

STATE OF KANSAS)
WYANDOTTE COUNTY)) SS
CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KS)

SPECIAL SESSION, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 2017

The Unified Government Commission of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, met in Special Session, Thursday, June 29, 2017, with ten members present: Bynum, Commissioner At-Large First District; Walker, Commissioner At-Large Second District; Townsend, Commissioner First District; McKiernan, Commissioner Second District; Johnson, Commissioner Fourth District; Kane, Commissioner Fifth District; Markley, Commissioner Sixth District; Walters, Commissioner Seventh District; Philbrook, Commissioner Eighth District; and Holland, Mayor/CEO, presiding. Murguia, Commissioner Third District; was absent. The following officials were also in attendance: Doug Bach, County Administrator; Misty Brown, Deputy Chief Counsel; Gordon Criswell, Melissa Seiben and Joe Connor; Assistant County Administrators; Bridgette Cobbins, Unified Government Clerk; Bruce Newby, Election Commissioner; Jeff Fisher, Executive Director of Public Works; Brent Thompson, Director of Engineering/County Surveyor; Emerick Cross, Commission Liaison; and Maureen Mahoney, Asst. to Mayor/Chief of Staff; and Officer Doug Bailey, Sergeant-at-Arms.

MAYOR HOLLAND called the meeting to order.

ROLL CALL: McKiernan, Johnson, Kane, Markley, Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Walker, Townsend, Holland.

AMENDED NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, to be held Thursday, June 29, 2017, at 5:30 p.m. in the 5th floor conference room of the Municipal Office Building for a demonstration on the new election equipment. Immediately following is a presentation from Public Works on Center City Construction Project that begins next week.

CONSENT TO MEETING of the governing body of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, accepting service of the foregoing notice, waiving all and any irregularities in such service and in

such notice, and consent and agree that we, the governing body, shall meet at the time and place therein specified and for the purpose therein stated.

Doug Bach, County Administrator, said tonight we're going to have Mr. Newby from the Election Office show us a little bit about our \$1.2M investment into some new equipment that we have coming online this year for the new election.

Bruce Newby, Election Commissioner, said the roll out of this equipment here in Wyandotte County I think will impress the voters. I have to thank these commissioners, this UG Commission, for authorizing the funds that bought this. It's a definite improvement. Thank you for giving us the opportunity to demonstrate this equipment to you. It is a substantial investment and I want to personally thank each and every one of you for the support you have given to the Wyandotte County Election Office in making sure that we have this equipment but also the support you have given to voters in Wyandotte County. This is a substantial change and I think the voters will really appreciate what we've done.

The machines consist of a ballot box which isn't all that much different than the ballot box we used to have except that the scanner that sits on top of that ballot box is permanently affixed to it and it has different features and much greater and better security than the previous one did. This is the touch screen. Yesterday morning when I was giving the presentation we didn't pull down these privacy panels because we wanted everybody to have the opportunity to see it. The concern was expressed will a voter be able to vote the touch screen in privacy and the answer is yes.

The beauty of the features of these machines is when you vote a regular ballot you mark it and it goes into that scanner. When you vote on this touch screen you're not actually voting, you're marking a ballot. It's like having a \$500 pencil. You actually mark your ballot and it prints on a piece of paper. That gives the voter the opportunity not only to review their vote on the screen, but also review it when their card prints out and if they're satisfied their card is what they intended, they then take that card over and insert it in the ballot box and that's how their vote gets tabulated. The features of these machines are great.

I'm going to introduce Angie Friesen and Chris Harland. They are representatives of the manufacturer of this equipment. It's called Election Systems & Software. We call it ES&S

for short. They are very knowledgeable so if you have any questions, I'm sure they can answer them. Certainly I'll try to answer any questions that you have.

Angie Friesen, ES&S, said our manufacturer is in Omaha, NE so we're a short drive north of you. I'm going to show you what the Commissioner just described and I want to say there are a lot of benefits that the public won't see or you necessarily won't see that helps the election headquarters because the election headquarters becomes more efficient and helps with speed and security. I'm not going to take two hours to explain all of those to you today so what I'm going to show you are from the voter's perspective.

