

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

REGULAR MEETING

AUGUST 16, 2000

The Regular Meeting of the Board of the County Commissioners of Sedgwick County, Kansas, was called to order at 9:00 A.M., on Wednesday, August 16, 2000 in the County Commission Meeting Room in the Courthouse in Wichita, Kansas, by Chair Pro Tem Carolyn McGinn with the following present: Commissioner Betsy Gwin; Commissioner Bill Hancock; Commissioner Ben Sciortino; Mr. Jarold D. Harrison, Assistant County Manager; Mr. Rich Euson, County Counselor; Mr. John Staton, Assistant Director, Code Enforcement; Ms. Gloria Campbell, Executive Director, Old Cowtown Museum; Mr. Marvin Krout, Director, Metropolitan Area Planning Department; Mr. Ray Ontiveros, Principle Planner, Metropolitan Area Planning Department; Ms. Susan Erlenwein, Director, Environmental Resources; Mr. Bob Lamkey, Director, Division of Public Safety; Mr. Chris Chronis, Chief Financial Officer, Division of Finance; Ms. Kathleen B. Sexton, Director, Division of Information and Operations; Mr. Brad Snapp, Director of Housing Office, Division of Community Development; Ms. Deborah Donaldson, Director, Division of Human Services; Ms. Judy Addison, Clinical Director, COMCARE; Mr. John Burkhart, Director, Crisis Intervention Services, Comprehensive Community Care; Mr. Larry Ternes, Youth Service Administrator, Department of Corrections; Mr. Mark Masterson, Director, Corrections Department; Mr. Jim Osterlund, Project Manager, Facility Project Services; Ms. Jan Kennedy, County Treasurer; Mr. John Nath, Director, Kansas Coliseum; Mr. Charles Magruder, MD, MPH, Director of Community Health; Mr. David Spears, Director, Bureau of Public Works; Mr. Daryl Gardner, Interim Director, Purchasing Department; Ms. Kristi Zukovich, Director, Communications; and, Ms. Lisa Davis, Deputy County Clerk.

GUESTS

Mr. Jim Patton, 8003 W. Cornelison Cr., Wichita, Ks.

INVOCATION

The invocation was led by Daisy Kabagarama, Co-host, Zygo Program (KPTS).

FLAG SALUTE

ROLL CALL

The Clerk reported, after calling roll, that Chairman Winters was absent.

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CONSIDERATION OF MINUTES: Special Meeting, July 25, 2000

The Clerk reported that all Commissioners were present at the Special Meeting of July 25, 2000.

MOTION

Commissioner Hancock moved to approve the minutes of the Special Meeting of July 25, 2000.

Commissioner Sciortino seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Next item."

YOUR COUNTY SERVICES

A. CODE ENFORCEMENT.

Mr. John Staton, Assistant Director, Code Enforcement, greeted the Commissioners and said, "I'd like to fill you in a little bit about what we do over there. We are the enforcers of the various codes which have been adopted by this Commission. Right now, we're under the '97 Uniform Building Code, '97 Uniform Plumbing Code, and the '97 Uniform Mechanical Code. We're also under the 1999 National Electric Code.

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"People are always asking about Code Enforcement. I get asked out in the field every day, what is code enforcement? What kind of codes? Those are the codes that have been adopted. Some of the things in the Building Code that you might not be aware of, if you've ever gone up and down a set of stairs, you get close to the bottom and maybe that last step isn't like the rest of them or you are going up and you trip because one of them is two inches too high. That's the kind of things we are looking for. Safety glazing is a big item. We all remember back years ago, storm doors when they first came out didn't have safety glazing. A lot of young people tried to run through them. Building codes changed that.

"The Uniform Plumbing Code tries to give you safe, sanitary sewer system and potable water, the disposal of the sewer system and the conveyance of the water to its final consumption. The Uniform Mechanical Code is really concerned with the removal of the products of combustion from your furnace. We like to get them up the flue and outside. We always hear every winter of somebody getting sick or different people that they all wake up with a headache every morning in the winter. If you run into anybody like that you might advise them they might want to check their furnace, it might not be drafted properly. Of course the National Electric Code deals with shock hazards and safety items that are associated with it.

"All codes are written just to the minimum bare standards. Anybody can exceed those codes if they so choose. They're all written with the safety first in mind. We're not so concerned with the color of your house or the trim you pick out or the wallpaper. The items like where the smoke detectors are located, the stairways, the guard rails, and those items come into play.

"Our department is located at 1144 S. Seneca, on the main floor of the Public Works building. We have four office staff, a director, myself, one plans examiner, two zoning inspectors and at the present time five full-time building inspectors. We operate with inter-local agreements with Park City, Bel Aire, Valley Center, Colwich, Andale, Maize, Bentley, Goddard, Garden Plain, Cheney, and Clearwater. We also do all the plan review for Derby and, at the present time, we're doing the school projects, the actual building inspections on the school projects for Derby. In Kechi, we do the commercial inspections only.

"We operate over there as any inspections received before 9:00 a.m. that morning, we try to do them all that same day. If we do run into a problem, we always make contact with the people to clarify why we cannot be there. If it is an emergency, then we get there. Each inspector will average 1,500 to 2,000 miles a month driving. I'm sure you are all aware, last year we had 150,000 accident free miles for the department. Are there any questions you might have at this time?"

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Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Commissioners, any questions?"

Commissioner Hancock said, "John, it has been a busy last few years for Code Enforcement, there has been a lot of growth out in the County. You might mention, John, that we do aircraft plants, because all those are located in the County."

Mr. Staton said, "Our inspections encompass all residential new, add-ons, remodels, all the commercial, all the aircraft except Lear. I might say that they are our bread and butter at times."

Commissioner Hancock said, "Does it look like the growth out in the small cities and the County's unincorporated areas will continue?"

Mr. Staton said, "The residential side of our business right now is down, way down. Interest rates scared off the bottom, the people who were barely qualifying before the interest rate hikes were severely affected by the last two or three quarter point raises. The main thing that keeps us hopping right now are schools. Everybody wants a new school. We've got Garden Plain, Goddard, we've got the prints to be approved this week for Andale, and the schools in Derby. I think Clearwater is voting again this fall for passage of a bond issue for a new high school. Cessna is going great guns. Raytheon is growing. Those types of projects carry us through the times. Our numbers may be down but the size of the projects are still there and still require constant attention. A 1,000 square foot house, some of those houses you can almost stand in one spot and see everything, if you just turn in a circle. It isn't like going out to Boeing or Raytheon where you can't hardly see the end of one of those hangers. It takes a lot more time."

Commissioner Hancock said, "I just wanted to tell all of the folks in Code Enforcement, to give you all a big thank you. I know over the years we've had to deal with a number of citizens who were dealing with Code Enforcement. I would say the large majority of those we receive kudos for Code Enforcement because your attitude to want to work with builders and work with home owners and industry to make it happen. The Department really has a very good public-oriented attitude. From the standpoint of our Commissioners and especially for me, you've made it easy for me and I really appreciate that."

Mr. Staton said, "Thank you."

Commissioner Hancock said, "You've said to the folks out there, let's go out and build it and we'll help you do that and that's a good thing. Thank you."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Commissioner Sciortino."

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Commissioner Sciortino said, "I thought it was build it and we will come. I have just two questions. Will Code Enforcement be involved in all the new construction and remodeling that U.S.D. 259 will be doing?"

Mr. Staton said, "We will be involved to the extent that the schools that are in the County."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "All the schools are in the County."

Mr. Staton said, "Yes, but 99% of the schools are in the City of Wichita also. They have their own inspection service through Central Inspection. The one high school that comes in mind is Heights, which is still in the County."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "You mean the unincorporated area of the County."

Mr. Staton said, "The unincorporated area of the County, yes."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "If a citizen has identified what they think is a violation of a code, how do they contact you or how do they let Code Enforcement know that they feel they found a violation. What do they do?"

Mr. Staton said, "The normal process is we get a phone call."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "What is that number?"

Mr. Staton said, "The number is 383-7951. They call us, truthfully, most of the time it is a landlord/tenant type relationships. They're having a problem getting the landlord to fix certain safety items. We go out and look at it and check it out and try to verify what they're saying. Contact the landlord for them. If they chose not to make repairs, we have very little recourse. Most of the time, the people do move."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "So they would just call that number if they found anything that they feel is a violation."

Mr. Staton said, "We do not go back retroactive. When we adopt a new code, that doesn't mean everybody in the world is going to bring their residence or their structure up to today's code. We go back to the codes they were constructed under."

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Commissioner Sciortino said, "Okay, thank you. That's all I have."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you. John, I just have a question about qualifications. I know we receive calls, people usually call in. They don't think you guys know what you are doing when they get a ticket or fine. Would you just share a little bit. I know you do structures and electrical so you probably have people who have that kind of background as qualifications, or do you have also ongoing schools and work shops?"

Mr. Staton said, "The qualifications, we try to keep a master plumber, at least one master electrician, and master mechanical. That is our ultimate goal. Right now, Darrell Boger is our master mechanical and Dick Gregory is our master plumber. Myself and Brett Johnson are both master electricians. Then, the building part of it is through the people who may or may not have a general contractor's license, but they have some knowledge of it. The emphasis, when we hire, is always to look for a person with those qualifications, but also it has to entail the personality to go with it. Maybe some of us don't have the ideal personality, but there is a lot more to code enforcement than just enforcing the code. You've got to be able to communicate with the people, both written and orally. Go out and meet people. There are some people that when you see them get out of the car, you're kind of apprehensive. You have never even spoke to them, there are just some people who present themselves wrong."

"The ongoing training, we're always going to different seminars that are given by different groups around this part of the country. We don't ever travel really very far. There are code updates. We always try to attend them. Our certification process is you are certified. We all go through I.C.B.O., International Conference of Building Officials in Whittier, California. We test in the various trades, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, building. Once you receive that certification, then you're certified to do those inspections in those fields. You also have to renew that certificate every three years and it is an open book process. They mail you the test and it is to show that you have at least looked at the codes."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Sounds like you do a great deal of ongoing education."

Mr. Staton said, "It has to be ongoing and your certification is good for three years. If you've got four of them, you've got one rolling over at least once a year. Three years sneaks up pretty fast any more. I don't know why."

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Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you, John, for coming today. I know you play an important role as far as the building in our County. I know you may not always receive a warm welcome, but the little things that you help people do as they build and construct is very important. I think about headers. I can remember, why do I have to add this extra board. Well, it is so the roof doesn't sag later on. I know people may not call back later and say they appreciate it, but I think you're helping out County have better buildings around here. Thank you, John. Can I have a motion to receive and file?"

MOTION

Commissioner Hancock moved to receive and file.

Commissioner Sciortino seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Next item."

PROCLAMATION

B. PROCLAMATION DECLARING AUGUST 19, 2000 AS "OLD COWTOWN MUSEUM'S 50TH BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION."

Ms. Kristi Zukovich, Communications, greeted the Commissioners and said, "I'll read this Proclamation in for the record."

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PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Old Cowtown Museum is a unique, 17 acre open-air living history museum which preserves and presents life in Wichita and Sedgwick County, Kansas from 1865 to 1880; and

WHEREAS, Old Cowtown Museum is located approximately 1 1/4 miles west of the original location of the first Wichita settlement, providing us a look at business, industry, farming and home-life in the late 1800s; and

WHEREAS, 40 buildings of historical significance to Wichita and Sedgwick County have been assembled at Old Cowtown Museum, complete with authentic collections and interpreters in period dress to share the history of Wichita and Sedgwick County through working exhibits; and

WHEREAS, Old Cowtown Museum first came about 50 years ago, when the first buildings were brought together and has grown to include the popular blacksmith shop, Fritz Snitzler's saloon, and the DeVore Farm; and

WHEREAS, Dixie Lee Dance Troupe and varieties, the Entre Nous Club, exhibit interpreters, trustees, donors and staff have helped bring Old Cowtown to life over the years;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Carolyn McGinn, Chairman Pro Tem of the Board of Sedgwick County Commissioners, does hereby proclaim August 19, 2000, as

“OLD COWTOWN MUSEUM'S 50TH BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION”

and encourage all citizens in Sedgwick County to step back in time and visit Old Cowtown Museum, to appreciate early life in Sedgwick County.

"Commissioners, today we have Gloria Campbell from Old Cowtown Museum here to accept this Proclamation."

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Ms. Gloria Campbell, Executive Director, Old Cowtown Museum, greeted the Commissioners and said, "Thank you, Commissioners, for this Proclamation. As I hope most of you know, this 50th anniversary year has been a really good year for Cowtown. Thanks to the Challenge Grant that the Board of Commissioners gave us early in the year, we've been able to do an awful lot of improvements to the site, improvements to the programming and increased our advertising and promotion. The good news is that it is making a difference. Our attendance is up. What I'm very excited about is of course we're attracting people from all over the world and all over the country, but we've also had an increase in the local folks. So, the citizens of Sedgwick County are coming back to see Cowtown. I keep hearing, I haven't been here for a number of years. We're very pleased that they are responding to the increased promotion and all of our efforts. Your ongoing support is critical to that. So, when I thank you, I thank you on behalf of the Board of Trustees, the staff, and the volunteers of Old Cowtown Museum.

"I hope you all are planning on coming on Saturday, which is the day we're officially inviting everybody and anybody who has ever been involved in Cowtown to come and visit as our guest. We found the first couple who got married at Old Cowtown Museum. They were married in 1955 and Kenneth and Margaret Manns now live down in Oklahoma, but they're coming up to be our guest. The good news is they're still married. If you've been married at Cowtown, been a volunteer, a donor, a sponsor cash kind of donor or someone who has given an artifact, we really are inviting everybody to come. The hook is, we're asking people to bring proof of their involvement, a photograph, an invitation, a newspaper clipping, and hopefully a copy of such a thing so we can keep it so we can build our own archives. Although we're very good caretakers of the regional history, some of our institutional history has some holes in it, so we're hoping to remedy some of that this weekend."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you, Gloria. Commissioner Sciortino."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Gloria, I know that somebody came up with that real creative promotion about when Exploration Place opened that if they would bring their stub, there would be a modest discount. Have you seen any results from that promotion?"

Ms. Campbell said, "Yes, because they have to leave that ticket stub with us. It is making a difference. In fact, all the Museums Along the River, we've all taken the initiative and we're acknowledging each other. We've got co-promotions going on. We started doing co-promotions in terms of advertising. I think it is helping all of us."

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Commissioner Sciortino said, "So Exploration Place is maybe helping jump start the participation to the other museums along the river."

Ms. Campbell said, "I think it is because it is a new shiny toy in town. I think it is attracting some new folks and while they're here, they want to do some other things. I think Old Cowtown Museum, the Sedgwick County Zoo, as well as the other museums along the river are obvious options for them."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Well, I'm going to try to come Saturday, but I have to tell you, officially, it is very depressing for me because I was there for the grand opening of Old Cowtown."

