questions? Commissioner Gwin."

**Commissioner Gwin** said, "Just real quickly. Mr. McCoy, this acknowledgment still gives Sedgwick County the opportunity to go out and bid or do whatever it is on the additional units that we need? I understand the State is supplying only two."

**Mr. McCoy** said, "We're actually going to lease two through the third party supplier that the State has authorized. They're on a very tight time schedule. The money has to be spent this fiscal year and the equipment is actually going to be delivered to Topeka and the software will be installed up there and then will be brought down and installed in Sedgwick County all at one time over about a period of about a week. The State is providing the support on that."

### **Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**Commissioner Gwin** said, "So for the additional units, we can't go out and shop those ourselves?"

**Mr. McCoy** said, "We could, but it would delay the implementation of the whole system because the two that we're buying have to be installed before the other two and there is a possibility of delay. This is off of a State contract and they've made arrangements with IBM apparently to have delivery of equipment in about four weeks after the order initially goes in because they are ordering these just every week as the agreements are made."

**Commissioner Gwin** said, "I didn't understand that. I thought maybe we had the opportunity to try to save a little bit more money on the additional units."

**Mr. McCoy** said, "I think any potential savings, there would not be sufficient savings to delay the project and the coordination is going to be required. The State has a schedule of implementation for fifty some counties that have to be installed by the end of the year and it is predicated on everything falling into place on time."

**Commissioner Gwin** said, "I see."

**Chairman Winters** said, "All right, other questions?"

**Commissioner Schroeder** said, "What is the action we need to take?"

**Chairman Winters** said, "I would assume that the action that we need to take is just to authorize the Chairman to sign acknowledgment that this transaction is going to take place. Is that correct Jerry?"

**Mr. McCoy** said, "Yes sir."

**Chairman Winters** said, "It doesn't sound very good. It doesn't sound too technical, but I guess the State is going to be placing equipment in our offices and we're going to be adding equipment and the State wants us to be aware that it is going on in conjunction with the Treasurer's Office."

**Mr. McCoy** said, "That is correct."



**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**MOTION**

Commissioner Hancock moved to acknowledge the receipt of the equipment and authorize the Chairman to sign.

Commissioner Miller seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

**VOTE**

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Paul Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Melody C. Miller	Aye
Commissioner Mark F. Schroeder	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Aye

**Chairman Winters** said, "Thank you Jerry. Appreciate you being here. Now back to the regular schedule. Madam Clerk, Item D.'"

**NEW BUSINESS**

**D. BUREAU OF COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY CARE.**

- 1. CONTRACT WITH MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH CENTRAL KANSAS TO PROVIDE EIGHT INTENSIVE SUPPORTED HOUSING BEDS FOR PERSONS DISCHARGED OR DIVERTED FROM TOPEKA STATE HOSPITAL OR OSAWATOMIE STATE HOSPITAL.**

**Ms. Deborah Donaldson**, Director, COMCARE, greeted the Commissioners and said, "This first contract is a new contract. This is the result of hospital closure funds and planning that indicated that we needed some more intensive levels of service for folks in terms of housing. This particular program provides supervision through the evening, night, on the weekends, and during the day, the individuals involved in this project would be in some kind of day activity, like a partial hospital program. I would recommend approval of this particular contract."

**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**Chairman Winters** said, "All right, thank you."

**MOTION**

Commissioner Hancock moved to approve the Contract and authorize the Chairman to sign.

Commissioner Gwin seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

**VOTE**

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Paul Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Melody C. Miller	Aye
Commissioner Mark F. Schroeder	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Aye

**Chairman Winters** said, "Thank you. Next item."

**2. CONTRACT WITH FAMILY CONSULTATION SERVICE TO PROVIDE IN-HOME FAMILY THERAPY SERVICES FOR SEVERELY EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES.**

**Ms. Donaldson** said, "Commissioners, this particular contract is for in-home family therapy with Family Consultation Service. We have contracted with them for several years for this particular program. It has been an excellent program. The difference on this contract is that it is using hospital closure funds to provide the service. I would be glad to answer any questions."

**Chairman Winters** said, "Thank you. Commissioners, are there any questions or comments?"

**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**MOTION**

Commissioner Schroeder moved to approve the Contract and authorize the Chairman to sign.

Commissioner Hancock seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

**VOTE**

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Paul Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Melody C. Miller	Aye
Commissioner Mark F. Schroeder	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Aye

**Chairman Winters** said, "Thank you Debbie. Next item."

**E. LEASE AGREEMENT WITH D.C.C.C.A. FOR SPACE LOCATED AT 309 NORTH MARKET TO HOUSE THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS' YOUTH AFTERCARE PROJECT.**

**Mr. Buchanan** said, "We would like to withdraw this agenda item indefinitely."

**MOTION**

Commissioner Schroeder moved to withdraw the item indefinitely.

