

**PUBLIC WORKS AND SAFETY
STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES
Monday, November 27, 2023**

The meeting of the Public Works and Safety Standing Committee was held on Monday, November 27, 2023, at 5:02 p.m. The following members were present: Commissioner Bynum, Chairman, Commissioners Ramirez, Johnson, Kane, Markley and BPU Board Member Groneman. The following officials were also in attendance: Wendy Medina, Police Department; Katie Yarsulik, Captain, KCKPD; Gunnar Hand, Director of Planning and Urban Design; Jeff Miles, Director of Water Pollution Control; Ross Stewart, Assistant Counsel; Trenton Foglesong, Senior Engineer; Sarah Shafer, Senior Engineer; Angel Ferrara, Director of Parks & Recreation; Shaya Lockett, Recreation Division Manager; Alan Howze, Assistant County Administrator; and Monica L. Sparks, Deputy UG Clerk.

Chairman Bynum said before I call the meeting to order, I want to announce that some committee members, staff, and the public are attending remotely as well as on site. All participants joining remotely should please mute phones and devices when you're not speaking to avoid background noise. During the meeting, make sure you announce yourself by name and title when you speak, so that the public knows who's speaking and we have an accurate record. This is critical given the number of remote participants, it's also guidance from the Kansas Attorney General's Office.

The public is allowed to participate by Zoom or submit comments by email prior to the meeting and those comments are included in the record of our meeting. The public can also indicate their intent to provide public comment by contacting our Clerk's Office by 5:00 P.M. the Thursday prior to meetings. The public also has an opportunity to provide comments, either by telephone, Zoom, or here in person in the 5th Floor Conference Room tonight, the night of the meeting.

Chairman Bynum called the meeting to order. Roll call was taken and all members were present as shown above.

Chairman Bynum said we don't have any revisions on our agenda tonight and we don't have any minutes for approval.

COMMITTEE AGENDA

Item No. 1 – 212838...GRANT: VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN’S ACT FISCAL YEAR 2024

Synopsis: Approval of a resolution authorizing acceptance of a Violence Against Women’s Act grant via the Kansas Governor’s Office in the amount of \$110,604, submitted by Wendy Medina, Police Department. Matching funds will be allocated from the existing department budget.

Wendy Medina, Program Supervisor for Victim Services, Kansas City Kansas Police Department, said with me is Captain Katie Yarsulik and we are here to request approval to apply for the Violence Against Women's Act Grant. In early 2021 the Kansas Governor's Advisory Council on Domestic and Sexual Violence Response, the Kansas City Kansas Police Department, and Friends of Yates, our local domestic violence agency came together to enhance the response to domestic violence cases in the city of Kansas City, Kansas via a grant received by the Governor's Grants Office called Improving Criminal Justice Response, ICJR. The purpose was to develop a Lethality Assessment Program in response to domestic violence. The first goal was to establish a model community in Kansas using best practices in ensuring victim safety and offender accountability and create efforts to reduce domestic violence related homicides through strengthened and revitalized coordinated community responses and multidisciplinary teams. This project would go on to inform future frameworks and toolkits to implement lethality assessments and multidisciplinary teams in other Kansas jurisdictions. The goal was to complete this pilot, then transition to a permanent vision for our community. KCKPD had the opportunity to spearhead this initiative. The number of domestic violence related homicides in our city mobilized us to continue to demand that we end (inaudible). Our city mobilizes and continues to demand that we take action in response. We've had six intimate partner related homicides since 2021. Via this pilot, we created a Lethality Assessment Program for our area. Lethality assessments aim to assess the risk for lethality so robust intervention can take place. It provides the officers with a tool to help them understand the context of domestic violence as a pattern, a series of abusive events, rather than an isolated call for service. For this project, we created the KCK Project Team comprised of representatives from stakeholder agencies in Kansas City and Wyandotte County's Criminal Justice System, the local Domestic Violence Program, and community-based and culturally specific area partners. I'm thankful and proud of the engagement that took place and brought all

these professionals from different disciplines together to end domestic violence and we wish to keep the momentum now that we have everyone at the table.

The role of the KCK Project Team is to oversee the implementation of this lethality assessment program and create a high-risk team. We created the high-risk team and the purpose was to review the specific cases forwarded from the lethality assessments to collaborate, share information, mobilize, and support the domestic violence victims from each person's area of expertise. We hired Ramat Abanishe, our Program Coordinator. Through October, officers have conducted 463 lethality assessments, 387 of those victims screened at high or elevated risk, and they were referred to the domestic violence agency immediately. The Program Coordinator has provided direct victim services to 430 victims. The ICJR project was set to end in September and then we received an extension until December 31st, 2023. A couple months ago I came before you to apply for that three month period that, thankfully, ICJR was extended for and we were able to keep that program running. However, since the extension ends December 31st we are here again. We have made great strides in enhancing services to domestic violence victims with our Lethality Assessment Project and the dedicated people that came to the table for it.

Katie Yarsulik, Captain, KCKPD, said through this tool we've been able to provide resources to the officers in the field so when they're responding to domestic calls they're able to immediately provide resources to the victims, as well as a better tracking of repeat offenses in intimate partners within our community. Not only has this improved the officer's response, but I think it's also boosted their confidence in making a positive change in the community. The tool has also provided the ability to follow up and track that, so then we can continue to provide these services to our community members who are having violence or have had violence to include the children in (inaudible).

Ms. Medina said that's why we are requesting approval to submit this application to the Kansas Governor's Grants Office, the STOP VAWA Grant, to fund the fiscal period of January through December 2024. I'm asking for \$110,604. The federal portion of VAWA does require a 25% match. Therefore, I am reporting a portion of two KCKPD Captain's salaries as match. These two captains participate in the high-risk team, the project team, and the Coordinated Community Response Team. One of them, Captain Yarsulik, has been heavily involved in the training and

implementation of lethality assessments in the project. So easily, the sum of 10% of Captain Yarsulik's and 15% of Captain Smith's salaries more than satisfies the match requirement. I'm not asking for any additional funding from the UG than what already exists.

The VAWA dollars will cover the salary and fringe benefits of our Lethality Assessment Coordinator. Without VAWA funding, unless the UG is willing to absorb the costs, this valuable position will cease to exist. The Program Coordinator oversees all referrals of high-risk cases identified in the lethality assessment the officers are completing with victims in the field to the high-risk team. They guide and support the coordination, management, and utilization of the lethality assessments in the field each time there's a domestic violence call. The Program Coordinator also provides data control and tracking in accordance with grant reporting requirements, and most importantly, they provide support to our responding Police Officers and direct victim services to the victims who score high or elevated on the scale. They provide help with orders of protection, crime victim's compensation, safety planning, and emergency shelter. VAWA dollars will also cover office supplies and training for the Coordinator, emergency hotel and transportation to safety for victims, as well as other crisis intervention supplies for victims, such as meals, clothing, diapers, replacement cell phones, clothing, and transportation. This program has been historical for our community, and I'm very proud to be in leadership as our county implements these innovative strategies to address intimate partner violence and put an end to domestic violence related homicides.

Chairman Bynum said thank you very much for the presentation and information to both of you, and I just want to say a thank you to Ms. Medina and Captain Yarsulik for your leadership in the program, and frankly, all of your law enforcement partners and other community programs that are working on this. I know the grant is a critical component of the work. I just want you to know that we sincerely appreciate the passion you bring to doing the work because it's not a job that I think everyone wants. It takes a special person to be able to work in this arena and try to make an impact in this way. Are there questions from commissioners?

Action: **Commissioner Kane made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Johnson, to approve.**

Chairman Bynum said I have a motion and a second. Before we do that, is there anyone from the public that wishes to speak on the item? Clerk Sparks, is there anyone online with their hand up? **Monica L. Sparks, Deputy UG Clerk**, said no hands are raised. **Chairman Bynum** said anyone from the public that's present here in the room wish to speak on this? We have a motion and a second.

Ross Stewart, Assistant Counsel, said I have two things to address on this. First thing is that there's a discrepancy in the resolution itself for the amounts being asked for that differs from that. So if the amount that is being sought is \$110,604, we would need to amend the language in this and pass it for that because I believe it's at \$109,000 and change. Then the second part of this is I believe that PD is seeking to have this fast-tracked through so that they can get this application in. So if this could be passed on a fast-track, that would be preferable.

Chairman Bynum said so the first question is, within our packet, the resolution identifies \$109,056.12. So, do we need to amend that amount to the amount that you stated? I'm asking before we amend it, do we need to? **Ms. Medina** said sure. I'm trying to look at my notes here because there was a short difference and it was due to the health insurance cost because at the time that we created this initial budget it was before we knew health costs. So then we ended up editing it to do the accurate health costs. **Chairman Bynum** said are you able to give us that number? **Ms. Medina** said yes, it's the 109. **Chairman Bynum** said \$109,056.12, is that the correct amount? **Ms. Medina** said that is correct.

Chairman Bynum said okay, we have an amended motion and fast-track to Thursday night.

Roll call was taken and there were five "Ayes," Groneman, Kane, Markley, Johnson, Bynum.

Item No. 2 – 212774...REPORT: FEMA FLOODPLAIN COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM 2023

Synopsis: The FEMA Floodplain Community Rating System (CRS) 2023 report is an update of the current 5-year plan. Prior to the development and approval of the next 5-year plan, this update includes a revised repetitive loss area analysis, submitted by Gunnar H. Hand, AICP, Director of Planning and Urban Design.

Gunnar Hand, Director of Planning and Urban Design, said before you tonight is a request to review and approve the repetitive loss area analysis. The Unified Government of Wyandotte County, Kansas City, Kansas voluntarily participates in the FEMA Floodplain Program called the Community Rating System. Basically, you score and accrue a certain amount of points from certain efforts, engagement, specific mitigation of floodplain hazards and the like to, somewhat counterintuitive, reduce your score and with each reduction of score you get a benefit to the premiums of all flood insurers in the UG. Just this past fall, we were upgraded from a 7 to a 6. We are in the process of pursuing going from a 6 to a 5. There are only two other communities that are at that high of a level in our region and so we're excited about that effort. I do have our consultant who's been working with us on the call, who's going to give you a little bit more information about the repetitive loss analysis and how it fits in. But basically, we're right at the point where every five years we have to go back to FEMA and confirm our Community Rating System's approach. One of those things that we have to do that scores us points that got us to CRS 6 is this repetitive loss analysis. So adopting this tonight is critical to maintaining our CRS 6 status that we just earned because this report comes with certain points. With that, if we could bring Ms. Mitchell up and she can give a brief presentation, and we are asking that this also be fast-tracked tonight.

Melissa Mitchell, Floodplain Management Analyst, Tetra Tech, said we are providing support consulting services to the UG's Floodplain Management Program and UG's continued participation in FEMA's Community Rating System Program. As Gunnar shared, the Unified Government participates in FEMA's CRS Program. Participation in this program demonstrates a higher level of support, capacity, and regulations that the UG has in place to really support a more resilient community with higher standards for development, higher requirements in regards to stormwater, hazard mitigation plan, building codes, GIS support, many things fall in line here. What that represents currently is the UG is receiving a 20% discount to flood insurance policies under the National Flood Insurance Program.