When the voter walks into the poll booth you're going to see now the very simple process from what they see. As the Commissioner described you vote on paper so a lot of your voters are used to doing, not going to change much. They're going to check-in on the electronic poll book, they are going to get their particular ballot style issued to them, the voter will take the ballot and go to a private voting booth and they will mark their paper ballot. When they finish marking, because it's paper they obviously have a chance to review their selection, and then they insert it into what we call the DS200 but in Wyandotte County we call it the scanner just to keep it simple.

I know you probably can't see on that side, but when I enter my ballot there is an American flag that says "thank you, your vote has been counted." It's kind of nice to have that extra message. We have a public count that will go up one so they can see their vote has been counted and the machine did read the ballot. This is a very simple process on the paper side.

The touch screen, our company calls it the ExpressVote. We will refer to it as the touch screen. The voter checks in with the poll book on the poll site, they will receive a blank ballot. There will be a supervising judge that will pull up the voters particular ballot style on the screen for them so all the ballot styles can sit on one entire machine. The voter will only see their particular ballot style pulled up on the screen. I'm going to lift these privacy screens up so that you can kind of see what I'm doing, but obviously in a voting environment these will stay down the whole time.

The supervising judge in the poll place will insert the ballot. It kind of activates the session. The supervising judge has a ticket that they will scan to bring up the ballot style, they will walk away and then the voter has the ballot so then they can navigate through the voting

session on the touch screen. It is a very simple process. We're all getting used to the iPad touch and that's pretty much similar to what you will see here. I make my selections. It does not allow you to over vote. It will change your vote for you. If you have a contest where it's a vote for two, it will make you deselect the one you do not want and then choose the one you do want.

I'm just going to just quickly show you how quick you can navigate through. I come to a summary screen so I can review my choices on the screen. If everything looks good, you will have green checks through the entire screen. I have an exclamation point here, I don't know if you can see that from there, but it's kind of letting me know you had two choices, you only chose one so you can go back and make another selection if you choose. I'm going to touch that contest and make another selection, hit next; it brings me right back to my summary screen.

A couple other things on here on the touch screen you have a contrast; you have a zoom as well. It is federally certified as an ADA voting device; however, we call it a universal voting device so all voters can use the touch screen. Again, once you see your selections on the screen, everything looks good, you hit next and it says are you sure you want to print your card and I'm going to hit print card. It's going to print my card and what it's going to show is your selection only. That's how it can all fit on a small ballot. The voter now reviews their choices on the screen and they have another chance to review it on the paper ballot as well and then they walk over to the tabulator, because again as Bruce described, this just marks the ballot for the voters that they had another chance to review. I insert it in the slot, thank you, your vote has been counted and the public count went up one increment. Again, very simple, there is a lot more that goes into work obviously behind the scene at election headquarters and then at the end of the night but this is what the voter will see when they go to the poll sites.

Commissioner Kane asked will this speed up the time when we count them. It seems like it takes an hour or so before the results start coming in. Will this help speed that up or no? **Mr. Newby** said the answer to your question is no it will not speed up the results because nothing is online so what happens when the polls close the election workers have a substantial number of things that they must complete before they bring things back to the Election Office. There is a specific set of equipment that the supervising judge has to bring back one of which is the—in this case it's going to be a little thumb drive that they take out of that machine that brings back the election results. We then have to upload those results and what we've always had to deal

with is the fact that it's at least usually 7:30 before any of the polling places start to come back and if you've got polling places far west, it's a 20-25 minute, maybe 30 minute drive to get to us. If they are actually able to get away from their polling places as early as 7:30, it can very often be after 8:00 before they get to our office and then there is a certain amount of time that we have to go through that we have to check-in the property and account for everything and then we upload the results. Usually the first thing I try to upload on election night are the results from Advance voting.

