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, February 6, 2008 in the County Commission Meeting Room in the Courthouse in Wichita, Kansas, by Chairman Thomas G. Winters, with the following present: Chair Pro Tem Tim R. Norton; Commissioner David M. Unruh; Commissioner Kelly Parks; Commissioner Gwen Welshimer; Mr. William P. Buchanan, County Manager; Mr. Rich Euson, County Counselor; Mr. Chris Chronis, Chief Financial Officer; Mr. Ron Holt, Assistant County Manager; Ms. Susan Erlenwein, Director, Ms. Jenny Gluszek, Communication Coordinator, Communications; Environmental Resources; Mr. John Schlegel, Director, Metropolitan Area Planning Department; Ms. Annette Graham, Director, Department on Aging; Mr. David Miller, Director, Budget Department; 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


INVOCATION

The Invocation was led by Reverend Butch Lambert of Aldersgate United Methodist Church, Wichita.

FLAG SALUTE

ROLL CALL

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

CONSIDERATION OF MINUTES: Regular Meeting, January 23, 2008

The Clerk reported that all Commissioners were present at the Regular Meeting of January 23rd, 2008.

Chairman Winters said, “Commissioners, you’ve had an opportunity to review the minutes. What’s the will of the board?”
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MOTION

Commissioner Welshimer moved to approve the Minutes of the regular meeting of January 23, 2008.

Commissioner Norton seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh       Aye
Commissioner Norton       Aye
Commissioner Parks        Aye
Commissioner Welshimer    Aye
Chairman Winters          Aye

Chairman Winters said, “Next item.”

PROCLAMATION

A. PROCLAMATION DECLARING FEBRUARY 2008 AS “GIRL SCOUT COOKIE MONTH.”

Chairman Winters said, “Commissioners, this is the time of year that the Girl Scouts are busily selling cookies, as one of their projects, and so I have a proclamation for your consideration.

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Girl Scouts, the pre-eminent organization for girls in the United States and around the world, has been an active part of the Wichita area community; and

WHEREAS, there are 16,000 girls who belong to Girl Scout troops, from Daisies through Senior Girl Scouts in 80 Kansas counties, which includes Sedgwick County; and

WHEREAS, through the Girl Scout Cookie Program, these girls learn about business, goal setting, the value of teamwork and money management, all of which help them become leaders who are confident in themselves and their abilities and who use their knowledge to effect change in their
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lives and in the lives of those around them; and

WHEREAS, through the support of generous donors and annual product sale activities, such as the Girl Scouts Cookie Sale, the Girl Scout organization is able to offer quality programs on a year-round basis to girls in all racial, ethnic, cultural, religious and socioeconomic groups; and

WHEREAS, Sedgwick County is committed to supporting the programs provided by the Girl Scouts of Kansas Heartland and encourages our communities to support Girl Scouting and its annual money-earning activity; the annual Girl Scout Cookie Sale.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that I, Tom Winters, Chairman of the Board of Sedgwick County Commissioners, do hereby proclaim February 2008 as

‘Girl Scout Cookie Month’

and encourage all citizens to support the Annual Girl Scout Cookie Sale, which began January 12 and ends March 3 and make an investment in the lives of girls and continue to uphold the enterprising spirit of Girl Scouts to become a self-sufficient organization.

Dated February 6th, 2008. Commissioners, that is the proclamation. What’s the will of the board?”

MOTION

Commissioner Norton moved to adopt the Proclamation and authorize the Chairman to sign.

Commissioner Welshimer seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh Aye
Commissioner Norton Aye
Commissioner Parks Aye
Commissioner Welshimer Aye
Chairman Winters Aye

Chairman Winters said, “And we have Angela Kato and others here, so if you would introduce all of those here and make a few comments, we’d appreciate it.”
Ms. Angela Kato, Girl Scouts of the Golden Plains Council, greeted the Commissioners and said, “Well thank you very much. I have with me a very special guest. Her name is Michaela. She goes to Minneha and she is a Brownie Girl Scout. She is one of the many examples of girls we have in our Council who are out there doing their best, setting goals and reaching their dreams and with the help of the Girl Scout Cookie Sale.

In fact, Ms. Michaela here has already sold more than 400 boxes of cookies, so she is a very go-getter and that’s what we have in our council. And as always, the Girls Scout would like to thank the Sedgwick County Commission for your continued support of our sale. Without the community behind us, we would not be able to reach our goals and help the girls in the way we want to with growing physically and emotionally, so again we thank you and encourage everyone if you haven’t had a Girl Scout come to your door, call our council office at 686-MINT and we can get Girl Scouts to come to you.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, and thank you very much. We would like to . . . I mean, one small part of our part in this is this proclamation and we’re proud to do that, as we’ve done that many times in the past. But we appreciate all the work that the volunteers and the adults do in this program. We know that it’s something that couldn’t take place without a lot of work and support from a lot of people. And then we appreciate the hard work that the young women put in and doing all the cookie sales and doing all the hard work of that so it’s a tremendous project. I know that our family looks forward to it every year from the consumer side of the event. Commissioner Norton.”

Commissioner Norton said, “Well I’m glad to be a consumer now. I can remember days of having box after box in my garage and wondering if we’d ever get them distributed, but I’m a big Girl Scout supporter. I had the opportunity to participate in the cookie challenge that’s the kickoff for the cookie sales event. I was a little distraught that Greg ‘The Hitman’ Williams beat me that night in the cookie challenge. I lamented at that time that maybe I picked the wrong career because it seemed like every little girl in that place knew Greg the Hitman and not every little girl knew Commissioner Norton.”

Ms. Kato said, “Well they do now.”

Commissioner Norton said, “Well maybe, but I congratulate you on kicking it off, Michaela. Sell double that many, keep going, you can do it. We’re very proud of the Girl Scouts and what they do for our community and for young ladies, to help them get through some of the tough times in their lives and to be great citizens and participate in our great democracy, so thank you for what you do and you may want to introduce others that are with you. I know who they are, but not everybody does.”
Ms. Kato said, “Okay. We also have in our audience Shelly Chenowitz. She is our CEO of the Girl Scouts of Kansas Heartland. And Valerie Floreo, she is the Chief Development Officer. And behind her we have Michaela’s mother Verna, who is very happy to bring her daughter here today. So thank you so much. And I will tell you, Commissioner Norton, the way you molded that Angel Food Cake and cookies into a sash, you may have another career in that.”

Commissioner Norton said, “Well I may be looking for one someday, you never know.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, thank you Commissioner Norton. Commissioner Welshimer.”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “Michaela, thank you very much. Appreciate your coming here and I’m very proud of what you’ve done and I’m sure you’re proud of your accomplishment of selling 400 boxes. I know your family and your leaders are all proud of you and so are we.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, thank you very much, commissioner and thank you all for being here. We appreciate being able to visit with you again and oh, maybe I see a cookie.”

Ms. Kato said, “She has a present for you guys. Not only did she sell. She can give them out too.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right.”

Commissioner Norton said, “You know, last year Commissioner Winters fought us for the Caramel Delites. I hope we don’t get into that again this year.”

Ms. Kato said, “Yes, it’s all by random draw which cookies you get.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, well just hand them all to Commissioner Welshimer. All right, thank you very much. All right, well good luck on the cookie sale and we hope you sell them all.”

Ms. Kato said, “Well thank you again, thank you for having us.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, thank you. Commissioners, why don’t we take the off agenda item right now regarding the homeless planning effort. So could I have a motion to take an off agenda item?”
MOTION

Commissioner Norton moved to consider an off agenda item.

Commissioner Unruh seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh       Aye
Commissioner Norton       Aye
Commissioner Parks        Aye
Commissioner Welshimer    Aye
Chairman Winters          Aye

OFF AGENDA ITEM

ANNOUNCEMENT OF PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PROCESS TO DISCUSS THE HOMELESS TASK FORCE REPORT.

POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

Mr. William P. Buchanan, County Manager, greeted the Commissioners and said, “We discussed yesterday and thought it would be appropriate again to discuss today, for not only for ourselves and staff, but for those who may be watching the Taskforce to End Chronic Homelessness has almost completed its work. They’ve identified five strategies. You can see those strategies on the screen. One is a one-stop resource and referral center that would be open several hours a day. There’s a permanent support of housing and housing first programs so that those who are homeless will have an opportunity to get into some permanent housing and have support for their needs, whether it be addiction or counseling or job skills, whatever that might be. Continues to need, over the next several years, emergency housing options, as we become more successful with the housing first program, emergency housing options will become diminished, but in the meantime, we recognize that those problems will still exist, and the suggestion is that we’ll probably need about 50 more emergency housing beds.”
The last two are more policy issues, on how do we determine what a sustainable funding source for homeless issues. We know in some states they have particular programs funded by the state or funded by local governments to make sure that there’s a steady stream of income and that’s still being debated, certainly amongst the committee and in the community.

And finally there’s an oversight committee. It’s been suggested that a citizens’ group be charged with making sure that the task of implementing this plan occurs. That what has happened in the past is the plans have sat idle, without having anybody forcefully making sure that they are implemented. And the taskforce wants to think about that in a way that perhaps is different and more helpful.

Tonight . . . no, tomorrow night, Thursday February 7th, 4:00 to 7:00 it will be, again it’s a come and go event. You can come whenever you want, you can stay as long as you’d like. You can stop and chat for a minute or two. We will have tables set up for those five strategies. We will have experts talking about those, so if you only want to comment on funding and don’t want to comment on the rest of the plan, you’re welcome to do that. The location is at Century II and it’s in Room 102 A and B. And we are preparing to take that information, the taskforce will take that information and if the plan needs to be adjusted, it will and we will . . . the taskforce then will come back to you and the city council and the United Way and make a formal presentation within 30 days or so.

So that’s our plan of action and if there’s any questions, I’d be more than happy to answer them.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “All right, Bill, and the public is invited to this event for comments and expression of their issues, or is this more just to learn about what the taskforce is recommending?”

**Mr. Buchanan** said, “The answer is for both those purposes. One, for those citizens who want to learn more, this is certainly an opportunity to do so. For those citizens that have a vested interest in this plan and there have been some who don’t think it’s gone far enough or think it’s gone too far, this is an opportunity to hear what they have to think about the taskforce’s work.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “All right, very good. Commissioner Norton. Commissioner Norton has served on this taskforce and we appreciate the work that you’ve done there. And would you like to make some comments?”