Ms. Campbell said, "But you were in a babe in arms."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "No, unfortunately, I was about eight years old when that happened."

Ms. Campbell said, "I'm just hoping this Proclamation to Old Cowtown, because we're on the agenda was not one but two presentations about solid waste, I hope that is a coincidence."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Gloria, you talked about the first couple being married is going to be out there this weekend. Could you just share a few of the other events?"

Ms. Campbell said, "What we're trying to do is show off how Old Cowtown is today. All the exhibits are open. Our favorites, Dixie Lee Dance Troupe are going to be performing in the saloon. The Entre Nous Club is going to be dancing in Turnverein Hall. In the hotel, we are capturing oral histories. We're going to have a video camera set up. Again, some of our alum can share their own Cowtown story. We'll have wagon rides out to the 1880 DeVore farm. We're having an ice cream social in the Chuck Wagon Cafe from one to four in the afternoon. The only thing I ask is that someone help us cool down the weather a little bit."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "The social club that does the dances, they'll let Commissioner Sciortino come in and dance?"

Ms. Campbell said, "Yes, they encourage you to dance. We've got memory books at different locations so all the Girl Scouts who have been Girl Scouts in the last 42 years, when they come on Saturday, they'll get to go to Story and a Half and sign their name there and see the names of people they might remember from the years past. We've got the gunfighters and dance hall girls gathering in the saloon for obvious reasons. We're inviting all the elected officials to sign in at our new City Marshall's office."

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Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you. I think we have a short video and while we're doing that, what's the will of the Board on this Proclamation?"

MOTION

Commissioner Gwin moved to adopt the Proclamation and authorize the Chair Pro Tem to sign.

Commissioner Hancock seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

A video from Old Cowtown Museum was shown.

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you, Gloria, for coming today. For those of you out there who have an opportunity to view our treadmill here at Cowtown, you might want to come out this weekend. Gloria, the treadmill will just be sitting out there won't it? I know we're not using it this weekend. Thank you. Clerk, call the next item."

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PLANNING DEPARTMENT

C. RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE HILLTOP NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION PLAN AS AN AMENDMENT TO THE WICHITA-SEDGWICK COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.

Mr. Marvin Krout, Director, Metropolitan Area Planning Department, greeted the Commissioners and said, "Boy, that treadmill looked familiar. With your permission, I'd just like to introduce Ray Ontiveros to present this item. Ray has been our primary neighborhood planner. He has kind of been our bridge to the 21st Century, when it comes to some of the programs in our department in terms of neighborhood planning, geographic information system. He's been with us for seven years. He's leaving. As a matter of fact, he is no longer officially with the Planning Department. He is leaving to take a position in New York State. This is the second time that he is leaving the Planning Department. He came as a youngster in the 1970's, before I came here. Then we recruited him this last decade and we told him that maybe three is the charm, we'll see. Ray has been a real asset to the department and he has a real devotion and compassion to planing and neighborhood planning in particular. He has worked diligently on this Hilltop plan and think it is a good plan and an important plan so I'd like to let him present it to you."

Mr. Ray Ontiveros, Principle Planner, Metropolitan Area Planning Department, greeted the Commissioners and said, "Thank you, Marvin. I am really lucky. I won't take a lot of time here, but I'm so lucky to be able to talk yesterday and today to say a few comments on behalf of a great neighborhood which has been very lively and enthusiastic about change and wanting to do some things, but yet very realistic and practical also, because it is very tough to make changes over night or even over several years in an older neighborhood. So, the process and one of the biggest rewards of this position over the years has been meeting all these people that have been wanting to do their bit. As we realize in an age of growing complexity and more people being involved in solutions, this is the way to go. This is definitely an effort of combined forces and the solutions that will follow over the years will be from combined forces, not only in local governments but in private sectors.

"I'll begin with a few comments about the Hilltop Neighborhood Plan. This is the second to come before you for adoption in a series of several that we're doing in the City. You'll see another one in maybe a month or two months for the Midtown North area and then a few more following next year, including more direct involvement with the County, over down in the south area and also Oaklawn. So, we'll be getting more of these.

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"The other thing about these plans is they are maturing and they are evolving. Some of the ones you've already seen, the Center City, for example, has a second phase which will involve many more drawings and illustrations about what the future could hold for that area. The same thing with another plan in the Wichita area, the Delano plan, much more architecturally oriented. One of the features of this plan was that it was very grass roots and very much oriented toward what the folks have there now and what they would like to keep, including some of the housing that people understand in the area just north of Harry, south of Lincoln and west of Oliver. That area, with the defense village housing that has been there for 50 years, is really seen by some people as something that needs to be removed and changed. But, people want to hang on to some of those homes. It is first time entry level housing. For many people it is a first time of having several properties to invest. So, the need to hang on some of that housing, but with improvements, is what the plan is about. It is about maintenance, repairs, and some modifications including assistance from lenders, assistance in receiving loans and having the funds to do some things. It is not about major revitalization or major changes to the area. There is a wonderful shopping area nearby, west on Harry, that suffices pretty much. Medical facilities are around. It is about preserving a neighborhood and making some improvements, which are some of the basics there folks recognize.

"The folks have talked about the stake holders and included the landlords. Many of them are in this area, active in this area, and also some of the churches are also involved in the area. They did a self examination and what the findings were about the assets of the neighborhood, things that should be built upon. For example, the park and the activity center recently put up there in just the last year and a half by the City. That has been a wonderful site for a location for people to do things, to gather. A couple of churches have made improvements. The threats that exist in the area are concerned with the abandoned homes, the condition of some of the homes and how they can easily become even more run down. They definitely need some improvements in parking areas and some of the easements to get access to some of the homes that are behind, tucked away off of the roads. There has been a problem there, as well as Plainview. The circulation needs to be better improved, as well as the separation between the Hilltop Manor Coop Association and the single family homes. Two areas, very related, but yet different. They've seen themselves as separate. But with more communication and more talk, there are going to be some opportunities to remove the wall or fence that separates them and maybe interact with a greenway. That is what is proposed in the plan also.

"Obviously, a lot of it is cooperation and communication. This is what the folks have done with meetings, even heated meetings at time, with some of the property owners, investors, landlords, and the tenants involved. It has been a very lively session and revealing quite a bit in self examination, which is so important and honesty, as far as the plan the residents came up with. That is why it is practical. That is

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why they know the changes will be slow and they're willing to work at it.

"The major physical improvements that one would see in a few years, and the sooner the better of course, and folks will be working towards that, but it involves clearing a few homes, a couple of clusters, for two little open space areas. They could be parks, but they most likely will be open spaces which will help thin out some of the density again, remove some of the poor housing, create some areas for parking, and allow for greater visibility and crime prevention. Fighting crime and minimizing vandalism is another important feature that was discussed in their situation there.

"Improvements to existing housing, and this means allowing homes to maybe receive a porch, have some eaves, have some shutters, some decorations and having the funds to do that with the private lending institutions, perhaps with some grants and so forth. That is the kind of thing that would improve the neighborhood tremendously. Some folks talk about the narrow lots again and the side yard requirements. We need to have some leniency there. Well, by thinning out a few of the homes and creating some more lots, that could also lead to greater lot size for some of the homes there. That is the second area, physical improvements, just seeing the houses themselves.

"Then the street system, a little bit of realignment perhaps, a couple of cul-de-sacs to help close off some areas. That would be another area where there would be some improvements there. All of this would be done over time, strategic phasing in, as the CIP and the City is available and can accommodate as well as other funding sources. This is a thing we tried to stress also with the folks at the City Council and the other residents and folks who have been interested in this process, that it does involve the not private sector and it does involve the not-for-profits and the church groups, people to raise funds, approach corporations, approach foundations to also tap into those resources. A little bit from here and a little bit from there could make a big difference and add up to a pool of money. Those are the main physical changes you would see.

"That is about it and what we're doing here is we don't have any grand schemes or plans to show you on a map yet. There are some maps in the report, but we start simply. We know there will be a series of action steps that will be necessary. The members of the community are ready to address some of those. Forming a not-for-profit association themselves, just beginning to make contacts with the appropriate city, Code Enforcement people for example, to make those changes. There are little steps that will be identified to carry this forward, including some of the costs associated with the park land and talking to the park department in greater depth and the CIP process of the City. The recommendation has been the Planning Commission review this and recommended adoption and the district advisory board in that area also reviewed it and recommended adoption. This happened last month and August 1 was the district advisory

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board. That's where we leave it at. If you have any questions, the recommendation is to make it part of the amendment to the Comprehensive Plan."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you, Ray. We do have some questions. Commissioner Gwin."

Commissioner Gwin said, "I don't know questions as much as comments to what you learned about the neighborhood. I noticed in the survey, their key findings, that 78% of the respondents there rent their homes. Then I noticed in several categories they had a great deal of concern with what they categorize as slum landlords. I'm assuming in this plan, though I've not read it word for word, that there are suggestions on how to put more teeth into the way some of those landlords maintain those rentals properties, are there not?"

Mr. Ontiveros said, "Right. There were some discussions held and some strategies identified and they talked about number one was again communicating and understanding where each side was coming from. Another recommendation was tenant screening, better tenant screening and education of the would-be inhabitants also. Having a local list where fellow landlords talk to their peers and discuss these changes. Having the ability to transfer properties from some of these landlords that they may not want and may not be that interested in keeping them to a not-for-profit or a church group or somebody. Some of those ideas were discussed and are referred to."

Commissioner Gwin said, "Knowing the neighborhood, and I know it is in Commissioner Sciortino's district, but nearby or not that far away from where I live, the density, the condition, the accessibility, the general perception. Some of the issues that they've brought up are real valid concerns. It is like taking a cross-country trek to get back to some of those homes kind of in the depth of Hilltop. It is through roads that don't look like they're really roads. You feel like you're traversing an alley or driving through someone else's yard. Then the condition of so many of the properties that's woefully under-utilized. Then when you realize that 78% of the folks in there are tenants, it sure looks to me like it puts a great deal of responsibility on that landlord/ tenant relationship."

Mr. Ontiveros said, "Part of this discussion also between the two parties has been that many tenants have said we would like to buy, we'll take it off your hand, but we need to get that loan and we need to have it appraised enough that it will be acceptable to the bank. Some of those are financial matters that we have to pull in the lenders to make sure they can be part of the solution also."

Commissioner Gwin said, "I notice that one of the goals is to remove barriers to home ownership. That

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might be a nice way to change a lot of things in the Hilltop community, if folks had a vested interest in their own home."

Mr. Ontiveros said, "Five years ago, we undertook the Plainview area in Wichita, one of three defense villages. Then now of course we're working with Brad Snapp and the County also on the Oaklawn area. This is a key point. We're at a cross roads here. Fifty years later here are three villages very similar, areas very similar in housing that even in Oaklawn, they did a study, the Community Housing Service commissioned a study in architectural improvements. Some of this information could be shared with the three villages and some improvements could be made. Obviously, they're in different locations. A little bit of a different history and different people living there, but I think we can really cross fertilize and benefit from each of these three studies. We're at a good point here to make some needed changes to those areas."

Commissioner Gwin said, "I think you are, too. For those people who haven't read it, I was real interested in the front as to the history of some of these villages and neighborhoods and how they came to be, as long as they've been around I noticed too that even though it no longer exists, the Beechwood neighborhood was mentioned. I was just talking to Commissioner Hancock, that was one he didn't even know was ever there. It was out on East Douglas, just west of what was Beech Aircraft, on the south side of the street near the Pizza Hut building now and the east Y.M.C.A. I don't know how long ago it has been gone. It reminded me a great deal of Hilltop, especially the two story apartment type dwellings. It was one that was kind of a troubled neighborhood too, unlike some of these other ones, was demolished quite a while ago and didn't continue. But these that are continuing to exist I'm delighted that the City and others are looking for ways to improve those neighborhoods. They do serve a very important need in this community. I'll be delighted to support this. I think you all have done a fine job with it. I appreciate your effort on this project and many others, Ray. We'll miss you. Good luck to you. Thank you, Madam Chair."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Commissioner Sciortino."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Thank you, Madam Chair. Ray, I want to echo what Marvin said about you. You have truly displayed a passion for your work while you've been here with us. I think you're going to be sorely missed. I believe that New York's gain is going to be our loss, but we want to wish you well in your new endeavor. One of the things, as I understand it, about implementing this plan is that it will be the first step perhaps to opening some financial coffers from H.U.D. (Housing and Urban Development) or the Department of Commerce of private charities, to let them know that yes, we have a plan, will you

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assist us in implementing the plan. Could you expand on that a little bit?"

Mr. Ontiveros said, "Sure. Any time a group is searching for financial assistance, it is the donor or the institution that is being sought looks to see what do you plan, what will you do with the money, what do you have in mind, when are you going to be making these improvements, very common sense, in order to provide that money. Sometimes it is grants, sometimes it is loans, but that just makes sense. Many times they also go a step further and ask for more detailed plans. So, this is a plan and the adoption carries so much weight by the local government, especially with the other agencies, state and federal agencies, that we couldn't even apply for an implementation grant, for example, from the State if this was not adopted or close to adoption. But they all ask then for sometimes more detailed plans, maybe architectural plans, financial statements. So, it depends upon who you ask. Some of the most conservative foundation, for example, wanted it all up front so they would know crystal clear as much as possible what the funding is going to be used for. They want to see progress, that is what they want to do. They want to make sure the funds go to a worthwhile cause and do make an impact."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Great. That's all I have. Thank you."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you. Ray, one thing I've noticed, sitting on the Center City Board and trying to revitalize it and another one I've been involved in is McAdams which we're not involved with in development concepts I know and then, now I'm hearing with this one, one consistent message is we don't want to bulldoze, we want to revitalize. What that is, those neighborhoods are important to those people. They feel that with some maintenance and repairs they can have their neighborhoods back to the level that they want them. I think that is great and that is one of the key things as far as some of the inner-city problems we have as far as dilapidated properties. This is probably the best way to get some of those properties back the way people want them. I like the idea of transferring properties. I know McAdams is trying to work on that as well, whether it is Mennonite Housing or who, but they're trying to find some folks who are absentee rent people and those kinds of things to get those into the hands of people who want to revitalize."

"I like the idea of maybe saving some of it for open space. I'm not sure if you mentioned this, but I thought I read it somewhere. There is a plan for a community garden?"

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Mr. Onitveros said, "There is a garden there and they want to make sure that gets preserved and even perhaps assistance with better maintenance of it. Sometimes there is vandalism that could happen off season. They want to make sure that stays and they can build on it."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Commissioner Gwin's description of the area, as far as you driving through there and you feel like you're on a side street or an alley and then you're in somebody's yard and that kind of thing. I think this is probably going to make it a lot more pleasant for everyone living there. Ray, I don't know if you can even do this, but we've talked about the Delano area, Plainview, Center City, Hilltop. Can you kind of give me just an idea of progress-wise where those are all at? Like the one that is the furthest along?"