Commissioner Miller seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**VOTE**

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Paul Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Melody C. Miller	Aye
Commissioner Mark F. Schroeder	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Aye

**Chairman Winters** said, "Next item."

**F. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF BIDS AND CONTRACTS' MARCH 6, 1997  
REGULAR MEETING.**

**Mr. Darren Muci**, Director, Purchasing Department, greeted the Commissioners and said, "You have before you minutes from the March 6 meeting of the Board of Bids and Contracts. There are just two items for consideration.

**(1) BRIDGE IMPROVEMENTS - BUREAU/PUBLIC SERVICES  
FUNDING: GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**

"Item one, bridge improvements for the Bureau of Public Services, several projects. It was recommended to accept the low bid of Klaver Construction, in the amount of \$358,744.70.

**(2) TRACTOR - CENTRAL MOTOR POOL  
FUNDING: CENTRAL MOTOR POOL**

"Item two, a tractor for Central Motor Pool and Judge Riddel Boys Ranch. It was recommended to accept the low bid of Andale Equipment, that is for \$23,427. That includes the optional loader, sickle mower, rear blade and a trade-in.

"There were no items that were tabled so I would recommend you approve the recommendations presented by the Board of Bids and Contracts."

**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**MOTION**

Commissioner Hancock moved to approve the recommendations of the Board of Bids and Contracts.

Commissioner Miller seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

**VOTE**

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Paul Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Melody C. Miller	Aye
Commissioner Mark F. Schroeder	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Aye

**Chairman Winters** said, "Thank you Darren."

**Commissioner Miller** said, "I do have a brief question Mr. Chairman. Darren, it is probably not for necessarily this particular action or request, but when we have vehicles that are modified, lets say an EMS vehicle or a fire vehicle and then we trade those vehicles in, do we indeed strip them down? I know this is optional, sickle mower, rear blade and a trade-in. What do we do with those that are modified? Do we really get a trade-in value on those or do we try to give or sell them to smaller communities that might need them?"

**Mr. Muci** said, "Commissioner, I am going to do my best to address that. I think that Robert Lambke would probably do an even better job. I can tell you this, that we work towards trading vehicles in after receiving the best useful life of those vehicles. Although there are some specialized attachments, the goal would always be to be able to use some of those attachments on future purchases. If it is not possible, it would be the same, in some respects, as if we have power windows on an item that cannot be removed it would go out as a trade-in and we try to get the best price that we could."

**Commissioner Miller** said, "Okay, you've answered it, thank you. Thank you Mr. Chairman."

**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**Chairman Winters** said, "Next item."

**CONSENT AGENDA**

**G. CONSENT AGENDA.**

**1. Right-of-Way Easements.**

The following tracts of land have been granted by Easement for Right-of-Way at no cost to the County. These Easements were requested by the Director, Bureau of Public Services, as a condition of receiving a Platting Exemption on an unplatted tract.

- a. Road Number 811-G, Owners: Daniel A. Gobel and Mandy R. Gobel, located in the Northeast Quarter of Section 4, Township 26 South, Range 1 West, more specifically located on the west side of 71st Street West (Ridge Road) and south of 77th Street North. Park Township. District #4.
- b. Road Number 600-21, Owners: Daniel A. Gobel and Mandy R. Gobel, located in the Northeast Quarter of Section 4, Township 26 South, Range 1 West, more specifically located on the south side of 77th Street North and west of 71st Street West (Ridge Road). Park Township. District #4.
- c. Road Number 789-CC, Owners: David J. Selenke and Dixie Selenke, located in the Southeast Quarter of Section 27, Township 29 South, Range 3 West, more specifically located on the west side of 247th Street West and north of 111th Street South. Viola Township. District #3.

**2. Right-of-Way Agreements.**

Two Temporary Construction Easements and two Easements for Right-of-Way for Sedgwick County Project No. 590-35-4582; Bridge on 117th Street North between 127th and 143rd Streets East. CIP #B-272. District #1.

**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

- 3. The following Section 8 Housing Contracts are being amended to reflect a revised monthly amount due to a change in the income level of the participating client.**

<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Old Amount</u>	<u>New Amount</u>
V95063	\$142.00	\$136.00
V94034	\$210.00	\$212.00
V73015	\$420.00	\$420.00
V97001	\$193.00	\$269.00
V96078	\$349.00	\$525.00
V96095	\$335.00	\$375.00
V96024	\$444.00	\$171.00
V95031	\$247.00	\$257.00
V96088	\$238.00	\$285.00
V97000	\$120.00	\$267.00
V96099	\$249.00	\$396.00
V96063	\$259.00	\$325.00
V94005	\$259.00	\$335.00
V95142	\$306.00	\$347.00
C97008	\$345.00	\$400.00
V93109	\$333.00	\$380.00