**Commissioner Norton** said, “Well Bill, describe the journey for the last year, kind of whose involved, what we’ve talked about, kind of how we got to the plan. Because I think that’s just as important as the final plan that we’re going to put through the filter of the community, because it’s not something that we’ve done with minimal amount of time or with a helter skelter agenda. I mean, it’s pretty logical and describe kind of whose been at the table too.”
Mr. Buchanan said, “We’ve had a core of interested citizens who we’ve recruited. Jack Foche has been the chair of that committee. Janet Miller from Midtown Association certainly has done a lot of work on the committee. Cheryl Bell with the United Methodist Church, along with Bishop Jones from the United Methodist Church, Bishop Jackels from the Roman Catholic Church, Steve Martins, Sharon Fearey has recently joined the taskforce, Connie Dietz has been on the taskforce, Commissioner Norton, Steve Martins from the business community, Lou Heldman from the business community and . . .”

Commissioner Norton said, “Sue Castile.”

Mr. Buchanan said, “Sue Castile and one more person from . . . two more people, Mary Kay Vonn and a woman who is homeless is named . . . Gypsy. I am asking Jenny all these questions. She has been there from the beginning, as an intern and then got promoted. She volunteered to continue doing . . . well, I don’t know if she volunteered, but she was assigned to continue working on the taskforce. She has been the staff that has driven this, along with the recent addition of Rachel Moody from COMCARE and Diana Carruthers, intern. So they have done all the heavy lifting. Ron Holt and I have served as ex officio members, as Winston Brooks and the City Manager have been there from time to time.

The taskforce began looking at other plans from around the country. We took several ideas from the federal government, federal agencies and asked them what were the best plans. We took those plans and analyzed those. Several months ago, people got on a plane, Jenny was one of them, and went to Atlanta to look at the programs that occurred in Atlanta. We’ve had speakers come in. We’ve had those who provide services to this community, the VA, all the missions that provide . . . all the shelter people that provide services, we’ve asked them to come to give us testimony. We’ve had discussions from the police department and so there’s been an enormous amount of homework that’s been done about this issue. Some would say we’ve overanalyzed the issue. Others would suggest that we have a foundation of information that is, today, very powerful in helping us to reach the conclusions that they had.

So I think this has taken longer than we suspected. My initial thought was that it would take six months. It’s taken almost 18 months, but the product is way better than what I would . . . I’m pleased with the product and it’s the kind of plan that can be implemented.”
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Commissioner Norton said, “Well I think it’s important to have a little bit of that history. The key now, and we talked about it yesterday at our annual retreat, is that we’ve had many, many studies of homelessness and we’ve had many incarnations, and most of them have gone on the shelf and gathered dust because there wasn’t that fourth item, which is sustainability funding. And the community is going to have to now put this through their filter and the electeds and the United Way and some of the private industry folks, maybe some foundations are going to have to decide what funding we want to put in this to really solve the problem.

Most urban areas find today that it doesn’t go away without some action, and I think we’ve got the information, the agenda, the plan. I think if we take the action, we put funding behind it, we can solve the problem but that’s going to be the next big debate after we put it through the filter of the community. And we talked about it a little bit yesterday. I think the commission as a whole will have some real stringent dialogue as we start to decide is there going to be any money attached through the county. That’s all I have Mr. Chair.”

Chairman Winters said, “Thank you. Commissioner Unruh.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Thank you Mr. Chairman. Well I just want to make a comment, express appreciation to the committee for working on this. As you mentioned, 18 months is a long time to stay at the task and appreciate the fact that they see the value in building a solid foundation of information, so we’re not reacting to an emotional concern for individuals in need and we’ve got the facts we need to go forward.

I think on a lot of issues like this, the knee-jerk reaction is just to create a bureaucracy and budget some money for it and not really understand how it goes forward, for the long term. And I think in times where budget considerations are always an issue, I’m glad that that wasn’t the response of this committee, that they decided how can we get this done, with partnerships and with community involvement so that it is sustainable without substantial tax money being allocated to it, not knowing how it was going to be able to be sustained. So I really appreciate the committees sensitivity to that, and I also appreciate Sedgwick County’s very strong part in this and from the part of our staff and from the manager and assistant county manager, from Commissioner Norton. I mean, Sedgwick County has taken a real strong leadership position and I’m proud of that.

But as we go forward and try to solve this issue, I’m very pleased that we’re trying to do this in such a way that it’s in the hand of a community partnership to solve the issue, so pleased with the progress so far, and that’s all that I had Mr. Chair.”

Chairman Winters said, “Thank you commissioner. Commissioner Parks.”
Commissioner Parks said, “Thank you Mr. Chairman. Yesterday at our retreat we had a definition of homelessness that I think I learned, certainly learned that it wasn’t just the people overnight that need this housing and there’s some long-term placement ideas out there and I just wanted to ask Mr. Buchanan or anybody else with the process here if there is a vision of anything for people to be permanently placed where they need to be placed and that definition could go maybe from homeless to mentally ill or some other social service that the state or somebody else would have responsibility for.”

Mr. Buchanan said, “Jenny is going to tell you the definition of chronic homelessness and then I’ll answer the other question.”

Ms. Jenny Gluszek, Communications Coordinator, Communications, greeted the Commissioners and said, “An individual is chronically homeless if they’ve been homeless four or more times in the last three years or for a year or more in the last . . . actually a year or more at all. They also have to have a disabling condition, which can be chronic substance abuse, a mental condition, a developmental disability or a physical disability.”

Mr. Buchanan said, “That’s why we hire smart, good people in this organization. Thank you. The issue is we’ve tried to narrow the definition to chronic homeless. Those people who have these conditions are the ones who use the most of our emergency room time, are the ones who end up in jail more often than not. They’re the ones who use our social services, ambulances and others to provide all kinds of care for them. The thinking in the country over the last several years has been to attack that problem. And if we can stabilize that group by putting them in apartments some place, by surrounding them with services to get them off their addiction. To get them case managers who can help with job skills or if they have mental or disabled, knowing that that’s a good thing, understanding full well that there are some of that population who even in permanent housing are going to continue with their addictions, that that’s a long . . . that it takes a long time to break that cycle. It is more cost effective to do that than to continue to try to treat these people in other ways. So these are services that are wrapped around, that are part of the community that we think we can begin attacking those . . . that issue of chronic homelessness in that way.

There are situational issues. We know that, once we attack that, we know that there are homeless . . . many of the homeless women that come in contact with the system are from homes that are broken up . . . abusive situations. We know that there are temporary fixes to those. We know that there are temporary fixes to sometimes conditions of employment or circumstantial situations that cause people to be homeless. Those can be readily fixed. What we want to make sure that those temporary situations don’t turn into permanent ones.”
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Chairman Winters said, “Anything else, commissioner?” Commissioner Parks said, “I think that’s it.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, thank you. Commissioner Norton.”

Commissioner Norton said, “Well, for me the final comment is that we also have garnered together the faith community and non-profits to be deeply into this issue. You have to know that the faith community and some non-profits have done yeoman’s work over the years trying to solve this issue, but it’s been kind of fragmented. They’ve done it individually, within their own mission and this will really pull everybody together to be kind of trying to solve this simultaneously. We’ve already heard from some of our partners in the faith community that they’re willing to step up and help raise the money to help build a resource center and to do some of the continuing programs that come out of this.

I think it’s going to work, because we’ve had all the key players at the table, talking about, all along, understanding that it will eventually have to have somebody come up with some money. I think the good thing was though that we . . . for a year and a half, we didn’t talk about money and whose going to fund it. We talked about what is the right thing to do, and then we would talk about the funding and the money later and I think that’s the best approach to this, because if you start talking about the money first, it’s all going to be about fighting and who doesn’t get their share of it, and you get off of the subject of how we solve this for our community.

And I think it is an issue that must be solved, as we put huge amounts of money, both as private investors, and as government downtown in redevelopment, allowing this problem to continue to fester in our downtown Wichita area just isn’t good enough. It’s not good enough for the economics of it. It’s not good enough for the moral sense that we have as a community. So down both of those parallel tracks, this is going to be an important issue and I’m glad we’ve had the update. I would encourage any commissioners that have the time to stop out and kind of hear what the public has to say, because this is not the last time that we’ll have this issue before us and the next time we have conversation it will probably be about how we’re going to participate in the funding for at least pieces of it. That’s all I had, Mr. Chair. Thanks.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, thank you very much. So again, the purpose of this little informational meeting is to alert the public that on Thursday, February 7th, 4:00 to 7 in the evening, Century II, Room 102 AB, if you’d like to learn more about this homeless issue or have some input into the taskforce, that’s the time and place to do it.”

Mr. Buchanan said, “Yes sir.”
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MOTION

Commissioner Unruh moved to receive and file.

Commissioner Norton seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh   Aye
Commissioner Norton   Aye
Commissioner Parks    Aye
Commissioner Welshimer Aye
Chairman Winters      Aye

Chairman Winters said, “Madam Clerk, call Item B.”

PRESENTATIONS


POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

Mr. Chris Chronis, Chief Financial Officer, greeted the Commissioners and said, “I’m here today to give you the quarterly report that we give you at the end of each quarter. This one is for the quarter that ended December the 31st which also happens to be the end of the county’s fiscal year, and so what I’m going to present to you today and what you’re going to see for the first time today are essentially the final results for the county’s 2007 fiscal year.

What I’m going to present to you are unaudited results however. The auditors, the external auditors, Allen Gibbs and Houlik, are working on the county’s audit of our financial statements, even as we speak. They are located in the Financial Division and they’re branching out from there as they need to throughout the county organization to complete the audit. We expect to have the audited results available at the end of March and I expect to be back here very early in April presenting a similar kind of presentation to the one that I’m about to give you, but that will be audited results. There would be no material differences in what I present then from what I’m going to present to you today.
We do prepare a quarterly financial report at the end of each quarter. It’s been delivered to you yesterday. It will be posted on the county’s website today I believe or certainly in the next several days if not today, for anybody to access who cares to.