Mr. Ontiveros said, "Sure. A few months ago you received the Center City plan and it was adopted by both City and County. That has entered a second stage or phase where architectural drawings for visualization schemes of the way the streets could look in the whole area. Those are being prepared by a local firm. Those will be presented to the public, starting with the neighborhood, maybe at the end of September or October, so that would be again very important that some of these potential funders have asked for some greater clarity. They've already formed a not-for-profit association and they've applied for tax exemption status. That's what is happening there. The city does have an implementation grant through the State. It is about \$20,000 worth to help them with legal fees, financial documents and the design work. This one we just discussed is the second one to come for adoption. The third one, a major one that is going to be affecting a part of the city, very similar to this, but not a defense war time village housing however, is Midtown North, from about 17th Street to 25th Street, north to Broadway basically to Arkansas on the west. That one is winding down. Because of district advisory boards came into effect and there was a chance really to work with that group, quite a bit more, we took a little more time with that, because the district advisory board has a task force that is looking at that.

"That one will be similar to this, being very realistic about the area. What it can afford and the changes that can be made. But it does involve some improvements to 21st Street, as a major arterial, and the possibility, the most exciting concept there is a market, an international or Hispanic or some kind of ethnic market, a commercial center really, that would cater to the neighborhood and perhaps others. So that is still in talk with people about the possible threats of property being acquired and so forth, and people need to have their minds eased on some of that. So that is coming up for adoption we hope within a couple of months.

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"Then there was the Orchard Breeze, which was the first one completed but it wasn't a plan, it wasn't a neighborhood plan, it was a vision statement. It was priorities and goals. So, that didn't have as much in terms of maps and future uses and so forth identified, just because of the nature of the area, we had a primarily residential area, and the timing and the lack of funding we had for this.

"Now, what we have this year, and we're really closing those out. Once this Midtown plan comes forth, we'll close out those four plans with the State. Then, we are in the midst right now of the Delano area, which is really going to benefit from a couple of other studies occurring with the Ark River and the River Front master plan as well as a couple of the ideas. Some other subjects have come up which can tie in to the West streetscape study, the West Douglas street scape study for example. Seneca Street improvements leading to the museums. Again, all these will be gateways to the museum area. That is very important, and that one will have much more, in terms of design features and drawings and depictions of what could be. That one is going to be done by this December, maybe January, because that one is also on a fast track.

"For next year, the year 2001, we will have in the summer or fall, the South Wichita area plan that covers from MacArthur South all the way to the 71st or Grand in Haysville, it covers unincorporated and the Haysville area, part of that area and all the way west to Meridian to the river. That is beginning. So, we've had two meetings in that area. That will become bigger, we don't even call it a neighborhood, it is composed of many neighborhoods. We call it an area plan. That will be completed sometime in the end of summer or so.

"Then we have Oaklawn. Brad Snapp has taken the lead pretty much in his office in the County so far with that. Two meetings have been held there, and that is supposed to be, I believe in the summer, May for that plan. Again, that is one that I mentioned being so close to the same type of housing that we have with Hilltop and Plainview. So it is in the early stages of forming steering committees, both south area and Oaklawn. I think that covers them."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Okay, thank you, Ray. It sounds like a very exciting time for Wichita, especially in our inner city neighborhoods. Ray, I too, want to wish you the best. I've had an opportunity to work with you even prior to becoming a Commissioner and I know that you'll be missed. It will be our loss, as Commissioner Sciortino expressed. Did you have family in New York?"

Mr. Ontiveros said, "No, no family in New York."

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Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "And so I can expect to see you back here in a couple of years?"

Mr. Ontiveros said, "That is very possible. The cost-of-living is very scary and that may drive us right back."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Well, you're always welcome back to Kansas."

Mr. Ontiveros said, "Thank you. Thank you so much for your support over the years in various the projects that I and the department have been involved in. I'll miss the people, too."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Best wishes to you. What's the will of the Board?"

MOTION

Commissioner Sciortino moved to adopt the Resolution.

Commissioner Gwin seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you. Next item."

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NEW BUSINESS

D. PRESENTATIONS (TWO) REGARDING WASTE DISPOSAL OPTIONS.

1. YARD WASTE PILOT PROGRAM.

POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

Ms. Susan Erlenwein, Director, Environmental Resources, greeted the Commissioners and said, "I am going to give a presentation on the yard waste pilot project that we've received money from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment to promote in our community. The pilot project started in April and it will run through November of this year. That is so we can get seasonal changes on how people handle their yard material. The reason we are doing this pilot program project is because the County will ban grass clippings and fallen leaves from transfer stations located within the County starting October 10, 2001. That is the day after Brooks Landfill closes.

"One of the things we've learned through this pilot program you can see in this slide. That is the term grass clippings and fallen leaves. We've called it yard waste, we've called it grass and leaves, but that leads to some confusion. Some people asked, well can we throw branches away, and what about Pampas grass. What about leaves on the branches? To help clarify all of this we're starting to say just the grass clippings. Pampas grass can still be put in the trash. Branches can still be put in the trash. Fallen leaves, it is okay if there are leaves on those branches that you put in the trash, we're just talking about the leaves that have fallen that you have to rake up. So that is one of the things we are learning from working with the community in this pilot project.

"The purpose of it is to allow development of effective public education programs, just as what I just mentioned about the terminology. We will also work with the community and get their input as to what we should stress in our education. It would provide accurate data on waste management practices. We did a survey at the beginning about how people handle those branches currently and also the grass

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clippings and the leaves. We are looking at four main methods of handling the grass clippings and the fallen leaves. People can mulch mow this material. They can compost the material. They can self-haul it to a compost facility and there are two compost facilities located in Sedgwick County, or they can pay a collector to take the material from the curb side and take it to one of those composting facilities. So we're looking at what is the preferred option. How do people like to handle this material? This, through our surveys of the residents in the area, will give us demographic information and help target what different groups of people like to do with this yard material.

"For the pilot project, we randomly picked two neighborhoods in Wichita. One of them is Beacon Hill, and the expanded view of Beacon Hill is here on the bottom right of this map. Beacon Hill is basically located with Oliver on the west, Woodlawn on the right, 29 Street on the north. This is a relatively new development area, large lots, small trees. The other area is Schweiter Park, which is here on the map. The expanded view is on the bottom left. It is east of 135, south of the Lincoln area. This has smaller lots and larger trees. So, this gives us a comparison of two different types of neighborhoods which were randomly selected. We also needed at least four hundred homes in each area to hopefully participate in this program.

"The residents in this area were surveyed on their current practices and their preferences for the future once the ban takes place. We randomly selected four hundred homes from each area to participate in this program. Just to deal with 400 homes from each area, the purpose of that is 100 homes to mulch mow, another 100 to compost, 100 to self haul, and 100 to have curbside collection. The money from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment helped to pay for the free curbside collection for these residents, the compost bins, and other material that was required.

"We went out into the neighborhoods and provided workshops and literature on proper lawn maintenance and proper disposal of the material. We distributed supplies, such as the compost bins, bio-degradable bags for the self haulers, information on how they could obtain mulching blades for their mowers, and how they could get reimbursed for up to \$20 dollars under the grant project for those blades, and information on the curbside collection. Communication has been a very important part of the pilot project. I'd like to thank Kelly Shat of my staff, who has worked on this project diligently and communicated with the people orally and through written means.

"Now for the results. Out of the 200 homes, 100 in each neighborhood that selected to receive free curbside collection, there currently are 189 carts still out there, almost split evenly between Schweiter Park and Beacon Hill. What I'd like to point out is that even though there are 189 carts out there as of June, the end of June, which is the end of this report period, only about a third of those people are utilizing the

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carts. So, we are providing free carts for curbside collection for yard waste, and we're receiving reports from people that they would rather mulch mow instead of put a bag on it and put it in a cart, even though it is a free service at this point through the pilot project. So, some of them have said they'd like to keep the carts for this fall, when we have leaves coming down. Only ten are self-hauling. This was evenly divided between the two areas. So, out of 200 homes selected to do self-hauling, ten are doing it. In fact, that has stopped at this point.

"Another result on the mulch mowing out of 200 homes selected 206 returned surveys saying they are mulch mowing. That is greater than the number selected, because they are switching from other methods to the mulch mowing. More in Schweiter Park are mulch mowing than in the Beacon Hill area at this point. Of the 200 homes for composting, 54 in Schweiter Park, 42 in Beacon Hill are using the composters. I'd like to point out that this is information we are receiving back from the residents. More may be doing this and we continue to receive their surveys back to our department. This is an ongoing program and it will end at the end of November and we will probably receive more information at that point from this time period that we have not received from the residents yet.

"What are the conclusions from what we've heard from them, our communication from the neighbors? Curbside collection, even since the June report, we've seen a steady decrease in the participation of the people wanting the curbside carts. People have called and said it, pick it up, I'm really not using it, I prefer mulch mowing. Getting carts to the curb. Some of the senior citizens consider that difficult because of the weight of the cart taking it from the house out to the curb. We have also heard from some that said we have a yard waste service right now. Even though that yard waste could be put in the cart, they're handling it fine and we don't want to rock the boat. We just let our yard service handle the material as they always have. We felt that the number of participants may increase in the fall with the fallen leaves.

"In self-hauling, from the records we've received from the compost facility receiving this material, no one is continuing to collect this material and take it to that facility. The biodegradable bags that were required by the compost facility because they work well in the machinery and don't jam the machinery, do not last very long outdoors. It's like three to five days in the sun, and if it rains, they can degrade even quicker. It is not very good when you pick up the bag and the bottom falls out. So that is one of the problems. Another is that people really don't want to put it in their car and drive it to the facility. Now, I realize that this is a pilot program. People can still put this in the trash containers, so they have an option. This self-hauling might change when the actual bans take place and people might utilize this more readily.

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"With the composting, participants like this but many said they want a larger bin than what was selected for this program. In fact, people who have asked for additional bins, we've provided that to them to help them in composting the material.

"Mulch mowing, this seems to be the most popular method. It saves time when the participants mulch mow. They don't have to stop and take a bag off the back of the mower when it is filled and empty it. They don't have to buy plastic bags to put that material in, so it saves them money and it saves them time. The participants from other groups are switching to this method, such as the free curbside collection, they are saying we don't want to bother, it is too much time, we'll just mulch mow. It seems to be the preferred method.

"We are continuing this pilot project, as I mentioned, through November. We'll give you more reports in the future of how this is working. I happen to have one of the participants here from Schweiter Park, Jim Patton. He'd like to say a few words and then I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Mr. Jim Patton, Wichita, Ks., greeted the Commissioners and said, "Before I started this program, I had a yard man hauling two to three 30 gallons trash bags away in his own vehicle to dispose of it. Now I have composters I can put it in. You may ask, well why not just mulch mow it and be done with it. Well, I have two or three gardens, flowers and vegetables, and that material is good fertilizer, so consequently I do it that way rather than mulch mow. Since I've started the program, I've gotten neighbors on either side of me and across the street from me also into the program.

"I'm glad this program started now because human beings are creatures of habit. You have got to form a habit before you can get the process going. Unfortunately, you can't start that habit tomorrow, it has to be started now because we've got a little over a year to go before this is implemented and we can no longer throw this stuff away. Of course, the next step would be to get into doing the recycling of glass. I also recycle aluminum cans but we need to now get people started thinking about the glass containers and those other things we can recycle. I just started recently taking the newspaper I get daily and ripping that up and also putting it in my composter because it provides more material to dissolve that makes it work faster. All I do is water it and rotate it. I don't do anything else special to it. They've got products out there that you can buy for \$200 to \$300 that you can turn out compost every ten days, but they're quite expensive and most people can't afford them. So this method that this program has provided for me,

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being retired and all, is that it started a great thing and it is not costing me any money. I'd be glad to answer any questions you might have."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Mr. Patton, we have a question for you. Commissioner Gwin."

Commissioner Gwin said, "Mr. Patton, thanks for being here this morning. You said you had a yard man previously, did you compost at all?"

Mr. Patton said, "No, he hauled it off for me. That's what I said, he hauled two to three bags away. Early in the season it was like two bags because I have a back yard that doesn't have a lot of grass growing. It is like a crab grass type. The front yard is fescue. This is once a week that he comes by and mows it. In the peak of the season he was hauling two to three 30 gallon bags away, which over a period of the summer is about 75 bags roughly. This way he is hauling none off now, plus he mows the neighbors across the street and she is also composting so he puts it in her bin, too. He's stopped quite a bit of hauling. This fall, I have what is called a shredder-vac which I blow the leaves out in the street and then suck them up with this vacuum device and it grinds them up into the bag and I can put those into my compost as brown material. New composting properly should have brown material and green, which in this case is grass clippings and what have you. Just by turning it and watering it, it does a pretty good job of decomposing."

Commissioner Gwin said, "You found it to be an easy process, not too difficult."

Mr. Patton said, "Yes Ma'am, it's not that difficult. Of course I'm not dumping the bags of grass in, my yard man still mows my yard and he dumps it in there for me. I just turn it and water it. I think it is a great program. The barrels are made out of plastic. I don't know if you've ever seen them or not. They're black plastic and they're completely enclosed, except for vents and a door to raise up to remove stuff out if you want to. There is no odor to it, which I think it is great because the neighbors would complain. There is no odor to it, so it is a great program."

Commissioner Gwin said, "I'm sure it is and I'm glad to know that someone who hasn't been composting before would be a good spokesperson for that project to show other folks how to do it. Thanks for being here."

Mr. Patton said, "I have a neighbor next door and he's using pallets to make his composting bin out of. We've got all kinds of materials to do it with."

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Commissioner Gwin said, "That's right. Thank you for being here this morning. Thank you, Madam Chairman."

Mr. Patton said, "Thank you very much."

Commissioner Gwin said, "Susan, one of the things about mulch mowing I hear often from folks complaining about it is that over time those grass clippings are going to be laying in your grass and that is going to cause disease and decay and be harmful to the grass. What are your reports show you? What does your information tell you about those kinds of concerns, and how do you deal with that?"

Ms. Erlenwein said, "There have been many myths about mulch mowing, such as I can't do it with my grass or it causes thatch. We've worked hand in hand with the Extension Agent to determine what we can and cannot do and the message to get across, especially in the workshops we've provided. Mr. Patton listened very well in the workshop and he's doing a great job. No, if you cut your grass about a third of it off, don't let it get so high that you have a problem, it does not create thatch. It works well. You're adding some nutrients back into the soil, not a lot, but you're adding some of them back in there. It takes less time. We're trying to teach people how to mow properly and do away with the myths that are out there."

Commissioner Gwin said, "If I were concerned about that, then I suppose I could mulch mow and if I don't get around to it very often I could always use my composter for what might be too much to lay back down on the grass."

