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, November 22, 2006 in the County Commission Meeting Room in the Courthouse in Wichita, Kansas, by Chairman Ben Sciortino, with the following present: Chair Pro Tem Lucy Burtnett; Commissioner David M. Unruh; Commissioner Tim R. Norton; Commissioner Thomas G. Winters; Mr. Ron Holt, Assistant County Manager; Mr. Rich Euson, County Counselor; Ms. Claudia Blackburn, Director, Health Department; Ms. Irene Hart, Director, Community Development; Mr. Mark Reed, Zoo Director, Sedgwick County Zoo; Ms. Susan Erlenwein, Director, Environmental Resources; Ms. Sheri Booken, Office Administration, District Attorney’s Office; Ms. Glen Wiltse, Director, Code Enforcement; Mr. Rob Lawrence, Project Manager, Project Services; Mr. David Spears, Director, Bureau of Public Works; Ms. Iris Baker, Director, Purchasing Department; Ms. Kristi Zukovich, Director, Communications; and, Ms. Lisa Davis, Deputy County Clerk.

GUESTS

Mr. Sam Serrill, Chief Operating Officer, Wesley Medical Center.
Mr. SaAd Ehtisham, Senior Vice President of Clinical Operations, Via Christi Health Network.
Mr. Gary Bue, Director of Clinical Operations, Wichita Clinic.
Mr. Fred Ervin, Communications and Media Relations, University of Kansas School of Medicine-Wichita.
Ms. Amy Schafer, Communications Coordinator, University of Kansas School of Medicine-Wichita.

INVOCATION

The Invocation was led by Mr. Ashok Aurora of the Hindu Community.

FLAG SALUTE

ROLL CALL

The Clerk reported, after calling roll, that all Commissioners were present.
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

CONSIDERATION OF MINUTES:  
Regular Meeting, November 1, 2006
Partial Minutes of Regular Meeting, November 15, 2006

The Clerk reported that Commissioner Norton was absent at the Regular Meeting of November 1st, 2006 and that all commissioners were present for the Meeting of November 15th, 2006.

Chairman Sciortino said, “Just a question. What does that mean, partial minutes?”

Ms. Lisa Davis, Deputy Clerk, said, “We needed those for the Park City meeting on the 28th. We needed to approve just part of them, because I didn’t have them all typed.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Got it, okay. Commissioners, I believe you’ve had a chance to review the minutes as presented. What’s the will of the board?”

MOTION

Commissioner Burtnett moved to approve the Minutes of the Regular Meeting of November 1st, 2006.

Commissioner Winters seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh       Aye
Commissioner Norton      Aye
Commissioner Winters     Abstain
Commissioner Burtnett    Aye
Chairman Sciortino       Aye

Chairman Sciortino said, “Thank you. Next item.”

MOTION
Commissioner Burtnett moved to approve the partial Minutes of the Regular Meeting of November 15th, 2006.

Commissioner Unruh seconded the motion.

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

**VOTE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commissioner</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner Unruh</td>
<td>Aye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner Norton</td>
<td>Aye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner Winters</td>
<td>Aye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner Burtnett</td>
<td>Aye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairman Sciortino</td>
<td>Aye</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chairman Sciortino said, “Thank you. Next item.”

**AWARD**

**HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

A. PRESENTATION OF AWARD FOR “PUBLIC HEALTH THANK YOU DAY.”

Ms. Claudia Blackburn, Director, Health Department, greeted the Commissioners and said, “Monday of this week was National Public Health Thank You Day. That is a day that we honor organizations and local public health heroes who lead the effort to protect the health of our community. Last week you read a proclamation encouraging our citizens to participate in the Great American Smokeout, because you know and we know that tobacco is still the leading cause of death throughout the nation and in Sedgwick County. Today, we would like to honor our local public health heroes from Wesley Medical Center, Via Christi Wichita Health Network, the Wichita Clinic and the University of Kansas School of Medicine in Wichita.

Each of these public health heroes have worked diligently toward creating smoke-free policies for their facilities and their campuses and they’ve done this to protect their patients, their employees.
and their visitors. At each of these sites you cannot smoke in the facility, on the campus or even in your car. And we have asked each of them what motivated them to implement these new policies and I’d like to give them each a moment to share with you their story. Accepting the community partner award on behalf of Wesley Medical Center is Sam Serale, chief operating officer. Sam.”

Mr. Sam Serrill, Chief Operating Officer, Wesley Medical Center, greeted the Commissioners and said, “On behalf of all of us at Wesley, we’d like to thank you for this recognition, along with the other facilities that are here today. Actually, the journey for this particular effort started at Wesley over a couple of years ago and we felt, as a major healthcare organization in our community, we need to promote health and certainly one way to do that is to deal with this whole situation of smoking. Hospitals, as you probably know, have been smoke-free interior in their buildings for over 20 years, but as we began to look at what we could do to further promote a healthy work environment, as well as a healthy environment in general for our community, we felt it was important to look at our entire campus.

So as Claudia indicated, our policy which we began to develop a couple of years ago and actually set in place November 1st of this year is that there’s no use of . . . tobacco products are not allowed to be used anywhere on any of our campuses, not only certainly in the buildings, but in our parking areas, in the buildings that we may lease to other parties, in our vehicles and so on. We felt this, as I say, was an important thing to do because we need to promote a healthy work environment. We’re all aware of the dangers that smoking does provide to those who use tobacco and not only that, but for the secondhand smoke. We had a lot of concern expressed by not only our patients and visitors and our employees of just folks coming into and out of our facilities that were passing through smoke.

So it was not without controversy that we developed this practice, over the past two years. We had a group of staff within the hospital who worked with us to develop the policies that we implemented on November 1st. We also worked with some of our patient populations that we could.

It does create some inconvenience for patients and families, but we felt that is was an important thing to do and we’re going to continue to promote a smoke-free, tobacco-free environment not only in our facilities that we operate, but throughout the community as a whole, so we hope that we can set an example and I think the other healthcare organizations that are represented here today have the same type of feeling that we do to do this.

So again, on behalf of all of us at Wesley thank you for this recognition and we look forward to continuing to work on the situation.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Thank you.”

Ms. Blackburn said, “Sam, on behalf of Sedgwick County, I’d like to present you with this plaque
and I think Tonya wanted to get a picture. Okay, thank you. Accepting the community partner award on behalf of Via Christi Wichita Health Network is Sayd Eddisham. He is senior vice president of clinical operations and also the chief nursing officer.”

Mr. Saad Ehtisham, Senior Vice President of Clinical Operations, Via Christi Wichita Health Network, greeted the Commissioners and said, “Thank you for allowing us to be here and I echo the comments made by my esteemed colleague. At Via Christi we’ve known for a long time and we all have in the community that second-hand smoke does affect . . . is hazardous to the health of people who, by no choice of their own, are subjected to it. And we felt like, as a healthcare organization, we needed to take a stance for our patients to provide a more safe and healthy environment for our physicians and staffs to deliver that care and for families and visitors to, when they walk in our facilities, be not subjected by those.

We felt like that this was going to be tough task for us to execute because smoking is prevalent in our community, but we felt like we needed to make that stance and throughout our network, the 80 locations, 5,200 employees were effected by this and it took a lot of planning, a lot of money and effort to make that happen. But we feel like our decision to go tobacco-free will serve as impetus to other agencies and businesses in the community and for people to adopt healthier lifestyles. We feel like it was the right thing to do. Thank you.”

Commissioner Winters said, “Thank you.”

Ms. Blackburn said, “And accepting the community partner award on behalf of the Wichita Clinic is Gary Bue, Director of Clinical Operations.”

Mr. Gary Bue, Director of Clinical Operations, Wichita Clinic, greeted the Commissioners and said, “Thank you for this award on behalf of the Wichita Clinic. I would echo everything that has been said up here. Being a large multi-specialty group practice in Kansas we see approximately 2,500 patients a day. We felt it was important for us as well for us to join this cooperative in the medical community and to support this initiative. We’ve been pleased to work with colleagues in accomplishing that. Thank you.”

Ms. Blackburn said, “And finally, accepting the community partner award on behalf of the University of Kansas School of Medicine in Wichita is Fred Ervin, communications and media relations coordinator and Amy Schafer, communications coordinator.”

Ms. Amy Schafer, Communications Coordinator, University of Kansas School of Medicine-Wichita, greeted the Commissioners and said, “On behalf of Dean Edismia for the K.U. School of Medicine- Wichita we thank you for this recognition. Our tobacco-free policy reflects our mission
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

to improve the health of Kansans and to provide a healthy, safe environment for faculty, staff, students, residents and visitors. We are honored to stand in partnership with Via Christi Wichita Health Network, HCA Wesley Medical Center and the Wichita Clinic in promoting healthy lifestyles for our community. Thanks.”

Mr. Fred Ervin, Communications and Media Relations, University of Kansas School of Medicine-Wichita, greeted the Commissioners and said, “Thank you, Commissioners.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Now wait a minute, that was Fred Ervin, only two words out of Fred, ‘Thank you Commissioners’? You’ve come a long way, Fred.”

Mr. Ervin said, “Well actually you know it’s certainly ladies first.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “There we go. Now there’s the Fred . . .”