The county had a very good fiscal year, as you will see. What you see on this chart is a series of bars representing expenditures of the county for the past three years and the green bars represent revenues for the past three years. Each bar you’ll see is divided into quartiles. Each quarter has a number in it and that number represents the percent of budget that was achieved in that quarter of that year. So for 2007, the blue bar at the very top, you’ll see that in the fourth quarter we received 21% of our budgeted . . . I’m sorry, we incurred 21% of our budgeted expenditure for the year. In total for the year, we spent 89% of our budget, a total of 369.9 million dollars. That is 6% more than expenditures a year ago. Looking at revenues in the fourth quarter, we received 21% of budgeted revenues. And for the year, we collected a total of 119% of the annual budgeted revenue, or 444.2 million dollars.

As you look down that chart, you’ll see that the rates of expenditure and revenue for each year fairly closely mirror our history. That is each year we typically under-spend the budget by about 10% and each year we typically over-collect on revenues by somewhere between 10 and 20% typically. And that’s the kind of conservative financial practices that I think you expect of us in budgeting and in financial management and that’s certainly what we were able to achieve in 2007.

Now turning to revenues, more specifically, what we’re looking at here are all county funds and so if you’re recalling some numbers that you heard in the session that you had yesterday afternoon, from David Miller, remember that he was presenting to you a financial plan based on the property tax supported funds of the county. What I’m presenting to you today is the entire county’s financial system, and so it takes into account activities that are funded with sources that weren’t in David’s presentation yesterday.

You’ll see that in most of our revenue categories, the amounts of money that we collected in 2007, which is the light blue bars, is only slightly higher than the amounts that we’ve collected in 2006, the green bars. For example, charges for services, a significant revenue source for us, increased less than 1% from 2006 to 2007. Inter-governmental revenues, the next set of bars down from charges for services, 47.6 million dollars collected in 2007, also less than a 1% increase over the prior year. Motor vehicle taxes, towards the bottom of the chart, also up less than 1% over the prior year.
So what were the sources of increase? Well, the big percentage increase was investment income, at
the very top of the chart, where we collected $17,000,000 in investment income in 2007, a 56%
increase over the prior year. That was attributable to a combination of factors, one being a change
in investment rates, and we’ll spend a little bit more time talking about that later in the presentation,
and the other being an increase in the portfolio that we have to invest, largely attributable to the
arena tax, which we collected during 2005 and 2006, and which we are just now starting to spend in
great amounts on construction activity, so in the interim, during most of 2007, that money was
invested.

The other source of significant increase in funding is ad valorem taxes at the very bottom of the
chart and that, as you know, is the largest single provider of funding for county government. Ad
valorem taxes produced $132,000,000 in 2007, a 13% increase over the amount that we collected in
that source in 2006. That 13% increase is again a combination of factors, or the result of a
combination of factors. One was a roughly 6%, a little bit more than 6% increase in the tax base.
The property value against which property tax is levied. The other consideration that drove the
increase was an increase in the tax rate. For 2007 you’ll recall we increased the tax rate by a little
bit over 2 mills, and so that 13% increase in property taxes in part was driven by the 6% increase in
county expenditures that couldn’t be funded from other revenue sources because they grew less than
1%. Ad valorem taxes being the source over which you have the greatest amount of discretion,
that’s the one that you had to increase to make up for lack of growth in other revenue sources.

Now turning in greater detail to revenues, what I’m showing on this chart are the seven single
largest revenue sources that Sedgwick County has. You heard in David Miller’s presentation
yesterday, looking only at property tax supported revenues, that the top seven revenues in that
group of funds produces I believe he said 85% of total funding. The same is true on a county-wide
basis, which is what we’re looking at here, or very similar on a county-wide basis. These seven
revenues of the couple of hundred total revenues that we collect, these seven produced
$320,000,000 in 2007, which is a little bit more than 70% of all county funding and so obviously
we pay a lot of attention to these revenues.

Ad valorem taxes, again, about $132,000,000 in 2007. We collected right at the amount of money
that we had budgeted. Again, that is 13% more than we collected the prior year, but it’s almost
exactly what we expected to collect in 2007. The arena sales tax, we collected $85,000,000 and
again, that is almost exactly what we expected to collected for the year. Medicaid fees produced
$26,000,000. That is significantly below what we expected to collect when we adopted the
county’s 2007 budget. It is however in line with what we collected in the prior year. Our budget
for 2007 anticipated that we would be collecting some additional Medicaid fees that we didn’t
ultimately collect because the state changed its program after the budget had been adopted.
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And so while we collected about the same amount of money as in the prior year, it was a good bit less than what we had anticipated when we adopted the budget. The local sales tax increased... it achieved 105% of the budget. The reason that the local sales tax compared to budget is different than the arena tax compared to budget has to do with the distribution formula that the state uses for the local sales tax. The arena tax, we get 100% of that revenue. It’s relatively easy for us to project. The local option sales tax, we only get a percentage of the total take and that percentage is determined by a state formula that is based on population and property tax levies of the county and all of the cities in the county, and so there’s a good bit of estimation that goes into that, and we underestimated a little bit when we adopted the budget.

Motor vehicle taxes produced $17,000,000, a little bit over budget. Investment income again was significantly above budget, and significantly above what we actually collected last year. We received just under $17,000,000 of investment income in 2007. Again, that is because of the arena tax and it’s because of higher yields on our investment in 2007 than in prior years... or in the prior year and higher than we had anticipated when we adopted the budget in middle of 2006.

And finally SRS revenue is a significant funding source for us, but we didn’t reach budget and the reason again has to do with changes in the state’s plans after we had adopted our budget. In this case, the state changed the funding, the way they fund certain social services from grant base, which is what we had anticipated when we adopted the budget, to fee based so that instead of getting the money on the front end of service delivery as we used to, now we get the money on the back end, after we have provided services. And so we expect to receive the revenue that shown as a shortfall from budget here, but it will be received in the form of fees rather than grants and it will be received later in the state fiscal year, after we’ve delivered the services.

Turning now to expenditures, the largest single category of expenditure is personnel and that’s no surprise to you. In 2007, the light blue bar at the very bottom, we spent a total of $155,000,000 on county personnel. That’s a 3.7% increase over the amount that we spent on personnel in the prior year. As you look up that chart from personnel, you’ll see that only capital outlay is significantly higher than the prior year. In fact, contractual services were 1.6% higher than the prior year. That is $2,000,000. In 2007, we spent 3.6 million dollars on the Jabara land lease for the National Aviation Technical Center. And so but for that one time expense, our contractual services in 2007 would actually have been less than in the prior year. Commodities increased less than 1% from 2006 to 2007. Debt service increased less than 1% from 2006 to 2007. Capital outlay is the big source of increase. That increased from $45,000,000 in 2006 to $59,000,000 in 2007, a 30% increase and that is driven by the arena.

Turning now to more detailed expenditures, again relatively few specific expenditures account for
the bulk of county spending. In the top ten items of expenditure that you see listed here, four have to do with personnel costs and the very largest one, salaries and wages obviously has to do with personnel. In 2007, we spent 111 and a half million dollars on salaries and wages for the county workforce, a 3.2% increase over the prior year. That is entirely attributable to the pay adjustment that was budgeted for the year. Health and dental . . . or health and life insurance and dental insurance program were twenty-two and a half million dollars of spending in 2007, a 7% reduction from the prior year. That’s attributable to the county’s change from a two-provider plan to a single provider plan and we spent some time yesterday and in prior sessions talking with you about that. That decision was, at least in a financial sense, and I think your hearing from employees in a service delivery sense as well, that was a very good decision for the county. It saved us some money and it’s produced pretty happy employees.

Infrastructure construction was down 22% in 2007 compared to 2006. Now you may be thinking you just said that the capital outlay was the largest source of expense. Infrastructure construction is one of many individual types of expenditure that make up capital outlay and it specifically has to do with roads and sewers and drainage projects. And in 2007 we did fewer and cheaper roads than we did in 2006.

Grant awards are monies that we pay to other agencies or other local governments to provide services on our behalf and you see that at $21,000,000, just under $21,000,000 they were down almost 10% from the prior year. That has to do primarily with a state funded program for COMCARE, the Children’s Therapy Program. That service is still being delivered by local non-profit organizations, but one of the changes that the state made in 2006 and 2007 was to provide the funding for that program directly to those non-profit agencies, rather than giving it to Sedgwick County and having us allocate it to those services, and so that’s why we have a reduction in grant awards.

Moving down the chart, you see the other sources of expenditure. Land is the biggest percentage increase. That is attributable to the arena and that is part of that capital outlay increase that I mentioned earlier. Retirement contributions, a personnel cost and in fact the single personnel cost that increased significantly over the prior year, that is because of changes in the KPERS contribution rates that were dictated by the legislature.

Now I always show you this chart and it almost always is empty but I feel like I need to show you because one of the things that we’re always asked is what departments are not staying within their
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budgets. This chart shows you all of those departments. In the quarters leading up to yearend, we typically had one or two departments that we were showing you on this chart that at that point in time had overspent their budget and we were saying if they continued on that pace they would overspend their budget by yearend, but we expected to correct that. Well, in fact, we did correct that and no budget . . . or no department overspent its budget in 2007.

Now when you combine the revenues that we received over anticipated levels and the expenditures that we incurred under budgeted levels, you would expect to see increases in fund balance, and that is in fact what we achieved. And this chart shows you, for each of our major fund groups, our fund balance at the beginning of the year, indicated in green, the addition to that fund balance during 2007 indicated in blue, and the little triangle indicates the target that is established for fund balance for that fund group by the county’s fund balance policy.

In the general fund, our unreserved fund balance at yearend is $61,000,000. It increased $21,000,000 during 2007. The target, the triangle, the minimum target that is, is $34,000,000. The sources of the increase had to do with items that we’ve already discussed, five and a half million dollars in personnel costs, largely driven by KPERS rates increasing, and $12,000,000 in investment income that hadn’t been anticipated. Special revenue funds have an unreserved fund balance of $45,000,000 at the end of the year, an increase of $8,000,000 during the year. Debt service has an unreserved fund balance of 3.6 million dollars, a slight increase during the year.

The Enterprise funds, which is the coliseum and arena combined, had a significant increase in fund balance and that again is because we’ve collected almost all of the arena tax by December the 31st. We haven’t spent most of it because the construction has just commenced, so this fund balance will be drawn down in the next two years, as we complete that construction project.