Ms. Erlenwein said, "Right. Some people do a combination because they do have gardens and they want to collect some material for composting so they may, every third or fourth week, put the bag on and collect the material to put in the compost bin and the rest of the time mulch mow. Then fallen leaves can be mulch mowed as well. That works very well. If people feel they have too many leaves in the fall to mulch mow, too much of a problem, they can always self-haul to a compost facility. It is \$.50 a bag."

Commissioner Gwin said, "We look forward to the fall report, too. Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chairman."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Commissioner Sciortino."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Susan, just on your one idea, they would have to change the blade in order to bag and then change it back to mulch, would they not?"

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Ms. Erlenwein said, "No, you do not. You just keep the same blade on. The purpose of the mulch mowing blade is that it is shaped so that it kicks the grass clippings back up into the mower and cuts it again so it is finer. With the bag on, it is shooting it back into the bag, it just makes a finer material you're putting into your compost bin."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "That's good. Refresh my memory. Why did we first decide to implement this ban?"

Ms. Erlenwein said, "We preformed a study at the Brooks Landfill for a period of a year's time. What we discovered is that 12.5% of all material going to the landfill, from commercial and residential sources, is yard material, whether it is grass, leaves, or branch material. Twenty-four percent of what comes from the residential end is your yard material. So, it is quite a bit of material going to the landfill every single day that does not need to be thrown away but can be considered a resource and does not have to be entombed in a landfill but can be used as a compost material. We've studied other states and we have 23 states in the United States that have banned all yard materials from going to final disposal. We've looked at what they've done and implemented. In communities that have done this, some of the neighbors initially may say well I'll pay for yard service or a hauling company to come by and pick up this material. After a couple of years, it gets down to 15% of the people saying we'll pay extra for it. The rest of them have figured out it is much easier to mulch mow or compost and I'm saving money. I really don't need to pay to have it hauled off. Mulch mowing saves money in the fact that you are not buying bags to put it in as well to set out there at the curb. So, through good education, we've discovered that this is the best way to save resources and keep from filling up landfills."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "I understand that and that was when we were concerned that Brooks was filling up too quickly. But now that we've gone to a transfer station concept and it is going to be hauled to a distant landfill that may have a life cycle of 100 years, is it still necessary to do that? I have some concerns about some of the secondary negative effects of this."

Ms. Erlenwein said, "I'm glad you mentioned that. One of the concerns that we've heard with the transfer station is the number of trucks going across the road. The more trash we can reduce from going into the transfer station, the fewer trucks we have transferring that material to a landfill. The landfill has not been selected yet as to where this material would go. Some of the ones we've looked at do have long life spans. But the sooner a landfill fills up that the material goes to, then that is one less option that we have for disposal. We may have to pick a landfill further away, which again increases our cost. So, I think we

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need to look at the overall picture, whether it is our landfill or a distant landfill and be wise in our decision on how we handle our waste to not transfer what we don't have to, not fill up the other person's landfill faster than it should and to utilize the resource."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "I'm just trying to balance that benefit to the increased cost or inconvenience to the residents of Sedgwick County. I'm still uncomfortable with it. That's all I have right now. Thank you."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Susan, we've talked about this and I'm going to bring it up again. I still have a discomfort level with this. One of the individuals said though we don't have any large trees in our yard directly, we seem to end up with a large amount of neighboring yards due to wind patterns in the fall. I've heard that from people and I have a lot of neighborhoods that are smaller neighborhoods, lots of trees, older neighborhoods and that kind of thing. I have some concern about how those folks are going to deal with it. I still go back to I don't mulch and I don't bag my grass, I just let it blow out the side, it dries up and blows away. I live in a wide-open area and when it is 100 degrees out it works very well. But I have some concerns about this, how those folks are going to deal with this."

Ms. Erlenwein said, "I hear some of the same concerns and my question to them is how do you currently handle the leaves from your neighbors trees because you're getting them now. Do you bag them? Do you pay for a yard service? Do you mulch mow? Give them the options that you can mulch mow leaves, you don't have to rake them up. In fact, up to three or four inches, you can still mulch mow the leaves back into the grass. There are options out there. There will be many services available come fall for people to put the leaves out and have people collect it. So they can pay for someone to haul it to the compost facility, or they could self-haul themselves for \$.50 a bag."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "I want to go back to the education aspect because of what I heard from Mr. Patton. He learned a new way to do things in his yard and kind of a combination of mulching and some composting and those kinds of things. It sounds like it was all from education. Then when I look at the test that we've done so far, the trend seems to be we want to mulch mow. I'm wondering if we couldn't, rather than the ban, do it all through education, since I'm hearing great things in his garden. If we could do that, rather than the ban. We may not achieve what you want so quickly, but we can get there over time and make the transition a lot easier for folks."

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Ms. Erlenwein said, "Human nature being what it is, many people will not do something unless they're told to. We can look at seat belts for an example. There are laws that we have to wear seat belts but many people even today do not do so. You could say, well we would like it if you don't do something, but it is up to you whether you do it or not. You'll have much less participation if you just say 'well, it's your choice', versus we're giving you the incentive. We're giving you the education on how to do it. People, as Mr. Patton said, are creatures of habit and they'll continue that habit until there is a reason to change. We're giving them a reason to change and consider this a resource instead of a wasteful material."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Well, I guess I don't know that I agree going at it that way."

Ms. Erlenwein said, "One of the key goals of our solid waste plan is waste minimization and a 40% diversion by the year 2003. As I mentioned earlier, the high percentage of this material being disposed of now would help reach our goal. We need to ban this material or change our goal, because we won't reach the goal if we don't do it."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "I agree that we need to minimize for other landfills as well, whether it was ours or somebody else's, I agree with that. I guess I just don't agree with the process in which we're going to do it. I have a lot of faith in people that we can get them to change. I agree that we wouldn't get them to change maybe as quickly as we need to be, by the year 2003."

Ms. Erlenwein said, "We've had many comments from people who have said they thought the ban was already in place and they've been mulch mowing for years. The habits of some people have already changed and we're trying to reach the others."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you, Susan. Commissioner Gwin."

Commissioner Gwin said, "Thank you, Madam Chair. I think I can see some differences here between the ban that we're going to impose on grass clippings and fallen leaves versus other recyclable materials, aluminum cans, glass and those things that are currently not banned. I think one of the differences I can see in those is there is a similarity. Obviously, I don't want those going to a transfer station if they can be disposed of locally because I don't want to have to pay the tonnage. I mean in every leaf, every blade of grass, every aluminum can adds tonnage. So, I'm trying to minimize what I have to haul. In that similarity, I can make a strong comparison."

"To contrast, however, I'm not prepared to ban all recyclable materials because I don't know that I have

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a viable local disposal site for those at this point. I need some more secondary markets for glass for instance. I need some more markets for aluminum cans and those kinds of things to be nearby before I would ban those. I don't think at this time we're prepared to deal with those as banned products because there is no place for them to go except maybe being held in a warehouse. That doesn't accomplish much. But by banning grass clippings and fallen leaves, we can, as Mr. Patton has demonstrated, we already have a way to dispose of those products, to reuse them here without having to wait for secondary markets. If you want to haul, there are a couple of recycling or composting recycling centers. Mulching mowers seems to be very effective. Composting, as Mr. Patton tells us, is a much easier process than most of us would think.

"That is where I can make the difference in banning versus some of the other materials because these materials can be handled by individual property owners at their homes without having to wait for another business or someone else to do it for us. That is how I got to the decision, for Commissioner Sciortino and Commissioner McGinn, when we discussed this was that those materials can be dealt with by the producer of the materials and can be disposed of or reused, if you will, by those of us who generate it at our house, in our yard, as is appropriate. So, that is how I can make the differentiation between bans and not banning other materials.

"Secondly, and I've gotten calls from folks like Commissioner McGinn has about 'gosh, the neighbors with the winds in Kansas always blows things into my yard'. Well, if I'm in a neighborhood of mature trees, and I am, and my leaves blow into my neighbors yard as well as my neighbors blowing into my own. I'm probably taking in as many as I'm moving out to my neighbor. It is just a matter of dealing with what comes your way. There aren't very many neighbors that I'm aware of in my neighborhood who have no trees in their yards. So, they're exporting as well as they are importing, too. It is just part of being a neighbor. You deal with it because someone else is having to deal with your leaves that blew into their yard. I visit with them a little bit about that and talk to them about it happens to me, too and I know that some of my leaves are blowing next door, north or south, depending upon what the prevailing winds. Those folks have to deal with my leaves. They don't ask me to come over and pick them up, they do the job as they are responsible property owners to do.

"I appreciate the concerns that Commissioner McGinn and Sciortino express about the bans. Like I said, I think we can very easily deal with grass clippings and fallen leaves in our yard, by ourselves, using a new way of doing things. I recall that is why I supported it a while back. Thank you, Madam Chair."

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Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "The people that called me, they didn't have a tree in their yard. Commissioner Sciortino."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Thank you, Madam Chair. I still have a problem and I don't know, Susan, that I agree with you that the only way to get somebody to do the right thing is to put some punitive penalty on not doing the right thing. I think that citizens of Sedgwick County are basically good people and if they are educated just modestly like this gentleman is, all of a sudden it dawns on him, 'hey, I've got a garden why don't I use some of this for compost'. I don't think it took much education to get this gentleman to switch his thinking. I would be more comfortable in at least trying to see if we could educate and see what the benefit, how much of our educational efforts are productive before we just slam the hammer down and say 'okay, if you don't do the right thing we're going to force you to do the right thing'. I have a problem. My fear is, and a lot of my area is rural, is that our highways out there are going to be starting to be filled up with a fellow in a pick-up driving down the road at 30 miles per hour at night with the tailgate down and getting rid of his yard waste that way. I don't know how real that fear is, but I can just envision that happening. I would be more comfortable if we would lift the ban and put some money into educating people and let's just see, without being punitive, how well the people might decide to do the right thing. I think I'm in the minority here.

"Let me ask you a question about pampas grass because I have a couple of real huge pampas grass things out in my front yard that cover up the telephone box and what have you. How do I get rid of it if we go with volume based trash? Do I have to pay extra to get rid of it?"

Ms. Erlenwein said, "The pampas grass can still go in your trash container and go to the transfer station, depending on what size container you have for your volume base. If you cut it up and it can fit in that container."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "I mean if we go with volume based, which I understand we're trying to

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go toward, I'll have to pay extra because pampas grass, if you've ever seen pampas grass, when you get ready to cut it it is going to fill up whatever container you have. I'll have to pay that extra to get that removed too then."

Commissioner Gwin said, "I'll buy you a compost bin."

Ms. Erlenwein said, "You could try to cut it up into shorter lengths to fit it in to whichever size container you have. If it will not fit, then it depends upon the volume based system that your hauler presents to you as to how much more you have to pay to have it outside that container."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Okay, thank you. That's all I have."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "I think we have a philosophical difference here, a little bit, on how we get this information out. Chairman Winters has talked about having a trash summit or something like that a couple of times at a staff meeting. I guess something to think about, I'll just throw out, is if we do this and we get a lot of people in, we'd have the opportunity to educate them and perhaps we'll even see some progress or have the opportunity to teach people next summer before this ban, if it should happen, in 2001 comes about."

Ms. Erlenwein said, "That's correct. That is one of the reasons for the pilot project now is to find out methods of preference and how we can best educate the public using these neighborhoods to then distribute that information County wide."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "It's been good information. I'm glad you did it. We have another item on this same topic. This is on storm debris management committee report. We'll go ahead and do that and then I think after this we'll take a five minute break."

2. STORM DEBRIS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE REPORT.

POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

Mr. Bob Lamkey, Director, Division of Public Safety, greeted the Commissioners and said, "About a year ago I was given the opportunity by my good friend, Irene Hart, to lead an effort to deal with the issues of storm debris management and put some language into our solid waste plan. As a matter of background, why are we doing this. The first is obvious. Powerful weather is a fact of life in Kansas. In the last 50

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years, Sedgwick County alone has been exposed to 72 confirmed tornados, the most of any County in Kansas. Of course, in the last 22 months we've experienced a flood and a pretty devastating tornado.

"Secondly, we've had a change in our solid waste disposal options. We are moving from a solid waste landfill to a transfer station and we have banned C & D (Construction and Demolition) materials in that transfer station process. The question came up, as we were ruminating over what we did last May as how is storm debris management effected by those changes and can we make it better.

"Just very briefly, what we did was what we typically do in Sedgwick County. We followed our Management Model and our Project Management Process. We gathered and listened to a cosmopolitan group of stakeholders. We invited haulers, C & D landfill owners, environmental folks, people from the small cities, people from Wichita, Public Works folks together, and talked about their interests, their issues, and their concerns. From that group we formed an action team and we defined the task and went to work.

"Here are the team members that we had on this particular thing. I was the Chair. Of course, Susan was aboard, our County Environmentalist. Jeff Truman and Tim Norton represented the small cities. Joe Pager represented Wichita. Jack Kegley was from our Emergency Management Department. Mark Bradberry represented K.D.H.E. (Kansas Department of Health and Environment) and Jack Brown from the Health Department and Jim Spencer from what is now Waste Connections, Dean Frankenberry from the Wood Recycle Center, Kevin Nash from our Public Works, Jennifer Magana provided legal advice, Randy Dorner from Haysville Public Works and we used Allison since she was an intern at that time. She made all this work.

"What did we do? We examined the issues and there were a lot of issues. Environmental issues, we looked at all the different kinds of debris and events that we had. We got smarter. We invited folks in from F.E.M.A. (Federal Emergency Management Agency), K.D.H.E. We had legal folks come in and talk to us about the legal ramifications. We discussed and reached consensus. We drafted and redrafted a storm debris addition to the plan and we presented it last month to the solid waste planning committee in which they accepted the language that we proposed. At some future point, with your blessing, it will be incorporated in the plan at the next revision.

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"What were the guiding principles that the committee worked with? First, we wanted to make sure that what we did did not inhibit rapid recovery. We recognize that in a significant event, the communities are most interested in getting life back to normal. We didn't want to do anything that would inhibit that process. We wanted to be environmentally responsible. First, to do no harm and second be good stewards and provide recommendations and opportunities for recycling and reclamation where it is appropriate. We wanted to be economically sensitive. We did not want to add to the cost of what is already embodied in the current plans and regulations that folks have to live with. We wanted to be compatible to the solid waste plan. We don't want to do something 180 degrees out of what we do every day. Again, we wanted to pay attention to the opportunities to recycle and to prudently dispose of items in the proper manner. We wanted to be flexible. We wanted the plan to cover a range of activities. Of course, where appropriate, we wanted to incorporate local, state and federal support.

"What did we come to understand? Despite the changes, despite the move from a landfill to a transfer station, despite the C & D ban, the credible storm debris options will continue to exist. That is, every place has a home. We won't be concerned about well we don't have a place to put something. That home will change. We expect the continued use of temporary reduction sites or expanded use. The classic example is the City of Haysville. The City of Haysville tornado generated in excess of 50,000 tons of debris. By using a temporary reduction site, they recycled concrete, reclaimed metal. That took their volume down to about 44,000 tons. They used, basically, high heat incineration and the final amount that they disposed from that 44,000 tons was about 4,810 tons. So they reduced their volume considerable to a final disposal option.