Currently, there are 112 policies within the Unified Government corporate limits. That's going to be for Wyandotte County, Kansas City, Kansas. The city of Bonner Springs is a CRS participating community and they have a separate discount for their participation in the program. the National Flood Insurance Program is available to all, so you do not have to be mapped within a special flood hazard area to apply for a flood insurance policy. Homeowners insurance does not

cover flood insurance, so that's why it's very important for the UG to continue their participation and desired growth to expand their discount to their citizens. Participation in FEMA's CRS Program is the only eligible discount for your policyholders. What that represents right now, you have 29 policyholders in your regulatory floodplain that have an annual savings of \$328 and you have 83 policyholders that have an annual savings of \$202. So the UG's hard work is really represented in what's returned to your citizens that carry National Flood Insurance coverage.

In 2018 the Unified Government Planning Department completed a CRS repetitive loss area analysis. This is an extension of a Hazard Mitigation Plan or a local Floodplain Management Plan, but is a detailed mitigation plan that is focused on properties within the Unified Government that have two or more flood insurance claims. Now this data is only specific to the repetitive loss properties for National Flood Insurance Program insurance holders. It does not represent private flood insurance that very well could be within your community as well. What this identified is there are 12 specific areas that have a flooding source that is contributing to those policyholders having two or more flood insurance claims. The focus is two or more flood insurance claims. You do have a larger list for one time claims, but the CRS Program is based off of two or more. Specifically, a lot of those repetitive loss areas are along your Turkey Creek Project. The Turkey Creek completed a flood control project and the next phase is to do a FEMA letter of map revision. That is scheduled, I believe, in 2024 and may result in some of these repetitive loss properties being removed from this list, so that will be very exciting to see come forward in 2024.

Also, the KC Levee Project will be a phenomenal project once completed that will result in a higher level of levee protection that is anticipated to change the number of repetitive loss properties within the Unified Government's corporate boundaries as well. The CRS Program, much like many FEMA requirements, requires an update every five years. Exactly what we have for you presented today is an update of those flood action items. So the repetitive loss areas, the 12 repetitive loss areas, combination of working efforts between Building Inspections, the Planning Department, and Public Works have provided updates to those action items, really identifying the progress of the Turkey Creek Flood Control Project and the KC Levee Project. There are some areas within the community that are prone to localized flooding. The UG has a continued funded Capital Improvement Plan that has potential opportunities for stormwater mitigation projects as well.

So in conclusion, to follow the FEMA CRS criteria we are bringing the updated repetitive loss, the 2018 repetitive loss area analysis to you for consideration of readoption, so that it meets the continued criteria for your CRS discount.

Chairman Bynum said thank you. Is that it, Gunnar? **Mr. Hand** said yes, that's the conclusion of our comments. **Chairman Bynum** said okay, thank you very much. Just a quick question, it's a voluntary participation of our (Inaudible) however if we didn't participate, then those who were purchasing the insurance would not qualify for the discount. **Mr. Hand** said that's correct. **Chairman Bynum** said and it's approximately—she mentioned 30 some odd and 80 some odd, is that the number of holders? **Mr. Hand** said oh, the number of actual holders?

Ms. Mitchell said Gunnar, I can speak to this. So, the Unified Government voluntarily joined FEMA's Community Rating System Program in 2012, so it has been maintained for a while with the UG and they have the opportunity to continue to grow their discount by creditable activity, so higher standards. As of right now, best available data we have from FEMA, there are 112 flood insurance policies under the National Flood Insurance Program. We do not have access to data related to policyholders through other insurance avenues. I'm sure you have them, but I don't have access to that data and there's privacy protection acts in place, so we can only speak on the data provided by FEMA.

Commissioner Kane said if we do this, there's a chance we would go up to a 5, is that what you said? **Mr. Hand** said if we don't pass this one, we'll actually slide back into CRS 7. So this puts us firmly in CRS 6, and then we're going to spend the next year working towards CRS 5, as well as a bunch of other stuff. Ms. Mitchell is also helping us better coordinate our floodplain management with our stormwater management and create, therefore, greater efficiencies and compliance across the board. **Commissioner Kane** said this also helps our constituents with their insurance and stuff like that? **Mr. Hand** said that's correct. So at CRS 7 you got a 15% reduction, CRS 6 got us up to 20, CRS 5 will get us even deeper into that discount.

Action: **Commissioner Kane made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Johnson, to approve and fast-track to November 30th full commission.**

Chairman Bynum said before we vote on that motion, is there anyone online that would like to speak to the item? **Ms. Sparks** said no hands are raised. **Chairman Bynum** said is there anyone here in person that would like to speak to this item? Gunnar, thank you very much to you and your staff for all the work that I know—I read the report, so I know how extensive. Someone did a lot of work, thank you and your team for that. With that, I will ask for roll call, please.

Roll call was taken and there were five “Ayes,” Groneman, Kane, Markley, Johnson, Bynum.

Item No. 3 – 212791...RESOLUTION: KAW POINT MODERNIZATION PROJECT

Synopsis: Approval of a resolution authorizing the Public Works Department to accept a grant in the amount of \$17.8M from the United States Department of Agriculture and to implement the grant immediately upon its adoption, submitted by Jeff Fisher, Executive Director of Public Works.

Jeff Miles, Director of Water Pollution Control, said first thing I wanted to start off with talking about this really historic day of a \$17.8 million grant, is really give kudos to gentlemen standing to the right of me, Trenton and the team, along with WPC, and all of our partners that helped apply for this, find this, and really turn over every rock. I'm going to give you a couple other examples in addition to this grant, but without all of them and their due diligence, we wouldn't be sitting here today. So I'm here to talk about the \$17.8 million grant we're asking for approval tonight to move to full commission for full approval. A couple details to this, this is not only for the modernization, as far as the money going towards that, but in addition, as you guys are aware, we did get a \$2 million earmark from Sharice Davids' office, as well as at the end of this project, a \$3 million to \$26 million tax credit, which we're still working through the details of that, but that would be towards the end of the project. We did here recently here in this last week just found another opportunity for additional revenue, additional funds, another grant opportunity, and we've already started that process to apply for that as well. I don't have the details as the amount, but it should be substantial as well. We'll come back to you guys when it's that point. Tonight, we're looking for approval to move to full commission.

Chairman Bynum said all that you laid out for us were it to come to fruition, we would be potentially cutting the cost of this major, major upgrade in half. **Mr. Miles** said I have to do the math of quote, exactly half, but pretty darn close. Thank you, Commissioner, for actually bringing that up. I did want to include one other point. In addition, we're looking in-house as well. So if you guys remember the project included a contaminated hill that we needed removal part of this process. We did put our heads together because we're looking at every opportunity to save money. We met with our teams along with the Street Department, Water Pollution Control and other departments, and we're looking at doing that part of the project in-house versus paying to do that out of house. Wintertime, we do have staff that that can be repurposed for other responsibilities and that's another opportunity we're going to take to save money.

Commissioner Kane said how long have we been working on this? **Mr. Miles** said how long, very beginning? **Trenton Foglesong, Senior Engineer**, said I think it really started in—I believe we went through the RFP process in '18. **Mr. Miles** said maybe '19. I think it was '18. **Commissioner Kane** said and at that time, we didn't have any grants, we didn't have anything, correct? **Mr. Miles** said correct. **Commissioner Kane** said so we've got \$17.8 million, plus Sharice has got some more money, plus we're anticipating getting some other money. **Mr. Miles** said yes, sir. We're looking at—what was it about, \$45 million?

Action: **Commissioner Johnson made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Markley, to approve and fast-track to November 30th full commission.**

Chairman Bynum said before we call roll on the item, first of all, thank you to the Public Works team for all the work that has gone into this and everything you do every day. Madam Clerk, are there any hands raised online for public comment? **Ms. Sparks** said no hands are raised. **Chairman Bynum** said is there anyone in person tonight that would like to speak on the item? Yes, ma'am, please come forward. You have three minutes and you can state your name and city for the record.

Carolyn Wyatt, Kansas City, Kansas, said \$17 million, \$2 million earmarked, that's a lot of money and there should be more accountability for the money in Public Works. We got some

streets like Parallel. If you live around here and you drive out to Parallel Parkway, starting at probably 9th Street, whatever, or if you go down Minnesota you got to figure out where you're going to drive at so you don't hit all the bumps. Then if you take I-70 leaving here, down 5th Street, you got to figure out where you going to drive there because you're going to hit all these bumps. So the streets are in bad condition. They've done some side streets, but the main streets people drive on is bad. So whoever's over in that department in Public Works (Inaudible) getting all this money, and if there's no accountability on what you're using it for, how much is left, where it's going, somebody needs to be responsible for that because, like I say, the streets are bad. I think if you're in Public Works, maybe you don't live around here. If you don't live around here, you're not driving these streets and you're really not concerned. We live around here, we drive this every day. This is why I'm bringing it to you because you're trying to do something, but you're missing the real point of the community. So I'm speaking up for the community because I live here and I drive these streets every day and I have to hit these bumps and I think it's unnecessary if somebody's over in that department and they got all this money already that's probably not accounted for and there's other money coming. If it's not accounted for, it may go for some things that are not necessary. If they get the money and it needs to be accounted for, what it's spent for, what's left over. First, you need to take care of the streets around here.

Chairman Bynum said is there anyone else present that would like to speak to the item? We have a motion and a second for approval plus fast-track. Roll call, please.

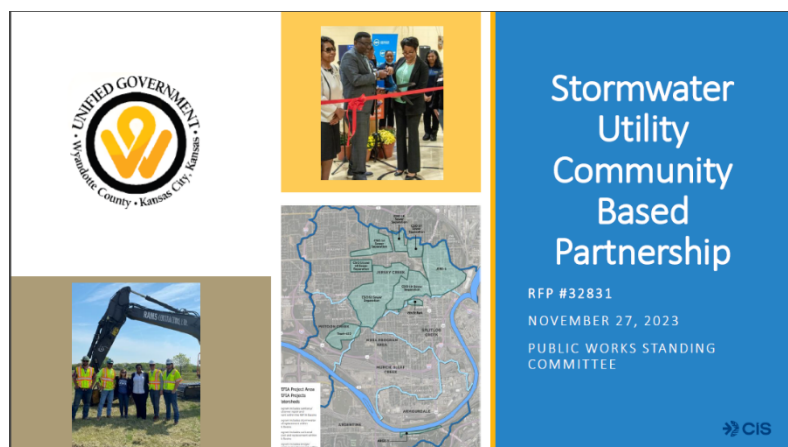
Roll call was taken and there were five “Ayes,” Groneman, Kane, Markley, Johnson, Bynum.

Item No. 4 – 212850...PRESENTATION: COMMUNITY BASED PARTNERSHIP

Synopsis: Presentation from Corvias Infrastructure Services regarding the Community Based partnership framework and success metrics, submitted by Jeff Fisher, Executive Director of Public Works.