Internal service funds have a fund balance, an unreserved fund balance of 12.8 million dollars, a slight increase for the year. And finally capital projects funds have an unreserved fund balance of $12,000,000, again a slight increase for the year. We are in good shape, as you see by all of these measures and we are well above the minimum targets that are established in county policy.

At the end of the year, the county had its largest ever investment portfolio, $586,000,000 was invested by the county at December 31st and you see on this pie chart how that money was invested. Most of it, and this is true in most quarters, you’ll see a similar pie chart, most of our money is invested in federal agency coupon securities, a particular type of security, a total of $268,000,000 at December 31st.

The surprise on this chart, or the oddity on this chart, are repurchase agreements at the top left of the chart. At yearend, we had a total of $151,000,000 invested in repurchase agreements. Those are very short-term, essentially overnight investments that we make through the bank. The reason
that we have so much money invested at December 31st in that form of security is because at that
particular point in time we have collected the first half of property tax payments. Those were due
on December 20th, but the county treasurer hasn’t transferred those taxes to all of the local
governments for whom he collected them. That transfer takes place statutorily on January the 20th
and so for that month, between December 20th and January 20th, we have all of those uncollected
taxes because we know we’re going to be distributing them in a very short period of time. They are
typically invested in repos and that’s what you see on this chart. At any other quarter of the year,
you would not see nearly as much of the county’s portfolio invested in repurchase agreements.

Now I’ve mentioned a couple of times the drivers of increased investment income and this chart
shows you that a little bit more clearly. The red line indicates the average yield on the investment
portfolio, the dots being the average yield at each quarter and the blue bars show the size of the
portfolio for each quarter going back to December of ’05. At December 31st of 2007, we were
earning 4.6% on the county’s nearly $600,000,000 portfolio. You see that looking back across the
red line that 4.6% is above where we were in most of 2006. We adopted the budget for 2007 in the
middle of 2006 when we were earning something on the order of four and a half percent. We now
are earning about four and a half percent, but for most of 2007, we were above 5% so we earned
20% more, between 10 and 20% more in investment return than we had anticipated. We also had a
much larger portfolio, again because of the arena tax and you see the slope of the bars increasing
over time. That is because of the arena tax.

Now, looking forward, you can expect to see our investment income dropping pretty dramatically
from the 2007 level going forward. That is going to be attributable again to the reverse of the two
factors that caused the 2007 increase, investment rates are plummeting. As of today, the benchmark
that we use for our investment portfolio, the one-year T Bill is 2.1%. A year ago, that same
benchmark was a little bit over 5%. So as the economy has dropped in recent months and as we’ve
had the housing crisis effect financial markets in recent months, investment yields have dropped
precipitously.

Our own investment yield always lags the national benchmark and so we are, because we’ve
invested in relatively long-term securities, the market rate has dropped very quickly, but we still are
invested in those higher yielding securities that were available six or seven or eight months ago.
Over time, as those mature, we’ll have to replace them, those 5 and 6% securities, with 2%
securities and so our investment income will drop for that reason. It also will drop because our portfolio has dropped. We are now, as of the end of this month, the month of February, we will have stopped receiving arena sales tax revenues and we have started spending on the arena and so going forward, our portfolio will start to drop fairly dramatically over the next two years as we construct the arena and draw down sales taxes that have been invested.

Now I always close by showing you a chart similar to this one that identifies items that have future financial impact and the chart contains, for the most part, items that have been on my prior presentations. I don’t know that there’s very much new on here. Radio upgrade is new I think, space planning may be new, but there’s nothing on here that you haven’t heard about previously. None of this stuff will be a surprise to you. All of these items are currently going to have an influence on the county’s financial condition going forward and to the extent that we make decisions about each of these items, that impact may be considerably more than has been contemplated in the county’s financial plans.

I guess the bottom line and the thing that I want to leave you with is the thought that the next five years for Sedgwick County in a financial sense are going to be much harder than the past five years have been. Looking back to 2001-2002, when we were in the last economic downturn, the county worked hard to correct a structural imbalance in county finances. We had been, for many years, in a position where the natural rate of growth of county revenues was less than the natural rate of growth of county expenditures, and so the county was projecting deficits that were growing over time.

When we hit that downturn, we made some very difficult decisions and the fundamental decision that we made was to eliminate the structural imbalance. And so for the past five years, as we have accomplished that, we have achieved a condition in which our growth of revenues has equaled or exceeded the growth of expenditures. As a financial guy, I’m here to tell you that’s a very good thing. That’s what we want to see. But as you saw in the presentation from David Miller yesterday, the decisions that we are making now and that we think that we will be making in the near future pertaining to workforce development, to jail expansion and inmate reduction programs to storm water management, to homelessness, to all of those programs that are very important to this community. Those decisions are likely to cause our rate of expenditures to start increasing once again at a percentage change higher than the normal growth rate of revenues.

And what I see in this community is a great reluctance to provide funding increases that match the demand for services and so that’s why I say that for the next five years my expectation is that we are going to once again be in a position of structural imbalance. We are going to have to be making some very difficult decisions, as we adopt the budget from 2009 and years forward and as we make
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interim decisions. And adding to that nervousness is the state of the economy. The national economy, as you know, is in the doldrums. Various people argue about whether or not we’re in a recession or we’re going to be in a recession, but everybody agrees that the economy is stagnant at the moment. Sedgwick County’s local economy has not suffered that drop yet. We’re hearing from the aviation sector, which is the dominant player in the local economy, that their orders are up to record levels for the next four or five years. To the extent that those orders hold, there is reason to suspect that Sedgwick County might avoid the national downturn. We might not have to suffer through a downturn locally.

To the extent that that’s not true however, to the extent that the local economy follows the national economy and turns downward in the next year or two, that’s going to exacerbate this structural imbalance that I’m describing to you and that’s going to make our life, your life as a decision-maker, my life as a financial manager, that much more difficult and so that’s kind of a discouraging picture that I want to leave you with. That’s I guess my job as a CFO, to give you a dose of reality and I think I’ve accomplished that.

The presentation that I’ve given you today, and the quarterly financial report that you were given yesterday and that we posted on the website, as always was not done by me and I need to give credit where credit is due. The financial statement always, and I tell you this every quarter, the financial statement was produced by Ann Smarch and Brandi Bailey and Pam Kelly in Accounting, by David Miller and Chris Duncan in the Budget Office. They do wonderful work in producing these reports in a very short timeframe. I don’t know of any other government that is able to produce this quality and this level of detail in as quick a turnaround as those folks do every quarter, and so I’m very grateful for that. The presentation was produced by Troy Bruun, as he does every quarter and I’m very grateful for that also. As always, they do the work, I take the credit. Any questions about this presentation?”

Chairman Winters said, “Yes, we do have some questions. Commissioner Welshimer.”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “Thank you. Well Chris, every time you give a presentation, I gain more and more respect for your expertise. I can relate more now to some of the things that are involved in this budget. And to me the biggest problem that we need to address is debt and what we’re going to do about it. Of course that’s not up to you, I know.

We could raise the mill levy again, after the next election, or we could impose a sales tax again to get us out of this situation. We could not build the jail. That might save us as much as maybe 70,000,000 by now. I think it was 55,000,000 to start with and that was back a few years.

We’re looking at adding 127,000,000 more in debt, the county, and that’s very difficult for me to
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accept. We’re in good shape for 2007 mainly because we had a valuation increase, a mill levy increase that kicked in and the interest off of the arena sales tax. So going forward, we’re not going to have those things, of course unless we impose them. You had six million something in bond interest. And my understanding from the meeting yesterday, we had 25,000,000 in debt service. I’m not putting those two together.”

Mr. Chronis said, “Debt service is the combination of principle and interest on debt.”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “So the interest is 6,000,000 and the balance is 25,000,000?”

Mr. Chronis said, “Well in fact, the current debt service, at the end of 2007, the total county debt service is about $18,000,000. The $25,000,000 number that I gave you yesterday is the anticipated future debt service when we have sold the bonds that we expect to sell this year.”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “Jabara?”

Mr. Chronis said, “That’s right and a few other projects, but primarily Jabara.”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “Well and then in addition to that, we have all of these things that you mentioned and we brought those up in the meeting yesterday and it seems like most of them we are going to have to address. We may have to put some money into arena parking. Coliseum, we’ll probably have to put money there: the future of the courthouse and then new chambers for judges, adult basic education, storm water management funding, the homeless plan, health department upgrade, economic development projects, technical education and tax incentives for economic development, all on top of that. So I think we have serious problems to discuss and I’m hoping that at some point we put the issue of debt and how we’re going to pay for these things, we can’t avoid discussing how we’re going to pay for these things. I’d like to have that as an issue in the future. Thank you.”

Mr. Chronis said, “Commissioner, if I might, I agree with everything that you said. However, I don’t know that I would characterize the situation as a serious problem. I think it is a real challenge and it will not be easy, but one of the reasons that we do a long-range financial plan is to identify these kinds of structural problems far enough in advance that we have time to take appropriate corrective action and I have every confidence that with your decision making and with the
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manager’s leadership and with the professionals that we have managing the county government, that the correct decisions will be made and we won’t achieve those very dire results that you see in the current financial plan.”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “You see other . . . you see choices for us to make, other than tax increases?”

Mr. Chronis said, “There always are choices to make, sure.”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “Okay, I’d like to hear about those. Thank you.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, thank you commissioner. Commissioner Parks.”

Commissioner Parks said, “I would like to make just a statement and then ask Chris a couple of questions. I really think we need to get a handle on government growth in relation to population of Sedgwick County and as I cast my votes for programs and budget items this year I’m going to carefully study our population increases and some of these programs that may have reached their plateau or what I think may be a plateau and that is not to . . . in looking at the 2009 budget, some of the upper personnel plateau and I know I’ve discussed this before, the people that are making over $100,000 I just think that there has to be some plateau on some of these wage matrix.

One of the things that I wanted to ask, Chris, unreserved fund balance, does a cash carryover go in that and kind of explain to me these departments, and that gets into my third question a little bit later, but the departments that have turned back their money and made their . . . came in under budget this year, the monies that those departments have go into a capital outlay fund, or those go back . . . those don’t go back to those departments. That just goes into the general fund and I guess I need a definition of cash carryover as opposed to unreserved fund balance.”