"We believe that governments are and should be free to choose among available options. That is constrained by the solid waste plan as it exists and the local and state and federal environmental regulations. For example, wood debris that gets generated is handled right now in a multitude of different ways and I don't think we want to inhibit those as long as they make sense and fall into the constructs that already exist. For instance, if we have a thunderstorm that is widespread and there is storm debris all over the streets and cities of Sedgwick County, Haysville will pick up that debris and they have the materials to grind it themselves. Valley Center will take that to the wood recycling center and have Mr. Frankenberry deal with it. A township may choose to gather it up and get a burn permit and burn it. A city may choose to gather it up and take it to a C & D landfill or they could take it currently to the solid waste landfill. In the future, they could take that material to the transfer station. Those are all permitted ways in which to deal with those kinds of materials. To the extent that we allow cities, governments, to operate in their own best interests with the resources that are available, I think we should continue to do that. Thirdly, a well conceived debris management plan can lessen community disruption and economic

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impact after a damaging event, particularly in a significant event.

"So what is our focus. Our focus, quite frankly, is effective debris management. We propose that local governments have a trained debris manager and a good plan. They need to know the rules. They need to develop partnerships, liaise with other governments and be a good environmental steward. We want to promote cooperation among governments. We want to catalogue and share resources, and we want to provide training and expertise. In the plan specifically, what we would propose that Sedgwick County sign up to is that our Emergency Management Department will provide that initial and recurrent storm debris training to include current F.E.M.A. guidelines and recommendations as well as pertinent federal, state, and local environmental requirements, and include the practical matters of how to handle debris.

"A side benefit, if there could be a benefit to the most recent tornado we had is we have a lot of resident expertise and knowledge on how to effectively deal with debris. We need to capture that and provide that legacy for the future. We'll assist local debris managers in developing community specific plans. We'll maintain a current list of government debris managers and a copy of debris management contingency plans. We'll assist local managers in estimating debris volume after a significant event so they know what the magnitude of the chore that they have ahead of them is. We'll maintain and update a list of equipment and resources available for local governments to support storm debris removal and disposal.

"Our Department of Environmental Resources will act as a planning advisor on environmental and solid waste disposal issues to local government storm debris managers. They will facilitate environmental assessment of pre-planned temporary reduction disposal sites. Typically what happens is that we have an event like this and you scramble to find a place to burn stuff or do those kinds of things. We would recommend that we plan that in advance. Quite frankly, F.E.M.A. has an extensive library of materials and offers training to local governments in managing debris and we would capture that training and provide it to folks. We would ensure that programs exist to reasonably manage household hazardous waste requiring disposal after a significant event, recognizing that in a tornado you will have a jumble, but where it makes sense to provide resources to gather those items in, we would propose to do that. Of course, we would maintain and provide a list of area recycling resources and disposal sites for folks to use.

"What is next? We're going to operationalize the plan. Here is a list of times that we propose to do these things. We'll work with local governments to identify debris managers. We'll complete the resource list. We'll executive the training program in February. We'll complete it in April of 2001, coincident with Storm Fair 2001. Earlier this year, we had Storm Fair 2000, in which we invited cities, small and large, vendors.

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We provided training, an opportunity to liaise, provided an opportunity to have dialogue about what we propose to do for the future. We'll assist in the local plan development as needed and we would hope that local debris plans will be complete in 2001. What are your thoughts?"

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you, Bob. Commissioner Hancock."

Commissioner Hancock said, "Thank you. Bob, thank you. That was a good report. I know there was a lot of work involved in that. I can't help but believe that in the events that we have experienced over the last few years that we come up with some pretty good answers for handling the debris as a result of storms and natural disasters. Believe me, it has been significant, some of the things we've had to deal with over the last eight or ten years. We've gotten pretty good at it. We've learned from it. I can tell some of the lessons you've incorporated into the report you've gotten from what we've done in the past and that is a good body of work.

"There is going to be ongoing need for disposal of debris and solid waste by the cities and counties, units of local government, not only us, but small cities and townships and so forth in the future. I think I mentioned yesterday briefly as you came to the office, the street sweepers pick up a significant amount of debris without storms, just normally. The city the size of Wichita, that is a significant problem. They need to find a way to dispose of that economically. I would propose and it would be a consideration that I would ask your committee talk about and maybe come back with some suggestions to both the City and the County. I'm of the view that the City and County needs to develop a C & D landfill to be used by the County and the City and the municipalities and jurisdictions throughout this County. It needs to be done. Otherwise, my feeling is that in the future there will be a significant cost associated with the disposal of just normal routine debris. I think it is something that needs to be put on the table and discussed and we need to think about it. If you'd like, I'll even suggest a location, but I won't do that at this time. I think it is important. We've shied away from it, but let's get it out there and talk about it. It's time that we discovered ways and learned about the proper disposal of this kind of solid waste and how to do it without costing the taxpayers so much money."

Mr. Lamkey said, "Certainly, as I think we are all aware, the City of Wichita has been talking in their

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governing body about a C & D landfill. Within the context of disposal of storm debris, a well regulated, well run C & D landfill is an appropriate disposal option. Clearly, that is an option that is available right now through the private vendors. Legitimately, as we make this transfer, storm debris issues and/or these larger issues are legitimate economic issues for the City of Wichita to face within that construct. With regards to storms of course, if it is a big one, federal dollars and state dollars come forward and really mitigate the cost. I know that in Sedgwick County's case, the cost of the May 3rd tornado for storm debris was about \$400,000. Those were the charges. The cost to Sedgwick County was about \$16,000. The rest of it was picked up by the federal government and the State's through their program. But their program was more generous than it normally is. Normally, for about 72 hours, they'll give you 100% but beyond that it is 75%. They extended that 100% for 30 days.

"But the real issue for the day to day issues of street sweepings and those kinds of things are a significant issue and certainly I'll be more than happy to address the viability of those. Again, I think it will come back to a policy decision for you lucky five and their lucky seven to agree on. Certainly, we'll have that dialogue."

Commissioner Hancock said, "It is not only the City of Wichita. I know that the Public Works Department is faced on a daily basis of picking up stuff on our roads, big stuff. I can't think of anything I haven't seen in the ditch on the way to work. Just name it and I've pretty much seen it. It has had to be picked up and dealt with. We need to look at ways to cut costs and reduce cost in the future. Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Commissioner Sciortino."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Commissioner Hancock, I agree with you. I think one or more C & D landfills might go a long way to resolving some of our concerns about how we deal with some of these things that maybe we're banning from the main stream of waste disposal. I've talked to some of the people over at the City of Wichita, Joe Pisciotte and what have you. They're looking very seriously at siting one and they feel that it might go a long way to resolving some of these costs that they feel they are going to be imposed upon them that they are very concerned about with the action we're taking here with the transfer station. I've also talked to two private companies that are thinking of siting a private C & D. Hopefully, we'll be C & D landfill rich in Sedgwick County and might be able to resolve a lot of these difficulties. I certainly encourage what the City of Wichita is thinking of doing and would be supportive of their actions. That's all I have."

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Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "I too agree with a C & D landfill and I hope it is something that we can work together on with the City of Wichita and maybe have more than one location. I think it just makes good sense to have a C & D landfill. It is also going to help divert what goes to somebody else's subtitle D landfill. I hope we can work out a solution there as well.

"Bob, I had a question. I don't know if you can even answer this. I was just curious. I was thinking about the tornado and Commissioner Hancock is probably a little closer to this than I am. Some of us went out there and helped do a little cleaning up as well. We had a lot of burn piles going on. I'm just curious as to what percent actually went to the landfill. You think about it costs more to drive little trucks clear down there, so I'm wondering if a great deal of it did just go ahead and get diverted when we burned it or whatever."

Mr. Lamkey said, "I think the numbers I have don't include some of the things volunteers did, but what the City of Haysville did. What actually went to the burn pile from the City of Haysville, their government and the records that they kept, with regards to reimbursement and those kinds of things is 44,000 tons went to the burn pile and after the burn was complete, 4,800 tons went to a C & D landfill. That was the level of reduction that happened in Haysville.

"Sedgwick County did it a little bit differently, in the sense that we had a burn pile. Some of the stuff went directly. Most of it went to our own burn pile. I think preponderantly the City of Wichita ground or chipped woody material but most of the materials they pick up went directly to the landfill. So it was again, depending upon the resources, the proximity to disposal options, each government basically took a slightly different course to achieve the same and that is to get rid of the stuff and restore some level of normalcy. I will say that Haysville followed the model that the federal government really likes communities to follow and that is take it to a temporary site, reduce it, reclaim and reuse what you can and then take that very small residue left and dispose of it appropriately. That was by far the most economic and environmentally sensitive way to do it. In fact, they actually devised a way in which to burn their fires hot, a fairly creative way by using air compressors and tubes so they reduced the amount of smoke and ash it generated and made a hotter fire, which then resulted in a more efficient burn. Again, those are all lessons that we want to capture and promulgate for the future so that the next time this happens, because it will happen in Sedgwick County again, that we're ahead of it and not behind it."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "I know we were hit with a 1990 storm and we took the tin from the room, from the outhouses and stuff, and took it to a metal recycle place. We burned the lumber and those

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kinds of things. It seems like there are a lot of similarities in all disasters. It is, you're exactly right, it is to clean the place up and get everything out of there. So, it just seems to me that not much would be different, even with the transfer station."

Mr. Lamkey said, "That is correct. As I said earlier, the cost may be a factor in developing a municipal government C & D landfill. In fact, the resources that are out there will be out there in the future and the private sector could handle the materials. Cost is an issue, particularly for the City of Wichita, as they lose the benefit of quite frankly having free dumping for their needs. That is a legitimate issue for them to face and deal with. I think exploring a C & D landfill is a rationale way in which to go."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Maybe I just found another resolution toward our banning thing. We're not banning yard waste or grass clippings or leaves from a C & D landfill, would we, Susan?"

Ms. Erlenwein said, "No, we're not."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "So somebody could take their grass clippings . . ."

Ms. Erlenwein said, "That is really not the appropriate material to go to the C & D landfill. We're talking shingles and bricks and . . ."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "What is inappropriate about it?"

Ms. Erlenwein said, "Basically, what the law allows to go into a C & D landfill during crisis like storms, you can have a mixture of trees. But what they are built for is the destruction of buildings."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "I understand, but does the law disallow non-storm days somebody wanting to come and dump a pick-up worth of grass clippings in a C & D landfill?"

Ms. Erlenwein said, "I'd have to look at the K.D.H.E. description of what is allowed right now and what is not. I will say that K.D.H.E. is changing their regulations to require liners in C & D landfills in the future if they receive a certain capacity, monitoring wells. They're in the process right now of changing the regulations, depending upon the quantity and material going into the facility. I would have to research that for you and determine what the current and future regulations say."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Would you do that? I'd like to know whether or not grass clippings and leaves and what have you would be banned from a C & D landfill, either currently in the future."

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Ms. Erlenwein said, "I'll check that for you."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Thanks."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Any other questions? Thank you, Susan and Bob. We appreciate the report, very good information."

MOTION

Commissioner Gwin moved to receive and file.

Commissioner Hancock seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "We're going to take a five minute break and we'll be here about 10:55 a.m."

The Board of Sedgwick County Commissioners recessed at 10:52 a.m. and returned at 10:59 a.m.

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "We'll bring our meeting back to order. Madam Clerk, call the next item please."

E. RESOLUTION ADOPTING AMENDED POLICY AND PROCEDURES FOR INVESTMENT OF COUNTY FUNDS.

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Mr. Chris Chronis, Chief Financial Officer, Division of Finance, greeted the Commissioners and said, "The resolution before you includes an investment policy, which would replace the investment policy that you adopted in February of last year. You may recall, that was the first real investment policy that the County had ever adopted. At that time, our primary interest was in providing mechanisms whereby we could increase the investment return that the County receives. We have obtained approval for that policy from the State, as you know, and as was required. That approval was given to us in October of last year and that policy requires that we revisit it at least once every year. That is what we are doing right now.

"The changes that you have before you, the changes to that policy you adopted last year are principally intended to enhance the safety of the County's investment program. For example, one of the things we're proposing to do with this policy change is to increase the collateral requirements for public deposits and improve the quality of securities that financial institutions must pledge against those deposits. We are proposing to alter the portfolio of diversification requirements so as to assure adequate liquidity and to improve the protection that we have against market fluctuations.

"Other changes that we're proposing to do in this policy simply place in the policy current requirements of State law or current practices. For example, the State law limits the maximum maturity on investments to four years. Our policy doesn't include that but we adhere to that because it is State law. We are now proposing to incorporate that limitation in our policy. Additionally, we are incorporating into the policy a requirement that with one exception all securities that we obtain be purchased through a competitive bid process. We do that now, but it has not been a requirement of the policy until now.

"Finally, we are proposing to change the reporting requirements that we impose on the institutions that hold County securities, so as to make sure that we know at all times what securities have been pledged as collateral against us and what the value of those securities are. I'll be happy to answer any questions that you might have. I would recommend approval of the policy."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "We do have questions. Commissioner Gwin."

Commissioner Gwin said, "Thank you. Chris, does this policy talk about the investment advisor? Don't we have an investment counselor or advisor? Is that part of this policy or is that another?"

Mr. Chronis said, "It is not part of the policy, no. We do have an investment advisor. You approved the contract for that I believe in May of this year. In fact, these revisions are the first tangible work product coming out of that advisory relationship. Many of these changes were suggested to us by that

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advisor."

Commissioner Gwin said, "This has all been reviewed by legal and others as to compliant to law?"

Mr. Chronis said, "Yes."

Commissioner Gwin said, "That's all I need to know. Thank you, Madam Chair."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Commissioner Sciortino."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "That was my question too, that all of these changes were reviewed by our law department and they all agree that we're within our legal rights."

Mr. Chronis said, "Yes. I'll note that these changes, once they are adopted, will also have to be approved by the State. We've been in discussions with the State. We don't anticipate any difficulties with that process."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Okay, that's all I had. Thanks."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Chris, I just had one question. I guess I was hoping to see in our back-up material, we've had this in place for one year and given the flexibility to invest elsewhere. Do we keep track or is there a way to keep track of whether we've improved our investments?"

Mr. Chronis said, "Yes, there is. The current policy and this policy require that we produce a quarterly investment report and deliver it to you and I believe we've been doing that. That is not part of your back-up, it is part of our routine reporting to you. In addition to that, I receive a monthly and a weekly report from our investment officer. So we're constantly monitoring that. I will note that right now we have an investment portfolio of about \$175,000,000 and as of the end of last month, our average rate of return on those investments was about 6.75%. That is substantially higher than the rate of return that we were earning a year ago."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Okay, thank you."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Just one comment. It would be helpful to me and maybe to the public if we could put a dollar figure on substantial. In other words, if we've invested \$175,000,000 and we've gained an eighth of a point or we've actually made or saved 'x' number of dollars. I think that might be

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helpful."