Again, one of the things people don't commonly understand is just because the polls close at 7:00, it doesn't mean that anything has been tabulated. Each one of the polling places has to press the right buttons to be able to cause that machine to tabulate the votes for that polling place which then they have to read any poll agents presents and once that's completed they can start breaking down the equipment, folding up the voting booths, securing these machines so it can take 30-45 minutes. We've had some supervising judges that inexplicitly take an hour but we've also had situations where a polling place is supposed to close at 7:00 but there are voters in line and the law requires that we take care of those voters in line before we actually close. That is what usually causes the delay on election night in terms of getting the results out. I've always told my staff that I endeavor to have final results before the 10:00 news.

Mayor Holland said some organizations post them as they come in so as you get five polling places they post that online and then they get another five polling places and they post that so you get results coming in throughout the evening. It seems that typically our office just waits until the end and posts it all at once. **Mr. Newby** said no we don't. We haven't done that for quite some time because our procedure is they get posted to our website but the first report that we post on our website is all the Advance and then I have been doing the first third of all the polling places that report in. There are 30 polling places. When 10 have reported in then I do the second update. When 20 have checked in then I do the third update and when all 30 of them have checked in that's when I do the final result for the night so there are progress reports.

Commissioner Markley asked what if someone wanted to write-in a candidate. Can they do that on this system? **Mr. Newby** said yes you can. On a regular paper ballot the write-ins obviously can be written on the paper ballot. On this, do you want to show them? **Ms. Friesen**

said you have your candidates listed and then you have a space you can click the write-in section and once you do that it's going to pull up a keyboard so you can type your write-in here. I will show you and I'll show you what it looks like too once it's printed. If you were to under vote what you will see on this example it will say no selection made. It's very clear if you don't make all your selections. You will see your choices and then you kind of see your write-in arrow-inaudible not speaking into mic.

Commissioner Walker asked what if I come in and I don't want to—I'm not computer savvy, are you going to be able to give me just a paper ballot. **Mr. Newby** said yes—that's what the voting in Wyandotte County is and shall remain the paper ballot. This just gives us the opportunity that if a voter wants to cast a ballot on the touch screen that we now have a paper ballot that goes into the scanner and everything is backed up by paper. If you want to vote a regular ballot, you will be able to get it.

Commissioner Bynum said I just was curious prior to the primary will you be holding a mock election with your staff or some of your volunteers to run through a number of votes and test everything out and test all of your processes? **Mr. Newby** said there is a lot of it that's already been done. Every one of these machines has been tested and every one of those has been tested. There will be a public test required by law one week before the election. The public test for us is a formally because by then we've probably tested each of the pieces of equipment at least six times. **Commissioner Bynum** said I'm just thinking whenever we have something new there is always one thing we didn't think about and it happens to be Election Day and I just wondered about bringing in 10 or 15 volunteers and casting 500 or 600 votes and just running through the process. **Mr. Newby** said we've been doing election worker training all this week and I will have another election worker training the last week of July to make sure that the people that are going to be the monitors or the attendants to these machines know exactly what they're doing.

Ms. Friesen said before he made a decision we had to come in and do kind of what you're saying. We had to do a mock election and prove the system and go through a handful of scenarios before he would even move forward with the purchase. **Mr. Newby** said we've already done a couple of mock elections just to make sure the equipment works and what we

understood it; all that was done during the RFP process as well. We made sure we chose the correct one for our county needs.

Commissioner Johnson said it seems to me with the electronic voting system there is an extra step added now as opposed to what it was because now it still generates a paper copy that has to be inserted. That's a little extra than what it was in the past. Is that correct? **Mr. Newby** said that's an extra step in a sense because the voter now has a piece of paper that they have to take to the ballot box. Previously the old touch screens that we had you would actually cast your ballot on that touch screen but the concern of most voters was how do I know the machine recorded my real votes. With this machine they can be dead certain that it has recorded their vote exactly the way they intended to vote and then they take it to the ballot box and feed it in. If they've made a mistake, that ballot gets marked as spoiled and they get to get a new clean ballot and start over and they are allowed by law to do that up to three times to get their ballot straight. Usually that is more than sufficient. **Commissioner Johnson** said as long as nobody complains of voter fraud I'm okay with it.