Sarah Shafer, Senior Engineer, said thank you committee for the opportunity to introduce you to Corvias Infrastructure Solutions. A little bit of background, in 2019 the Stormwater Capital Improvement Program began looking into innovative funding opportunities in order to

successfully implement projects to address our regulatory and our stormwater deficiency within our community. In 2020 we applied for the WIFIA, innovative funding for water infrastructure through the EPA. Part of that application included an innovative approach. The innovative approach was the community based partnership aspect of an infrastructure program. Tonight, we have the opportunity to introduce you to Greg and Michael, who are going to give you a presentation on the community based programming opportunity that we have within the multiple construction projects that we have that are under our WIFIA Program.



Greg Cannito, Managing Director, Corvias Infrastructure Solutions, said thank you for the opportunity to provide an update and a brief to the committee on a community based partnership and what that entails.



A Public Vision

Reduce overflow volume and localized flooding.

Accelerate removal of pollutants from waterways

Focus on "vulnerable communities that have historic or contemporary barriers to economic and social opportunities".

Commitment to social equity considerations in placement, design, and impact of Green Infrastructure

It all starts with a public vision. This is a vision owned by the Unified Government Wyandotte County. Again, this is based on a regulatory requirement on a consent decree to reduce the overflow and separate the combined sewer and to move into a watershed based approach for managing stormwater pollution across the service area.

Community Based Partnerships

- Developed in collaboration with the EPA to deliver piecemealed compliance projects at a programmatic level.
- Leverage a regulatory requirement
- Optimize the environmental and economic benefits
- Develop and hire local disadvantaged businesses and residents as the backbone of the Community's economy.



With a community-based partnership, this is a program that was pioneered first by the EPA through collaboration and earlier around the 2012/2014 era. It was developed to turn regulatory requirements not just to be a stick, but to also include carrots for the community to take advantage of the infrastructure investments that are happening and how to integrate workforce development, integrate local disadvantaged business capacity building into the requirements, so that it wasn't just putting pipes in the ground, but it was also about uplifting the community.

Timeline:

Date	Activity
July 2022	RFP #32831 Issuance for CBP
August 2022	Proposal Submissions
September 2022	Proposal Evaluation Committee
March 2023	Notice of Award
July 2023	Transition Planning (Partnership Development Phase)
December 2023	MPA (Contract) Start
February 2030	MPA (Contract) Complete

Ms. Shafer said our timeline that we have to date, in July of 2022 we issued the RFP for the CBP. In August, the proposed submissions came in and then were awarded in March. Currently, we went through a transition planning exercise where our team came in and met with a large group of our departments as well as our leadership, and we're coming up on our master services agreement. So we're in that capacity to bring you what those master service agreement components would be. That would include everything from going through our metrics of how those components go into our annual plan, how those components also go into each project, and then how those are delivered into what we would see here on the ground. What we're working on now is finalizing those in order to begin our work starting in January and then that will go through 2030 which is to include maintenance of those particular projects.

Mr. Cannito said we are very excited to be selected. We have done community-based partnerships with numerous other communities, five in particular, some which are utility districts and some which are municipal services or just municipalities and their Public Works Departments across the country.

AWARDED PARTNER WITH PROVEN INDUSTRY CBP EXPERIENCE

Corvias Infrastructure Solutions has demonstrated experience with;

- o Growing the local economy through local subcontractor inclusion and capacity development,
- o Strategizing implementation to leverage efficiencies and cost saving to commitments to community benefits,
- o Involving public, private and nonprofit entities for property reclamation,
- o Share risk with public through a performance-based contracting structure!

Prince George's County, MD
Clean Water Partnership
\$500M+ in green infrastructure retrofits, water quality and pollution reduction targets surrounding the Chesapeake Bay
2013

Chester, PA
Stormwater Authority Partnership
\$23M in pollution & volume reduction of both the separate and combined sewer areas
2015

Los Angeles, CA
Green Streets & Alleys
\$70M+ green streets retrofits for public safety, water conservation and infiltration objectives
2018

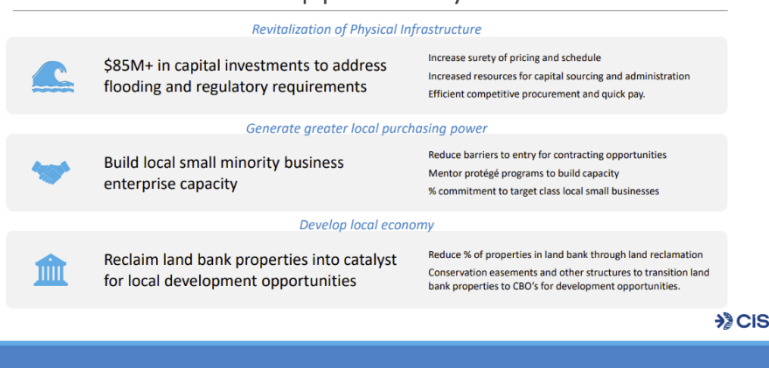
Milwaukee, WI
Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD)
\$50M+ in green infrastructure retrofits to achieve 20M gallons of runoff, pollution and flooding reduction targets
2020

Seattle, WA
Seattle Public Utilities Rain City Partnership
\$15M+ pilot in green infrastructure retrofits to achieve 20M gallons of runoff, pollution and flooding reduction targets
2022

CIS

Maryland, Pennsylvania, California, Wisconsin, state of Washington. What's unique about these programs is while they're all driven by a regulatory requirement, each of these programs have been tailored to meet the community objectives and needs specific for that community to integrate their version of community uplift and community benefits.

VISION: Turn a Regulatory Mandate into an Opportunity



In working with your team here, really understanding what is the vision here for this infrastructure requirement, turning a regulatory mandate into an opportunity. It really premises off the idea that a revitalization of requirement to revitalize physical infrastructure where you're getting a significant amount of funding from the government is a great opportunity to increase the purchasing power locally, to use those dollars so that they are spent and they are obtained locally through local capacity, local contractors, disadvantaged contractors, and generate greater local purchasing power, which can lead to greater regeneration and reclamation in the local economy. So, putting those dollars into the economy, making sure those dollars stay within the economy, and can be recycled into the community, by gas, by hot dogs, reinvested into home ownership, etc., is the goals and objectives that we've worked with the Public Works and with Sarah and her team to articulate a plan for that investment.

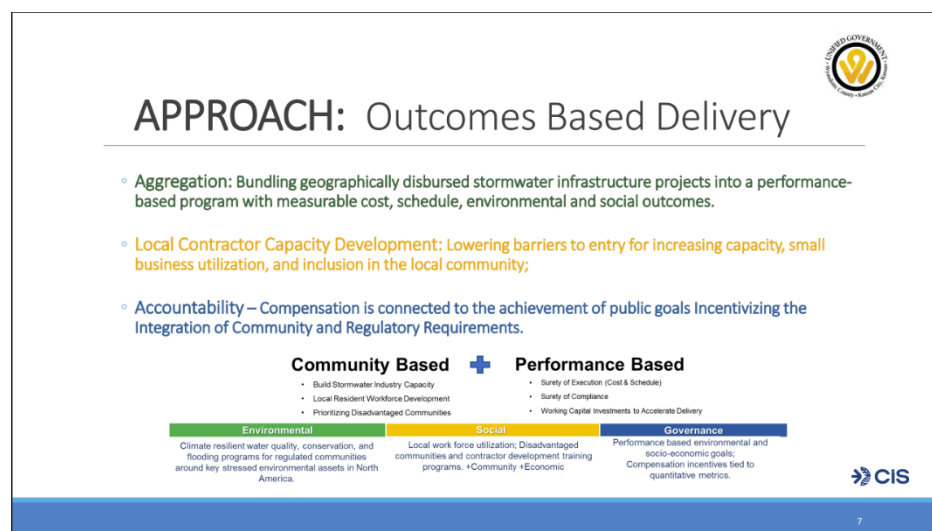
That means that what we do is we put a specific—every project that goes through while we take on the responsibility or complement the responsibility for the delivery of the project work, we do it in a way where we take on performance metrics around the utilization of who gets contracted for that work and of the delivery of that work. What that does is it provides the government greater surety of the delivery of that work, on time and on the budget that's committed to. What it also does is it adds a benchmark above beyond just time and dollars, but also into who builds it, not just what gets built, and that's the difference that we get very excited about with the community-based partnership of bringing two communities that want to take on this different approach. It is a compliment to add additional resources that are not just traditional bid out and build resources, but capacity development, community engagement resources with actual metrics tied behind it, such

as transparency to the community, so that they can know what actual metrics were achieved through the delivery of those projects.

By doing that, we build local capacity. We do that through unique objectives of reducing barriers to entry. One of the biggest challenges with infrastructure projects is a lot of money comes very quickly to a community and the community doesn't have enough opportunity, especially local firms, to overcome barriers to entry in contracting, bonding, etc. What we do is we work to develop based on your community's needs, ability to reduce those barriers so that smaller firms can participate in the competitive bid process and have greater opportunities of winning more work.

In addition to that, with regulatory requirements for separation, especially with land management, there is an opportunity here with the Land Bank to reclaim properties that are in some ways having flooding issues or have water management issues that can now be brought back online and back out of the Land Bank and into the economy, and to articulate architect specific ways in which those properties can come back into the community contributing as a built infrastructure into brick and mortar.

So that's the three step process that we have worked on with our contract to organize the consent decree projects that are already required and have been being worked on with Public Works, the EPA, and state agencies, but to turn those into scopes that can then be tangible, measured investments into the community with tangible results.



Again, this approach is an Outcome Based Delivery. It takes an approach of not looking at each individual project separately, but also about aggregating them together from a metrics and an

investment aspect, building contractor capacity, reducing barriers, building workforce development, really making it achievable and measurable for local participation which drives accountability so that everybody knows what the return on those infrastructure dollars are. Not just from a regulatory or an infrastructure return, but also from a community return.



Where are we today? As Sarah outlined, we're in the program mobilization, the update of where we've worked out the legal structure, the requirements, and the goals and objectives so that we can move into program executions that are already operating infrastructure implementation.

ANNUAL PROGRAMMING:

BUDGET & GOALS planned for the forth coming year prepared annually.

- Written narrative/plan for the design, development, construction, installation and Substantial Completion of the Proposed Program and for the performance of O&M Work;
- Budget setting forth the estimated costs and expenses to be incurred by UG/KCK and the Manager, and associated Manager Fees, in connection with Budgeted Program and O&M Work; and
- Program Requirements, Projected Metrics, Community Engagement and Outreach, Capacity Development, and Maximum Annual Program Costs for the subject period.

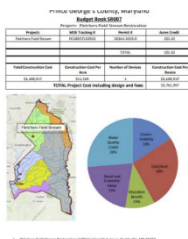
How is the program governed? This is not just put out metrics and then you come back seven years later. This is an annual assessment where there is an annual plan that is developed based on the projects that are phased for that stage. There is a written narrative and basically an infrastructure delivery plan that incorporates how these objectives are going to be achieved and the projects that

are going to be worked on. That helps foster good communication and transparency out in the community to help support the engagement so that the local community can be prepared to bid and to win work on these programs and projects.