Mr. Chronis said, "I would be reluctant to hazard a guess at this point because we haven't done that kind of a calculation. I can do that and I'll tell you at the next meeting."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "I mean going forward, if we could say next year compared to this year, because of what the advisor has done and our changes, we've actually netted 'x' number of dollars more in income."

Mr. Chronis said, "I'll be happy to do that. As I mentioned to you when you were considering the investment advisor contract, one caveat, the amount that we earn at any particular time is dependent on the market conditions at that time. As general market rates rise and fall, the amount of money that we earn on a portfolio of whatever size is going to rise and fall as well."

"It is not sufficient simply to say this year we earned \$8,000,000 in investment income and last year we earned \$7,000,000, therefore, we've got a \$1,000,000 of gain attributable to that investment advisor. We have to also consider how the market has changed over that period of time. That's why our policy requires us to measure ourselves against several bench marks, federal security investment rates, that are published routinely and that we measure ourselves against. They, in effect, measure the market, they set the market. If we are investing and achieving a rate of return that is better than those benchmarks, than those indices, at a particular point in time, then we think we're doing a good job."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "If there aren't any other questions or comments, what's the will of the Board?"

MOTION

Commissioner Sciortino moved to adopt the Resolution.

Commissioner Gwin seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Mr. Chronis said, "Thank you."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you. Next item."

F. AGREEMENT WITH JOSEPH F. WEHRLI TO PROVIDE SERVICES AS JUVENILE INFORMATION SHARING SYSTEM TECHNICAL DEVELOPER/PROJECT LEADER.

Ms. Kathleen B. Sexton, Director, Division of Information and Operations, greeted the Commissioners and said, "The item before you today is kind of the follow-up to the May 3rd item, when you approved this project to create the juvenile information sharing system. It is a computer system, information system, that will connect many different agencies that all have to do with juveniles, helping kids. Right now they can't talk to each other for various reasons and this system is an innovative design. We found this person who could do this within the project budget. It is all grant funded. I would recommend your approval."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Any questions or comments?"

MOTION

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

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Commissioner Gwin seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you. Next item."

G. AGREEMENT WITH FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK OF TOPEKA AND COMMERCE BANK, N.A. REGARDING USE OF GRANT MONIES TO ASSIST FIRST-TIME HOME BUYERS.

Mr. Brad Snapp, Director of Housing Office, Division of Community Development, greeted the Commissioners and said, "This morning you have before you an affordable housing program grant award for first-time home buyers from the Federal Home Loan Bank in Topeka, Kansas. The Board of County Commissioners approved the Housing Authority to apply for this grant in April of 1999. The Federal Home Loan Bank ranked our application as a first alternate. Earlier this year, a project was withdrawn and now we have the opportunity to implement the program.

"This home ownership program will enable 20 low-income households to buy a home of their own in Sedgwick County outside the city limits of Wichita. Families in the Section 8 Housing Assistance Program will be our first priority. We have some households who may qualify for this opportunity. Our goal is to make families more self sufficient. This will also open housing vouchers for families on our waiting lists. Eventually, applications will be processed from any income eligible County resident wanting to buy a home outside the City of Wichita. New home buyers will be assisted with up to \$4,700 for down payments and

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closing costs. Successful applicants will have not owned a home within the last three years unless they are single parents in custody of minor children or a displaced home maker, have a credit history free of delinquent obligations and they demonstrated ability to meet financial commitments, make a \$500 contribution toward the down payment, and complete a home ownership training course from an approved provider.

"The Housing Office staff will process the applications. Local lenders will prequalify participants for the mortgage loans. Home buyers will work directly with real estate professionals to select a home for themselves. The down payment assistance will be secured with a second mortgage that will self-amortize over five years. If the loan recipient is still in the house after five years and occupies it as their principle residence, the loan will be forgiven. Do you have any questions?"

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "We do. Commissioner Sciortino."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Taking roughly \$4,700 or \$5,000, that is about 20 homes that we can help. Is there already a waiting list for these people? How are we going to get this information out to them?"

Mr. Snapp said, "The first thing we are going to do is mail a letter to the Section 8 rental assistance. Then, after that, we'll send letters, news releases, to the towns around Wichita in our area. When we first proposed this idea, several cities wrote support letters saying that they were interested, and that was Valley Center, Park City, Derby, Mulvane, Clearwater, Goddard. I think that was about it."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "So these types of individuals, if they qualify, they could purchase a home within an incorporated city, not just unincorporated."

Mr. Snapp said, "Yes, just not in the City of Wichita because the City really has enough housing assistance they want to use up, without having any more brought in."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Thank you. That's all I have."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you. Are there any other questions? In reading the back-up material, one thing that I thought was interesting that I learned for the first time was that the participants have to take an ownership training course. Is that about budgeting and things like that?"

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Mr. Snapp said, "Budgeting and shopping for a home, that home buying is not just bedrooms and carpet, it is looking at the structure of the house, looking at what insurance is required, what documents are required for the mortgage loan application and what happens at the closing and what happens after you take the key and open the door and go in and become a home owner. From my experience, people have trouble making that transition from calling a landlord with a problem to knowing what to do or who to call when they are the home owner. So home ownership training clears that up for them. The other thing I think is a good deal in hearing Ray talk about neighborhood plans. This dovetails nicely when even the Oaklawn plan for the Housing Authority. We have several households of people living in Oaklawn. Early on, we're real early in the planning process for the Oaklawn plan, but people want to see more home ownership in Oaklawn. Right now, about 50% of the people that live there are renters."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you, Brad. It looks like an excellent program. Are there any other questions or comments?"

MOTION

Commissioner Gwin moved to approve the Agreement 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 Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

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Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Next item."

H. DIVISION OF HUMAN SERVICES.

1. AGREEMENT WITH SUMNER COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER FOR COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY CARE (COMCARE) TO PROVIDE AFTER-HOURS MENTAL HEALTH EMERGENCY SERVICES.

Ms. Deborah Donaldson, Director, Division of Human Services, greeted the Commissioners and said, "This first item is a renewal of a contract that we've had with Sumner County to provide their after hours crisis services. This has been a real win-win situation, because while Sumner County may have perhaps one or two calls during that time, this means they don't have to have staff available for so few calls, while our staff, because of the volume, we have to have someone there 24 hours a day. They, in fact, can take those calls and it does provide a revenue source for that particular program. I would be glad to answer any questions."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "It doesn't look like we have any questions. What's the will of the Board?"

MOTION

Commissioner Hancock moved to approve the Agreement and authorize the Chair to sign.

Commissioner Sciortino seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

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Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Next item."

2. AGREEMENT WITH MARKET PARKING, INC. TO LEASE OFFICE SPACE LOCATED AT HILLCREST FINANCIAL CENTER, 7701 EAST KELLOGG, SUITE 300, WICHITA, KANSAS, TO HOUSE THE COMCARE FAMILY AND CHILDREN COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAM.

Ms. Donaldson said, "Commissioners, this is our yearly lease agreement for our Children's Program. This year, there is an increase in space and a slight increase in the amount per square foot. The total for this next year will be \$112,066.50. Those are state funds. I'd be glad to answer any questions. Would recommend your approval."

Commissioner Gwin said, "Debbie, as I read it back here that you're increasing the amount of space leased also from 9,300 to 10,600, is that correct? That explains part of the increase in the rent. Then the rent itself is going up \$.50 a square foot, if I read it properly."

Ms. Donaldson said, "That's correct."

Commissioner Gwin said, "Thank you, Madam Chair."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Any other questions or comments?"

MOTION

Commissioner Gwin moved to approve the Agreement and authorize the Chair to sign.

Commissioner Hancock seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye

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Chairman Thomas G. Winters

Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Next item."

3. AGREEMENTS (FOUR) TO PROVIDE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.

! **THE FARM, INC.: INDEPENDENT LIVING AND LIFE SKILLS TRAINING FOR SEVERELY EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED YOUTH**

! **REGIONAL PREVENTION CENTER: LIQUOR TAX FUNDING FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION, EDUCATION AND INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICES**

! **PINKERTON'S, INC.: SECURITY SERVICES**

! **HICKOK & ASSOCIATES, INC.: MEDICAL LABORATORY CONSULTING SERVICES**

Ms. Donaldson said, "Commissioners, there are four agreements here. One is with The Farm and that is to provide independent living skills for youth with serious mental illness. We've been hearing from the families and the youth that because of their mental illness often they don't develop those skills that many children and adolescence do that prepare them for independent living. This provides a program for them to learn those skills. We pay them \$15 an hour to provide that service for us.

"The second is the agreement with the Regional Prevention Center. These are the County liquor tax

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dollars and there is \$15,000 that we do provide each year to them for their program. The next one is Pinkerton's. That is for our security services at the crisis program and addiction treatment services. They've been providing that service for us and we've been happy with that. We pay approximately \$11.65 on the overall for that particular service. The last one is with Hickok & Associates. That is an agreement for their consultation regarding our lab service. We have a lab at our Community Support Services program because of one of the medications, we use Clozaril which is very valuable for the people we serve. Our particular lab allows that to happen through just a finger prick, which is different than having to have blood drawn every week or so. This allows that to happen, but we use these consultants. They have the technical support in reviewing lab control records for this type of thing. We pay \$275 a month for that service and those are State funds. I'd be glad to answer any questions and would recommend your approval."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Any questions or comments?"

MOTION

Commissioner Hancock moved to approve the Agreements and authorize the Chair to sign.

Commissioner Sciortino seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Ms. Donaldson said, "Thank you."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Next item."

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4. RESPONSE TO REQUESTS FOR PROPOSAL (TWO) FROM UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF KANSAS PROBATION OFFICE, FOR DRUG AND/OR ALCOHOL/SUBSTANCE ABUSE TESTING AND TREATMENT SERVICES, AND FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Ms. Judy Addison, Clinical Director, COMCARE, greeted the Commissioners and said, "There are two proposals here. The first one is for substance abuse treatment as well as testing for drugs or alcohol. The second one is for mental health assessment treatment and med management where appropriate. COMCARE's addiction treatment services have provided these services continuously for the last 11 years. It provides services to folks on probation, supervised release, or parole, that are supervised by the U.S. Probation Office. We request your approval for this proposal and authorize the Chairman to sign. I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Commissioners, questions or comments?"

MOTION

Commissioner Hancock moved to approve the proposals and authorize the Chair to sign.

Commissioner Gwin seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you. Next item."

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- 5. ADDITION OF ONE QUALIFIED MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL POSITION, RANGE 22, SIX CASE MANAGER POSITIONS, RANGE 16, ONE QUALITY ASSURANCE SPECIALIST POSITION, RANGE 18, 1.5 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT LICENSED MENTAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN POSITIONS, RANGE 15, AND ONE CLERICAL POSITION, RANGE 15, TO THE COMCARE STAFFING TABLE.**

Mr. John Burkhart, Director of Crisis Intervention Services, COMCARE, greeted the Commissioners and said, "I'd like to take a few moments this morning to tell you about a new proposal that is causing some excitement for us, that if it is implemented will greatly enhance our ability to provide services. We've been experiencing quite a growth in demand for services at our program. As a result, we are looking for ways to expand our ability to provide those services. For example, in 1998, we processed 25,400 calls through our crisis phone lines. This year, we're projecting the same services will process 40,000 calls. This indicates to us that the community is recognizing us as a more valuable resource all the time in dealing with people who are experiencing a psychiatric emergency. On the other hand though, it is definitely putting some stress on our current staffing to keep up with this demand.

"As a result, we are proposing that we establish a crisis case management team. This team would augment our existing services. It would be based at our crisis program at 934 N. Water, but the team would really be providing a number of outreach services. They would be serving identified clients, primarily going to their homes or helping them get to appointments. The people receiving the services would fall into six categories. They would be individuals who would receive services from anywhere from a few days, up to approximately three months in duration. These are going to be individuals who have needs above and beyond the availability of our current crisis services to address them. Typically, what we can do at this point is to provide same day immediate services but we don't have the staff to carry through and follow them for a period of time. These same individuals are not eligible though to receive services from the long

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term case management services available in the community. As a result, they kind of fall in the middle and hopefully this team will address that.

"The team will be available from eight in the morning until midnight, seven days a week. We'll try to keep our staffing focused to cover what are the peak times, which are typically the late afternoon and early evening hours. Our current staffing will continue to cover the midnight to 8:00 a.m. shift, which does allow for telephone and walk-in services.

"Who will be served by this team? Again, we've identified six categories. The first category are going to be children who are already involved with mental health services. Some of those are going to be children who are being served through our family and children's program. Although they have a number of services already in place, that doesn't mean that when they experience a crisis, either for the child or for the family, that they're not going to need more help than what is currently in place for them. This will be an area where this team can step in, work with the child and the family for however long necessary to work on through that crisis, stabilize them, and allow existing services to pick-up and follow the case.

"Another category that will be served are adults who are being discharged from local in-patient psychiatric treatment units who are not COMCARE clients at the time of their discharge from the hospital, that are going to be referred to COMCARE for follow-up services. We all know that with the changes in health care, that hospital stays are shorter now than ever. As a result, some of these individuals coming out of the hospital are going to need that support and sometimes even more extensive services to help them get through until they can access and begin their outpatient treatment. Again, this team will be there for them.

"We'll also be serving other adults who are being diverted from local inpatient treatments as an alternative to inpatient treatment. They'll be coming into various community resources. These are individuals who might be on out-patient court orders, where they are mandated to be involved in mental health services for a period of time. This team would track them, work with those who need more intensive services but in some cases, if it is simply just a matter of tracking, monitoring, making sure they are getting access to the services and reporting back to the court, then that is what they would accomplish.

"The fourth category are those individuals who are in and out of crisis services and never follow through with the services that are, basically, recommended for them. These are the individuals who are in and out of emergency rooms and certainly in and out of our crisis program. Even though we repeatedly make

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recommendations for them for ongoing treatment, they tend to not follow through with this. Our expectation is that as we identify these individuals that the team can become involved with them and not only serve their immediate needs but also work with them to establish a relationship and begin to connect them to the services that we would like to see them utilizing on a more regular basis rather than simply always coming back and hitting the crisis services.

"Another group that we want to serve through this are adults who are being served through our out-patient services at COMCARE. That is a large program. There are about 1,400 individuals receiving services in our out-patient program. Whereas the majority of them are able to enter and leave services without needing additional support, there are always going to be some cases along the way that fall into more of a crisis situation. That can occur for a variety of reasons. It could be a situation that develops in the course of treatment. For whatever reason, our out-patient program currently does not have a case management component available to them. They can refer them to crisis, but again we're fairly limited in how long we can work with that individual while they are in crisis. So, this team would be available to step-in and really do a nice job of addressing that need.