Mr. Ervin said, “And I certainly . . . I think you’d probably rather hear Amy than to hear me, but I tell you, it’s great to be here. You guys, speaking of being healthy and in safe environments, I’ve got to tell you, you all are looking good so you’re obviously doing something right, you’re working out, you’re doing something and it’s really good to be here and this is a wonderful opportunity and thank you. And listen, be sure to drop by the University of Kansas School of Medicine, have a cup of coffee, don’t be strangers. Come on by and say hello, okay. Thank you.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Now that’s the Fred Ervin I remember, not ‘thank you commissioners’.”

Ms. Blackburn said, “Commissioners, thank you very much for allowing us the opportunity to present these awards to our partners and to our partners, thank you very much for your work and your steadfast efforts to protect the health of the community. We really appreciate it.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Thank you. Madam Clerk, call the next item please.”

NEW BUSINESS
B. RESOLUTION APPROVING CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS ISSUANCE OF INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS TO FINANCE CERTAIN COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL IMPROVEMENTS TO BE LEASED TO CESSNA AIRCRAFT COMPANY.

Ms. Irene Hart, Director, Community Development, greeted the Commissioners and said, “Excuse me, I just ran into some flowers and I’m fixing to sneeze I think. This is an unusual request. We don’t see this very often, in fact probably only every five or ten years and I’d like to give you a little bit of background behind it.

As you know, industrial revenue bonds are a financial tool that is authorized by the federal and state government to assist businesses in acquiring, expanding and growing their businesses. The funds can be used for facilities expansion, acquisition, facility improvement and purchase of the equipment to be used in those kinds of expansions and improvements. A property tax abatement accompanies the use of an IRB and IRBs are most effective in projects of more than $5,000,000 so they’re really not a project, because of the cost associated with putting together and doing the compliance and all the issues related to that, they really need to be projects of about $5,000,000 or more. Therefore, you don’t see IRB requests from small businesses in our communities. There’s other resources available to them but the IRBs are for the big guys.

The program is heavily regulated but local government has the opportunity to add some policies, such as the length of time that the bonding authority is available. Local governments issue a letter of intent to the company telling this company that we’re willing to assist them and the letter of intent is sometimes in effect for five or ten years.

At one time or another, nearly all the major manufacturers in Sedgwick County have used IRBs to finance expansion, improvement or equipping of their operations. Typically, the jurisdiction in which the facility is located is the one that issues the letter of intent. In the case of Cessna, they’ve had a decades-long relationship with the City of Wichita and the City of Wichita has been the issuer of the bonds for their facilities.

Since a portion of Cessna’s property is not located within the City of Wichita, but is instead in Sedgwick County’s jurisdiction, then the laws say that the city must give Sedgwick County an opportunity to approve or deny the letter of intent to issue these bonds. The city has notified Sedgwick County of their intent to issue a letter of intent and we have a limited number of days in which to respond and the meeting today and your consideration today is within those specified number of days.

So with that background, the resolution before you today for your consideration, really deals with three different issues and I’ll go through them one at a time. In 1996 and then 1999 the City of Wichita issued bonds to Cessna. They have expired but there is still about $166,000,000 in
authority remaining and the city has . . . requests permission to extend the lifespan of that issuance
till the end of this year, so that’s the first issue.

The second issue is that Cessna is also requesting the city to issue a letter of intent for an additional
$800,000,000 in industrial revenue bonds for a period of five years. The third issue is that because
some of the Cessna property is located in the unincorporated part of Sedgwick County, and is
covered by Fire District #1. The resolution approves the issuance of the new letter of intent, subject
to a successful negotiation of a fire services agreement, so those are the three items that are
contained in your resolution today.

The resolution has been reviewed and approved by county bond counsel. With us today are Tom
Wakefield, general counsel of Cessna, Joe Norton, County bond counsel and Winton Hinkle also
bond counsel who can answer the technical questions if you have some, so we’d be happy to try to
answer questions.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Commissioners, any questions or comments? Yes, Commissioner
Winters.”

Commissioner Winters said, “The contracts for the fire service, that has not been completed at this
point in time. Is that correct?”

Ms. Hart said, “That’s correct.”

Commissioner Winters said, “All right. Mr. Euson, you’ve reviewed all this from the perspective
of Sedgwick County and everything seems to be proper and in order to you?”

Mr. Richard Euson, County Counselor, greeted the Commissioners and said, “Yes, I have and yes,
it is proper and in order.”

Commissioner Winters said, “All right, thank you. Those are the only questions I’ve got.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Two questions, Irene. One is more or less a verification of an
assumption. Industrial revenue bonds have zero impact on the taxpayers of Sedgwick County.
They’re not putting up any money. They’re not liable for any default of the bonds or what have
you. Is that a correct assumption?”

Ms. Hart said, “That is correct.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “All right. The only other question I have, since we’re leaving pending
the negotiation of a fire agreement, once we approve the bonds, if we aren’t able to come up with a fire agreement that’s satisfactory to us, I mean have the salient points of the fire agreement . . . doesn’t it boil down to we’ll need ‘x’ number of dollars for the service?”

Ms. Hart said, “I think that will be in negotiations.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Okay, but my point is if we approve this and that negotiation hasn’t been settled, what happens if we don’t get together? That’s the only . . .”

Mr. Euson said, “According to the resolution, you’re approval is contingent upon that agreement being entered into.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Oh okay, that’s fine, that’s fine and I don’t anticipate any problems. Okay, so that’s it, no problem. Don’t sell past the close, Joe.”

Mr. Joe Norton, Gilmore and Bell P.C., Bond Counsel, greeted the Commissioners and said, “I have one quick comment. The resolution says that you approve the form of the contract substantially in the form presented, so there is a draft agreement in a form because each contract will be revised to fit each individual bond issues over the next five years, so you’re approving the general form and that’s what you’re approving today.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Okay, no problem. All right, that’s all I have, so commissioners, what’s the will of the board on this item?”

**MOTION**

Commissioner Winters moved to adopt the Resolution.

Commissioner Norton seconded the motion.

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

**VOTE**

Commissioner Unruh Aye
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

Commissioner Norton  Aye
Commissioner Winters  Aye
Commissioner Burtnett  Aye
Chairman Sciortino  Aye

Chairman Sciortino said, “Thanks, Irene. Thank you, gentlemen. Next item please.”

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

C. CONTRACT WITH KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT TO PROVIDE LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE.

Ms. Blackburn said, “The agenda item before you this morning is a contract with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment to provide local public health preparedness and response services. We have received funding from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment for the past five years to provide public health emergency management services for Sedgwick County and we use these funds in combinations with our Metropolitan Medical Response System funds and our Pandemic Influenza funds to develop, implement and test comprehensive emergency response plans.

Our focus this year will be to improve communications, both internally and externally, and to operationalize our existing plans. Much of the planning process involves coordinating meetings and exercises such as the mass vaccination exercise that you heard about last week from our staff. And during the next year, there will be increased emphasis placed on regionalization of our plans, working with our regional partners, our surrounding counties and conducting exercises and practicing the utilization of the incident command system.

The grant is for $427,744. This is an 11% decrease from last fiscal year and we do anticipate that that kind of a decrease will continue, but you know, it’s difficult to predict for sure. I recommend that you approve the agreement and authorize the chair to sign and I’d be happy to answer any questions.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Thanks, Claudia. I don’t see that . . . yes I do. Commissioner Unruh.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Thank you, Mr. Chair. Claudia, the regionalization of this planning and effort, I mean can you tell me something about the extent of that?”

Ms. Blackburn said, “Well, we work with the South Central Metro Region and we work with them to assure that our plans kind of work together. I think Sedgwick County in general is sort of the center of the activity, but in order for the whole region to be taken care of, we have to include our
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

regional partners in the planning process and everybody needs to understand what their role is and how we can assist each other. And I can get you more information on the specifics of that.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Well, that’s a good explanation. I just didn’t know if it meant only like adjacent counties or whether it extended further than that.”

Ms. Blackburn said, “It depends on what you’re talking about. There are different regions for different agencies these days and Homeland Security has one region and Bio-Terrorism, Public Health Emergency Management has a different region and hospitals have a different region and so I would be getting in over my head if I tried to tell. Generally we work with the surround . . . there are eight surrounding counties in the south central metro region.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Okay, thank you. That’s all I have, Mr. Chair.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Okay, thank you. Commissioner Norton.”

Commissioner Norton said, “Well it seems to me that it’s problematic to me that the funds continue to decrease as the need for planning and response on pandemic flu and some of the things are just now starting to ramp up. We haven’t even hit the emergency time yet. That’s still a year or two out, as I understand. Do you think that’s going to continue and is that federal money that flows through the state or is it state money that’s starting to dry up?”

Ms. Blackburn said, “It’s federal money that flows through the state.”

Commissioner Norton said, “And that’s starting to dry up, federally? Is that what the problem is?”

Ms. Blackburn said, “Yes.”

Commissioner Norton said, “It just seems it comes at a bad time, because we’re just now starting to ramp up towards what we consider the time that the pandemic flu and everything will become at critical mass. We’re in planning stage now and certainly doing a pretty good job with that, but we really haven’t hit the crisis yet and it doesn’t make sense for the money to be going down while the chance of a crisis going up. Just a comment and hopefully we can talk with our partners at the state and maybe at the feds to increase some of that funding instead of decreasing it. That’s all I have, Mr. Chair.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “All right, thank you. And I agree with you 100%. It seems like we get started on a project, the funding dries up and then all the sudden the commission will feel obligated to continue with the project and there’s another unfunded mandate, which puts more pressure on our
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

budgeting process.”