Commissioner Townsend asked if you want to use the touch screen ballot, I'm going back to something that Ms. Angie said, I want to make sure I understand; say that you elect for whatever reason not to make a selection in a particular category, will that be kicked out saying you have not completed your ballot? **Ms. Friesen** said no. It will say no selection made. By law we have to give the ability to allow a voter to cast a blank ballot if they chose so each list it would just say no selection and they would have time to review it and then if they would want to go back and make a selection, they can do that. It won't stop the process.

Commissioner Walker said I think you cleared it up. When you get the piece of paper from the touch screen and you put it in there, you don't leave with a piece of paper that shows who you voted for do you? **Mr. Newby** said you absolutely do not and in fact it's illegal to remove a ballot whether it's an electronic generated one or one you filled out by hand. It's illegal to remove that from the polling place. **Commissioner Walker** said I just meant you don't get any kind of proof of voting, receipt or—**Mr. Newby** said the only thing a voter gets is really a "I Voted" sticker. **Commissioner Walker** said I wanted to make sure. I didn't want a piece of

paper that I just throw in my car and then somebody looks in my car and they can see how I voted. **Mr. Newby** said they wouldn't because you don't take it with you.

Commissioner Markley said I like the little flag that tells you that you voted. What happens if something goes wrong and the little flag doesn't come up? **Ms. Friesen** said there are few troubleshooting things that can happen in the poll site. You can have a ballot jam that can be easily cleared. As far as that flag not showing up the system will not allow it to get to that point for there to be a mistake in the end. It's going to tell the voter ahead of time. For example, if a voter over votes, it's going to tell them you've over voted, you chose too many candidates in this contest, you're allowed one and you chose two so it's going to make them go back and correct their ballot before it gets to the final. If there is a machine problem then that's a whole another thing the Commissioners team would have to go and troubleshoot but this is our fifth generation tabulator. We've learned a lot from the past, simple things like widening the ballot feed pass so there is less ballot jams. We've put a laundry list of things and enhancements that help decrease any issues or trouble jams at the device. **Mr. Newby** said if I could add, Shawnee County has used this, Sedgwick County has used it and the feedback I got from those two Election Commissioners is they kind of expected phone calls on Election Day of problems because that's what we all got when we were using the old equipment, dead silence, no problems at all. I'm not going to be so foolish to claim there will be nothing that goes wrong, but we usually have the ability to correct whatever goes wrong within 10 or 15 minutes. **Mr. Friesen** said we just put 3,500 units in Manhattan, NY and we had a one percent failure rate and that was four years ago so we've made it better since then.

Commissioner Markley said there may not be an answer to this but I'm just curious, have you done any strategical analysis to see if using the touch screen means more people are voting in more categories? I just wonder if when you're writing it you're maybe more apt to skip ones where you're not sure who to vote for but then when the screen pops up and tells you that you didn't make a selection maybe you feel a little sort of pressured to pick something so I'm just curious if there are any studies on that. **Ms. Friesen** said interesting question actually. We have audit logs on everything, on all of our equipment; every button that's pushed it's audited. We've had all this data for years and we didn't do anything with it so we just actually did create a program that can actually analyze this data. We just developed it but it's there and we would

love to do something with it. We just kind of started talking to jurisdictions about it so that is something that we will probably get out and hopefully use to better educate our jurisdictions on what they vote on, how much, what are the times they vote, what are the ages that vote at what time. There is just so much data we just have to do something with it so it's all captured.