BUDGET BOOKS:

Written document setting forth, with respect to each Budgeted Project within the Annual Program:

- Project location and scope with economic, social, and environmental benefits summary;
- Local economic impact analysis
- Drawings & Specs of infrastructure to be constructed or installed on the Project Site;
- Schedule of Permits;
- Contractor Buyout w/target class participation;
- Site plan for the Project at the Project Site;
- Milestone Schedule;
- Schedule of any Payment and Performance Bonds to be required and included in the Construction Price;
- Maximum Project Price;
- Construction Commencement Date;
- Substantial Completion Date;
- UG/KCK or EPA metrics and/or requirements that are to be realized by the Budgeted Project;
- Maintenance Plan with estimated annual O&M Cost.



In addition to that, inside that annual programming each project is broken down into a budget book which articulates both the technical and delivery aspects of each project, but also incorporates the local economic improvement and actually outlines the commitment to the metrics for that project of what will be based on the buyout and what the percentage utilization of target class, local business enterprise, and disadvantaged business enterprises will be, so that each project can be measured individually, as well as aggregated up to an annual plan, as well as aggregated up across the whole entire program. That foundational aspect of breaking it down allows for very good transparency and metrics to show where those dollars are being spent and how the metrics and measurements are coming in for local community benefits.

KPIs: Incentivized Performance

1- Land Reclamation, Rehabilitation, and Reutilization Incentive – Meeting the specified Reclamation, Rehabilitation, and Reutilization Incentive of **minimum (2) properties per year** returned to productive use - assessed *annually* (landbank parcels, vacant/underutilized parcels, reinvestment)

2- Mentor-Protégé Program Incentive – Meeting the specified Mentor-Protégé Program participation goal of a **minimum of (2) mentor-protéges per year** - assessed *annually*

3- Local Contractor Utilization Incentive – Meeting the specified Local Contractor Utilization participation goal of **minimum 20% *target class** - assessed *annually*

4- Timely Completion Incentive – Meeting the specified dates, schedules, and timelines outlined in each Budget Book assessed upon Substantial Completion of the relevant Approved Project

5- Budgeted Cost Incentive – Completing each Project within the budgeted cost as specified in each Budget Book assessed upon Substantial Completion of the relevant Approved Project.

*target class to be defined by program with LSMBE certification

In this program, we've identified five key performance indicators that are based on the performance metrics. One is based on land reclamation and rehabilitation of actually tracking specific reclaimed properties back out of the Land Bank into the economy based on the infrastructure programs that are projects that are being installed. A Mentor-Protégé Program, Michael Burke with me today can give a little bit more information about the Mentor-Protégé Program.

Michael Burke, Consultant, said I've been working with CIS as a consultant. I have my own firm. I've been working with them since 2016 and I was hired to develop a Mentor-Protégé Program. Prior to that, I worked on large infrastructure projects, multi-billion dollar infrastructure projects, in the Maryland, D.C., and Virginia area and looked at the barriers to why don't we get more small contractors involved and what are the barriers to small businesses? So we developed a Mentor-Protégé Program that broke down those barriers. Barriers typically are cash flow. Barriers are opportunities, and small businesses don't get the opportunities because the contracts are too large so they can't bid them. Many times they don't qualify because they don't have good lines of credit, etc., etc. So we built a Mentor-Protégé Program that we've now implemented around the country and other markets under the green infrastructure type programs to make sure that the community is involved, to make sure that we identify the small businesses, the minority businesses, in your community, determine what their capacity is, and then find projects from our program that are sized appropriately for those small businesses, so those small businesses can compete. So the goal here is to develop programs within the confines of the work that's being done to make sure that your community participates in it, that those dollars stay in your community. But the program is not just to develop the firms in the community, it's to develop those firms so, you know, if you

teach them to fish, they can feed their families. So we want to develop those firms so that they can do this kind of work in other marketplaces as well and bring those dollars back to the community. We can speak much more about it, it's a pretty comprehensive program. In six years, we've had 50 protégé firms, 25 of those firms have done over \$40 million of construction on this kind of program.

Chairman Bynum said right there at that point, can you give us an example of how you would help a smaller business, for example, overcome those kinds of capacity issues like the ones you described which are that entity is too small, the project is too large, the entity that would like some of the work is too small, they have cash flow issues. Can you help us understand better how you would help a protégé overcome some of those kinds of obstacles. I've seen contractors go out of business on large jobs because they bid jobs they couldn't actually complete because they weren't big enough. So just help us a little bit with that.

Mr. Burke said yes, I've seen that as well. On those infrastructure projects I talked about, I closed out a \$875 million, 2000 room hotel and 50% of the small contractors at the end of the closeout didn't get their retainage. They didn't get their retainage because they didn't keep notes, they didn't track their tickets, they didn't do the things that they needed to do in order for them to get paid. And of course, those big contractors, the general contractors, they have this much documentation and the small contractors have this much documentation. Knowing that, we built the program around those kind of barriers. On our programs we have a quick pay program so that the contractors are paid within 30 days. CIS takes the risk on that 30 day payment. They put the money in escrow so that those firms can be paid. If those firms can be paid within 30 days, they can now pay their workers, they can pay the trucking companies, they can pay those people that need to be paid weekly. As long as they know they're getting paid, that becomes like a line of credit for them because they can bank on this project that they're going to get paid, so they know they can maybe do something different on another project.

Some of the other barriers are marketing and business development. Most of the contractors, or a lot of the contractors, they have the contracting skill set, but they don't necessarily have the business building skill set. So a lot of our focus in the Mentor-Protégé Program is not only in construction, but it's in business. How are they marketing, how are they selling, are they capable of talking to a large general contractor, do they have that skill set? We build a bunch of training around those kinds of things to ensure that the small contractors can compete.

Bonding, we put up the first—well in a lot of our programs, we put up the first million dollars of bonding so that the small businesses can go after the work and not have to create the bond, or not have to get the bond. But what that gives them is past performance on the project. So if they get two projects with us, they can use that past performance to then go to the surety and say, hey, I have past performance on this project, I've done two projects with them, I'm going to bid some other ones, and then surety sees them as capable of getting maybe their first bond. We've had increases in bonding 200 and 300% in the program, just by consistency of work. Most small businesses need the work. Green Infrastructure Programs, the projects are sized well enough so that small businesses can compete. Landscapers can compete. We've had a landscaping program where we've taken one person landscape companies, they're now five person landscape companies because we taught them how to do this kind of work. Then they were able to bid this work, not only on these programs, but on programs outside within their market and even in their residential market. Does that answer your question? **Chairman Bynum** said thank you so much. I just thought illustration of that point could be really helpful to the discussion.

Mr. Cannito said so that goal leads to the local contractor utilization. The Mentor-Protégé is a strategic program to help us actually successfully achieve because a lot of times it is just a challenge because there just isn't—whether there is capacity or not capacity, there's not known capacity or not capacity that is actively competing in a lot of these programs. A lot of this is both attracting capacity to compete into these programs, but then also actually mentoring and nurturing the competition so that we can achieve these minimum target utilizations out there. So they come hand in glove with each other, the metrics for 2 and 3, to help us ensure that we can meet these targets. What we have also found is both the capacity building has actually helped us with better pricing overall in all of our programs because the greater the knowledge that we're able to take with the capacity building the better the pricing, the better the bidding, and the better the estimates that we do after time, recycling and more. The more we do the education and the more the competition there is with smaller firms, coupled with larger firms, and mid-sized firms, actually the better pricing we end up seeing overall as a program because there's just less unknowns about what they're bidding on, how they're at, what the expectations of the bids are. Also, the quick pay with the cash flow alleviates a price increase that we see a lot of times in unknown infrastructure programs in the government side where they don't know exactly how long a float that they have to

be able to do that. So both in large firms and small firms, you've reduced the premium that you pay for float in payments on that.

Mr. Burke said the other dynamic is most of your large general contractors have small firms that they work with, so they're comfortable working with those firms and it's hard for them to bring in new firms, but in our programs we passed that target class 20% down to those firms, which requires them to use new firms and to learn new companies. We teach those large firms how to be mentors to those small businesses and that they can trust that they'll do the work and be able to meet schedule, price, and quality, and those are also the challenges. The program changes the culture and the dynamic in a typical Public Works program, and that's what we have to do. Your team has been real gracious about understanding that and working with us to make that happen, so we're looking forward to doing that.

Mr. Cannito said so the KPI 3 roll into KPIs 4 and 5, which are traditionally must haves of timely completion and budgeted costs, instead of just keeping on budget and timely completion. What we do, in order to achieve this with the previous KPIs, is take the Public Works initiative that is usually a larger design, larger scale, and break those down into capacities that are achievable from a budget book standpoint for deliverable projects. We look at it more from a production line construct versus just a big construction implementation, that allows more participation and more eating the elephant one bite at the time type of approach.



Community Engagement is very—it's not a nice to have, it's a must have in this type of a program. With these types of infrastructure programs, these are in people's front yards going down the right-

of-way, it's going through people's yards. There's a lot of not—there's a lot of confusion or distraction in the community about the difference between wastewater, stormwater, drinking water, all the different types of utility aspects that are going on. Community engagement, both around the projects of what projects are being done, why they're being done, but also who's doing the work is a really big aspect of people understanding how to plug in. It takes around six times to get anybody in any way to understand, six repetitive times. We take community outreach very seriously. We do a go slow to go fast approach to really get out there and build that because we have the metrics of utilization that we have to achieve. But the community engagement driven by us working with all the resources, partner complimenting all the resources that exist in the UG, you already have a great network of NBRs for establishing community champions for helping promote that knowledge. We drive environmental stewardship, which is already happening and there's already a lot of messaging and communications that are happening with that. We plug into those same streams. We leverage a lot of what you have as supply centric type communications workforce development initiatives, other communities that are doing communications around this, and we organize and plug into them. Because what we're driving, as we said before, a demand centric infrastructure program. So we're driving demand because you have \$85 million plus dollars of infrastructure work that is in economic demand in the marketplace, and you have a lot of supply aspects from communication from a workforce, but it's really about matching those two together so that we can help build the supply to meet the demand that you have as a government for the work going out. This community engagement is specifically derived to align your existing supply assets into this demand structure of all this infrastructure work and results in a delivery of an asset that is managed and understood by the community as being built also by the community.



Unified Government/Kansas City, KS

- Driver(s): CSO Overflow, Watershed Management, Social Equity, Economic Resiliency
- Project Participant(s): EPA, State Orgs; Public Utilities; Community Based Organizations; Private Property Owners;
- Framework: Community Based Partnership Financing and Delivery
- Funding: Federal and State Programs; Utility Fees; Grants; Sponsorship \$
- Strategies & Commitments: Regulatory Compliance, Innovative Delivery and 7-Year Maintenance Program, Mentor-Protégé, NBR, Local LSMBE Inclusion and Capacity Development



We have a couple of—I think, in this presentation, we gave some examples of some of the previous works. We have this framework that we broke down to give an idea of how the Unified Government looks like compared to other communities that we worked with. It comes down to some basic fundamentals of a framework.