Commissioner Norton said, “Well certainly, Mr. Chairman, if I could add to that, if this crisis hits and we think there is going to be some. We don’t know how big it will be. You know, the locals will have to step up and take care of it, whatever it is and we won’t shirk our responsibility, but in that case, whenever it is, if the money’s not there it’s just going to put a little more burden on the locals to come up with the money and make sure that our community is protected from this really major health risk and it doesn’t make sense to me for the money to dry up before the risk even hits, but we’ll take care of that I guess when it happens.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Okay, thank you. I don’t see that there’s any other questions or comments. So commissioners, what’s the will of the board on Item C?”

MOTION

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

Commissioner Norton seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh   Aye
Commissioner Norton   Aye
Commissioner Winters   Aye
Commissioner Burtnett   Aye
Chairman Sciortino   Aye

Chairman Sciortino said, “Thank you, Claudia. Next item.”

D. ZOO BENCHMARKING PRESENTATION.

POWERPOINT PRESENTATION
Mr. Mark Reed, Zoo Director, Sedgwick County Zoo, greeted the Commissioners and said, “I am frequently asked ‘how does our zoo rank?’ I’m asked this all the time. There is no official ranking done by our Association of Zoos and Aquariums. Occasionally you’ll see somebody will come up with a list. I have, for the last ten years, put together a benchmarking exercise that has been provided to the Zoological Society Board of Trustees and I’ve shared this with you a couple of times in your Monday morning meetings. This is the first time in a public forum.

The first thing I want to say before I show you the benchmarks is that there are no apples to apples in the zoo profession. We have a federal zoo, we have three state zoos, we have tri-county zoos, county zoos, city zoos, public/private partnerships between almost all of those zoos that are actually totally non-profit. We have zoos that are in the north that have high utility bills as compared to zoos in the south. Some zoos are unionized, some are not and any zoo that has a major water component has proportionally higher operating costs. And the last analogy I always say is it takes more effort and energy and resources to take care of 50 pair of birds in 50 cages than it does 50 pair of birds in one large aviary.

And so with that in mind, where does this information come from? Each year, our national association puts out a major survey and primarily from this survey is calculated our dues to our association, so a lot of attention is put into this survey, but besides our operating budget, it’s asking the staff contacts, the animal numbers, the number of members and all of this information. It is then collated, it’s given back to us for double-check and it’s done in the spring. It comes out in the fall, with a membership directory, so it’s from this directory that I receive in September that I put all this together each year, and this information is also provided to the other 65 zoos that you’ll see on the list today.

I’ve chosen, basically this is the large zoo category. I actually do it for the smaller zoos too, that have operating budgets of $4,000,000 and above and like I said, all of this is coming from one source, with the exception of the family membership price and that’s taken directly off the individual zoo’s web pages.

The . . . I’m happy to report that back in the ‘60s, the commissioners at that time and the original board members made a very, very visionary decision on the site selection of the zoo and the amount of land set aside for the zoo that was passed here in a bond issue. We had actually slipped from sixth to seventh. The Columbus Zoo in Ohio has added a huge amount of acreage and has moved up past us into 3rd place there, but we have the seventh largest zoo in North America. This list does
contain three zoos in Canada.

Full-time staff, we have 96 full-time staff here. Approximately 74 of those are county employees. The others are zoological society employees. This does not count all the part-time staff or the number of additional kids and college kids we hire in the summer to run the restaurant and gift shop and security and so forth.

Our operating budget, this is the operating budget minus the cost of concessions, of operating the food, the gift, the boat ride and so forth, so this is pure operation. And we’re 49th at $7,334,000 and this was 2005’s operating budget. And you can see that it goes up to the San Diego Zoo with an operating budget of just under $100,000,000.

Operational costs per day, it’s pretty easy to figure out. It’s just a reverse of the list you saw before. We’re number 17th. It costs us, every day that we’re open, 365 days a year, $20,096 to operate the zoo. That pays for all animal foods, utilities, all the salaries and so forth.

2005 attendance, 502,000. This is down from the year before when we opened the gorilla exhibit but about a half million has been our average for the last almost decade. We are very proud of that number, based on some numbers you’ve seen here earlier, but it puts us 48th on the list. You will note that the number two, number three and number five zoos up there are zoos that are free, being Lincoln Park, St. Louis and the National Zoo in Washington D.C.

Cost per visitor, it’s a very easy calculation to do. It costs us $14.60 for every person that comes into the zoo. That’s whether they’re a paying adult at $9.00, whether they’re a free kid, a senior citizen, coming in at a group rate, coming in at a school rate, for each individual that comes in the zoo it costs us $14.60.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Is that just taking your annualized costs, divided by your attendance?”

Mr. Reed said, “Number of attendees, yes.

Adult admission costs, we’re currently at $9.00, will be staying through the rest of the year here. You can see that . . . I’m proud that we’re down at this end and not at the other end. It is obviously the intent of the board to keep the zoo as reasonable as possible. Family membership costs, $79. We will be holding that for next year and most of these numbers have gone up in 2006 and ’07 that we actually will drop significantly there. We basically feel that our membership cost and admission cost is at the right balance and ratio and believe me, the executive committee spends a great deal of
time, the finance committee, on making sure that we have a reasonable priced membership. We obviously encourage people to buy memberships and do the zoo as members do, instead of trying to see the whole zoo at one time, because it is a four-mile walk if you actually tried to see every single exhibit in the zoo. Additionally, some other zoos have some additional caveats on their memberships when they have extra kids.

Membership households, we have 16,549 membership households out in this community. There are, and I believe here very strongly that this is one area that we need to work on. I do feel, based on some of the other communities and with some marketing efforts, that we should be able to do somewhere between 20 and 22,000 family members in this community. We have been as high was 18 when we opened the gorillas. We know it will spike again next year with the penguins and hopefully will continue with the tiger exhibit. It is our . . . it has slowly been working up. I’m proud to say that 15 years ago, we only had 2,000 members and we’ve come a long way since then.

Our estimated population, Wichita/ Sedgwick County community is 545,000, puts us at number 57. And the market saturation we have, with our attendance, is .92. We’ve actually exceeded the one, in other words for every person that lives in our community, almost to the number they have come to the zoo each year. Now we realize obviously a lot of people don’t come to the zoo and many people come to the zoo two and three times. Our goal and my goal has always been to strive so that we’re at that one, so we’ve got a little bit more to go there. We’re the first zoo that’s below the ratio of one and we’ll continue to work on that.

Member households by SMA, what this number means, we’re 13th, means that of every 33 people the 33rd person should be a . . . live in a household that has a household membership within the zoo and that is something, you know, I’d like to increase. We think we’re doing pretty good. Obviously, I’d like to be up there where the Toledo and Riverside Zoo are, where you get into every 12th person there’s a member. So with continued membership growth, we think we’ll get there.

Total animal species, this is the type of animals if you just count mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians. It does not count fish, does not count invertebrates. It doesn’t count the ant farm or anything like that. This is just mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians that your Sedgwick County Zoo has the 18th largest collection by species. That’s the type of animals in North America. We’ve actually slipped one here. You’ll notice there’s some very narrow numbers, there from about number 22 up to number 15 and I think any one year we can range in between that. Obviously, we’ll be adding penguins and a few other animals here shortly, so that should put us one above us,
but they could be adding too, so we’ll see. But we have a highly significant and again, very diverse collection here, as you’ll see in a minute. Our amphibian species, we’re number 13th with 166 different specimens and that number will increase significantly, as we’re making a specific effort to do with amphibians currently at the zoo. Our reptile species, we’re at 34th with 200 snakes, turtles and lizards. Bird specimens, we’ve dropped here. One category, 669 different birds and that’s, you know, another one of those that’s very close, depending on how many birds die and are born in any one given year. Mammal species, we’re number 18th. We’ve got a very comprehensive collection of mammals. And total animal specimens, interestingly enough, the same number for species. We have the 18th largest collection with 1,468. We have approximately another 1,000 animals that are in the fish and invertebrate category for the 2,500 animals that we advertise.

The interesting numbers though, the number of animals per employees, those 96 employees taken by . . . you know, dividing into this number of mammals, birds and reptiles gives us 15.29. It’s one of the most efficient ratios in the industry. And the cost per animal and this one is shocking for a lot of people, each animal at the zoo whether it’s a little dart frog or an elephant costs us on average $4,997. And you can see that range goes all the way down to $36,000 per animal at some zoos. I can only say that the last 20 there, that about half of those are zoos that I know that have certain management issues or structural issues that probably are part of the reason. Love to tackle that if I were a different person, but I love being here.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Is that again taking the annual budget, divided by the number of animals and that’s how you come up with the cost?”

Mr. Reed said, “Yes.

You know, and so the final question sort of begs is, you know, where do we rank or what are we? I can tell you that we and the staff, in our involvement with our professional association, have felt that we’ve had a . . . it’s an overused phased many times, but a world-class zoo for a long time. In 2004, when we opened the gorilla complex, which included a lot of other animals, Okapis and Flamingoes and monkeys and Bongos, we had two reactions from the public, besides their total amazement with gorillas and one of them was a huge gratitude, a thank you, people coming up saying we remember ‘Boo-hoo, we need a new zoo’. We collected bread wrappers and milk cartons for the zoo and the other one was they had been promised gorillas. And I had somebody come up to
me and say ‘we truly do have a world-class zoo’.