Mr. Chronis said, “Cash is an asset. Fund balance is the difference between total county assets and total county liabilities and so the cash carryover is a factor in the fund balance, but it is not solely fund balance or fund balance is not solely cash.

The unreserved fund balance is that portion of the total fund balance that is not legally restricted to some specific purpose. In theory, the unreserved fund balance is available for allocation as the commission wishes. Now the qualified to that is that as we went through those fund groups, the term unreserved fund balance is specific to that fund group. And so for example, where we have an unreserved fund balance for internal services, which is the health and life and the fleet management
program at the county. Where we have an unreserved fund balance there, that fund balance can only be used for those kinds of activities. We can’t use it to pay police officers or to do storm water projects. And so it’s unreserved but only in the sense that an accountant calls things unreserved.

The cash carryover that the county has is merely the amount of cash that we have sitting in our bank or in our investment account at yearend or at any point in time. That is different than what you’re referring to as the money that departments turn back in from their budget. Departments don’t have money. They have budget. They have allocation, appropriation. They have the authority to spend cash but if we don’t collect the cash, if there’s a revenue shortfall, the fact that the county manager has a budget of $1,000,000 doesn’t mean that he can go out and spend a million dollars unless we’ve got a million dollars in cash to support that expenditure.

Similarly, at the end of the year, if the manager has only spent a half million dollars of his million-dollar budget, that doesn’t mean necessarily that there’s a half-million dollars of cash left over. It merely means that he didn’t spend his budget. To the extent that the county collects more revenue than it spends, there is extra cash. There are additions to the cash balance and that’s what I’ve described to you in some of these slides. But that’s different than saying that a particular department under-spent its budget.”

Commissioner Parks said, “At the start of the presentation, you said that we were over-funded by about 10%. I guess the . . . or over budgeted by about 10%.”

Mr. Chronis said, “I said that we collected about, in 2007 I believe, it was about 19% more than had been budgeted and that’s fairly typical.”

Commissioner Parks said, “Well the figures that I wrote down were that we were over budget by 10%. My question might be on the blank sheet, how many departments were within their 10% of spending the amount that was budgeted to them, but I will have to get with you later and define that. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chair.”

Chairman Winters said, “Thank you. Commissioner Unruh.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Thank you Mr. Chairman. Well Chris, first of all with you I’d like to thank your staff, David and Troy and Ann and whoever else worked on this. It’s a lot of information and with your explanation it’s understandable. You seem to have an uncanny knack to go through this sort of information and make it to where it makes sense to us, so I appreciate that. I do want to just say that as you have gone through your presentation, I was really feeling good and
proud about what we did until you got to the end of your presentation and then you kind of put us on edge for what we have to consider in the future. But we have struggled with problems like this previously. I mean, remember my first year on the commission we were faced with a $10,000,000 adjustment to the budget because we lost our demand transfers and we handled that and I think that we will be able to handle the challenges going forward, especially with the benefit of the long-range financial plan, as it guides us through some of the challenges we have.

I along I think with the other commissioners deplore deficit spending and I along with the other commissioners I think do not want to try to continue managing county affairs with a structural imbalance in our finances, so I appreciate your ability to make that clear to us and give us the opportunity to make good, sound judgments going forward and give us some factual information to make those what you described as hard decisions. But I’m encouraged by the fact that our economy is still strong and that currently Sedgwick County government is in a strong financial position and I’m quite confident, as we go forward, we’ll still be able to provide those essential services to our constituency and provide for a quality of life and economic vitality that I think we’re charged to provide for within our budget constraints. So it’s a lot of words to say that I think this is a good report, I appreciate your presentation and I think that we can continue to do a good job going forward and that’s all I have Mr. Chair.”

Chairman Winters said, “Thank you commissioner. Commissioner Norton.”

Commissioner Norton said, “Well, just a comment. I think we’ve got a lot of work to do, as we always do this time of year. Last year we started early on the budget. We did a new process called ‘Financial Live’ and really got into the nuts and bolts of long-term sustainability and what all of our decisions mean to the financial plan. And you can plus and minus all of these things that have been described as to whether we’re going to prioritize them, put some money to them and what does that do to the long-term financial plans.

Truthfully, as bad as things can be, I’m pretty encouraged that we’re talking about it early. We understand that we’ve got issues that are important to our community, but we actually had the ability to put it through the filter and make some of these tough decisions. I look at community after community, as I read about city and county government, as I read magazines, as I surf the Internet, there are community after community that aren’t getting to make their own decisions. They’re at no-fund warrants, their government is overburdened much, much more than we are.
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Their economy is really struggling. I just read some articles on Michigan and what some of the local governments there are faced with, with the downturn in the economy, with the loss of jobs, with the property devaluation. And as tough as I think some of these decisions will be, based on the financial report, we’ll have it a lot easier because we’ve got some time, we’ve got a pretty good financial position and we can work on those tough decisions. We can debate them. We can really get into the belly of the beast and understand them, but that’s a relatively good situation compared to many governments out there right now that are really in deep, deep trouble as to making any kind of decision. It’s almost been taken away from them. They can’t look at doing positive things with taxpayers’ money. They’re just barely holding on by the skin of their teeth.

So a little doom and gloom is good for us. It wakes us up but I’m encouraged that we can put our heads together. We’ll work on these issues. Some of them, we’ll try to work it out. Some of them, we’ll put on hold and they’ll come up in the out-years and we’ll have to make some decisions as far as what the internal things that we want to do will have to do, but I’m pretty encouraged that we can do that. We can work hard at it and come up with a budget with our staff that will make sense for our community, not over burden the community, not slow down the economy and make government work. That’s all I have.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, thank you commissioner. Chris, thank you very much for the report today and thanks to all the budget and financial folks who work for us every day. I used to think it was hard to think about what budget people did other than a few months out of the year, but we appreciate the work that they do all year round, so thank you all very much.”

MOTION

Commissioner Unruh moved to receive and file.

Commissioner Parks seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh  Aye
Commissioner Norton  Aye
Commissioner Parks  Aye
Commissioner Welshimer  Aye
Chairman Winters  Aye

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Chairman Winters said, “Thank you all again. Next item.”

C. UPDATE ON THE SOIL ANALYSIS AT THE DOWNTOWN ARENA SITE.

Mr. Ron Holt, Assistant County Manager, greeted the Commissioners and said, “I’m here to introduce Susan Erlenwein, who is the department head of our Environment Services, who will be providing you the update on the soil analysis at the Intrust Bank Arena site in downtown Wichita.

I might just indicate a couple of things about construction and where we are as an intro to this presentation. From the very beginning, the Environmental Services Department of the county has provided the environmental review, monitoring and oversight of this project. As you know, we are about two and a half months into construction and in spite of the weather, construction is proceeding on schedule. They’re working really in four areas: the initial site preparation and preliminary site utility work is ongoing; the deep underground plumbing, mechanical and electrical is happening; foundation work is continuing; and what is called the cast in place superstructure for the pouring of the concrete for the main concourse is in progress at the present time as well.

The foundation work has involved the installation of 1,222 concrete pillars, they’re called pilings, that have been arranged in clusters from 12 to 18 that go 60 to 65 feet into the ground. Each cluster then is covered with a concrete slab that’s called the pile cap and then I think there’s about 292 pile caps that will be installed and then there’s approximately 250 concrete columns that come up out of those, that attach to these pile caps that provides the foundation for the main concourse, the upper-level concourses.

And while there’s still much foundation work to be done, with the completion of the installation of these pilings and much of the work done on the pile caps and the columns, we thought that it would be worthwhile to give you an update on the soil review and monitoring efforts that have been going on over there. We’ve had, thankfully, very few problems and any that we’ve had, we’ve been able to mitigate them very quickly. A lot of that is attributable to the processes in place and especially related to the work that Susan Erlenwein, our Environmental Services department is doing. So let me now invite Susan to come forward and to give you an update on the soil work she’s been doing.”
Ms. Susan Erlenwein, Environmental Resources, greeted the Commissioners and said, “Thank you Ron. I’m here today to give you an update. As Ron mentioned, we’ve been over-viewing this site ever since the beginning. So as a reminder, if you look at this map of the arena site in downtown, you can see a gray area on the map and that’s the Gilbert and Mosley remediation area with contamination from past businesses and the City of Wichita is taking responsibility for cleaning this up and they’re responsible for the remediation of the groundwater in this area.

To locate you, the river is over here on the west side of this map. Kellogg cuts through, east/ west along the middle and over on the right side is the interstate. On this map, this red outlined area is the property purchased for the arena site. To the east of that is some yellow area and that’s property for the turn lanes off of Washington to get to the arena. So from the beginning, we always knew there was groundwater contamination in this area. The remediation takes care of the groundwater contamination, but if we find any contaminated soil, the county is responsible for that.

This is an aerial view close up of the arena site. The red outlines the properties purchased by the county and there are buildings in this area and there are also parking lots. So to help determine what factors we might be facing in cleaning up this area, a phase one environmental site assessment was created. What this does is look at past and present uses of those properties to see what type of business was there and what type of chemicals are associated with those businesses. I’d like to thank Carolyn Hossford of my office for doing excellent research on the past historic uses of these buildings.

This report includes a chart that has the properties on the left-side vertical column and across the top potential chemicals that could be associated with these sites. An ‘x’ in the box notes that that property may have that chemical. So if it was a metal-plating company, we would expect heavy metals, acids that clean the materials, sand-blast materials. If it was an old filling station, we might expect to find underground storage tanks and petroleum related products. So we look at what used to be there from 100 years ago through today and determined what liabilities we might face and what we need to look for.

I worked with the contractors prior to demolition of the buildings at the arena site and this photograph is obviously of an area that’s in the process of being demolished when this photo was taken. This particular property used to be a dry cleaner distributing company, so we were concerned about the chemicals associated with dry cleaners. And we’ve worked with the contractors as to what safety equipment they might need if there happened to be exposed soil that might have gases coming off. And in fact, in this right center of this photograph there is a black area and that’s where soil was exposed. The contractor contacted us. We went out, tested the area to make sure it was safe for the workers and it was totally safe. There were no gases being emitted from this area.
I’d also like to point out, in the very center of this photograph, you can see blocks of bricks that have been wrapped in plastic. When the buildings in the downtown arena site were demolished, a lot of recycling occurred. Metals were pulled off and recycled and bricks were cleaned on site and recycled and taken off. So a lot of recycling did occur during the demolition process.