First, what are the Drivers? You have a consent decree for your Combined Sewer Overflows. You have a consent decree that's moving you from that into a Watershed Management with the separation of the combined sewers, Social Equity, and Economic Resiliency are your drivers. Those are your key drivers that we use.

Project Participants, this is not something new. You guys have been working for over a decade with EPA, State Organizations, your Public Utilities, Community Based Organizations, and Private Property Owners. Those are all the participants that are vested that we have to make sure that we involve and communicate with as we roll this out.

The Framework, Community Based Partnership, Financing Delivery. You guys have already gone out and gotten public financing with the WIFIA program to bring in capital for this. What we provide is a, as Michael said, where we take risk is on these budget books. We take the risk where we put our money up front and we get paid on delivery. So we look at this as if you're ordering a bus or ordering a rail car, we're getting paid on the delivery of the asset. That's why we break it down into smaller budget books, but what that does is that puts some alignment and commitment into skin in the game on the delivery of it around those metrics, and that's where we provide what we call sponsor capital, at risk capital, and that aspect.

The Funding here, some programs have federal funding, some programs don't have federal funding that we work with, some are just utility fee based. This has a combination of all with a lot

of grants that your Public Works has been aggressively going after to continue to supplement the existing funding that you have from your federal and state resources.

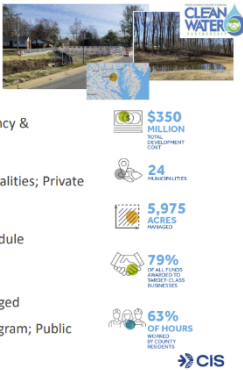
This is regulatory compliance and strategy commitments. This is incorporating—not every place incorporates the seven year maintenance program. We have one community incorporate a thirty year maintenance. We have other communities that have incorporated three to five year, and you guys have chosen a seven year maintenance program. Mentor-Protégé is a prime strategy, incorporating your neighborhood business revitalizations, and then local target class and development. Those are the strategies that we align around your traditional project delivery of these projects, and to implement those strategies along with that just regular delivery.

Program Examples

Case studies of successful strategies and community commitments

Prince George's County, MD

- **Driver(s):** MS4 NPDES Consent Decree Compliance; Climate Resiliency & Economic Growth
- **Project Participants:** State & County Gov't; MDE (SRF); (29) Municipalities; Private Property; Faith Based Community, Community Based Organizations
- **Framework:** "Performance Based" Guaranteed Max Price and Schedule
- **Funding:** SRF; Stormwater Utility Fee; Grants
- **Strategies:** 51%+ resident inclusion; 50%+ utilization of disadvantaged contractors; Mentor Protégé Program; Faith Based Community Program; Public Schools Program; 30 Year Maintenance and Asset Management



\$350
MILLION
TOTAL
DEVELOPMENT
COST

24
MUNICIPALITIES

5,975
ACRES
SERVED

79%
OF ALL STUDY
TARGET CLASSES
REPRESENTED

63%
OF HOURS
BY STUDY
RESIDENTS

CIS

Some program examples. So one, we have this one first year, I believe the Unified Government Public Works was heavily influenced by the Prince George's County Maryland CBP 3. This was the first one that I personally worked on. I've worked on all of our CBP 3s. These were the first ones we personally worked on that came out with the EPA in Prince George's County, Maryland. It's heavily regulated by the Chesapeake Bay total maximum daily load pollution reduction requirements and they had a consent decree for compliance for all the development that they had

done through the 80s and 90s in Prince George's County. It is a traditional, historically a low income in comparison to the community, to the surrounding communities of D.C., of minority based—not low income, but minority based and lower income in the community areas. So it had a very big climate resiliency and economic growth. A lot of Prince George's County is built within the floodplains. A lot of what's moved, housing was forced into the floodplain areas, and there was significant flooding issues there.

Project participants were similar to you as a state and county government. They took out SRF loans, which are match loans from the federal government. They've sourced, of the \$350 million to date we've done, they've sourced over \$175 million from SRF, the rest of it has been from their utility fees. Again, we do the same performance base with a guarantee max price and schedule and utilization of residents and utilization of target. They have a specific target class utilization that they have in their charter. To date, we originally started with a 35% utilization target, we are now at a 50% plus. We're in phase three of this program, phase one started in 2015. We've gotten it renewed twice since then and we are up to almost 80%, we're at 79% local, small minority business enterprise utilization. We exceed the 51% resident participation, and that is tracked by certified payroll on the resident participation, on the manhours that are worked. We encompass over 24 municipalities inside that county and it has done over 6000 acres of work. So again, a large scale program that started out at a \$100 million dollar program has now been renewed and grown to what it currently is today, in its phase three of \$350 million because of the success and the growth that it has had in building local capacity and local economic development.

Chester, PA

- **Driver(s):** Localized Flooding; Public Health; and Environmental Justice
- **Participant(s):** State Chartered Municipal Stormwater Authority (Creation of Stormwater Utility Fee); PennVest (SRF); Community Based Organizations.
- **Framework:** "Performance Based" Guaranteed Max Price and Schedule
- **Funding:** SRF; Grant based; and Sponsorship \$
- **Strategies:** to 35%+ inclusion and utilization of LSMBE contractors; "At Risk" Private Sponsorship Financing and Delivery secured by SRF funding; Optional 30 Year Maintenance and Asset Management (project specific)



That is our most mature program. Chester, Pennsylvania is our smallest program. It's highly urban. This is just south of Philadelphia Airport along the Delaware River. That is only about four square miles, as compared to Prince George's County which is a large municipality. There, that community has been in bankruptcy protection. It's now in receivership, but when we first joined it was in bankruptcy protection for about twenty years with an annual revenue of \$50 million. Since doing this program, setting up the Stormwater Authority, and doing a CBP with them, we have raised over \$35 million for investment in their combined sewer and GSI and helping with the flooding that has happened in that community. That was a part of why a lot of the industry and housing left and went into the suburbs. It is a prime example of bringing lots of funding and additional dollars because there's a lot of dollars available for community based programs that really tangibly measure the economic and community benefit that these infrastructure dollars are achieving.

Milwaukee, WI

- **Driver(s):** CSO Overflow (720M Gallons) & Community Resiliency
- **Project Participants:** Regional Utility; (25) Municipalities; Private Property Owners; Community Based Organizations, Faith Based Community
- **Framework:** "At Risk" Private Sponsorship Financing and Delivery secured by SRF funding
- **Funding:** SRF; Grants; Private Property Owner & Sponsorship \$
- **Strategies:** to 35%+ inclusion and utilization of LMBE contractors; 11 year conservation easements; 5 Year Vegetation & Establishment / Warranty Program secured by SRF funding



8 YEARS
OF SERVICE

\$29.2 MILLION
IN INVESTMENT

19
MUNICIPALITIES

11.5 MILLION GALLONS
OF CSO CAPTURED

90%
OF PROJECTS
WILL LOCATE ON
PRIVATE PROPERTY

MORE THAN 50%
OF PROJECTS
WILL INCLUDE
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
OR COMMUNITY BENEFIT

CIS

Ms. Shafer said we do have a couple of other examples if we'd like to go into that, but we feel like those first two examples kind of highlight a similar community to ours and then the opportunity even within a smaller scape, so for four square miles it might be like one watershed type of scenario for us to give you. We would like to see if there's any questions or comments as it relates to our presentation on the community based partnership?

Commissioner Johnson said I'm going to try to get it all out here. Do you all establish goals as related to dollars and/or the number of small businesses that will be able to participate within the programs that you all are (inaudible)? **Mr. Cannito** said for the first year, what we have organized around is a minimum of two Mentor-Protégés. We document this, report on this, there will be a

public dashboard requirement and we set up a website for the program, but a minimum of two Mentor-Protégés per year and a minimum 20% target class achievement and that is assessed annually. Then in our budget books, we break down those budget books before they start and before the Public Works signs those budget books, we have the target metrics defined there.

Commissioner Johnson said 20%, what is that measured against, what does that mean? **Mr. Burke** said that would be local business enterprises and disadvantaged business enterprises. **Commissioner Johnson** said minority women—**Mr. Burke** said WBE and MBE are in that category as well, yes. **Commissioner Johnson** said so we're looking at these (inaudible) to begin with to be part of that? **Mr. Burke** said to mentor, yes. We're looking at in terms of participating in the projects we're going to be doing outreach to all the community and try to figure out what your capacity here is in this marketplace.

Commissioner Johnson said so when you say reaching out to the community, are we talking about the community of small businesses? **Mr. Burke** said yes, the business community, the small business and the minority business community. Typically, we look at all the different entities that support smaller minority businesses, whether that's National Minorities Development Council, your Department of Transportation, all the folks that certify MBEs, WBs, etc., you look at those sources and see what's happening in your county, who are the firms that have the capacity to do the kind of work based on their NAICS codes or their SIC codes that they focus on, whether that's concrete, earth work, installing pipe, etc. Then we talk to them, we have meetings with them to figure out what can you do, what are you bidding, where are you working, have you been in Public Works projects, why haven't you been in Public Works projects? We have to listen to your community first because we don't know what's happening in terms of why they're not bidding, or if they are bidding, are they losing, are they getting debriefs? Those kind of things. We have a very comprehensive approach to your marketplace in terms of how we build the capacity and understand what it is so that we can make those target class goals.

Commissioner Johnson said just to be clear, we're not talking about the community of residents. We're talking about the community—**Mr. Burke** said type of small business, minority business community.

Commissioner Johnson said understand that they're watching this right now because I was thinking residents initially, but I wanted to clarify that. Is there any type of contingency built into your overall model? There are situations that are not fulfilled for whatever reason? In some

type of contingency dedicated against that. **Mr. Burke** said well, we haven't done any waivers, if that's what you're asking. We've waived the opportunity for a smaller minority business and we can't find them, because typically we find them. The challenge is it may take time to build your capacity in this marketplace because we don't necessarily know what it is yet because we haven't started that work, but we will find that and we will use your local residents and the partners in your community. In Prince George's County, we went to churches and showed them what we were doing in their neighborhoods and in their community. You probably know a couple of small businesses yourself that might be able to participate. We want those businesses. We want to know who they are because those are the businesses that are typically not competing in this kind of work and it gives them a new capacity as well when you learn this. So we haven't had any contingencies in that sense, we haven't had to, I don't think.