And I want to say that you all know that I judge whole communities based upon their zoo and this community has been incredibly supportive of the zoo and this public/private partnership we have has been the reason that we are successful, along with our community, our philanthropic donors, our members, our staff, so forth and I think it’s . . . you know, our goal is to be the best zoo we can be with the resources at hand and I’ve got . . . I’m very, very pleased with where we are but we can always improve and we plan on, each year increasing some of those numbers into better positions. I’ll be glad to take any questions.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Surprisingly, Commissioner Unruh has a question or comment.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Well first of all Mark, thanks for the presentation. It’s very interesting and it’s always good news when it appears that our community, our zoo is doing something right, appreciate your leadership. We all watch the zoo very closely and we’re really proud of it.

One of the . . . I didn’t remember you saying here what you thought the number of attendees from outside Sedgwick County.”

Mr. Reed said, “We are pleased to announced and we’re actually doing a new survey update that we are very pleased that 52% of the people that come to the Sedgwick County come from outside Sedgwick County. In other words, those 52% are coming to the zoo, buy admission. They’re stopping, buying gas at Quik Trip and going shopping, so we think in the aspect that the zoo is very much a major player and economic engine to this community, so . . . and again obviously, our marketing district is about a 90 mile radius and about a hour and a half drive and our goal is . . . we’re targeting 600,000. We came close two years ago, and with penguins and tigers coming, we think we’ll get there.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Well good. I think that it is part of the very important part of our whole economy in this area. The Sedgwick County Zoo does bring a lot of money into it. But it’s a facility that we’re all very proud of and I would be remiss if I didn’t also say that your board of directors, the Zoological Society, I mean they take this seriously. It’s a lot of fun to be a part of the zoo, but it’s also an important piece of our community and just want to publicly say that we appreciate those folks that are willing to give their time for that sort of leadership.”

Mr. Reed said, “I will convey that and I know they’ve worked very hard and take their fiduciary
responsibility very, very seriously and they realize what a great asset this is and how important it is to take care of it and prove it.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Well, and lastly, the lion cubs are getting along fine with their dad?”

Mr. Reed said, “They’re doing fine. He hasn’t smacked them around at all. They climb through his mane and it’s great to see. He’s so tolerant and maybe he knows that will help his relationship with the mother, so who knows. Thank you.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “That’s all I had, Mr. Chair.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Wait just a second, we’re not done with you yet. Commissioner Burtnett.”

Commissioner Burtnett said, “Well Mark, I know that the membership drive is really a good thing. My husband and I have been members for years and one of the great values I see in the membership is the reciprocals that you can get. On your list of these 65, obviously the three that free are reciprocal, but how many of these zoos here, or do you know, are reciprocal?”

Mr. Reed said, “I can only tell you that there’s only two that I know... three that I know for sure that aren’t reciprocal at the 50% basis and that’s the San Diego Zoo, the Denver and Cheyenne Mountain Zoo. I don’t think it will ever happen with San Diego. I work every year with the director of both the Denver Zoo and Cheyenne Mountain Zoo. They’re both close friends. They obviously look at it and run numbers each year to look at their economic impact because there is a tourist industry there in Denver that draws nationally and what it would do, so I can tell you and I do provide, interestingly enough, we receive about 10,000 visitors from other zoos from around the country and we provide those zoos with a list of how many of their members came to our zoo and so forth. So there’s a good feedback information and how we all relate.”

Commissioner Burtnett said, “Well, I know we take advantage of that when we go. We’re getting ready to go to Dallas, and that’s one of the places we’re wanting to go is the Dallas Zoo. But even when we’re overseas, we try to hit the zoos over there and I can tell you that I believe that our zoo here in Sedgwick County is definitely a world-class zoo and we’re very proud to tell other people, when we have them come to Wichita that you’ve got to see our zoo, because it is the best, and they all agree.”

Mr. Reed said, “Oh, I tell people just bring your friends and relatives out over Thanksgiving and
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

the holidays and Christmas when they come. We love to show it off.”

Commissioner Burtnett said, “Yes, it’s great. Thank you.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Commissioner Norton.”

Commissioner Norton said, “Well, I thought it was very interesting that we ranked so high in the number of animals and species and I’m okay with ranking less in reptiles, as I go out there. I’m glad we ranked higher in mammals and other things.”

Mr. Reed said, “It’s just because they don’t have arms and legs and a forked tongue.”

Commissioner Norton said, “Well, they creep me out. But I wanted to comment a little bit on as we tried to work on Exploration Place, as we’ve worked on Cowtown and some of the things that we work on as far as quality of life. We always go back to the conversation about the way we run the zoo and the public/private partnership and that model. It seems like as we try to work on all these other entities, we always come back to that conversation of we’ve got to somehow replicate how the zoo does it. For a community our size to have a world-class zoo is really a testimony to that partnership of how we bring in the Zoological Society, bring in Sedgwick County, bring in that board that makes the difference in how it runs. And you pair that up with a great director who is dedicated to our community, it just makes all the difference in the world. So I just wanted to mention that that partnership has really made the zoo wonderful and we try to replicate it in everything else that we do, so that’s all I’ve got.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Thank you. I see no other comments, so what’s the will of the board?”

MOTION

Commissioner Unruh moved to receive and file.

Commissioner Burtnett seconded the motion.

There was no discussion on the motion, the vote was called.
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh   Aye
Commissioner Norton   Aye
Commissioner Winters  Aye
Commissioner Burtnett  Aye
Chairman Sciortino     Aye

Chairman Sciortino said, “Now you can leave, Mark.”

Mr. Reed said, “Have a great day, and it’s Winter Wednesday, one dollar and we’ll let you in today. See you there.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Now let me ask, are you open on Thanksgiving?”

Mr. Reed said, “We’re open on Thanksgiving and Friday. We’re open every day of the year except for the Saturday of Zoobilee.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Okay, thank you. Next item please, Madam Clerk.”

E. SEDGWICK COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT.

POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

Ms. Susan Erlenwein, Director, Environmental Resources, greeted the Commissioners and said, “I’m here today to present the Sedgwick County environmental report and I’d like to acknowledge and thank Jo Oliver on my department staff for all of her hard work in working on this report.

There are many federal, state and local agencies that monitor different aspects of the environment, whether that’s air quality or water quality or solid waste or other issues. The data from those report are kept in different areas. They’re scattered about. Sometimes the reports are difficult to find. The purpose of this environmental report is to bring the data together from different agencies and make it easy for the general public to use and find the information. In a way you can say it’s kind of a one-stop shopping report to make it easy for our citizens.

I’d like to touch upon some of the different aspects of this report. First let’s look at air quality.
EPA has the Clean Air Act and it sets standards for different components allowed in the air that they feel could harm the human health. The Wichita Environmental Services Department has an air quality section and that staff has monitoring stations throughout the community. There are seven monitoring sites and they check for four air pollutants. This map shows with red dots where those locations are. And as you well know, the wind mainly comes from the south, so down at the south end of this map there’s a red dot. That’s in the city of Peck and that monitors the air as it enters our community and at the north end, near Park City’s location, that monitors the air as it leaves the Wichita sites.

Now to show you just a couple of results, carbon monoxide is one of the components that’s tested for. This graph shows results from 1973 through 2005 and that’s along the horizontal axis at the bottom of the graph. The vertical axis shows the concentration of carbon monoxide in parts per million and the black line shows the eight hour standard of what’s allowed in the air. You can see at two different locations the red line going across the chart is from the Wichita Health Department where they have a monitoring site and that’s at 1900 East 9th Street, which is just east of the canal route and the blue line is from downtown, the Douglas and Main location. Through time, you can see that there’s been a constant drop in the carbon monoxide concentration in the air. We’re well below the black line, which is the standard, so that’s great for our community.

Ozone, however, you can see from this chart, is closer to the standard. Again, this is from 1973 through 2005. The black line is the standard in parts per million and there’s three locations on this line. The blue line is the Health Department, the red line is up near Park City and the pink line is the south location at Peck. Recently, since the late 1990s through 2005 they’ve been closer to that black standard line. And we are in compliance with the ozone air quality but we’re close to that standard, so we need to stay beneath that. Now ozone is created at ground level from interactions of different chemicals in the air. It’s worst on hot, dry, stagnant summer days so that’s when we’re most concerned about that level. It’s good to stay beneath that level because if we don’t, federal government can come in and make us comply to different standards. Yes?

Commissioner Winters said, “Could I ask a question at this point? If the peak area is south of the city, near Peck, does this mean that the ozone is coming from someplace else?”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “Yes, there are different ways of creating the chemicals in our air. One is from what we call standard locations, such as smokestacks from factories. Another is from mobile locations, vehicles, trains, trucks moving through the area. Then you have area-wide pollutions, where it can come from the wind and be brought into your community or it could be natural, such as volcanoes which we don’t have to worry about in our area so much, so yes we do have the wind blowing more ozone into our area, chemical reactions within our community seems to be taking some of that out, because as you notice, it’s less north of the city and Park City than it is in Peck. They’re not exactly sure why, what’s happening in our community but it is lowering that amount.”
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

Commissioner Winters said, “Okay, thank you.”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “So that’s something we need to keep track of and make sure we stay before that compliant level. Another part of the report deals with solid waste, which is material we usually call trash. It’s what we produce from our homes, businesses or industries. Not all of it is just thrown away. We’d like to encourage recycling or proper disposal at a household hazardous waste facility and I’ll briefly touch upon each of those.