Mr. Newby said a major advantage to our election workers with this equipment is because previously, and we're talking the average election worker is 72 years old, I have many that are older than that; the previous equipment they had to lug around. They had to load them in their car, they had to take them home, and they had to get them out of their car at night because they weren't allowed to leave the machines outside in the cold. It didn't matter whether it was summer or winter they had to bring it into their home and then the next morning they have to be at the polling place at 6:00 so that meant they had to load their car early in the morning, drive all the way to the polling place and then still set all this stuff up. They don't have to lug any of this because this will all be delivered by a mover and it will be in the polling place the day before the election and it all locks up so it's secure while it's sitting there and quite frankly unless you've got the right stuff and the keys you can't start it without that.

Mr. Bach said, Mr. Newby, would you kind of go over your deployment to the 30 different polling places of the equipment that you will have on each site or how many machines you will have on each site? **Mr. Newby** said for this primary election my intent was to send one of these because one of these is really all that's necessary because that's all we ever had of these. For this primary election the anticipated low turnout I'm going to put one of these at every polling place. The primary method of voting, as I said earlier, is the paper ballot and for every voter to get to vote a paper ballot in my training of election workers I've told them this machine at this first run because I want to be able to run is going to be exclusively used by people (inaudible due to breaking up.) Obviously you can have 50 people voting a paper ballot. This machine can only be used one at a time so I told them they can use this machine as long there is not more than three people in line. The problem we had last fall in the 2016 Election at Rainbow Mennonite Church which was a polling place stayed opened until roughly 8:30 and that's because they had a line of people stacked up waiting to vote the old touch screen and that's preventable, vote a paper ballot. **Mr. Bach** said ultimately though how many of those machines could you deploy? Will you have the ability to plug more than one at the other facilities for what you purchased? **Mr.**

Newby said absolutely and I intend to do that for the general election. We have customarily had more of the touch screens at the polling places. Part of it is when the mover moves these there is a way it has to be configured. I just want to make sure the stuff going out and coming back doesn't get damaged. It's like having a soft open, it's a way to get some experience with the machines so we don't damage a bunch of equipment from the get-go.

Commissioner McKiernan said you said all the data from the scanner gets written onto a USP Drive that then gets taken back to your office where it's uploaded then onto the master computer. What's the failure rate of USP Drives and I assume that machine, that scanner stays in the polling place and the data is not purged until you've confirmed that it has been uploaded. **Mr. Newby** said there is a permanent memory stick in this that never leaves it. What the supervising judge brings back to us is a memory stick that is accessible but you're talking about going behind locks to get to it. You have to have the right keys to get to it. **Commissioner McKiernan** said there is a failure rate of electronic devices so what's the failure rate and what is your hedge against failure? **Ms. Friesen** said I don't know our failure rate. I can find out, but what I can tell you is that the USP Drives are military grade. You can't just go get them at Walmart or order them online. It's definitely a higher grade of a USP stick. I'm sure there are failures. I don't know the exact rate but you know if there are it can be recovered. As the Commissioner said, there is always another additional USP Drive locked in the backdoor at all times. If you do have failure with the stick up front you have your additional stick you can pull and if that one were to fail, you always have the paper. You can reburn a stick for that particular poll site and rerun the ballots through worst case scenario. **Mr. Newby** said one of the things we traditionally use is these print a zero's tape in the morning. You probably remember that from when we've done canvass. It also prints a final results tape so the other equipment that we had the failure rate was higher but when we get the equipment back we had that tape to compare what the actual results were and then when we ran the ballots through a new machine we compared them and made sure that the results were exactly the same and then that's what got uploaded.