Mr. Cannito said yeah, I think it's a great question, because when you look at it historically you think you got to look back to what the original, how the whole program has evolved over the past 10 years. Michael Burke's Mentor-Protégé Program was a contingency strategy of incorporating the Mentor-Protégé Program, which we did in year two of the first phase of the program because as we went out and we were developing to meet our metrics in Prince George's County, we realized that we had a lot of capacity that had never worked with government and they needed some mentorship to even convince them in just to work with government versus private sector. A lot of people were leaving that county, they had a metric of 60% of the residents exported out every day to neighboring counties to work for Marriott or work for other business on landscaping, etc. So we incorporated—we worked with Michael to incorporate Mentor-Protégé. So you have contingencies from strategies. We developed strategic contingencies to help protect us from not achieving these goals in that way. Again, that go slow to go fast assessment. Then from a monetary standpoint, our performance fee is forfeited if we don't meet our metrics on each budget book, and that's—

Commissioner Johnson said for every dollar that you all are able to obtain, how much of that goes towards the actual companies versus how much is the administration, which I'm assuming goes to you all and other areas. Is there a percentage of the overall contract that goes to you all versus what actually goes to the companies? **Mr. Cappito** said yeah, our fees are capped and it's really to pay for our management and just our performance fees as any other program management, Program Manager, that you would hire competitively, we just accommodate that. We put some of

our fee at risk, a percentage of our fee at risk based on performance metrics, not just time and material. **Commissioner Johnson** said so it's really a percentage of what we're able to obtain. **Mr. Cappito** said it's a percentage of what our total fee is. We typically do about 10%.

Commissioner Kane said well, I've already asked for a copy of this because I want to run it by some of the folks that I know and then we'll have to have a follow up meeting. This is very interesting. It's needed. And I mean, I don't even know how to act. I have 1000 questions I want to ask you, but I also need to talk to the folks about that. So I think it's a good idea. I think it's something that I want to study more, get all the folks that I know, then come back, and sit down as a separate group to say, where do we start?

Chairman Bynum said I'm going to oversimplify this, but it's a issue that we're dealing with and it starts with the federal government telling the Unified Government that we have to do something about the combined sewer overflow. From there we have, I don't know, a decade of negotiation with the EPA, possibly longer, I don't remember. That brings us to a signed consent decree between the Unified Government and the EPA that we will, in fact, separate storm from sewer. This is one of the ways that we're going to do that. I'm just making—if I'm not tracking, any of you can stop me. I think so far, that's where we are. This is an opportunity within both the consent decree and then the fact that we applied for the water infrastructure funding, which is either a low or no interest loan program to fund some of these projects that we have told the federal government we will do these things. Through that comes this opportunity for this partnership. Is that basically true so far? **Ms. Shafer** said in a nutshell, yes. What this innovative approach does is, as we all know, Public Works is perfectly capable of putting pipes in ground and building things, but what we don't have the opportunity to do is wrap it into this socio-economic aspect of understanding what our local community has the opportunity and the experience to commit and to bring back into each one of our projects. So rather than just putting pipes in grounds, our innovative approach is to bring in all this opportunity to the community and to the Public Works projects and programming with community based partnership. **Chairman Bynum** said would there be an opportunity then, as we move through projects, to hear more regularly from the partners as to these metrics that you've identified that you want to meet?

Just one more thing, we use a lot of jargon, KPI, a lot of people don't know what KPIs are. We also use WIFIA, you know, the general public does not know WIFIA. SRF was a jargon that was used. In general as we talk about things, I'm guessing these are key performance indicators, which means these are the tools we're going to use to measure whether we are successful with this program. Not only that, the overall goals of what the EPA has mandated we do as a community. Would that be correct? **Ms. Shafer** said correct. **Chairman Bynum** said and then SRF means what? **Ms. Shafer** said State Revolving Fund. The State Revolving Fund is another low interest with principal forgiveness opportunity that we've been awarded as well to assist in meeting these goals and metrics that we're mandated to do.

Chairman Bynum said as far as the two examples that you shared, I feel like we might be somewhere in the middle between the big and the little. So that's kind of nice to know that we're just sort of that mid-sized community. I'm really looking forward to what you can bring in the future as far as updates and information, but I agree with you that I think the two examples suffice. I appreciate Commissioner Kane is going to ask for more information, more meetings. I just want to make sure that as we talk about it, talk about it together in a way that helps the community understand why we have to do these things. It's really important that we do them, but part of it is because federal government has told us you will do this. I think the other important piece is that the funding to bring you in is included, if you will, in the budgets that have already been laid out for both the EPA and the loan program, just want to make sure I'm stating that correctly as well. **Ms. Shafer** said correct, it's the total programming cost to include the CDP.

Commissioner Ramirez said kind of a request, I don't know how much of this request that can be granted. I know the biggest example we've gotten was Prince George's County of this type of partnership. I don't know if in the future through Zoom in the next standing committee, we can have representatives from Prince George's County, their staff, and community partners to just describe what has happened, how has it helped, what has been the benefits? And maybe what are some, not downfalls, but what things they could have done better, so that we can gather more information as we go through this process. **Chairman Bynum** said I would be completely open to that and I would be interested to hear from members of the community. It might also speak to some of Commissioner Kane's interest in how this is going to play out.

This is an information item, and I didn't want to cut your presentation short, but I think that was basically the end of it. So other questions or comments from any member of our committee? Clerk Sparks, anyone online with their hand raised? **Ms. Sparks** said no hands are raised. **Chairman Bynum** said is there anyone here in person that would like to speak to the item? Yes, please come forward to the microphone. Give us your name and city of residence and you have three minutes.

Shirley Carter Ikerd, 804 South 89th Street, said I'm concerned about all of these people that come in to Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas for these gigantic programs and stuff, and then soon as we get about six months into it or something, everybody has disappeared. If we go by 46th & State and look at the whole shopping center that used to be out there, the people sat right here and told us all about the money, how they were going to do it, and everything. All of a sudden they decide, oh, we don't want this. So it's still sitting out there looking real ugly.

I sometimes think that when we're in here talking, and I'm talking to the commissioners, that we need to ask the community what they want because this seems like a whole lot of stuff for the community to swallow and nobody's here but a few people from this community to hear about it. I really think that we need to have a community meeting from all of the commissioners all at one time to kind of tell the people what you're planning to do because we have to pay taxes. We're part of the city, but we're not getting to say anything on the big projects. There are a lot of people in the community that know about big projects. I was on the committee when we did a new airport in Denver, Colorado. And you talk about a big committee, that was a lot of work, but it was always taken to the community every 30 days, what was going on. The community here in Wyandotte County is never told what has gone on until something goes wrong.

Chairman Bynum said thank you, Ms. Ikerd. Is there another hand? Ms. Wyatt, come to the microphone, name and city, and three minutes, please.

Carolyn Wyatt, Kansas City, Kansas, said you say mentor program for your projects and I know there's a lot of people looking to be mentored. Now, where you look for them is a whole different ball game. They have a few places around here where they have young people that can be mentored and even if you can't mentor, you should have on-the-job training. Then when you say minority,

you have to look at minority women, African Americans, and you have Spanish, Mexicans, those are minorities. When you specify that, we don't have Section 3, which we should have Section 3. Section 3 would explain you have to have all three. You have to have African Americans. You think, leave them out, leave them out when you say minority because then you—women. You can pick women up, you can pick up Mexicans. When you say minority, Section 3 actually would fulfill what you're looking for. So that's something that you have to take in regards to when you talk about minorities.

Also, I know you said accountability, and then you also said Land Bank. Land Bank is something where there's a lot of land. Inner-City has a lot of land, but everybody overlooks the inner-city. That's 1st Street all the way to 635, but if you go from 7th Street to 1st Street, there's a lot of empty land. So when you say Land Bank, that's inner city. But also when you're looking for the inner-city, you have also African Americans that know how to build. They know how to work. So you got to take in that. You have to look for everybody. **Ms. Sparks** said one minute remaining. **Ms. Wyatt** said I didn't get to everything I wanted to say, but there's always a lot of money, and they bring outsiders in. Look for the insiders, so the money can stay here, not leave here. So I didn't get to say everything, thank you.

Chairman Bynum said anyone else from the public want to speak to the item? It's an information only item. We really appreciate the presentation, the information, and we look forward to Commissioner Ramirez's suggestion of possibly bringing another one of the communities you've worked with into a meeting, say, early into 2024 perhaps. We look forward to the key performance indicators. Thank you very much. **Ms. Shafer** said thank you for the opportunity to come present tonight.

Action: **For information only.**

Item No. 5 - 212845...REPORT: PARKS & RECREATION QUARTERLY UPDATE

Synopsis: The Parks and Recreation Department will provide a quarterly update on projects, programming, and other initiatives, submitted by Nichole Marlowe, Parks and Recreation Department.

Angel Ferrara, Director of Parks & Recreation, said we are always excited to come before commission to talk about exciting things we have going on in Parks and Recreation, save the best for last. We promise to keep it somewhat short, but also exciting and fun. We will start off with the Recreation Division with Shaya Lockett, Division Manager, going over those slides.

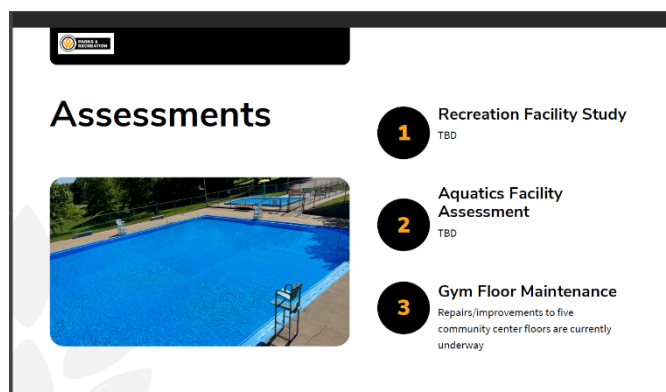
Shaya Lockett, Recreation Division Manager, said Parks and Rec, we like to pivot a lot. So hopefully your handouts include some of the pictures. We wanted to highlight some of the great work that the Recreation Division has done over the past quarter. We've had a real emphasis on community activities and programming. One of the pictures in the slide included our program guide. Our program guide is out and available and that details all of the activities and programs we have in our community centers as well as our parks. We're really proud of our Rec Division staff because we have really been challenging them. If you follow us on Facebook or social media, you've seen or even received the UG news, you've seen a lot of the activities that have been going on. One of them we want to highlight tonight is our Halloween and fall festivals.

All of our centers hosted an event, either around Halloween activities or fall activities. We had everything from pumpkin painting, we had pumpkins donated by Liberty Fruit. We had a craft night at Joe Amayo Community Center. We had fall festivals and trunk or treats at our community centers. Through those events, we reached over 600 participants coming out to each of those events. Then we followed that up with a Thanksgiving Family Fun Day. This was our inaugural event, hosting a Thanksgiving Family Fun Day. We partnered with Applebee's, Hy-Vee, and Louisburg Cider Mill and were able to provide a free meal to 120 participants registered for this event. Then the staff even took it a step further and donated out of their own pockets to create Thanksgiving baskets. A lot of the participants—we had five baskets which included turkeys, all the trimmings, as well as a gift card to Walmart to buy the perishable items. We were able to raffle those off, as well as having games and activities. The staff have worked really hard on putting those events together.