Disposal of solid waste has changed a lot through time. This map of Sedgwick County has a lot of red marks on it and those depict areas where trash used to be disposed of. Some of them are old dumps or old landfill sites or old construction and demolition sites. So you can see there used to be quite a few sites spread out across the county. The blue and green areas are current locations of disposal. Up north, at West Street and K-96 there’s a north transfer station and two construction and demolition locations. Down south, there’s a transfer station at 55th Street South and Hoover. Also, there’s a construction and demolition landfill on K-15, on the south end of Wichita and there’s an industrial landfill from Boeing and centrally located, Stillwell just south of Kellogg is our household hazardous waste facility. So we’ve gone from a lot of facilities down to few facilities to handle the material.

The waste generated, looking at what’s gone to the transfer stations. Over on the left side of this graph is MSW, which stands for Municipal Solid Waste and over a three-year period, 2003 to 2005, we’ve seen a slight increase in the amount of municipal solid waste going to the transfer stations. The latest number is 1,265 tons per day. As you can see, this is in annual tons on this graph.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Well still, that’s still substantially lower. It used to be 15-1,600 tons.”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “Right, when Brooks Landfill was open it was over 1,500 tons a day, but through various bans put in place, that number has dropped since then.”

Commissioner Winters said, “Can I just follow up on that then? Tell me what this chart is saying. The blue is 2003?”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “Yes, the blue is 2003. The kind of purple color is 2004. 2005 is the green.”

Commissioner Winters said, “All right and what year did Brooks Landfill close?”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “In 2001.”
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

Commissioner Winters said, “So what was the line in 2001?”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “If we had that on the chart, it would be higher than the green line, because that was 1,500 tons a day so it was much more material. Of course they also had construction/demolition material going to Brooks Landfill at that time and now construction/demolition is going to three separate facilities and that’s the middle part of the chart, c & d stands for construction/demolition. Again, you can see that it’s gone up and down over the last three years and part of the reason 2005 is so high is because of the ice storm in 2005. A lot of the material from the ice storms went to the construction and demolition facilities so they saw an increase at that time.”

Commissioner Winters said, “If I might, Mr. Chairman.”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “I prefer you talk now.”

Commissioner Winters said, “All right. Some time ago we had folks here, it’s been a couple of years ago, from I believe C & D Recyclers who were talking about the significant amount of recycling they do with the construction and demolition debris. So I know they’re doing a lot. Do the other two c and d landfills do much or any recycling?”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “All of them recycle asphalt and concrete material that go into the facilities. The c and d recyclers do more, as far as pulling out wood material and drywall and brush material than the other two.”

Commissioner Winters said, “Okay, thank you.”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “And on the right side of the chart . . .”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Did you all have some questions? We’re going to, I guess, ask you a question. Commissioner Unruh.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Did you said you’d just as soon have questions now? All right. The measurement of C and D waste, is that an accurate . . . I mean I know they measure the tonnage going into municipal solid waste, but do they have a scale house and all that’s measured?”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “They do have a scale house. They report the numbers to the state and we also receive the numbers, so those are accurate numbers.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Commissioner Winters.”
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

Commissioner Winters said, “I’m done.”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “Unfortunately, on the compost side, although some cities have compost areas, the data we received is from the public facility up at 53rd Street North and they have undergone a sale of the facility and some operational changes, so the amount of material going there has decreased. In fact, for a period of time they were closed to the public taking material there so they’re right now in a fluctuation of operation and hopefully we’ll see the numbers increase from that in the future.

Recycling is something we hear a lot about and citizens have several choices for how to recycle in our community. They can pay their waste hauler for the convenience of picking up recyclables at their curbside. Some haulers only charge one dollar per month for this service. Others charge $3.50 or maybe even up to $5. That pays to shop around and talk to your haulers about what they offer. Also there are 20 recycling drop-off locations around our community and that’s what’s shown on this map. The radius you see in yellow is a two and a half mile radius from the center of the facility and 88% of the residents live within two and a half miles of the recycling drop-off site. Almost 96% live within the outer blue ring, which an additional mile, so three and a half mile radius from these sites. So these are locations that people can take material. Also, there are many businesses that people can take recyclables to and those locations are on the Sedgwick County website and they can go there and look at the different materials and where the businesses are located, get phone numbers and locations and call them and find out what they’ll take and make sure, so there are different options available.

The Household Hazardous Waste facility is located at . . .”

Chairman Sciortino said, “One more. Commissioner Unruh.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Are we able to measure the recycled material? Do we have a way to measure that and do we have a number that is the percentage of the household recycling? I mean, do we know that number?”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “No we do not. And the reason is the state does not permit recycling facilities, so they are not required to turn in the data to the state or to us. We’ve asked many companies about how much recyclables they’ve received and so one year you may get three companies reporting. Another year, two companies reporting. We’ve had companies tell us ‘your guess is as good as ours’ as to how much material they’ve received. So we do not have a good handle on how much material the community is recycling. The State of Kansas is now going away from looking at percentage numbers on recycling because of this problem. It’s hard to compare one community to another and instead they’re looking at the amount of pounds produced per capita. And I can say, the state average is 6.1 pounds and our Sedgwick County average is 5.42 pounds per person, per
day of trash. So you can compare that year to year to see if the amount of trash is going down or going up and that’s what we’ll be doing from now on, is looking at the pounds of trash produced per person, per day.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Well, thank you. The reason for the question is that this is a continuing recycling problem. I mean, we hear about it on and off and oftentimes the numbers we get, depending on whose giving them, paint either a really bad picture or a really great picture, but the truth is those numbers are just really not reliable.”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “Right. Some people may look at only the numbers picked up at the curbside recycling, but that’s neglecting to count all the people who self-haul to the drop-off boxes or to the facilities directly and unless you can get all of those numbers together, you do not have a good picture of how much is being recycled.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Okay, thank you.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Okay. Keep going.”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “On household hazardous waste, Sedgwick County has a facility at 801 Stillwell, which is just east of Seneca and south of Kellogg. It’s a relatively new facility. There’s a picture of it from outside. People will come out and take the materials from the vehicle. And what we’re talking about with household hazardous waste is oils, antifreeze or typical household cleaners that would be better disposed of properly through this facility than throwing it in the trash. We also have the swap area, where citizens can come in and for free take material that someone left that’s still in the original container in good condition. Some paints are now being mixed and sold to the public in larger quantities but most of the material can just be taken for free. And it’s shown quite an increase in the amount of material being brought in. You can see over on the left a comparison of 2003-4 and 5 and a large jump in 2005, plus the facility has had some outreach programs, where they’ve gone out to communities and collected in the cities on designated weekends.

And the swap and shop area, you can also see that’s it’s shown an increase in the amount of material taken from the facility, which lowers the cost of the county disposal costs, plus helps the citizens not having to buy that material. This facility has won national and state awards, so we’re very proud of it.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Am I right, in just looking at this chart, as a rule are we actually reusing or are 1/5th away from the total volume, about 20%?”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “That’s correct.”
Chairman Sciortino said, “Okay, that’s pretty good.”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “That is very good. Water is another important issue that’s addressed in the environmental report. Everyone is concerned about water quality, especially when it comes to drinking the water, but also we need to look at how we dispose of that water, through wastewater or if any of the water has been contaminated, so I’ll briefly touch upon some of that.

This map shows water supplies in the county. The residents, at least 90% of them, are capable of hooking up to a public water supply and that’s anywhere in these colored areas. The gray areas is water supplied by different cities, so they may have their own water wells in different areas or get it from another city. Some small cities contract with the City of Wichita. The purple area just north of Wichita is a combination utility municipality that’s providing water to some of the cities north of Wichita and the other colored areas on the map are rural water districts, that have water available for the citizens out in the smaller cities or out in the unincorporated areas, so that means if you live in those areas, you have the possibility of hooking up to a public water supply.

EPA requires that there’s consumer confidence reports given to the customers in those areas, so once a year you may receive a notice from your supplier saying that this is where the water comes from, this is what we test it for and this is how it met the standards and Jo Oliver did a lot of work calling the different communities to get these reports from them and compile them into a table in this report so you can see a comparison between the water supplies.

Wastewater is another issue. The state permits businesses industries and cities that dispose of wastewater in the surface waters, whether that’s a river, creek or lake and there are 106 permits in Sedgwick County. This map is only showing in red and purple dots the city waste disposal areas. The purple is for the lagoons that are discharging into surface water bodies and the red are plants, wastewater plants. If we had a map showing all 106, you’d be covered with red dots, so this is just the municipalities.

And unfortunately, we do have contaminated sites in our community. Groundwater in some parts of Sedgwick County is less than 10 feet from the surface. Other areas, it’s as deep as 60 feet. Groundwater is not stagnant. It flows with gravity under the surface and in our area it’s generally from northwest to southeast. The black marks you see on this map are KDHE known contaminated sites and they are working to remediate those sites. We’ve had a lot of industries, through time, in our community. You can see some of the sites are out in smaller cities, unincorporated areas but there’s quite a few in the central part of Wichita. And because of that, some of the smaller sites have been grouped into larger sites, as you see on this map. The purple area at the top is called the NIC area, N-I-C for North Industrial Corridor and the orange area is the Gilbert and Mosley area. City of Wichita has taken a lead to work with the business owners in these areas to help clean up.
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

this contamination and they have received national awards for their efforts in the cleanup and remediation.