- 4. Order dated March 5, 1997 to correct tax roll for change of assessment.**
- 5. Consideration of the Check Register of March 7, 1997.**
- 6. Budget Adjustment Requests.**

<u>Number</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Type of Adjustment</u>
970137	Aging	Supplemental Appropriation
970138	District Court	Transfer
970139	Information Services	Transfer
970140	Corrections-Youth Svcs.	Transfer
970141	Corrections	Transfer

**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

<u>Number</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Type of Adjustment</u>
970142	Capital Improvements Fund	Supplemental Appropriation
970143	1997 Bridge Projects	Supplemental Appropriation
970144	1997 Bridge Projects	Supplemental Appropriation

**Mr. Buchanan** said, "Commissioners, you have the Consent Agenda before you and I would recommend you approve it."

**MOTION**

Commissioner Gwin moved to approve the Consent Agenda as presented.

Commissioner Hancock seconded the Motion.

**Chairman Winters** said, "Commissioner Schroeder."

**Commissioner Schroeder** said, "One question. Mr. Manager, on page 34, it lists the items that were carried over, I assume from last years 1996 Capital Improvement Funds that were not completed, which is actually on 33, but the list of the items is on page 34. Can you tell me a little bit about this? Is this normally the way we do this? I just didn't recall."

**Mr. Buchanan** said, "Yes, it is normally what we do. We have, in the past, had budget items projects begin in one year and then carry over. We have improved this because of some recent projects, this process, but in fact each year we try to determine what projects haven't been finished and have the funds float so that they can be completed."

**Commissioner Schroeder** said, "Okay, I was going through the list and everything that is on here, except down town, I'm not quite sure what that building improvements of \$850,000 is for. Is that the Science Center?"

**Mr. Buchanan** said, "Yes, I believe that is it. I will check that but I'm almost positive it is."

**Commissioner Schroeder** said, "Okay, thank you."



**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**Chairman Winters** said, "Thank you. Are there further questions or discussion on the consent agenda? Seeing none, call the vote."

**VOTE**

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Paul Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Melody C. Miller	Aye
Commissioner Mark F. Schroeder	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Aye

**Chairman Winters** said, "Is there other business to come before the Board at this time? Seeing none, we'll recess the Regular Meeting of the Board of County Commissioners."

**The Board of Sedgwick County Commissioners recessed to the Sewer District Meeting at 10:26 a.m. and returned at 10:28 a.m.**

**Chairman Winters** said, "I will call back to order the Regular Meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, March 12, 1997. Is there other business to come before this Board?"

**H. OTHER**

**Commissioner Miller** said, "Yes, there is Mr. Chairman."

**MOTION**

Commissioner Miller moved that the Board of County Commissioners recess into Executive Session for twenty minutes to consider consultation with legal counsel on matters privileged in the attorney/client relationship relating to pending claims and litigation and legal advice and that the Board of County Commissioners return from Executive Session no sooner than 10:50 a.m.

Commissioner Gwin seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**VOTE**

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Paul Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Melody C. Miller	Aye
Commissioner Mark F. Schroeder	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Aye

**Chairman Winters** said, "We will recess into Executive Session for twenty minutes."

**The Board of Sedgwick County Commissioners recessed into Executive Session at 10:29 and returned at 11:04 a.m.**

**Chairman Winters** said, "Let the record show that there was no binding action taken in Executive Session. Is there other business to come before this Board?"

**Mr. Richard Euson**, County Counsel, said, "Commissioners, while in Executive Session, we discussed the pending litigation involving a case entitled Emmert International versus the Board of County Commissioners and we would ask that you approve a settlement in that case in the amount of \$61,449.45. There are funds available for this settlement should you approve it."

**MOTION**

Commissioner Schroeder moved to approve the settlement amount of \$61,449.45 in the case of Emmert International versus the Board of County Commissioners.

Commissioner Miller seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

**VOTE**

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Paul Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Melody C. Miller	Aye
Commissioner Mark F. Schroeder	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Aye

**Chairman Winters** said, "Thank you very much. Is there any other business to come before this Board? Mr. Manager? Mr. Euson, anything else? All right, thank you all very much. We are adjourned."

**I. ADJOURNMENT**

**Regular Meeting, March 12, 1997**

There being no other business to come before the Board, the Meeting was adjourned at 11:05 a.m.

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF  
SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**THOMAS G. WINTERS**, Chairman  
Third District

\_\_\_\_\_  
**PAUL W. HANCOCK**, Chair Pro Tem  
Second District

\_\_\_\_\_  
**BETSY GWIN**, Commissioner  
First District

\_\_\_\_\_  
**MELODY C. MILLER**, Commissioner  
Fourth District

\_\_\_\_\_  
**MARK F. SCHROEDER**, Commissioner  
Fifth District

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
**James Alford**, County Clerk

APPROVED:

\_\_\_\_\_, 1997