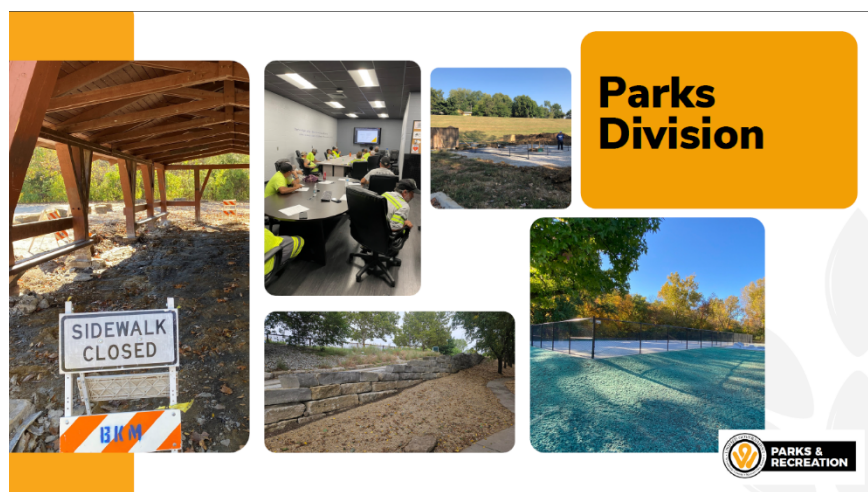
We do want to highlight that we have several events coming up around the Christmas holiday and that information is online as well, but our big event that I want to make sure we highlight tonight is our Donuts with Santa event. Last year, this event saw approximately 100 people. We have gifts for kids 12 and under and they're able to visit Santa, as well as receive free donuts, hot chocolate, orange juice, and we have coffee for the parents. It is from nine to noon on

December 9th at Memorial Hall. There are activities from face painting, balloon artists, as well as obstacle courses, and crafts as well. It's a great day for family fun, so please share that and bring your little ones out to visit Santa.

We also have—with our emphasis being on providing more activities and programming, we also did some updates to our gym floors, which we will talk about in our next slide. This one does show...



I'll skip down to number three. We have done maintenance to five of our community center gym floors. A part of being able to provide quality programming is making sure we are taking care of our infrastructure and our assets that we currently have. All five of the community centers gym floors, with the exception of Eisenhower because that gym floor is maintained by the school district, all received upgrades with new painting, striping, sanding, waxing. Kensington received a full redo for that gym. That means they tore out all the old wood and are completely replacing that floor which is something that has been neglected for a few years and we were able to make these improvements through the Community Center Improvement Funds within our budget. Then the last item that I would like to cover is our Recreation Facility Study and our Aquatics Facility Study. We've been advised by the County Administration's Office that we will bring all of these reports back to the Commission in early 2024.



Ms. Ferrara said again, not sure why these photos aren't popping up, hopefully you have them on your handouts. The Parks Division has been very busy this year with a number of park improvements, so we'll be walking through a few of those updates and sharing a little bit more information about those. I also do want to note at this time that our department went through an extensive process to fill the Park Manager position. After going through that process we were able to select a candidate, and that candidate is Vincent Billaci, an internal candidate coming over from Public Works from the Street Department. He will be joining our Parks and Recreation team as Park Manager. He just started with us today and we are happy to have him on board, so you will likely see him with us in the Parks and Rec team in the near future.



Project Updates

- 1

Eisenhower Tennis Court
 Maintenance repairs to court completed
- 2

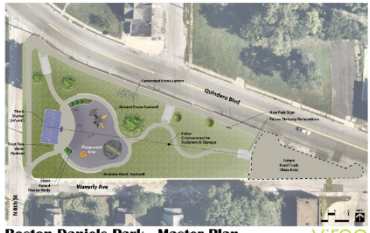
Kaw Point Park
 Total ramp reconstruction completed
- 3

Clifton Splash Pad
 Project is in construction phase, grand opening spring 2024
- 4

Pickleball Courts
 Four new pickleball courts have been constructed at WYCO Lake

We have been very busy, like I mentioned in parks, with some projects. Just want to go through a few of these updates that we have. The first update we'll talk about is Eisenhower Tennis Courts. We did extensive repairs to Eisenhower Tennis Courts, filling cracks. We did a geotech method

approach to fill these cracks at Eisenhower. You can see in this picture on this slide, it looks brand new. With Eisenhower being asphalt courts, this crack repair is pretty frequent, about every five to seven years. This time we took a different approach, hopefully extending the life of this maintenance so, you know, you might not need to go back and fill cracks probably every eight to ten. The second project we'll update on is Kaw Point Park. We did a total reconstruction of one of the ramps at Kaw Point Park this year. This was a Capital Improvement Project and this project was completed in September of this year. Our third project, what we are updating on, is our Clifton Splash Pad Project. This project is made possible through CDBG funding. It's been a few years in the making, I think I reported earlier that we were beginning construction in the fall. Construction has started. We do anticipate this project to be finished before end of year, weather pending. We are very excited to celebrate this though, in spring of 2024, so the community can enjoy this new splash pad in our community. The fourth project is pickleball courts. I do believe I saw a few of you out at the ribbon cutting a few weeks ago. Our department did install and complete four new pickleball courts at Wyandotte County Lake. These are the first true pickleball courts that we've added in our inventory for the Parks and Rec Department and also, I believe, in the county. This was a very exciting day, it was great weather. We saw a lot of people out there playing pickleball. I think we got some new fans, so we're really excited to have completed this project. Pickleball is the fastest growing sport in the United States, we can't keep up with it, but we're going to try. That was an exciting project to complete before end of year.



Project Updates

Boston Daniels Park - Master Plan

vireo

- 5** **Boston Daniels Park**
Project is in final design, spring 2024 construction
- 6** **Trail Maintenance**
Parkwood, Welborn and Thomson Park trails will be overlaid
- 7** **Rock Wall**
Consulting with Terracon for Geotech services to determine best path forward
- 8** **Klamm Park Trail**
Awaiting final approval from the Federal Government for funding

Moving on to a few other updates for projects. Of course, we have our ongoing Boston Daniels Project. Actually, on this slide that is a picture of the most likely final design of the park project. We are working on final approvals for this park project. We've been working very closely with the

Boston Daniels Corporation as well as the community and did a series of community engagement sessions throughout the summer to get feedback to come to this final design. Some things I do want to note that you will be seeing in construction in 2024 is that we will be installing a new shelter to this park. The current park does not have an existing shelter, so that will be a new feature. We will be shifting the playground up towards the west side of the park and also adding rubber surfacing. We will be improving all of the concrete sidewalks within the park and also have some ADA access towards the front of the park. Then also doing some beautification as well. This is a very large project in the amount of almost a million dollars being invested right here at Boston Daniels. Last but not least, there will be a commemorative structure remembering Boston Daniels and everything that he stood for in our community. Again, the Boston Daniels Corporation has been monumental in this project. They've been great to work with. Also, we have some other community partners lined up to support a few of these projects, specifically the monument within the park. We are anticipating a spring 2024 construction. Next item is also a Capital Improvement Project for 2023 is trail maintenance. Parkwood, Welborn, and Thomson trails received an overlay. Parkwood and Thomson Park have been completed, and Welborn is partially completed. Weather pending, we should see that project completed here in the next two weeks.

The next project we'll touch on is the rock wall at Wyandotte County Lake. We are contracting with Terracon on this project, and so they are doing an assessment to determine what the cause of failure was, whether that was local, so just the wall failing on its own, or if it was global, which is more of the movement of the slope in the soil and in the dirt work around there. This data is important to develop an understanding of the subsurface and the soil and also the bedrock profile, so that we can use that information to design the right repair moving forward. So we are looking forward to having that information to help us make some decisions moving forward. The next project we'll discuss is Klamm Park Trail. We did apply for this funding, I believe, almost two years ago and received HUD funding through earmarks for this project. We are just waiting on final approvals from HUD to get access to those funds. The project is shovel ready. As soon as we get those funds, it's ready to go out to bid and begin that process. I'm told any day now we should get approval for those funds. We do have some other funding that we're working with HUD through, and we have been told that it's been a delayed process. The federal government has just been trying to navigate themselves how to distribute and work through the paperwork. So, looking forward to working through that project as well.



Project Updates

- 9

St. Margaret's Trail

Construction of a 5ft. wide walking loop approx. .33 miles beginning in November
- 10

Piper Park

Conversations with community partners are taking place
- 11

Quindaro Sport Court Project

Community engagement completed
- 12

Annual Shelter Program

The Department's annual Shelter Maintenance Program will kick off this winter

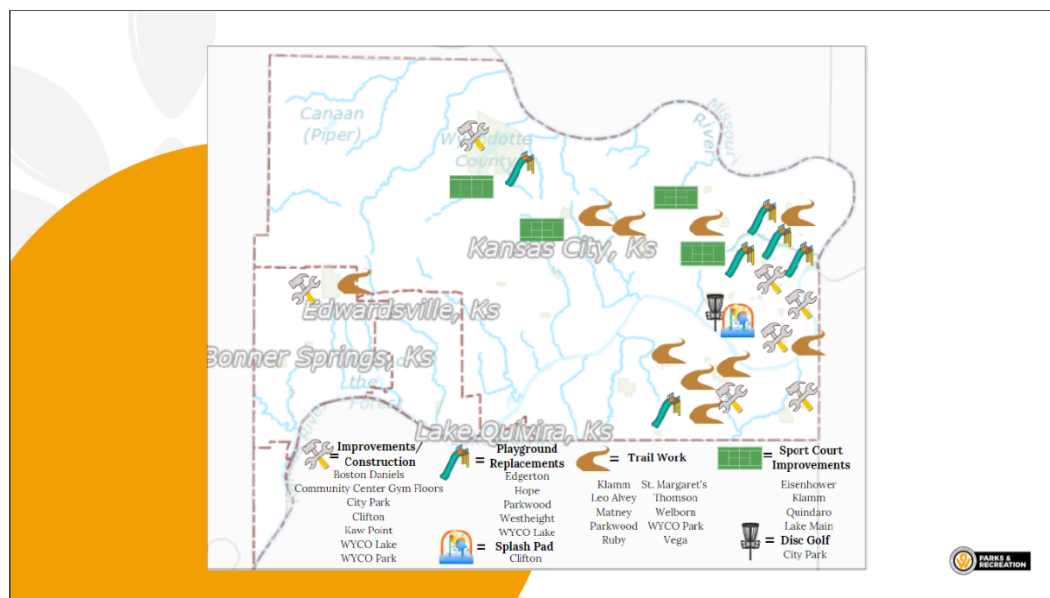
Few more updates we have is also St. Margaret's Trail, which you can see in this picture here. This is also a Capital Improvement Project for 2023, so you can see the layout of the trail at St Margaret's there at the upper level of the park. This is construction of a five foot wide walking loop, which will be approximately .33 miles. If you drove by the park, this has started, so they're out there right now trying to get the concrete done. Then when weather permits in the spring, they will be laying a rubber surfacing on the trail which is a little bit easier for users. This is an exciting project. I know that we worked over the past few years with community groups to try to get grant funding for this project. We were fortunate to be able to fund this through the budget process with some of the funding that we received through the incremental funds to the Parks and Rec Department. We know the community is very excited to see this one take off.