And on this map, in red, it kind of looks like bloodshot eye, but you see the red lines there. Those are impaired or high priority surface water areas, as designated by Kansas Department of Health and Environment. What this means is that in these surface water bodies, there is some component that is above the state standard. That may be fertilizers that cause the algae to bloom and grow, that could be bacteria that’s too high, so it’s different components and different river bodies and there are many agencies working with the landowners along these areas to help stop the runoff of fertilizers or other material into the rivers to help clean these up.

And all of this is important because a lot of people like to go outdoors, especially with the weather the way it is right now. People like to enjoy nature and enjoy the environment and outdoor activities, so this report is something that they can go to and find out information. Additionally, our GIS Department in the county has created a map that shows the park areas. There’s over 5,000 acres of parks in Sedgwick County, and in the green you can see that on this map. There are 19 golf courses in Sedgwick County. There are many miles of rivers to enjoy or bike paths to use. So the GIS Department has this map and people can go to that to help receive more information.

So the environmental report will be placed on the Sedgwick County website after you receive it today and I’d really like to thank Jeff Piper and our DIO Department for all of his hard work in getting this on the website. And when you go to the site, there are many links throughout the report. This is a general report to make people aware of what’s in the environment. If they want more detailed information, they click on the various links to go to more detailed information and learn more about the environment.

Also through the report are tips on how the individual can help, if they want to, how can you improve your environment. So I’d like for you to receive and file the report, get it up on the website and I’d be happy to answer any more questions.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “I think we asked our questions as you went along. I don’t see any further questions, so commissioners, what’s the will of the board on this item?”

MOTION

Commissioner Unruh moved to receive and file.

Commissioner Norton seconded the motion.

There was no discussion on the motion, the vote was called.
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh   Aye
Commissioner Norton   Aye
Commissioner Winters  Aye
Commissioner Burtnett Aye
Chairman Sciortino    Aye

Chairman Sciortino said, “Thank you, Susan. Next item please.”

F. INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT WITH CITY OF WICHITA FOR IMPROVEMENTS LOCATED ON WATERMAN BETWEEN THE ARKANSAS RIVER AND THE BURLINGTON NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Mr. Ron Holt, Assistant County Manager, greeted the Commissioners and said, “Once the arena site was selected, project civil engineers began working with the city to understand possible routes for a 42 inch storm water line from the railroad tracks to the river that was going to be required because of the arena project. During our initial discussions, city public works staff realized that there was an opportunity here for them to deal with other storm drainage issues effecting downtown Wichita so the city contracted with Professional Engineering Consultants for a drainage analysis for the downtown area.

And based on the recommendations resulting from the study and with the knowledge of the size of the storm water drainage line that was needed for the arena, the city and county staff agreed that a joint project would be beneficial. At about the same time, the city’s water and sewer department began to get involved at looking at Waterman as a route for a new 48 inch supply line from the water treatment plant to southeast Wichita. So after several joint meetings and in understanding that the cost to each party, the county, the city public works department and the city water and sewer department would be less if all three projects were accomplished as one, rather than two or three individual projects and also there would be less disruption to traffic ingress and egress out of downtown planning these projects all at once, having a street opening all at one time, doing the projects and then opening the street back . . . or closed at one time, doing the projects and then opening the street back up.
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

The joint project, a construction of storm water line, water line and street improvements from Waterman has been broken into three phases. Phase one is Arkansas River to Main Street, in coordination with the Water Walk developers. The second phase is Main Street to the railroad tracks and the third phase is railroad tracks through the Washington intersection, then south on Washington for approximately 150 feet.

The city will manage each phase of the project, with the county reimbursing the city for its share on the project. The agenda item that you have before you estimates the cost of phase one and phase two of the project. And inter local agreement for phase three will be brought before the county commission for approval at a later date, as design and development for that phase gets further along.

We could have, the city, the county and the both the city public works and the water department could have approached the construction of the storm water line, the water supply line as three individual projects, in which the overall cost would have been higher for each of us again, as well as an inconvenience to citizens that use Waterman on a daily basis. So that’s the extent of this inner-local agreement and commissioners, we would ask that you approve the agreement and authorize the Chairman to sign. I’d be happy to answer any questions that you might have.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Commissioners? Commissioner Unruh.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Thank you, Mr. Chair. Well Ron, I think that working together and being more efficient is always better but have we been able to quantify the difference, or did you go through the process of seeing what it would cost to go one way and now we’re going to save money?”

Mr. Holt said, “That was done and I apologize. If Stephanie was making this report, she would be able to give you those numbers. I don’t have those in my head but I can get them for you. The savings was quantified on the basis of what it would cost as a stand along project for us to do that storm water line as a stand along project. I can get that for you. I don’t have that in the top of my mind now.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “And then, as just being suspicious, is our exposure pretty well limited on this? I know you can’t know everything, but when three partners get together, I mean we pretty well know what we’re getting into?”

Mr. Holt said, “We have . . . the good part about it is that PEC, Professional Engineering Consultants, is the engineering firm that is on the arena project. They’re also the city’s
representatives, engineering firm on this project, and so it’s all being designed and developed by one engineering firm, all being coordinated by the City of Wichita, but all three players, the county’s arena project players, the public works department from the city and the city water and sewer department players all at the table, working through planning and developing this project. There’s been numerous meetings to talk about the planning and design of this project and there will be continuing, other meetings to work through the full scope of this project as well.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Okay, very good. Thank you. That’s all I had.”


Commissioner Norton said, “Ron, where’s the money coming from and was it earmarked originally in the arena budget and is this more than we earmarked when we originally thought we were going to do some infrastructure changes.”

Mr. Holt said, “This is part of the infrastructure budget for the arena. Now the infrastructure budget for the arena not only contemplated this kind of drainage, a drainage project but also street improvements. We’re also looking at changing Topeka for instance from two-way . . . from one-way to two-way from Kellogg up to Waterman Street. That was contemplated as part of the budget. We were also needing to do . . . what wasn’t contemplated as part of the budget, that we will have to pick up, we’ve talked to you about this before, are the improvements that will be required on Washington Street from English down to Kellogg. We will have to find a way to fit that portion into the budget. That’s still being planned and developed and we don’t have a full cost of that yet. But yes, this was anticipated and it is within that infrastructure budget that we have and in fact lower than what we anticipated because of this cooperative effort.”

Commissioner Norton said, “When will we start having dialogues about what that . . . I don’t want to call it an overrun, but those additional costs will be and how they will effect the overall arena budget, as far as Washington, Topeka, some of those other things and is there a dialogue to be had that if you start talking about Topeka being changed, that that really has more to do with traffic flow for the redevelopment down there than it does for the arena. Is there a dialogue to be had there?”

Mr. Holt said, “The change to Topeka, from Kellogg to Waterman is only being contemplated . . . or was being contemplated as a part of the arena project, so outside of any other redevelopment downtown, we were recommending, our consultants were recommending that change. Now the arena neighborhood redevelopment plan is looking at some other changes, from one-way to two-way streets, including Topeka from Waterman up to Douglas. If that happens, that will all be part of the city’s plan, not a part of the arena plan. So our focus from an arena project, on Topeka
anyway, is only from Kellogg up to Waterman Street.

Next Tuesday, to further answer your question about what other information you’re going to get on what’s being contemplated, not only with street improvements, but the rest of the arena neighborhood plan, including parking for all of downtown and how we focus on that for the arena. Next Tuesday, at the staff meeting, John Schlegel will be here and will be making a briefing, will be providing you a briefing on where we are with the arena, neighborhood redevelopment and what’s being contemplated, what kind of corridor is anticipated, what the street changes if the city council approves them would be, kind of a timeline. Also then we’ll be talking about where we’re going, how we’re working together on developing a comprehensive and integrated parking plan, not only for . . . all of downtown and then we can then focus on what we do from the arena perspective to be a part of that plan.”

Commissioner Norton said, “Well, one of my concerns, and we’re moving forward on the arena, but that we don’t get mission creep and start tying some of these peripheral things into what the core of the arena is. It will be easy to do that, if you get in a meeting and say ‘well, this is really an arena issue’. We need to be sure we separate them and don’t have mission creep and then start drawing down on the money that really needs to go into the arena project.

Mr. Holt said, “We’ll certainly be keeping you abreast, but one of the great assets we have to make sure that doesn’t happen is Stephanie Knebel as the project manager. She is very, very focused on making sure that what is an arena project is an arena project, is being driven because we need it for the arena and the arena only, from a cost point of view.”

Commissioner Norton said, “That’s all I’ve got.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “All right, thank you. I don’t see that’s there’s any other questions, so commissioners, what’s the will of the board on this item?”

MOTION

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

Commissioner Winters seconded the motion.

There was no discussion on the motion, the vote was called.
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh   Aye
Commissioner Norton   Aye
Commissioner Winters  Aye
Commissioner Burtnett  Aye
Chairman Sciortino   Aye

Chairman Sciortino said, “Thank you. Next item.”

G. GRANT APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL S.T.O.P. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT FISCAL 2007 YEAR FUNDING.

Ms. Sheri Boeken, Office Administration, District Attorney’s Office, greeted the Commissioners and said, “The District Attorney is seeking continuation of the federal S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women grant for funding year 2007. This grant funds one case coordinator and one part time investigator and that enables the district attorney to focus staff time and attention on the intensive needs of victims of sexual assault, stalking and domestic violence. I’m available for questions.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “I don’t see that there’s any questions. So commissioners, what’s the will of the board on Item G please?”