Commissioner Philbrook said I want to thank you for going to a school on Wichita and some of the other locations. Were we able to get a cost savings at all from a mast buying you know utilizing the other locations as well? **Mr. Newby** said we absolutely were. I will let you address

that. **Ms. Friesen** said the top four counties in Kansas got together and released an RFP and how they constructed it was there were different tiers of pricing so if there were so many units sold, you get the tier pricing, the first tier pricing and then once you hit the fourth tier then there was a very aggressive pricing that the entire state was able to utilize. They definitely got, to be honest, probably the best pricing in the nation. I don't know if I'm supposed to say that on live TV in front of all of you, but yes you got an incredible deal. **Commissioner Philbrook** said I was fortunate I was at the meeting when they were out in the hallway talking about this and I thought oh this sounds really interesting and I think they were in the middle of having a conversation with you about that and I was pretty excited about that savings of millions of dollars across the state. Thank you very much for allow them to do that and thank you for being involved. **Mr. Newby** said when I came up with the original pricing the pricing was over \$2M so we saved a substantial amount of money. **Mayor Holland** said the final price was \$1.2, is that right? **Mr. Newby** said I think it was closer to \$1.4. **Mr. Newby** said it was like \$1,390,000. **Mayor Holland** said okay, \$1.4 so \$600k that's substantial.

Mayor Holland said in our country right now we're very concerned that the Russian's not hack into our voting. What are the security measures for this electronic equipment? **Mr. Newby** said one of the big security measures is these are never connected to the internet so it makes it a little difficult to hack a machine that never gets connected to the internet. The only systems that anybody has been successful on hacking, and you probably read the reports in the newspaper, there is one very small vendor whose equipment is not near as robust as this and the only thing they were able to do with that vendor was to hack the voter registration system. They never touched the machine. **Ms. Friesen** said I think that perception is reality as we all understand and that's what the public hears. You hear about hacking and they don't understand there is nothing online of course so that's your security right there. Beyond that there are so many processing and testing before and after, a lot of people involved, the media again is in a lock door. This media is encrypted. There is a key the software is encrypts that no human can even decrypt so there are multiple steps of security and there is no way to get into it. **Mr. Newby** said we've talked about the testing that goes on before and there is a mandatory public test. We also do another test immediately after the election; usually a week or so after, it is after the Board of Canvassers. We do a posttest to make sure the machines that we use on Election Day did exactly

what they were supposed to. We look for the same results. **Mayor Holland** said that's great. I think our voters should have every confidence and I do remember there was a recount two years ago that came out exactly to the vote the same as it was originally counted. **Mr. Newby** said yes. **Mayor Holland** said so I think we should have high confidence in the vote accuracy of our voting. **Ms. Friesen** said machine count is definitely more accurate than any human being involved in the counting process as we all know.

Center City Construction Project

Doug Bach, County Administrator, said now we would like to do a short presentation on a Public Works project that's coming up. Periodically we pick a few of these to come up with. This one in particular because the Center City Project is going to be going on right out in front of City Hall so as you all see it as you come into this building I thought it would be good for you to get an understanding of what was going to happen and will be happening soon and what all would be taking place as part of it. It's an improved project that construction is ready to begin so I will recognize Brent Thompson from our Public Works Department to go through this.



Brent Thompson, Director of Engineering/County Surveyor, said as Doug was saying we are going to be starting this pretty quick starting next week, it's our Center City 7th Street Project. It starts from Tauromee and runs to Washington Blvd.

Center City – Background

- **In 2007**, traffic engineering assessment of downtown intersections
- Study area included signalized intersections
 - Washington Ave to Orville/Grandview Ave (N-S)
 - 5th to 11th Street (E-W)
- Study identified intersection improvements that included new installation or replacement of traffic signals

A little bit of background on this before we get into it. In 2007 we went ahead and had a consultant do a traffic assessment of the area that we identified as the Center City and as you can see the boundary of that is Washington on the north, all the way to Orville to the south, 5th Street on the east and all the way to 11th Street on the west. What we had them to do was to look at our existing traffic signals and pedestrian areas and so forth basically looking at condition, age, warrant analysis, basically the pedestrian movements and so forth along that with the traffic, vehicles and transit.