"Finally, we want to work with children and adolescents who are in crisis but are not currently connected with a mental health treatment provider. These are individuals who are coming to the attention of the community and who are at risk for out-of-home placement. There is a good likelihood that they are going to become involved with S.R.S. (Social and Rehabilitation Services) or possibly even with the juvenile court system. It is our hope that in working with S.R.S. and other people in the community that we can identify some of these children, get connected with them quickly through this team, help get them connected to the mental health services they need and as a result try to head off more intensive or difficult services for them, such as being referred into privatized care programs like foster care and this type of thing.

"This is a new initiative for us. We're looking at this not only as a result of increased business that we're experiencing in demand for services, but also because of the feedback that we've received from consumers, families, other treatment providers in the community as a result of needs assessment surveys. We also have seen this model utilized in community mental health centers in Johnson, Wyndotte, and Shawnee counties, and they're having success with that. That gives us every reason to believe that it would be equally successful here. We're requesting that you would approve the additions to the COMCARE staffing table. Be happy to take any questions."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you, John. We do have a question. Commissioner Sciortino."

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Commissioner Sciortino said, "Thank you, Madam Chairman. John, I noticed right at the beginning and then you touched on it here at the end that there is several areas that you are going to be providing additional services for children. Could you maybe expand a little bit on that?"

Mr. Burkhart said, "Be happy to. Again, we want to begin working even more closely with S.R.S. around these children who are ending up in the foster care system to see if we can connect with them and get them involved with mental health services and work to keep them stabilized in their home environment and thus head off that process. The other thing that we've encountered is that through our existing services we were not always able to have a staff person on duty who has expertise or specialty training in working with children. This new team would allow us to ensure that we had someone with that type of training and expertise available up to midnight seven days a week. We really believe we can address the needs of the children and their families more adequately."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "You say this model has been successfully implemented in other counties in the State, this type of program?"

Mr. Burkhart said, "Yes, in other large urban areas."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Okay, thank you. I have no other questions."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Seeing none, what's the will of the Board?"

MOTION

Commissioner Sciortino moved to approve the additions to the COMCARE Staffing Table.

Commissioner Hancock seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

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Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Next item. Thank you, John."

6. AGREEMENT WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE-WICHITA MEDICAL PRACTICE ASSOCIATION TO PROVIDE MEDICAL SERVICES TO JUVENILES.

Mr. Larry Ternes, Youth Service Administrator, Department of Corrections, greeted the Commissioners and said, "I'm presenting this morning for Mark Masterson. The item before you this morning is a renewal of our annual agreement with the Kansas University Medical School to provide medical services for our residents at the Juvenile Detention, Juvenile Residential Facility, and additionally the Judge Riddel's Boys Ranch. This agreement represents an \$8,000 or approximately 7% increase over the contract period. The increase can largely be attributed to the loss of Medicaid coverage for detainees that are in state custody in our detention facility. Funds are available in the budget to pay for the increase in this contract. We would recommend that you approve this Agreement and I would be happy to answer any questions that you may have."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Do I have a motion to approve the Agreement?"

MOTION

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

Commissioner Gwin seconded the Motion.

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

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VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you. Next item."

7. AGREEMENT WITH NORTH CENTRAL KANSAS REGIONAL JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY TO PROVIDE DETENTION SERVICES.

Mr. Ternes said, "Commissioners, this is also a renewal of an agreement. It is with the North Central Kansas Regional Juvenile Detention Center in Junction City, Kansas. This agreement provides the Department of Corrections an additional option for the purchase of off-site juvenile detention beds. The contract reflects a per diem rate of \$115 per day. Unless we are able to, or need to, I should say, house five or more juveniles at the same time at this facility, and in that instance the rate would be reduced to \$100 per day per juvenile. We would recommend that you approve this Agreement and authorize the Chairman to sign. I'd be happy to answer any questions."

MOTION

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

Commissioner Gwin seconded the Motion.

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Any questions or comments?"

Commissioner Sciortino said, "I just have one question if I could. What is it costing us, presently, to house a juvenile in our facility?"

Mr. Ternes said, "Probably \$140 to \$150 a day, sir."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Will we try to go ahead and give them the maximum of five so we could get our cost down?"

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Mr. Ternes said, "We are under a consent agreement, as most of you I'm sure know, with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, to maintain our population below the capacity of 40, license capacity of 40. If it is necessary to house juveniles outside the area, we certainly will do that. We believe it is best to house juveniles in the area where their parents have access to them for visitation and those kinds of things. One of our goals, in the next year's strategic plan, is to try to maintain a population of 40 at our Juvenile Detention Facility, which is within our license capacity."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Are we also maybe looking into why this entity can house them, including transportation, so much cheaper than we can house them?"

Mr. Ternes said, "That is a very good question. The market is what guides these kinds of decisions. Right now, this summer in particular, the market across the State of Kansas, when I say the numbers in juvenile detention are decreasing. The numbers in juvenile detention are down significantly. We don't know that that is going to be a trend that continues, but currently that is what is happening. So these folks are out there, especially the private providers are out there scrambling trying to fill beds at whatever rate they can get to keep from having to shut down. So, that is why it is an attractive market right now for them to bid lower prices to other areas that need additional housing for their juveniles."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Thank you."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Okay, if there are no further questions or comments, Clerk, call the vote please."

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you. Next item."

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8. AGREEMENT WITH KANSAS STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NUTRITION SERVICES TO PROVIDE REIMBURSEMENT FOR YOUTH MEALS.

Mr. Ternes said, "Commissioners, this is a request to renew the annual agreement of the Kansas State Department of Education Nutrition Services. This particular agreement allows the Youth Services Division of the Department of Corrections to receive meal reimbursement funds for our juveniles. Our residential programs at the Detention Facility, the Residential Facility and the Boys Ranch provide breakfast and lunch meals to juveniles which qualify for K.S.D.E. per diem reimbursements. The estimated revenue for this agreement is \$115,000. We would recommend you approve this Agreement."

MOTION

Commissioner Hancock moved to approve the Agreement 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 Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Next item."

9. COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS GRANT PROGRAM BUDGETS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001, TO BE SUBMITTED TO KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS.

Mr. Mark Masterson, Director, Corrections Department, greeted the Commissioners and said, "Our department has received notification from the State of our grant award for Adult Community Corrections

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for the State fiscal year. In order to receive these funds, we must turn in program budgets to the state before the 18th of this month. The documents before you provides budgets for the Adult Residential Facility, the Intensive Supervision Program, and grant administration. The total grant amount is \$3,305,320.24. I'd ask that you approve our submitting these forms to the State."

MOTION

Commissioner Gwin moved to approve the budgets.

Commissioner Hancock seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you. Next item."

I. AMENDMENT TO THE 2000 CAPITAL BUDGET FOR WORK RELATED TO ROOF REPLACEMENT ON THE SEDGWICK COUNTY JUVENILE RESIDENTIAL FACILITY. CIP #2000 PB 454.

Mr. Jim Osterlund, Project Manager, Facility Project Services, greeted the Commissioners and said, "I'm here to seek approval for an amendment to the 2000 capital budget for work related to the roof replacement at the Sedgwick County juvenile residential facility. The existing roof was installed incorrectly

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several years back. It is plagued with all types of problems, such as mold build-up on the underside, premature deterioration of shingles. What we're requesting is a redoing of the roof system to make it a vented roof system to alleviate these problems. The cost of the repair would be \$62,396 with the funding coming from the Operation budget of the Department of Corrections and \$26,000 coming from risk management. I'll entertain any questions and recommend approval of this amendment."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "What's the will of the Board?"

Commissioner Hancock said, "Are you replacing the roof?"

Mr. Osterlund said, "What we will be doing is tearing off the existing shingles, adding a spacer block of two by fours, basically, to provide a vent system between existing deck and the new roof system. The type of construction in that building is a vaulted ceiling and it originally was designed to have a metal type roof which would withstand the heat. Because it was put on with an asphalt type shingle roof, you have excessive heat build up, plus we're also getting mold inside the building. We'll keep the original decking but we will actually provide a venting system between the original decking and the new roof system."

Commissioner Hancock said, "You said it has an asphalt roof on it right now?"

Mr. Osterlund said, "That's correct. It should have been designed with a standing seam metal roof but for some reason at the end of the project it was elected to go to an asphalt system, as opposed to standing seam."

Commissioner Hancock said, "Those are wood trusses?"

Mr. Osterlund said, "That is correct."

Commissioner Hancock said, "And they are vaulted trusses?"

Mr. Osterlund said, "That is true."

Commissioner Hancock said, "I'm just curious. I happened to be visiting with the Builder's Association a month or so ago discussing this same item about deterioration of wood products in homes. It is very common right now. Probably the best thing they could do is vent that thing. I know there is a differential between the roof and the vaulted part of it. There is going to be about two pitches different. That is generally the amount."

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Mr. Osterlund said, "It will actually have the same pitch to it because what we will be doing is taking off the shingles, going right on top of the sheathing with two by fours and then coming back on with sheathing again, causing about an inch and a half gap between, which will then provide a continuous vent to the eaves."

Commissioner Hancock said, "Where the insulation is, there is an area in there between the roof and the ceiling inside. There is a space in there, I imagine, that needs to be vented. Are you going to put in solid vents or more roof vents then?"

Mr. Osterlund said, "The continuation vent from the eaves to the peak will be vented at the eaves portion and also be vented at the top."

Commissioner Hancock said, "It just seems like an awful lot of money to replace that roof, that's all, \$62,000. We need to wait until a hail storm comes along, like everybody else does."

Mr. Osterlund said, "A portion of it, the \$26,000 will be coming from risk management for damages that were caused five years ago."

Commissioner Hancock said, "This isn't a very old building."

Mr. Osterlund said, "No, it is not."

Commissioner Hancock said, "Less than ten years old. Okay, thank you, Madam Chair. There is something wrong with this picture but I'm not sure I know exactly what it is."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Do you want to defer it?"

Commissioner Hancock said, "I wouldn't mind doing that. It just doesn't make sense."

MOTION

Commissioner Hancock moved to defer the item for one week.

Commissioner Sciortino seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Next item."

J. WAIVER OF POLICY TO PROMOTE DEPUTY TREASURER, RANGE 23, STEP 8, TO CHIEF DEPUTY TREASURER, RANGE 24, STEP 11.

Ms. Jan Kennedy, County Treasurer, greeted the Commissioners and said, "My request that I'm asking you to approve is to allow my Deputy to be promoted to the Chief Deputy. She will currently be assuming the duties of both positions for a while and so to move her out of grade and out of step, more in line with the responsibilities and the background of the person. Are there any questions?"

Commissioner Sciortino said, "You had a Chief Deputy and now that is vacant, so this person is going to be assuming that responsibility. Then will you be hiring another Deputy?"

Ms. Kennedy said, "Not right away, no."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Have you had that in the past?"

Ms. Kennedy said, "We're doing quite a bit of reorganizing and things are changing as we speak."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you, Jan. What's the will of the Board?"

MOTION

Commissioner Hancock moved to approve the policy waiver.

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Commissioner Sciortino seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Next item."

K. KANSAS COLISEUM.

1. AGREEMENTS (FOUR) FOR ADVERTISING RIGHTS AT THE KANSAS COLISEUM.

- ! CITY OF PARK CITY, KANSAS
- ! HOUSE OF SCHWAN, INC.
- ! PREFERRED HEALTH SYSTEMS
- ! BOGGS-DUNN SIGNS, INC.

Mr. John Nath, Director, Kansas Coliseum, greeted the Commissioners and said, "The agreements before you, there are four of them, three of them are renewals. The City of Park City, House of Schwan, which is Budweiser, and Boggs-Dunn Signs. They are just renewals of existing agreements. Preferred Health Systems is a new agreement. It is strictly a cash for advertisement rights deal and we recommend approval."

MOTION

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Commissioner Sciortino moved to approve the Agreements 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 Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Next item."

2. MONTHLY REPORT.

POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

Mr. Nath said, "The report this month is on July, which is traditionally our slowest month of the year. That is the time when, traditionally, our our ticket buying folks are on vacation. It gives us a lot of time to get some maintenance done. We've got some parking lot work being finished right now. We had some concrete replacement work done. We're getting some things painted. We're getting ready for when we start kicking off our real season, which happens to come in late August. We're going to be fairly busy next week.

"We did have some activity. The Stars & Stripes Benefit Horse Show was attended by 3,300 people over

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the 4th of July holiday. We also had the Mel Hambelton Ford car sale. We had 800 people come out and buy cars. I think he did very well over the 4th of July holiday. We had an automotive flavor to the month, Mel Hambelton car sale. We did a new event. The Classic Car Swap Meet show and auction. It was a three day show over in our Pavilion II. They were very pleased with the turnout they had. They had over 1,000 people come out to this event. Then we had the Kustom Kemps Spectacular. We did it in Wiedeman Park. Pretty interesting. These are old customized cars and they had about 500 to 600 cars entered in this. They set up like a little town layout, where people could just walk through the park and take a look at the customized cars. It was really quite the event and it drew 3,000 people that came to that outdoors. It was another use that we could do for Wiedeman Park. Next month we're doing a renaissance fair out there. I don't know if it is going to be as big as this, but it is going to be interesting. We're getting some use out of the park and it really laid out pretty nice. It was nice to walk through the streets and talk to the customizers. These people really baby their cars."

Commissioner Gwin said, "John, the folks that come to that event, where do they park?"

Mr. Nath said, "They park in the regular parking lot. We had the entry through the center of the . . . We have a little bridge that comes over a connecting stream with the two little ponds there and walk right through, back to the park. It worked out very well. We were very pleased with it.

"Last month we did a report on sports and how it impacts the yearly budget and the yearly calendar of the Coliseum. Chairman Winters asked if maybe this month we could highlight Pavilion events and horse shows and those kinds of things. So, before we get into that, we may want to make the point that we really have two components to our programs. We have those events that play in the Britt Brown Arena, Coliseum events and then we have the Pavilion events. Really, neither one are stand alone programs. They really need each other. Just by having both of those allows us to remain taxpayer support free for operations. We cannot just live on the arena events. We rely on the pavilion events and visa versa. As you can see, these are actual figures from January through July of this year. We've had 458,000 plus people through, in attendance. The pavilions drew 38.4% of that. Now if you break that down to attendance and you take horse shows out of it, almost 10% of our attendance, on the whole program, is horse shows. The other pavilion events are about 30%, with 61% at the Coliseum.

"When you look at revenues, we also have 32% of our revenues directly from the pavilion events and

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67.8% from the Coliseum. The way it breaks down, horse shows are half of the revenue that is driven through the pavilions. They are 10% of the attendance, but they are half of the revenue. That is mainly due to the stall rental that we get for the horse shows. As you can see, that is quite the chunk of revenues. So far this year, we've done 1.162 million dollars in revenue. Of that, \$374,000 has been through the pavilions, and we're only half way through the year. That is a very important part of our program. I'd be willing to answer any questions, if you should have any."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you, John."