MOTION

Commissioner Burtnett moved to approve the Grant Application and authorize the Chairman to sign all necessary documents, including the grant award agreement containing substantially the same terms and conditions as this Application; and approve establishment of budget authority at the time the grand award documents are executed.

Commissioner Norton seconded the motion.

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

VOTE
Chairman Sciortino said, “Thank you, ma’am. Next item please.”

H. SUBMISSION FOR REVIEW OF REVISED FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS RESOLUTION TEXT TO KANSAS DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES.

Mr. Glen Wiltse, Director, Code Enforcement, greeted the Commissioners and said, “What you have before you today is a request to send a new resolution to the Division of Water Resources for their review. The only two things that are being changed as to what is in place today is that FEMA has been working on new floodplain maps for years and they are complete and it’s a requirement, through the FEMA regs that we adopt this new mapping.

And it has to go through the Division of Water Resources first and then it will come back to us sometime after the first of the year, I believe the end of January, first of February. Then we’ll be bringing it back to you again for formalized adoption.

The other change would be we’ve had numerous discussions with the Wichita Area Homebuilders about issues that have arisen on properties that have floodplain on them and we’ve worked out a plan with them that we would require, within this document, will require some additional surveying and verification and the floodplains on the properties and the elevation of any new homes being built on that property. And those are, like I said, the adoption of the new maps and the surveying requirements are the only change in this resolution that we’re requesting it to go the Division of Water Resources.

Chairman Sciortino said, “Commissioner Winters.”

Commissioner Winters said, “And Glen, will you also be notifying the property owners?”

Mr. Wiltse said, “Yes. We are planning a meeting that we’ll put out to all of the property owners
that own property in the floodplain, the old and the new basically. We will set up an informational meeting, like we did about a year ago to all property owners and we’ll plan on that sometime in January.”

**Commissioner Winters** said, “And am I reading this chart right, that there’s going to be 254 properties that would be added to being in the floodplain and there will be 1,487 that will come out of the floodplain?”

**Mr. Wiltse** said, “That’s the information that we . . . we had GIS run an overlay of the existing floodplain maps and then an overlay of the new map, proposed mapping and those are the numbers that they have given us to where it is a large reduction is the actual properties and that could come from many ways. It could be from the annexations through the years, from the old maps. It could be, you know, from the platting and those types of things, so those numbers, some of those properties are probably still in the floodplain but they’re not in the unincorporated area of Sedgwick County.”

**Commissioner Winters** said, “Okay.”

**Mr. Wiltse** said, “But there is, according to the information that we received, there will be 250-some new properties in the floodplain.”

**Commissioner Winters** said, “All right. And again, if asked, I mean we are responding to the request from FEMA. I mean, this is not something that City of Wichita or Sedgwick County initiated, but this is a FEMA initiated project.”

**Mr. Wiltse** said, “It will actually require . . . it’s actually a requirement to all communities who have floodplain properties to maintain the flood insurance that they offer.”

**Commissioner Winters** said, “Okay, thank you. I believe that’s all I have.”

**Chairman Sciortino** said, “Okay, thank you. I don’t see that there’s any other questions or comments, so what’s the will of the board on this item please?”

**MOTION**

Commissioner Norton moved to approve submission for review of revised Floodplain Management Regulations Resolution text.
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

Chairman Sciortino seconded the motion.

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

**VOTE**

- Commissioner Unruh   Aye
- Commissioner Norton   Aye
- Commissioner Winters  Aye
- Commissioner Burtnett  Aye
- Chairman Sciortino   Aye

Chairman Sciortino said, “Thank you, Glen. Next item please.”

1. **AGREEMENT WITH CITY OF COLWICH FOR CONSTRUCTION OF COLWICH ROAD BETWEEN WICHITA STREET AND 57TH STREET NORTH. DISTRICT #3.**

Mr. David Spears, P.E., Director/County Engineer, Public Works, greeted the Commissioners and said, “Item I, we are requesting your approval of an agreement with the City of Colwich to fund a portion of the design and construction of a widening project on Colwich Road from Wichita Street to 57th Street North. Several years ago, the City of Colwich applied for and obtained KDOT urban funds through WAMPO. The project was added to our CIP in 2005 as R-298. Since Colwich Road through the City of Colwich is a county connecting link and we are required to maintain the road, Colwich has requested that we fund a portion of the local share of the project cost.

Since the time that the project was originally conceived, the City of Colwich has experienced significant industrial growth with the expansion of two businesses located along the Colwich Road corridor. The first case involved construction of new corporate offices for ICM, a company working nationwide on design, construction and maintenance of ethanol plants. The second case involves the planned expansion of the existing Abengoa Ethanol Plant.

The county will pay $50,000 toward engineering on the project and $70,000 toward the cost of construction. KDOT has taken bids on the project and the local matching funds are now due. We request your approval of the recommended action.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Okay, thank you. Commissioner Winters.”

Commissioner Winters said, “Thank you. Just, as you all know, Colwich is in my commission district and they have had several issues here for a number of years and I think this is going to be a
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

great project. I’m glad we’re able to consider participation. David mentioned WAMPO and that is actually the Wichita Area Metropolitan Planning Organization and the portion of that that deals with federal funds that come to the urbanized area of Sedgwick County and again, so I think with David Spears’ assistance and with the hard work of the folks at Colwich, including the clerk out there Diana Brooks and Terry Spexarth, the mayor, have done a good job of getting this in that pipeline and so I would certainly encourage us to approve this recommendation from David Spears.”

**MOTION**

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

Commissioner Norton seconded the motion.

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

**VOTE**

- Commissioner Unruh: Aye
- Commissioner Norton: Aye
- Commissioner Winters: Aye
- Commissioner Burtnett: Aye
- Chairman Sciortino: Aye

Chairman Sciortino said, “Thank you. Next item.”

**J. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF BIDS AND CONTRACTS’ REGULAR MEETING OF NOVEMBER 16, 2006.**

Ms. Iris Baker, Director, Purchasing Department, greeted the Commissioners and said, “The meeting of November 16th results in five items for consideration.

1) **POLICE SEDANS- FLEET MANAGEMENT FUNDING: VEHICLE ACQUISITION**

First item is police sedans for Fleet Management. Recommendation is the low bid from Steven Ford in the amount of $106,473 and establish contract pricing for additional purchases for the remainder of the 2007 model year.
2) ZTR MOWER & ACCESSORIES- JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY  
FUNDING: CORRECTIONS EQUIPMENT RESERVE  

Item two, the ZTR mower and accessories for the Juvenile Detention Facility. Recommendation is the low bid meeting specifications from Andover Auto Parts in the amount of $14,076.70.

3) CHANGE ORDER #1- CONSTRUCTION OF NEW FIRE STATION #33 FACILITY  
PROJECT SERVICES  
FUNDING: RELOCATE FIRE STATION #33  

Item three is change order number one for construction of the new fire station number 33 at 53rd and Maize. Recommendation is to accept the change order with Caro Construction in the amount of $130,738.28 and to extend the contract period for a total of 33 days to allow additional work.

4) STORAGE AREA NETWORK- DIVISION OF INFORMATION & OPERATIONS  
FUNDING: DATA CENTER & BUILDING MAINTENANCE  

Item four, storage area network for the Division of Information and Operations. Recommendation is to accept the low bid from XioTech in the amount of $169,123.

5) PATIENT EXAMINATION TABLES- HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
FUNDING: HEALTH DEPARTMENT  

And item five, patient exam tables for the Health Department. Recommendation is to accept the low bid from Mid-West Medical Supply and establish and execute contract pricing for one year, with four one-year options to renew.

Would be happy to answer any questions, and I recommend approve of these items.”  

Chairman Sciortino said, “Commissioner Norton.”

Commissioner Norton said, “On number three, I’m just concerned that that is a 2.16% cost increase to fix the dirt that’s on the site. It seems like maybe we didn’t do very good due diligence picking that site, if we were going to have that much increase in cost. Is that site . . . I know we
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

broke ground on it. Is that a ‘have to’ site? Because that’s a lot of money just to haul in new dirt and it seems like we would have done an environmental study or something on that before we picked that piece of property. That’s a lot of money.”

Ms. Baker said, “The project manager can address that.”

Mr. Robert Lawrence, Project Manager, Project Services, greeted the Commissioners and said, “The amount of dirt work that is being done, the dirt is being excavated and new dirt brought in not because of any environmental issues. It’s tree roots. There were enough trees on the site and the roots just started going everywhere. The water table in that area is pretty swallow. Rather than going down for the water, the roots started going out and the more we started excavating for footings, paved areas, the more tree roots we ran into. So we reengaged with our soil engineers that did preliminary testing on the site and based on their recommendations, that’s where these numbers came from.”

Commissioner Norton said, “Was it a wooded area before we started? We knew there were trees on there? I mean, it seems like somebody would have known if it was that wooded that that was going to be problematic. I mean, if we had experts look at it, it seems like they would have figured that out.”

Mr. Lawrence said, “It was a residential property when the county purchased it. There were a number of elm trees on the property that were demolished. In the course of the demolition, we did not . . . didn’t come across the situation of the roots going over everywhere, only because demolition was nothing but pulling the root ball out, but as far as the lateral roots, we didn’t have any idea until we started digging. We had anticipated a change order, because of the dirt conditions in this project, which is why we had requested unit pricing. We didn’t anticipate it being this large though.”