Center City – Prior/New Projects

Prior Projects

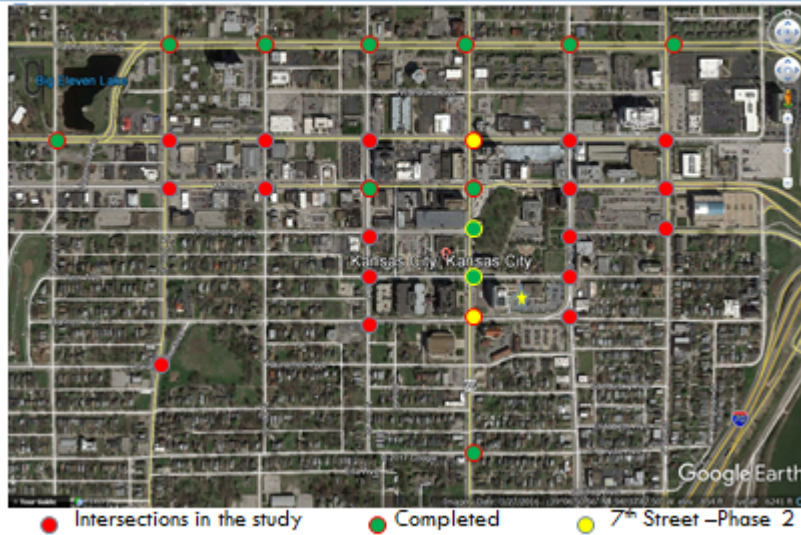
- **Washington Ave** – traffic signal improvements (2012)
- **7th and Orville** – new traffic signal
- **11th and State** – pedestrian upgrades (2013)
- **Phase (1) 7th street** – Ann and Armstrong traffic signal replacement (2015)

NEW Projects

- **Center City – 7th Street** (Washington to Tauromee 2017)
 - Phase 2 – Traffic signal and Roadway improvements
 - Phase 3 – Resurfacing (KLINK project)

What we've done since that study we've done Washington Ave. with some traffic signal improvements, we did 7th & Orville and from my understanding this was 2010 or maybe—before my time for sure and I think this area might have been a two-way stop and they put in a new traffic signal from what I understand. We did 11th & State, the pedestrian upgrades and Phase 1 of our 7th Street which was Ann and Armstrong which I'm sure several of you have seen with the new pedestrian ADA ramps along with the black coated traffic signals. This particular project will be what we call Phase 2 and 3. They will run together. Phase 2 will be traffic signal and road improvements and the resurfacing portion is the KLINK Project and I will get into the KLINK Project and explain what that stands for in a minute.

Center City Area



To give you an idea, right here we've done all the traffic signals along on the west and then basically this is the boundary that we had discussed and all the red dots are still what we have to do. The two green are what we did with Ann and Armstrong with City Hall being right here. We will be touching Barnett and Barnett will be getting a black coated traffic signal and then we will be doing the one at State Avenue and that's going to get the standard traffic signal. These two are what will have done on the Minnesota project, 7th & 8th Street already.

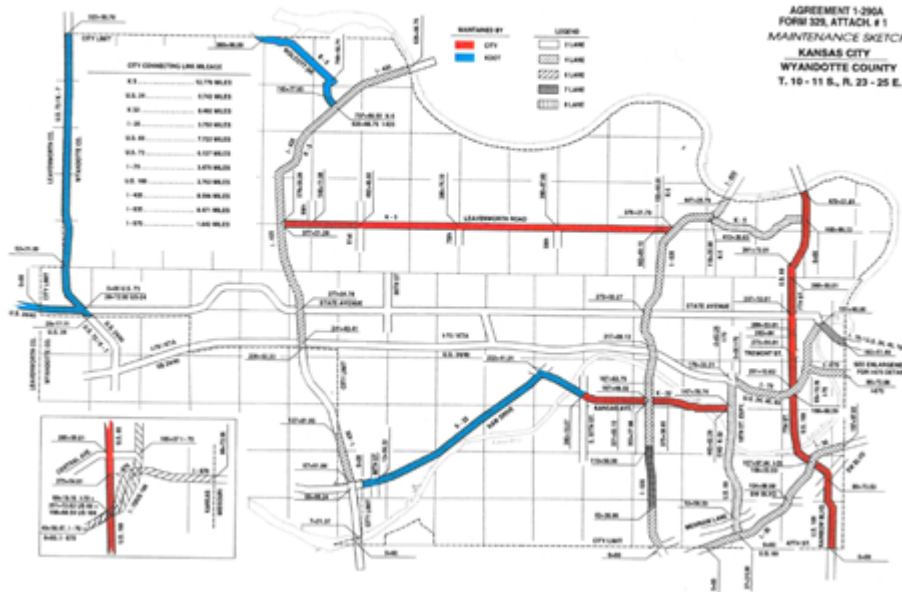
Kansas Connecting LINKs (KLINK)