Next project update is for Piper Park. We were allocated funding for this project, I think two or three years ago, so that funding is still in the Parks and Recreation Department's budget. Currently, we are having conversations with community partners trying to determine some partnerships to see if we can identify a better piece of land or a better site to put some amenities and to create a park for the residents out in Piper. Conversations are ongoing with this project.

The next project we'll talk about is Quindaro Sport Court Project. This is also a 2023 Capital Improvement Project. We spent a few months over the summer doing some community engagement to really determine what the community wanted to see as the improvements for this court. Currently, the court is some pretty dilapidated tennis courts. We surveyed the community and gave them four options of sport courts, tennis, pickleball, futsal, and basketball. The results came back and the community spoke, and they really favored wanting to see a brand-new basketball court and then pickleball also ranked second. We are working to design most likely two regulation size basketball courts at this location and then also laying some pickleball stripes

on top for multi-use. So that way you can get out there and have your option between two sports, so looking forward to get that project off and going as well.

Lastly, I'll talk about our Annual Shelter Program. This funding has been redirected to the Annual Shelter Program. Historically, it was our Annual Restroom Replacement Program funding that we received through the CARES Act and ARPA dollars. We were able in the last few years to kind of get ahead on replacing our restrooms. We've done about 10 restroom replacements in the past two to three years, so we felt pretty comfortable on getting ahead on some of those items and decided it was best to refocus these dollars to our shelters. We are spending these dollars over the next few years to repair our shelters. This winter we've kicked that off with Shelter 10 at Wyandotte County Lake. It will be receiving almost a full gut. They are out there right now, tearing out the concrete, replacing the roof, doing some masonry work, and then also some electrical work as well. We have a priority list of shelters for all our parks and starting with the most immediate need, that we'll be working through over the next few years.



Lastly, this is just a map to show our projects at a glance and where they're happening around the city. Many of these projects we talked about tonight or we've talked about this year just to kind of show all the work that the Parks and Rec is doing, whether that's deferred maintenance or park improvements, trail work, sport courts, and so on. So just to kind of give a nice little visual of the work that's being done.

Lastly, I'd be remiss if I did not mention that our Holiday Light and Magic Show at Wyandotte County Lake kicked off last Thursday. Again, this is the partnership we have with Jolt Lighting. They bring the light show out to Wyandotte County Park, not Lake, Wyandotte County Park. It's a drive through light show for families. Tickets start, I believe, at about \$25 a car. What's really great about this program is a portion of those proceeds does come back to the Wyandotte County Parks Foundation and we all know that those funds then come back to our park projects. If you haven't been out there or if you have, check it out again, they mix it up. They've got different displays to see this year and it's always a good time for families, especially if you want to stay warm and not have to get out. That concludes our presentation, and we will stand for any questions.

Commissioner Kane said not a question just a comment. The pickleball courts look great. They're the nicest ones I've ever seen, so that's nice. You guys did a great job out there. They're in talks about the park out west. There's no park west of 435. There's \$250,000 set aside and I think we're going to have to ask for double or triple that to work with the rest of the community to build what we want to build out there. We've already got plans, just need the location and we need more money. Appreciate the work that you've done so far and look forward to the work you're going to do again.

Commissioner Johnson said first of all, I'm really excited about the project at Boston Daniels Park. It's not in District Four, but it's an area that I frequented many times and it's very close to District Four, so I'm really excited to be able to see the fruition of that park and the thought and consideration has gone into that.

I'm concerned about the funding for Klamm Park. I mean, it's been approved, we're waiting for final approval from federal government. Is there any type of angst with regard to not being able to receive those funds? I guess the question is, is the foregone conclusion that those monies will come in or is there a possibility that somehow or another—maybe it's been two years when you mentioned Klamm Park—I'm like, well, that's years since we first talked about that. Can you speak to that process a little bit more?

Ms. Ferrara said it has been a little bit to navigate. I will say that our contact with HUD has full confidence that it'll get passed. It's just taken some time to get paperwork through. I know that the UG has a few other projects also in this first pass of HUD earmark funding. So we did

send paperwork off. The first time they sent it back, we needed some signatures on a few pages, so we've been playing that back and forth game, but we did get the paperwork in officially, just waiting on final approvals. They did share with us that they obviously have a high volume of applications and paperwork that they're vetting through. Since it had been 10 plus years since they had this program where they issue the community earmark funding, they're just kind of rusty, I think, on the process. I am confident that we will get the funds and then when we do work through which we are starting the process now for the million dollars that we received for park improvements, that it should go a little bit more smoothly. We also know what to expect and have started proactively getting some of those items done on our end. So, learning process.

Commissioner Johnson said I'll wait with bated breath for that to happen. But you're moving from adding restrooms to now improving shelters within the community, is that correct? I had a couple of thoughts on that. One, do we have any sense of which shelters will be improved beyond the one that you're working on right now, can you tell us any more of any other areas, any other shelter houses that will be improved? **Ms. Ferrara** said yes, our short list, and I've got that priority list sitting at my office, so we are starting with five shelters out at Wyandotte County Lake. Those do get rented the most and so they see the most use. So they are deteriorated pretty bad. We are starting with shelters out there and working our way through, most likely, the lake shelters. We'll shift to Bonner Springs, Wyandotte County Park as well, and take a look at those shelters. We know that there are a few shelters in Pierson Park that are probably in the next two to three years, then taking a look at all of our other park shelters.

Commissioner Johnson said well, you know, I got to champion the northeast. I don't know how many shelter houses we have in northeast, but we do have some, certainly at Klammer Park, certainly at Parkwood, and there are a few others that my mind can't grasp at this particular time. Edgerton. Yes, Edgerton, thank you so much. I know that our representatives on the Park Board will make sure that we get those. The thing that I'm concerned with is the same thing that I'm concerned with regard to the restrooms, and that is vandalism. When you talk about the amount of money that's going into those parks, it is an absolute tragedy and shame that people in the community would come and then try to and be successful in vandalizing them. Is there any thought with regard to any type of prevention of that? Maybe working with the Sheriff's Department? I don't know, I'm just talking out loud here, but it's just a real shame that you would put that kind of

money into the grounds only to see those structures desecrated. Could you speak to that a little bit more?

Ms. Ferrara said the repairs that we're looking to do to the shelters is really just restoring what's already there. We're not looking to install a new structure, unless for whatever reason that makes sense. Right now we're not really seeing that. We are looking to just restore, especially the ones that are out west, kind of keeping the historic aesthetic of those shelters as much as we can. We're hoping that, at least as far as vandalism for the shelters, it's not increased. We're not providing more of a canvas for that type of activity to take place. I will say we are working with the Sheriff's Department, KCKPD, and Dottes as well. We did receive that funding through ARPA for the camera project, so that project we have been actively working on over the last several months to implement. We are starting with ten of what we believe are high priority parks. I don't have that list in front of me, but our community centers are included on that list. We are hopeful that there may be some solutions there and provide more visibility, safety, and security in our parks and facilities.

Commissioner Johnson said I'll jump on board with Commissioner Kane. I'm not anywhere near Piper, but I'm out at Piper for about half of his tenure here, and so I would jump on that and say, we need to get that thing done, whatever it is (inaudible) that as well. With that, I will rest here, thank you.

Commissioner Ramirez said can you say again, I briefly stepped out when you mentioned about the assessments. Can you mention what was that announcement? **Ms. Ferrara** said yeah, so we have the Recreation Feasibility Assessment and also the Parkwood Pool Aquatics Facility Assessment, both studies that were done this year. We do have for the Recreation Center Feasibility Study, that completed report. Then for the Parkwood Pool we have the preliminary report for that. After consulting with County Administration, we do look to bring both of those items back to Commission in early 2024.

Commissioner Ramirez said I'm very happy about that, very excited, because I know—especially the Feasibility Study for the Parks facilities, that was something that came out of my subcommittee during the infrastructure process that we went through. I know, especially, and then it came into the Aquatics Study and I remember as a subcommittee we've seen the report, we've seen some of the things that are being recommended, and I think it's really good information that

we need. Information that we haven't had before, that we're going to be able to make better, more strategic investments around our community and throughout all our community, and make sure that it's fair and equal. I'm very happy that we're bringing that back to the commission because I'm excited. It was good information. Again, as always, thank you for all that you do. Parks & Rec have a special place in my heart. I thank you for all that you do every day for our youth, for our families. It's not easy work, but it's good work. I will continue to advocate and continue to fight for our Parks and Recreation.

Alan Howze, Assistant County Administrator, said I might just add, the Commission also allocated funding in the 2024 Budget for Parks to implement an asset management or asset tracking system, which will give them a degree of granularity in determining what is the condition of shelters, what is the condition of swing sets, what is the condition of all those kind of assets that exist within a park system. Before you had the ability to take that information, much like the facilities assessment, and then make recommendations about those sort of capital expenditures and maintenance expenditures to make sure that we're keeping up and catching up in the park system.

Commissioner Ramirez said I remember that, and I'm very, very happy and excited that our Parks Department is going to have that, as it's been a big help for our Public Works Department to have an Asset Manager and Asset Program, and especially with parks and how many assets we do have out there, to have it all organized and central is a big improvement, so I'm very excited.

Chairman Bynum said any other comments from the committee? Clerk Sparks, any hands raised online? **Ms. Sparks** said no hands are raised. **Chairman Bynum** said is there anyone here in person who would like to speak to the Quarterly Parks Update? I see no one stepping forward. Thank you both very much for the good report. I do always appreciate having you come because Parks and Recreation, I think, is such a big quality of life issue for our community, so it's really nice, not only all that you're doing, but that we get the updates, and that way we can see all that's happening and all that's coming.

Action: **For information only.**

Adjourn

Chairman Bynum said that is the last item on our agenda tonight. Before I allow for a motion to adjourn this meeting I would be remiss if I did not mention that it's the last Public Works and Safety meeting for Commissioner Johnson and Commissioner Markley. Your absence from here on will be felt. For Commissioner Johnson, it's eight years of these meetings, which is a long time. For Commissioner Markley, I believe it's twelve years of these meetings, which is a long time. That's a lot of reading, a lot of contemplating, a lot of understanding, a lot of discussion. It's hard to describe the work and the effort that goes into being a prepared and active member of these standing committees. I just want to say thank you to both of you. We still have another committee meeting tonight, so I'll leave my remarks there, but a sincere thank you to the both of you. As always, a thank you to BPU Board Member Groneman for being an active participant of Public Works and Safety. With that, I would take a motion to adjourn.

Action: **Commissioner Ramirez made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Johnson, to adjourn.** Roll call was taken and there were six “Ayes,” Groneman, Kane, Markley, Johnson, Ramirez, Bynum.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:52 p.m.

RM