Commissioner Norton said, “It’s just a lot of money to be putting into that project. I mean, it just (coughing) the whole project because we’re adding on. That’s a lot of money, I mean, we’re going to move forward I sure but it’s just something to think about. That’s all I had, Mr. Chair.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Thank you. Commissioner Burtnett.”

Commissioner Burtnett said, “Well, kind of in defense of that, I think it’s an excellent location for that particular fire station and yes, there were a lot . . . I mean, I drove by numerous times. There’s a lot of trees but I don’t think you can anticipate these kinds of problems. You’d have to start excavating to find out you’re going to have these kind of problems and I think the property was purchased for an extremely good price so I think that will help towards the overall cost of the fire
station, but it’s just an excellent location. I don’t know that you could get a better location for the price that we’re paying for it, in my opinion. That’s all I had.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Commissioner Winters.”

Commissioner Winters said, “Did we set a budget for each one of these? I know we’re building several fire stations, so I guess if you look at each individual station, are we going to get ourselves in a problem. If you look at all five fire stations together, maybe we’ll have some cost savings, but I kind of share a little bit of Commissioner Norton’s frustration. This just seems like a lot of money, right out of the chute on the first one of having a problem like this. But again, I’m probably . . . I’m going to be supportive, unless there’s some other solution and I would assume that if there was another solution, you all would have come up with it.”

Mr. Lawrence said, “We did look into alternative designs for the station itself, to be able to work at the depths that we had already excavated to, and those were actually much more cost prohibitive than doing the excavation.”

Commissioner Winters said, “Okay, thank you.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Okay. I need just to ask . . . I’m ignorant and I need to be educated a little bit. The fire station is going to be kind of slab built. There’s no basement and what have you. What’s all this excavation that’s so necessary?”

Mr. Lawrence said, “Well, the construction of the station is all concrete block and brick, so we’ve got footings going down. We have 22 foot high walls in the apparatus base, so we’ve got footings going down five feet just to support the load of the walls, plus we have an eight-inch concrete slab that the vehicles are going to be sitting on and all that weight has to be built up with an engineered fill to support the weight of the vehicles. That’s why we’re excavating so much.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “But I mean the square footage, the footprint is how many square feet?”

Mr. Lawrence said, “Approximately 9,000.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Okay, and to excavate down . . . how far did you say the pylons . . .?”

Mr. Lawrence said, “Five feet is what we’re doing.”
Chairman Sciortino said, “It takes $116,000 to take that dirt out of the ground and chop up the roots of whatever?”

Mr. Lawrence said, “The concrete pavement for all of the driveways and approaches were effected by this as well. This will cover pretty much every place we’re putting pavement into the project, pavement or concrete. Fire trucks are a very . . . I mean, it’s a heavy piece of equipment and you’ve got to be able to support them.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Okay. Is there . . . going back to Commissioner Norton’s comment, when you go to look at a site, can you do a test plug, to see okay wow, this is going to cost us ‘x’ number of dollars because of this. Will we learn anything from the process so these future sites can be budgeted in based on what we find?”

Mr. Lawrence said, “Absolutely, this will be factored into our site selection of future . . . we only have one future site picked out. But to answer your question though, we did do soil borings, more for a structural purpose, to make sure the soil that was there could support the loads. But with the soil borings, you’re drilling a two-inch hole in half a dozen locations on a two acre site and the changes of hitting a four-inch root with a two-inch hole on that area are not that great. The soil boring has not come back with any evidence of this problem.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Okay, thank you. That’s all I had. I don’t see that there’s any other questions. Okay, well yeah, I’ll ask one more. Now armed with this, what can we do? You can’t do a two-inch bore and find it, but what could you do in the future so it doesn’t hit us? What would . . . practical item could you do? You just said, yeah, we’re going to look at it now better. What can you do to . . .?”

Mr. Lawrence said, “One thing we’ll do is try to pick sites without trees on them, which our next site has been pastureland for many years. That’s the primary goal, when we are picking the sites. This site was really based primarily on location, it’s access to K-96, Maize Road, 53rd Street and the very favorable price we got on it.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Okay, all right, thanks. Commissioner Unruh.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Thank you, Mr. Chair. I guess I just wanted . . . You know, we don’t like spending this change order and it’s the first one, so we’re a little tense about that, but I mean you did the reasonable and prudent investigation and engineering work when the original bid was assembled.”

Mr. Lawrence said, “Correct.”
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

Commissioner Unruh said, “All right, I guess I just want to emphasize that, that nobody went off half-cocked here.”

Mr. Lawrence said, “No, this was done . . . the county had engaged a geo-technical engineering firm to go out and do our soil borings and give us a report as to what our excavations and footings should be like. And in their investigation, it didn’t turn up any of the problems. We knew we had other issues on the site. There were some remnants of the previous owners. They had some trash buried and whatnot. We knew that was there and that was included in the original bid, but the tree roots are something that just wasn’t anticipated in that great a scale.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “All right, thank you. That’s all I had, Mr. Chair.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Okay, I don’t see that there’s any other questions or comments. So what’s the will of the board on Item J?”

MOTION

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

Commissioner Winters seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh Aye
Commissioner Norton Aye
Commissioner Winters Aye
Commissioner Burtnett Aye
Chairman Sciortino Aye

Chairman Sciortino said, “Thanks, Iris. Next item.”

CONSENT AGENDA

K. CONSENT AGENDA.
1. Amendment to the 2006 Capital Improvement Program to increase R298, to pave 167th Street West between Wichita Street and 57th Street North.

2. Order dated November 14, 2006 to correct tax roll for change of assessment.

3. General Bills Check Register(s) for the week of November 15-21, 2006.

Mr. Holt said, “Commissioners, you have Item K, consent agenda, three items there and we would recommend that you approve the consent agenda as presented.”

**MOTION**

Commissioner Norton moved to approve the consent agenda as presented.

Commissioner Winters seconded the motion.

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

**VOTE**

Commissioner Unruh Aye
Commissioner Norton Aye
Commissioner Winters Aye
Commissioner Burtnett Aye
Chairman Sciortino Aye

Chairman Sciortino said, “Thank you. Now we’re at item ‘other’ so Commissioner Winters.”

**L. OTHER**

Commissioner Winters said, “Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to make a couple of brief comments. Commissioner Unruh, Commissioner Norton and myself attended the Kansas
Association of Counties’ annual meeting in Topeka this week . . . this past few days and just returning yesterday and had really an excellent annual meeting.

I think this year we really brought home one of the points about why those of us who participate in statewide organizations believe it’s very worthwhile. Just a year ago, the KAC, along with the Kansas League of Municipalities and the State of Kansas formed a working collaborative, the Kansas Collaborative and the real intension was to determine how we could work in a partnership method to save money, to save real dollars and cents.

This past year, in just the one program of coordinating the purchase of prescription drugs for incarcerated prisoners has saved counties and the State of Kansas $7,000,000. Again, you look at the state’s budget, not a huge amount, but you look at that collectively for counties all across the state that operate jails, this was a great project.

I was privilege to present part of that project to the National Association of Counties in July in Chicago. It created enough interest that KAC staff and folks were asked to make this presentation to the Council of State Governments, which is a group of governors and legislators from all across the country and this collaborative on prescription drugs was one of the nationwide winners. I believe there were four, but this was one of the initiatives that was a national award winning presentation.

So again, the Kansas Association of Counties has taken on a commitment, besides being an educational and a networking kind of operation, but to really make a value in membership to the KAC and that value translates into saving dollars, so just a little report of one part of our association’s meeting this past weekend, so that’s my comment. Thank you.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Thank you. Commissioner Norton.”

Commissioner Norton said, “Well, to dovetail in on that, it was a pretty exciting conference and when you talk about the savings, I remember one number, Pratt County saved $25,000 and that’s a lot of money to Pratt County to save just on one line item issue, which is pharmaceuticals for their inmates.

I think it’s worthwhile to talk about we were very involved early on on this subject. I know Debra Donaldson and Commissioner Unruh were very instrumental in getting the dialogue started about this particular subject of how do we reduce the costs of pharmaceuticals and prescription drugs with our incarcerated population. That incubated into a broader dialogue and moved into the counties and now has become a national dialogue and I think a lot of that started right here in Sedgwick County. We should be proud of our efforts, not only to save our taxpayers money. To be at the table on the much broader topic that there’s savings out there to be had in a lot of different issues.
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

That’s all I have.”

Chairman Sciortino said, “Okay, I don’t see any other line items, other than to wish everybody a blessed and happy Thanksgiving. If you’re traveling, be careful. If you’re traveling by air, I just heard over the radio, they want you to be there three hours ahead of time, so if you’re thinking of flying to Kansas City, drive. I mean, it’s going to be a lot cheaper and probably less time. But anyway, have a happy Thanksgiving and we’ll see you next Monday. I guess we’re going to be closed Thursday and Friday, so we’ll see you all next Monday with your resolutions for diets in hand. So happy Thanksgiving everybody.”

M. ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business to come before the Board, the Meeting was adjourned at 10:46 a.m.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

__________________________
BEN SCIORTINO, Chairman
Fifth District

__________________________
LUCY BURTNETT, Chair Pro Tem
Fourth District

__________________________
DAVID M. UNRUH, Commissioner,
Regular Meeting, November 22, 2006

First District

_____________________________
TIM R. NORTON, Commissioner
Second District

_____________________________
THOMAS G. WINTERS, Commissioner
Third District

ATTEST:

_________________________
Don Brace, County Clerk

APPROVED:

_________________________
2006