This is a photograph of underground petroleum tanks being removed from the site. As I mentioned from the phase one environmental study, we knew where there might be gas stations in the past and so we told contractors to beware of any pipes leading from buildings that could be going to underground tanks. Sure enough, they notified us when they found some pipes in one area. We went out, had them dig out the parking lot. They did find old tanks under that site. I called the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. They came out during the removal process, soil was tested and the soil under the tanks tested clean. There was a little bit of contamination of soil adjacent to the tanks and in the photograph, the gray area on the right is typical contaminated soil from petroleum. I worked with the state for proper removal and disposal of this soil, got the permission of how to handle it and where to take it and the site in this area is now perfectly clean.

The point on all of this is we want to make sure that only clean soil is taken off of this site, that we do not take contaminated soil off site unless we know it’s contaminated and know how to treat it properly.

After the demolitions of the buildings construction began and this site has . . . the map has a lot of information on it. The main thing is every black dot you see is where one of those 1,222 pilings that Ron mentioned were drilled. And they were in clusters of four, five pilings per site. The red outlines that you see are previous buildings that were demolished from the arena site using the Base One environmental study, we correlated where we’d be drilling and where we might find contaminates and what sort of contaminates. So we were aware and on site when this took place.

To give you a better idea what those black dots look like, these are the cluster of pilings, each grouping of rebar are one piling, that goes down 65 feet and then this is cast in concrete. So we were there when the drilling took place and this shows what a drill rig looks like. It’s called a hollow stem auger, which means you have spiral drill on the outside and there’s a hollow stem on the inside, so once the drill is down 65 feet, when they start coming back out of the hole, concrete is pumped down that hollow interior and fills the hole as they come back up, so that’s how the pilings were developed.

But we wanted to make sure that there was safety for the workers and check the soil. Now this
commission approved a contract with Burns and McDonnell to perform testing at the arena site, so I would call them and they would come out and you can see the dirt associated with the pilings at the bottom of the drill rig and this is a Burns and McDonnell employee testing the air in the area. We were concerned about what we call volatile organic compounds, and that’s if you open a can of paint and smell the fumes coming out, those are volatile organics. When you pump gas and you smell the fumes, those are volatile. So we wanted to make sure that any workers were safe in the area and were not breathing fumes that weren’t healthy to them. All of the air testing came out clean. We had no detects on any chemicals through this process.

We also took samples of the soil at the base of the drilling rig and representative samples of soil from this site. Here you can see soil samples being taken. The collector is wearing gloves so he doesn’t contaminate the soil. It is put in special containers and is sent off to a laboratory that’s approved by KDHE and EPA. The soil tests were as I said where we thought we might have contamination. We did not test every grain of soil out on the site, nor did we need to. We were looking for specific areas. And when the lab results came back and I know you cannot read this, but this is a sample sheet of the lab results, 69 chemical compounds were tested for, 68 came back with no detect. There was one minor detect of acetone, which may have been from the laboratory because it’s not something that we would expect to find in this area and it’s so minor it’s of non-importance to our results.

We also hit some metals which were typical of metals you would find in the soil. So I’m happy to report that the soil tests have come back fine. The soils were removed from the site and taken for distribution at other locations that the contractor arranged for.

Now even though the pilings are done and this is a map of the arena site, there’s other construction to be done for parking lots and we’ll still be involved through this process. If we feel that soil tests need to be taken, we’ll do those, but I’m really pleased to say that it’s been working out well and we’re doing this because we want to be proactive, we want to have safety for the workers in the area. We don’t want any surprises to occur, as have happened on other sites in the city where they have soil and had not arranged to have it removed. The commission also approve a hauling contract, so if we find contaminated soil we have it lined up for a person to take that soil and it depends what the contaminate is and the level as to where it can be taken so we’ve worked with KDHE on proper disposal. Luckily, we haven’t had to do that.
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And here’s another example of recently at Kellogg and Rock where petroleum-tainted soil was found after it was removed off the site. We’re trying to keep that from happening, being proactive and working throughout this process. Thank you and I’d be happy to answer any questions.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, thank you Susan. I’ve got just a couple. You indicated there’s still dirt work to be done on the main site, but with 1,200 pilings having been drilled, there was then no real contamination found and associated with any of that piling activity.”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “That is correct.”

Chairman Winters said, “Is there any other deep underground work, and by that I only mean reasonable, 10 or 12 feet work or is most everything now going to be pretty close to the surface?”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “There’s some elevator pits that are deep. There’s also some deep utilities being put in, but everything else will be close to the surface. And we’re almost done with the deep work.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, and your intension is to continue this activity over at the Waterman and Washington Street location, as I notice all the demolition work has not been completed there and so I would assume that you’re going to watch that area too?”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “That is correct. One of those sites was used for emergency crews to have a trial based on if there was an explosion, what would they do to that area. We worked with the contractor well ahead of that on what used to be at those buildings and what chemicals to expect. And I’m happy to say that the demolition contractors have had hazardous material training. They knew what to recognize and when to call me, so they’ve been very easy to work with.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right. There’s a couple of other questions for you, but I may want to ask Ron how the process timeline of that demolition is if you should know that. Commissioner Unruh.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Thank you Mr. Chair. Well Susan, it was a good report and especially it’s encouraging because as we entered into this project, I think one of the exposures that we didn’t know about and that could have impacted the whole financial picture, if we ran into a lot of ground contamination, how much that would cost and how much that would delay us and we just simply didn’t know what that would be or how to budget for this is really a good report to get that exposure out of the way because I think the rest of our project, we feel like it’s pretty much in the
can. We got it defined and provided for, so my comment is just to give a good report back to our citizens that this was something we were worried about and now it looks like we’ve got a good report, so I appreciate that.

I also appreciate the fact that you, along with our staff, had the foresight to engage in this sort of activity. Should we have had some sort of exposure or problem down there, I think it’s better if we are proactive and we’re involved in the testing and we can find it, work with whatever remediation requirements that we had, so I’m proud of the fact that we were ahead of the curve working on it and your efforts especially, we appreciate what you’ve done. Thank you.”

Chairman Winters said, “Thank you commissioner. Commissioner Parks.”

Commissioner Parks said, “I’d also like to thank Susan. I know she does good work and this is a good report. I did have a couple of questions. The date that the gray soil or the contaminated soil, do you know about when that was removed?”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “It was last fall. I do not have an exact date. If I could look through my records and find it for you.”

Commissioner Parks said, “If I could get that, you could send that to me electronically. And where was that removed to?”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “I worked with KDHE and because of the low contamination, they allowed us to take it to our county west yard where it was placed in windrows, turned to air out and then it could be used for road development so it’s a reuse of material in a good way.”

Commissioner Parks said, “So it was farmed on our property.”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “That’s correct.”
Commissioner Parks said, “Okay. And this is kind of a question, I guess, not really for Susan but maybe the manager. Are the hours being kept track of by some of these residual things that we’re doing at the arena site, so that those hours can be charged back to the arena tax?”

Mr. Buchanan said, “I don’t believe so.”

Commissioner Parks said, “Okay, thank you. That’s all I have.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, thank you. Ron, could you give us just a very brief update on the demolition at the area of Waterman and Washington. It looks to me like it starts and stops and
just wants the process there?”

Mr. Holt said, “Just quickly, as you’ll recall, on the west side of Washington from English down to Lewis, we have and are acquiring property to use . . . much of it to be removed for street widening. On the north part of that section, from Waterman to English, there are four buildings. One of those buildings will remain, and at some point in time we’ll have to decide, we’ll make a recommendation to you about what we do with that property. The other three buildings are in the process of being demolished. Those are the three buildings that remain there while we did the . . . and Susan mentioned it, the drill we had last fall, the disaster drill we had last fall. The work, the demolishing of those buildings started early January. There’s an 85 day timeframe to get those buildings removed, so we’re about 30-so or more days into that 85 days. That’s a huge demolition project because of the foundation on those buildings, such a thick concrete foundations and all the buildings are concrete, almost all themselves so that’s in process, underway.

If you go south of Waterman on Washington, down to Lewis, there’s a building that’s called the . . . on the outside of it you see it says Indian Hills Meat and Poultry building. It’s vacant. We’ve done the asbestos abatement. We have up on the street now if you will a demolition RFP. The 12th of February is the date those come back. We should have that demolition in process by around the first of March.

There’s two other buildings in that vicinity that we only have to do partial takes so we won’t be taking any of the buildings. We’ll only be taking some of the frontage so there’s no demolition work to be done there. And then we have one other building that’s right on the southwest corner of Waterman and Washington that we’re still in the process of working with the owner in acquiring that building. I think we’re very, very close to coming to you with a purchase agreement and contract that we will be ready to move forward on that.

Once we get that building acquired, there’s some . . . the owner wants to do some things there, keep some of the property and we’re trying to work through all of that. And so hopefully within two, three weeks we can be back to you with a purchase agreement that has in it, built into it, how that building will get demolished. The idea, the City of Wichita is managing the street construction and they are now moving, as you know, along Waterman out to Washington. They will plan, as soon as they’re at Washington and Waterman, to do the improvements on Washington so that they don’t have any delay, so that they can move right on with the construction there. They’re looking at that happening mid to late March. We’re hoping, very hopeful that we can have the demolition that we need done pretty much well on the way and not hold up that street widening that will occur there.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, Ron, thank you very much for that update. Commissioners, do
we have a motion to receive and file this report?”

**MOTION**

Commissioner Welshimer moved to receive and file.

Commissioner Norton seconded the motion.

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

**VOTE**

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Chairman Winters said, “Ron, thank you. Susan, thank you very much. Commissioners, we’ve been at it a while. Do you want to take a break, or you want to keep on working? Let’s take a five-minute break.”

The County Commissioner Meeting was in recess from 10:41 a.m. and returned from recess at 10:49 a.m.

Chairman Winters said, “All right, we’ve been on a short break and I’ll call the meeting of February 6th back to order. Madam Clerk, would you call the next item.”

**PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

**D. MAPD CASE NUMBER DR2005-21 – COUNTY ZONE CHANGE FROM “RR” RURAL RESIDENTIAL TO “AFB” AIR FORCE BASE; GENERALLY LOCATED SOUTH OF 47TH STREET SOUTH AND EAST OF OLIVER.**

**POWERPOINT PRESENTATION**

Mr. John Schlegel, Director, Metropolitan Area Planning Department, greeted the Commissioners and said, “You may recall that last April we brought to you a proposal to rezone the property on the McConnell Air Force Base from the . . . extend designation of Rural Residential zoning to a new
zoning classification called Air Force Base zoning. And at that time you adopted that proposal.

When we went to do our follow up work in changing the zoning maps within the GIS system we discovered that there were two parcels that were left out of that zoning request at that time, simply because they didn’t exist within the county real estate database, so what I have before you today is a request to rezone those two properties, which we have now found and put back . . . and put into the county’s database, to that Air Force Base zoning designation. It was a recommendation of the McConnell Air Force Base joint land use study that the base property be zoned with its own zoning designation and this action today would bring the zoning for these two properties in conformance with that joint land use study.

The Metropolitan Area Planning Commission heard this request at its meeting on January 10th and with little discussion voted unanimously to recommend approval. So the recommendation is that you adopt the findings of the MAPC and approve this zone change.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, thank you John. So this is actually just adding two small parcels into a much bigger picture that were not in the original plan. Yeah, that map is a little better right there.”

Mr. Schlegel said, “I’m sorry I didn’t put that up when I was giving the presentation. You can see these two parcels along the base, just south of east 47th Street South.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, thank you. Commissioners, are there questions?”

MOTION

Commissioner Parks moved to adopt the findings of the Metropolitan Area Planning Commission; approve the zone change to “AFB” Air Force Base; and adopt the Resolution.

Commissioner Welshimer seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh Aye
Chairman Winters said, “Thank you John. Next item.”

NEW BUSINESS

DIVISION OF HUMAN SERVICES- DEPARTMENT ON AGING

E. DEPARTMENT ON AGING.

1. RANGE REALLOCATION FROM PART-TIME VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR TO FULL-TIME CASE MANAGER II, B218.

Ms. Annette Graham, Director, Department on Aging, greeted the Commissioners and said, “This is a part-time position that was created early last year and this was created in response to the Kansas Legal Services informed us that they were no longer going to be able to manage the Kansas Support Services for Elders program. That is a program that provides services for older adults 60 and above who need assistance with their financial management, writing their checks on a monthly basis to pay their bills. So this program recruits volunteers and helps manage them and matches them up with individuals in the community in need.

At this time, our intent is to expand this part-time position to a full-time position and increase the job duties to include care management for employed caregivers. This is a function that we’ve been doing through a contractor who is no longer available to do this service and it goes out and provides assistance for working caregivers through their employers. It provides services such as noontime lunch events where they go and work with the caregivers, provide them assistance, can work with them one-on-one either at their place of employment or someplace in the community or in the home and it helps them to be able to maintain their job and their function as a caregiver, to hook them up with resources, to provide them information and support and other services like that.

It will also provide some limited care management for older adults. Now this change will be totally funded with Title 3-E federal funds, under their 3-B home and community base services and through the caregiver program. You can see that’s a total of $22,352 from Title 3-B and 20,708
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from the Title 3-E caregiver program. I would request that you approve the position change and would be happy to answer any questions.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, commissioners, you have any questions or Annette?”

MOTION

Commissioner Welshimer moved to approve the Range Reallocation.

Commissioner Norton seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh   Aye
Commissioner Norton   Aye
Commissioner Parks   Aye
Commissioner Welshimer   Aye
Chairman Winters   Aye

Chairman Winters said, “Thank you Annette. Next item.”

2. SIGNATURE AUTHORITY TO SIGN APPLICATIONS, REPORTS, PLANS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS FOR SUBMISSION TO THE KANSAS DEPARTMENT ON AGING.

Ms. Graham said, “Annually, each area Agency on Aging is required to submit to the Kansas Department on Aging a statement and reliable evidence of who in the organization’s governing board is authorized to sign documents on behalf of the organization. This is a notarized affidavit of the chairperson of the governing board, which identifies the persons by their names and titles or positions who have been authorized by the governing board to sign documents on behalf of the organization.

This affidavit allows the chair or vice-chair to sign official documents, such as the area plan,
various program applications and notice of grant awards. It also allows designated staff to sign various reports, requests, service reports and other basic operating documents. I would request that you approve the authority . . . signature authority and authorize the Chair to sign.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, thank you. Pretty clear activity I believe. Commissioners, any questions? If not, what’s the will of the board?”

MOTION

Commissioner Unruh moved to approve the signature authority 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 Parks Aye
Commissioner Welshimer Aye
Chairman Winters Aye

Chairman Winters said, “Thank you now, Annette. Next item.”

F. ALLOCATION AND INTERFUND TRANSFER OF UNEXPENDED 2007 BUDGET AUTHORITY.

Mr. David Miller, Director, Budget, greeted the Commissioners and said, “Like other organizations that utilize an annual budget to guide the allocation of its resources, at the end of 2007 we have both budget authority and resources that have not been expended at the end of the year. Like you heard previously from Chris Chronis in his presentation and obviously that’s a very good thing for this organization.

As a result, state budget laws allow us to utilize those resources by placing them in either the equipment reserve fund or the capital improvement fund for specific projects that normally take place over multiple years. For your consideration, I would like to run through those projects that
are included within this agenda item and I would recommend your adoption.

The first item is for $15,000 that would be placed in the equipment reserve fund for the relocation and equipment costs of the Emergency Medical Services System Department from the Historic Courthouse to the soon to be vacated basement of Fire Station 37. The second item is for 1.1 million dollars that would be placed in the equipment reserve fund from the 9-1-1 tax collections to be utilized for the replacement of the 800-megahertz radio system in the next three to four years.

The next item, as included in the 2007 budget, is for $470,765 that would be placed in the equipment reserve fund for the acquisition of a case management system for the District Attorney’s Office. The next item is for $23,382 that would be placed in the equipment reserve fund for the implementation of On-Base scanning stations in the Sheriff’s Office.

The next item is for $470,765 that would be placed in the equipment reserve fund for the acquisition of a case management system for the District Attorney’s Office. The next item is for $23,382 that would be placed in the equipment reserve fund for the implementation of On-Base scanning stations in the Sheriff’s Office.

The next item is for $10,726. Again that would be placed in the equipment reserve fund for furniture and security upgrades related to the County Court Clerk in the County Counselor’s Office, which is located in the Historic Courthouse.

The next item is for $10,462. That again would be placed in the equipment reserve fund for PC replacements for the County Counselor’s Office. Next would be $44,366, again placed in the equipment reserve fund for the replacement of the servers that the new mass appraisal system in the Appraiser’s Office will run on.

Next, $69,600 would be placed in the equipment reserve fund for a business analyst from the mass appraisal vendor to assist with the system testing and problem resolution prior to the go-live date of July of 2008, again for the CAMA system in the Appraiser’s Office. $49,573 would be placed in the equipment reserve fund to complete the transition to the voice-over IP project by converting the Sheriff’s Office and Public Works Department onto that system.

The next item would be for $583,453 placed in the Kansas Coliseum Enterprise Fund to cover the 2007 operating loss that occurred in the Coliseum fund and bring the fund in compliance with the minimum fund balance policy. And the very final item would be for $48,057 that would be placed in the special road and bridge fund for the purchase of safety stands in Public Works that are utilized for the loading and unloading of the sand spreaders which we’re using today.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right. David, would you say on the Sheriff’s safety . . . Public Safety/ Sheriff’s Office, would you say that amount again. I don’t know if I was looking at a different number but I don’t know that I heard that same number.”

Mr. Miller said, “That item is for $28,382 to implement on-base scanning stations at a variety of locations for the Sheriff’s Office.”
Chairman Winters said, “Okay, thank you. Commissioners, are there questions? Seeing none, . . . Commissioner Norton.”

Commissioner Norton said, “Dave, what was the total fund balance that we could use? We didn’t spend it all. There was a lot more requests that came to this number. This builds up to about two million something, doesn’t it?”

Mr. Miller said, “That’s correct. We’ve received about 1.7 million dollars in actual total requests in just the general fund by itself. We also received $60,000 in requests from EMS which is not included in the recommendations at this time. In the sense of fund balance that could have been utilized through the general fund, we were looking at about $5,000,000 that could have been utilized but was not.”

Commissioner Norton said, “So we took the requests, we analyzed them and made recomm . . . that’s the recommendations that have come before us and it didn’t spend all the money that was available. It spent about 1.7 million if we authorize all these requests.”

Mr. Miller said, “That’s correct commissioner.”

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

Chairman Winters said, “Thank you. Commissioner Parks.”

Commissioner Parks said, “Maybe . . . not this year, but maybe next year, we can work towards . . . out of this fund pay for some of the AFIS remote locations for . . . I’m just throwing this out to staff and the small cities that we’re now charging for the jail fees and whatnot. Maybe we can look at taking some of these funds and allocating that for remote AFIS booking so the smaller towns can bond their prisoners out at those locations out in the county rather than having to bring them to the county jail. That’s all, just thought we might use some of that for it. Thank you.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, thank you commissioner. Are there other questions or comments? What’s the will of the board?”

MOTION

Commissioner Unruh moved to approve the allocation and transfer and authorize the
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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 Parks Aye
- Commissioner Welshimer Aye
- Chairman Winters Aye

Chairman Winters said, “Thank you David. Next item please.”

G. PUBLIC WORKS.

1. AGREEMENT WITH COOK, FLATT & STROBEL ENGINEERS, P.A. TO PROVIDE ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR SEDGWICK COUNTY PROJECTS. DISTRICTS #2 AND #3.

- B-437 71st STREET SOUTH BETWEEN 359TH AND 375TH STREETS WEST 636-3-4580
- B-438 71st STREET SOUTH BETWEEN 295TH AND 311TH STREETS WEST 636-7-4560
- B-439 71st STREET SOUTH BETWEEN 199TH AND 215TH STREETS WEST 636-13-4570
- B-440 71st STREET SOUTH BETWEEN TYLER AND RIDGE ROADS 636-21-1132
- B-441 71st STREET SOUTH BETWEEN HOOVER AND WEST STREETS 636-23-910

Mr. David Spears, P.E., County Engineer, greeted the Commissioners and said, “In Item G-1 we are requesting your approval of a contract with Cook, Flatt & Strobel for the design of five bridges in Sedgwick County; project numbers B-437 through B-441 in the Capital Improvement Program. The bridges are on 71st Street South from West Street all the way over to 375th Street West. We requested and received proposals from four different consultants. The cost will be $100,000. We recommend that you approve the contract and authorize the Chairman to sign. Be glad to answer
any questions.”