Commissioner Hancock said, "Good information. We thought the pavilions would have more horse-oriented programs. I'm surprised."

Mr. Nath said, "Well, with the flea markets and with the Sports, Boat & Travel Show that is in there and the Cattleman's Ball, Elk Sales. We just decided to take horse shows out of this, we would have a huge pie with all kinds of slices, but horse shows are the biggest component."

Commissioner Hancock said, "My goodness. Very good. Thank you. That's good information."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Commissioner Sciortino."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "John, is it less expensive to maintain the pavilion side of the whole complex than the Coliseum side?"

Mr. Nath said, "Operationally, yes, it is. Horse shows are very labor intensive because of the set-up and the tear-down of the stalls and also removal of the animal waste and the paper. It is really a different cleaning approach. Of course you have a flat area to work in the pavilions and the Coliseum you have to go through the chair rows. It is more labor intensive at certain events at the Coliseum. We could maintain the pavilions with a much smaller staff, if that is all we had."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Thank you."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you. Do I have a motion to receive and file?"

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MOTION

Commissioner Hancock moved to receive and file.

Commissioner Sciortino seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you, John. Next item."

L. COMMUNITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT MONTHLY REPORT.

POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

Dr. Charles Magruder, MD, MPH, Director of Community Health, greeted the Commissioners and said, "First of all, just to give you an update on our recent activities and I'll just present one today. That is the World No Tobacco Day. Just to let you know, since we're a few months behind, some of these activities are a while ago and not immediately and we'll begin to catch up with that. This was the Bowl Free Smoke Free activity. That is what we did regarding World No Tobacco Day. Please note the photo there because this is what is referred to as cosmic bowling. Basically, we provided this for free in a smoke free environment. We had 200 youth and adults who participated. To make some education out of it, we provided some trivia questions for door prizes that gained or ascertained their knowledge about various risks of smoking.

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"In terms of giving you some information about one of our sections, I thought it probably would be important, at this point, to give you a little more information about community education, a section that is primarily responsible for putting together these types of presentations and reports. Basically, we have a director, two community education specialist, a secretary, a part-time administrative aid, which is very important because they coordinate all of our volunteer activities. We're also very fortunate to have an agreement with W.S.U. to have very talented interns that help us in a number of different ways.

"Some of the routine activities, as you can see, they take care of all the things related to getting information out to the public. They facilitate our community affairs. They're the ones that get together the various news letters that we send out to the public. One of the most important functions they have is interacting with the media and doing public relations work. In fact, we're very pleased and honored to have an opportunity to support the County in those efforts recently. They also give presentations to youth and at risk groups. Here, we emphasize prevention of communicable diseases, not treatment, and we also try to reach groups that usually don't have regular access to this kind of information. An example are the basketball leagues that we do that will be coming up here shortly where we talk about AIDS and S.T.D. education.

"They interact with a number of organizations on a routine basis, clearly, a number of City and County departments. Some of the entities we've worked with here recently, the American Cancer Society, Wichita AIDS Fund, and Life Center at Riverside Health Systems.

"In terms of some collaborative efforts, to make you aware of our activities with the Earth Workshop, which is Earth Awareness Researchers for Tomorrow's Habitat. It was done in the school system, was attended by over 600 Sedgwick County middle school students. This particular activity here was a culmination of a whole first year curriculum, in which students were asked to apply their skills to real life situations, basically allowing them an opportunity to learn about the environment, how the things they do on a day to day basis impact it and the things they can do to help make appropriate changes. As you can see, there were a number of organizations involved in this process from a wide variety of different areas.

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"Also, to make you aware of a recent publication that we had in the July issue of the Journal of Public Health Management and Practice, we published an article "Taking the Terror out of Bio-terrorism, Planning for a Bio-terrorist Event from a Local Perspective." This was based upon experiences we had with the recent Anthrax scare at the State Office Building. Our collaborators there were the Centers for Disease Control, the University of Kansas Medical Center, and a number of different City and County agencies. In fact, we worked very closely with Randy Duncan, in the Emergency Operating Center and Bob Lamkey and his other staff as well, getting these things accomplished.

"Finally, a request was made to provide an update on where we are at with ground water remediation. This was a specific request of Commissioner McGinn. As you know, there are a number of different area in Sedgwick County that are involve in ground water remediation. There are only two in which the Health Department is intimately involved in the process. These are Gilbert-Mosley and the North Industrial Corridor, or NIC. In terms of Gilbert-Mosley, the status of the investigation is essential complete at this point. Six plumes have been demarcated that show the volatile organic chemical levels above acceptable limits. This simply shows you the diagram that was published in the Wichita Eagle, that shows the six plumes and the geographic boundary of the Gilbert-Mosley site. Of plumes A, B, and E, our status at this point is the contractor, CDM, has completed the draft proposal and they did that on April 27 of this year. K.D.H.E. (Kansas Department of Health and Environment) returned their comments on July 19, 2000. Just recently, CDM examined those comments and redid a document that was submitted on August 11 of this year. Given how things have been working recently, we would anticipate a possible final approval in 30 to 90 days.

"Possible time lines, following K.D.H.E. approval, is obtaining the needed permits, in zero to three months. This process is already started in a number of different areas. The construction process itself, once we have all of the final approvals, should take six to nine months. The status of remediation for plumes C, D, & F, as I understand it at this point, C as a part of the dry-cleaner trust fund, which is managed by the State. D should become part of the dry-cleaner trust fund here shortly and at this point F only requires monitoring. No remediation is required.

"Just very quickly to show you the proposed technology that was placed in the proposal. This is what is currently being used at other sites in Sedgwick County. This is air stripping, which basically simply involves putting the water into the system, it trickles down through a certain process. The pollutant is separated from the water and then the water goes out without the pollutant in it. Other methods will be used for source contamination areas. That is those areas where the pollution is actually located, that is where it is seeping into the ground water. One example there might be soil vapor extraction.

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"In terms of NIC, this site, the process is still in remedial investigation feasibility. It is anticipated that this initial study of that site will be completed by next year. I'll be happy to answer any questions that you might have."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Dr. Magruder, I just have one question on the clean-up. I know it is important to clean it up as it spreads into neighborhood areas, people that might be using well water and that type of thing and I know to capture the source, because that is the biggest part of it, is identifying that area and stopping that. Did they talk about in the document exactly how clean they are going to try to take it, this area, this plume, or all of the area or what?"

Dr. Magruder said, "I am not aware of that detail, but I will review that and get back with you by tomorrow."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you. Commissioner Hancock."

Commissioner Hancock said, "Thank you. Madam Chair, you missed the whole point. The most important part of any of this remedial clean-ups are the law suits. That does the most good to clean up everything, is the law suits. I don't have any questions. Well, I was going to ask about the bowlers. On television there was a piece about bowlers and smoking. I was just wondering, Charles, if you could answer the question, is that the reason we had the bowl thing, because of that?"

Dr. Magruder said, "To be honest with you sir, I don't know if that was one of their motivations, in terms of using a bowling alley as opposed to simply using the attraction of this relatively new found phenomenon of cosmic bowling as a way to attract young people. I will check into that and see if that was a motivation."

Commissioner Hancock said, "It is rhetorical. We have a habit of taking an issue and then making folks who use tobacco products feel like second-class citizens. I was just wondering if we were doing that to bowlers now?"

Dr. Magruder said, "Not that I'm aware of, sir. As far as I know, this was simply a way to attract young people."

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "I bet my score would be the same whether it was cosmic or with the lights on. Do I have a motion to receive and file?"

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MOTION

Commissioner Gwin moved to receive and file.

Commissioner Sciortino seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you, Doctor. Next item."

M. MODIFICATION OF PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION, REQUEST NUMBER ONE AND FINAL, WITH UTILITY CONTRACTORS, INC. ON SEDGWICK COUNTY PROJECT 841-W-5255; BRIDGE ON 159TH STREET EAST BETWEEN 55TH AND 63RD STREETS SOUTH. CIP# B-339. DISTRICT #5.

Mr. David C. Spears, P.E., Director/County Engineer, greeted the Commissioners and said, "Item M is a modification of plans and construction for the bridge project on 159th Street East, between 55th and 63rd Street South, designated as B-339 in the Capital Improvement Program. This project has been constructed and is ready to be finalized. There will be a net decrease of \$330.70, due to variations in planning quantities from actual field measurements. Recommend that you approve the modification and authorize the Chairman to sign."

MOTION

Commissioner Hancock moved to approve the Modification of Plans and Construction and authorize the Chairman to sign.

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Commissioner Sciortino seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you. Next item."

**N. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF BIDS AND CONTRACTS' AUGUST 10, 2000
REGULAR MEETING.**

Mr. Daryl Gardner, Interim Director, Purchasing Department, greeted the Commissioners and said, "You have the Minutes of the Board of Bids and Contracts' meeting of August 11th [sic]."

**(1) CULVERTS - PUBLIC WORKS
FUNDING: PUBLIC WORKS**

"Item one is culverts. Recommended the approval of low bid of Big R Manufacturing in the amount of \$6,319.76.

**(2) SOFTWARE LICENSES - DIVISION OF INFORMATION & OPERATIONS
FUNDING: DIVISION OF INFORMATION AND OPERATIONS**

"The second item was software licenses for virus scanning software. Recommend to accept the low bid of Business Computer Center in the amount of \$13,347.65.

**(3) RADIO FREQUENCY RADIATION HAZARD ASSESSMENT
FUNDING: EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICES**

"Item three, radio frequency radiation hazard assessment for Emergency Telephone Services.

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Recommend to accept the only proposal received from Radiofrequency Safety International Corporation in the amount of \$15,000. If you have any questions, I'd be happy to answer them?"

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Do you have any questions for Daryl this morning?"

Commissioner Hancock said, "I would ask about the radio frequency hazard assessment."

Commissioner Gwin said, "What is that?"

Mr. Gardner said, "It's to check the radiation levels being emitted from the radio antenna towers, from 911 radio towers. It is a new FCC mandate to check the radiation levels."

Commissioner Hancock said, "They don't know whether it causes a problem or not yet, but they mandated us to check them?"

Commissioner Sciortino said, "There is no danger from microwave radiation. Okay, fine."

Commissioner Hancock said, "Does anybody ever bother to ask these guys a question, like how come?"

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Do I have a motion to approve?"

Commissioner Hancock said, "They ask like a bunch of morons. There is a great debate on cell phones, does it cause brain tumors or not. Nobody seems to know for sure but they're having us check our frequencies and our outputs?"

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "We could write them a letter."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Who is requesting that?"

Mr. Gardner said, "The FCC had mandated it and Emergency Communications is the department requesting it."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "With cable television and all the microwave towers around this country, I would assume if anybody was dying from it, they would have done it 30 years ago. Now, to require us to do it on one dinky tower, well okay, fine."

Commissioner Gwin said, "How many towers, Daryl?"

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Mr. Gardner said, "It is the Epic Center, the roof top here and all remote sites. I'm not sure how many, I think six total."

Commissioner Gwin said, "I'll be darned."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "What's the cost of that? \$15,000. That is like radon protection."

Commissioner Gwin said, "Rich, what happens if we don't do this?"

Mr. Rich Euson, County Counselor, said, "I don't know, but I'll find out."

Commissioner Gwin said, "I want to delay item three. We need more information."

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Why does it cost \$15,000."

MOTION

Commissioner Gwin moved to approve the recommendations of the Board of Bids and Contracts with the exception of Item 3.

Commissioner Hancock seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Thank you, Daryl. Welcome to the club, we're glad to have you here."

Mr. Gardner said, "Thank you."

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CONSENT AGENDA

O. CONSENT AGENDA.

1. Right-of-Way Agreements.

One Temporary Construction Easement for Sedgwick County Project No. 803-Q-2640; 135th Street West between Maple and US-54. District #3.

2. Section 8 Housing Assistance Payment Contracts.

<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Rent Subsidy</u>	<u>Landlord</u>
V2061	\$275.00	G. Y. Knoop Trust
V2062	\$396.00	Dennis and Vickie Martin

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>
C62027	\$332.00	\$324.00
V870202	\$191.00	\$227.00
V96079	\$205.00	\$211.00
C98044	\$319.00	\$223.00
V99053	\$307.00	\$392.00
V95119	\$113.00	\$107.00
V2053	\$166.00	\$280.00
V2024	\$255.00	\$482.00

4. Order dated August 9, 2000 to correct tax roll for change of assessment.

5. Ratification of the proceedings and decisions of the County Board of Canvassers' August 4, 2000 meeting.

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6. Plat.

Approved by Public Works. The County Treasurer has certified that taxes for the year 1999 and prior years are paid for the following plat:

Meyers Lake 2nd Addition

7. General Bills Check Register of August 11, 2000.

8. Budget Adjustment Requests.

Mr. Jarold D. Harrison, Assistant County Manager, greeted the Commissioners and said, "You have the Consent Agenda before you and I would recommend you approve it as presented."

Commissioner Hancock said, "On our Consent Agenda today, Mr. County Engineer, this is directed at you, we have the second phase of Meyers Lake Addition. As you well know, or might know, we haven't figured out how to drain Meyers Lake 1st Addition yet. So what are we going to do with Meyers 2nd Addition? This is the guy that built the drainage way from the addition all the way from 87th Street. Do you remember me showing you pictures of that? How are we draining this baby? All I'm saying is that I'm going to vote no on this plat and you might have to take that back to the engineer that presented it to you for approval."

Mr. Spears said, "All the plats would have a drainage plan and would be reviewed by our office. I don't know the details. I'll have to get that for you."

Commissioner Hancock said, "Not your fault, just one more reason why we need a drainage department."

Mr. Euson said, "I might also note that we have claims against us pending regarding the Meyers Lake Addition."

Commissioner Hancock said, "So they ask us to do another one so we can have more claims against us."

MOTION

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Commissioner Hancock moved to approve the Consent Agenda with the exception of Plat approval, Item 6.

Commissioner Gwin seconded the Motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Betsy Gwin	Aye
Commissioner Bill Hancock	Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn	Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino	Aye
Chairman Thomas G. Winters	Absent

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "Is there any other business to come before this Board of County Commissioners?"

Commissioner Sciortino said, "Madam Chair, I just want to compliment you on your first meeting?"

Chair Pro Tem McGinn said, "I was thinking about calling it to order now? We're adjourned."

P. OTHER

Q. ADJOURNMENT

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There being no other business to come before the Board, the Meeting was adjourned at 12:06 p.m.

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

THOMAS G. WINTERS, Chairman
Third District

CAROLYN McGINN, Chair Pro Tem
Fourth District

BETSY GWIN, Commissioner
First District

BILL HANCOCK, Commissioner
Second District

BEN SCIORTINO, Commissioner
Fifth District

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ATTEST:

James Alford, County Clerk

APPROVED:

_____, 2000