**MOTION**

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

Commissioner Welshimer seconded the motion.

**Chairman Winters** said, “And David, these were all bridges that are in the CIP and planned for, this is the year for design.”

**Mr. Spears** said, “That is correct.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “We have a motion and a second. Is there any other discussion? Seeing none, call the vote.”

**VOTE**

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**Chairman Winters** said, “Next item.”

2. **AGREEMENT WITH MKEC ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC. TO PROVIDE ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR SEDGWICK COUNTY PROJECT 803-S ½ Q-U; ROAD PROJECT ON 135TH STREET FROM US-54 TO K-42. CIP# R-303. DISTRICT #3.**

**Mr. Spears** said, “In Item G-2 we are requesting your approval of a contract with MKEC for the design of the road project on 135th Street West between US-54 to K-42 designated as R-303 in the Capital Improvement Program. We requested and received proposals from four consultants. The cost will be $210,000. We recommend that you approve the contract and authorize the Chairman to sign. Might mention that in both the items we had a budget of $400,000 and the total of both of these is $310,000, so we’re $90,000 under.”

**Chairman Winters** said, “All right, very good. And again, this is planned in the CIP that was
planned to design in the 2008.”

Mr. Spears said, “That is correct, yes sir.”

Chairman Winters said, “Commissioners?”

**MOTION**

Commissioner Welshimer 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 Parks      Aye  
Commissioner Welshimer  Aye  
Chairman Winters        Aye  

Chairman Winters said, “Thank you David. Next item.”

**H. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF BIDS AND CONTRACTS’ REGULAR MEETING ON JANUARY 31, 2008.**

Ms. Iris Baker, Director, Purchasing Department, greeted the commissioners and said, “The meeting of January 31st results in four items for consideration.

1) **DATA STORAGE UPGRADE- ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING FUNDING: ERP POST SAP IMPLEMENTATION**

The first item is data storage upgrade for Enterprise Resource Planning. Recommendation is to accept the quote from Ziotech in the amount of $45,696.

2) **MAPPING & DATABASE ANNUAL MAINTENANCE RENEWAL- DIVISION**
OF INFORMATION & OPERATIONS
FUNDING: GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SERVICES

Item two, mapping and database annual maintenance renewal from the Division of Information and Operations. Recommendation is to accept the quote from ESRI in the amount of $40,808.22.

3) WORKSTATION FURNITURE- DIVISION OF FINANCE AND SHERIFF’S OFFICE
FUNDING: ADULT DETENTION FACILITY/ RISK MANAGEMENT RESERVE

Item three, workstation furniture for the Division of Finance and Sheriff’s Office. Recommendation is to accept the quote from John A. Marshall in the amount of $26,450.03.

4) ELECTRONIC WASTE DISPOSAL- DIVISION OF INFORMATION & OPERATIONS
FUNDING: DIVISION OF INFORMATION & OPERATIONS

And the fourth item is electronic waste disposal for the Division of Information and Operations. Recommendation is to accept the proposal from Cascade Asset Management LLC and establish contract pricing for five years with two one-year options to renew.

Be happy to answer any questions and I recommend approval of these items.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, Iris. Commissioners, are there questions about any of these item? Commissioner Parks.”

Commissioner Parks said, “On the term of the recycling contract, is that a pretty standard, that five year, or how was that arrived at I guess?”

Ms. Baker said, “Our standards can be anywhere from one to five years and then we’ll do options to renew. We have language in all of the contracts that we can terminate them at any point if we need to, if we want to, if there’s performance issues. So there are clauses in the contracts that give us some flexibility.”

Commissioner Parks said, “So if Cascade doesn’t meet some of the requirements that were in this package down the line and we find that out, that could be grounds for revocation of that contract then?”

Ms. Baker said, “That’s correct.”
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Commissioner Parks said, “Thank you.”

Chairman Winters said, “Are there any other questions?”

**MOTION**

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

Commissioner Norton seconded the motion.

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

**VOTE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commissioner</th>
<th>Vote</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner Unruh</td>
<td>Aye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner Norton</td>
<td>Aye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner Parks</td>
<td>Nay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner Welshimer</td>
<td>Aye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairman Winters</td>
<td>Aye</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Chairman Winters said, “Motion passes. Thank you Iris. Next item.”

**CONSENT AGENDA**

I. **CONSENT AGENDA.**

1. Four (4) Temporary Construction Easements, one Easement for Right-of-Way and one Permanent Easement for drainage for Sedgwick County project 614-e ½ 34, 35, 36; widen 21st Street North between K-96 bypass and 159th Street East. CIP# R-256. District #1.

2. Plat.

Approved by Public Works. The County Treasurer has certified that taxes for the year 2007 and prior years have been paid for the following

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plat:

Brownlee Addition

3. Amendment to Contract with the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services Health Care Policy for FY 2007 Targeted Case Management Services.

4. Waiver of policy to hire an ADA Coordinator at 6% above the minimum pay for this position.


7. General Bills Check Register(s) for the week of January 30, 2008 – February 5, 2008.

Mr. Buchanan said, “Commissioners, you have the consent agenda before you and I would recommend you approve it.”

MOTION

Commissioner Norton moved to approve the Consent Agenda as presented.

Commissioner Welshimer seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh Aye
Commissioner Norton Aye
Commissioner Parks Nay
Chairman Winters said, “Motion carries. Commissioners, we have come to the end of our regular meeting. I don’t believe we have any other Fire District meetings. We do need to have a short executive session meeting this morning, but before we recess into executive session, is there any other business that the commissioners would like to share? Commissioner Parks.”

J. OTHER

Commissioner Parks said, “Having gone to the swap meet last week at the Kansas Pavilions, I want to tell the people that contacted me at . . . I was a vendor at that function and the people that contacted me about the leaking roofs and the bathroom facilities that were working, we are working with staff to get those done. That money will come out of the contingency, so it will be part of the tax that was levied for the repairs of those things, so I want to assure them that those things are being taken care of by staff and have been directed in a list of . . . I guess if you’d call it punch list, is being looked at. Thank you.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, thank you. Commissioner Welshimer.”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “Well I just want to comment on the caucuses last night. The one I attended was at Robinson Middle School. We counted almost 1,700 to 1,800 votes. I believe we probably lost 100 to 200, maybe even 300 people who just got tired of waiting. The lines were clear outside for at least three hours. The rooms were so crowded that it was a little . . . people had a lot of concern about being packed in there and we filled both the auditorium and the gym.

Weren’t prepared for crowds like that and just wasn’t anybody’s fault really, but I would hate to see that happen in the next election when it comes to polling places. I think we need to review our discussions or go back over and discuss the polling places and make sure that we’re prepared for a large turnout in this next election. That’s all I have.”

Chairman Winters said, “Thank you very much. Commissioner Unruh.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Thank you. I just wanted to call attention to an important and interesting event that occurred out at the Sedgwick County Zoo the end of last month. We became the only zoo in the Western Hemisphere that can document that Kimoto Dragons can reproduce by parthenogenesis. That’s pretty interesting. What that means is that they had a little baby born without the cooperation or contribution of the male dragon. So we have a little 17 inch Kimoto Dragon out there that was produced just by the mother and you know, it still boggles my mind but
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that’s part of nature. It’s pretty interesting. I think that our citizens might be interested to go and see this little fellow when he gets on display. We have two Kimoto Dragons out there now. They’re both female and one of them produced an egg that multiplied and produced this little guy Kimoto Dragon. I think it’s amazing and interesting and encourage everybody to go out and visit Sedgwick County Zoo. And that’s all I have, Mr. Chair.”

Chairman Winters said, “All right, well thank you very much. Just a couple of quick comments. The Board of County Commissioners, along with our staff, did hold an afternoon retreat yesterday where we talked about a lot of issues that are on the table for 2008. I thought we had a successful meeting and appreciate all of staff working putting that together and appreciate all the commissioners participation and conversation about many issues.

This Thursday evening, out at the Extension Office, is Sedgwick County Conservation District’s annual meeting. Need to make a reservation if you’re going to attend, but that’s about all you need to do is just RSVP and then show up.

Next Tuesday, February 12th, is County Day in Topeka and county commissioners and other elected officials from all over the state will meet in Topeka and be addressed by several people including the governor will be there. So I think that will be an interesting time for us all next Tuesday, as we begin to watch the legislative process in action. That’s all I have. We do need to have an executive session today.”

MOTION

Commissioner Norton moved to move into Executive Session for 20 minutes to consider consultation with legal counsel on matters privileged in the attorney/client relationship relating to potential litigation and legal advice, preliminary discussions relating to the acquisition of real property for public purposes and that the Board of County Commissioners return to this room from Executive Session no sooner than 11:35 a.m.

Commissioner Parks seconded the motion.

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

VOTE
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Commissioner Unruh   Aye
Commissioner Norton   Aye
Commissioner Parks   Aye
Commissioner Welshimer   Aye
Chairman Winters   Aye

Chairman Winters said, “We are in recess for 20 minutes.”

The Board of Sedgwick County Commissioners recessed into Executive Session at 11:14 a.m. and returned at 11:42 a.m.

Chairman Winters said, “I will call back to order the meeting of February 6th. Let the record show that there was no binding action taken in Executive Session. Is there any other business to come before this board? Mr. Euson? Mr. Manager? This meeting is adjourned. Thank you.”

K. ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business to come before the Board, the Meeting was adjourned at 11:43 a.m.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

THOMAS G. WINTERS, Chairman
Third District

DAVID M. UNRUH, Commissioner
First District
Regular Meeting, February 6, 2008

TIM R. NORTON, Commissioner
Second District

KELLY PARKS, Commissioner
Fourth District

GWEN WELSHIMER, Commissioner,
Fifth District

ATTEST:

Don Brace, County Clerk

APPROVED:

____________________________, 2008