KLINK is the Kansas Department of Transportation city connecting links (KLINK) resurfacing program.

- ❑ Statewide program that provides funding to address roadway surfacing needs on city connecting links of the State Highway System
- ❑ The state's participation in the cost of the project is 75% for cities with a population of less than 10,000 or
- ❑ **50 % for cities with a population of 10,000 or greater, up to a maximum of \$200,000. (WYCO)**

The KLINK Project is basically a Kansas Department of Transportation connecting links resurfacing program. It's available statewide and what that basically is anything under 10,000 population they will pay up to 75%, over 10,000 they will pay 50% which that would be us.

KLINK connections in WYCO



To give you an idea what those connecting links are as you can see 7th Street all the way up so basically 7th Street is still in the jurisdiction of KDOT but we maintain it; the same way with K-32 from 18th Street to 55th Street and Leavenworth Road all the way across. This program is there for us to apply for to get funds to be able to do maintenance on the road.

Center City 7th Street Improvement Funding Summary

Construction Phases	Funding	Actual Cost	Funding Source
Phase 1 (2013-2015)	\$850,000	\$785,950	Local
Phase 2 (2013-2017)	\$1,230,000	\$1,044,525*	Local
Phase 3 (2013-2017)	\$170,000 \$200,000	\$243,625**	Local KDOT-KLINK Resurfacing
Total	\$2,250,000		
•Design began in 2013 for all three phases •Construction was phased according to CMIP budget * Doesn't include change orders that may occur during construction ** 50% reimbursable from KLINK funding			

A little funding history; Phase 1 we budgeted \$850K and the actual cost came in at \$785K and the same thing for Phase 2, we had \$1.2 and just a little over \$1M. This particular one we had budgeted \$170K and anticipated \$200K for the KLINK project and as you can see we came under budget so our portion of that is roughly a little over \$120K.

Center City – Phase 2 Scope of Work

- New Curb and sidewalk repairs
- ADA upgrades at all the intersections
- Replacement of two traffic signals
 - 7th and Barnett (powder coated)
 - 7th and State Avenue (standard)
- Pedestrian signing and markings at Nebraska
- Fiber optic conduit (future connectivity)
- Street lighting upgrade from Tauromee to Armstrong
- Drainage improvement at Washington

For the Project Scope we're basically going to be getting new curbs all the way down so what's going to happen is this first phase they are going to come through and they're going to redo those curbs first. We're going to get those all taken care of so the resurfacing project can come in behind them and start doing their work while the construction is going on the sidewalks and the ADA ramps and the traffic signals and so forth. Again, 7th & Barnett will get the powder coated and then State Avenue will be the standard. We're doing the fiber optic conduit as well through here for future connectivity and we're going to be looking at the drainage improvement for Washington. There are some areas there we're going to be taking care of.

Curb & Sidewalk Replacement

Existing



New Curb and Sidewalk



To give you some idea of what it's going to look like; as you can see on the left right now that's what our current condition is. On the right we're going to have new curb along with the sidewalk so just to kind of give you an idea. We don't have anything to go off, no renderings so forth.

Curb & Sidewalk Replacement

Existing Curb



New Curb and Sidewalk



But again, we have the curb and sidewalk through here that's broken up. I will say that in this project some of the sidewalk will remain. There are going to be panels that are popped out and replaced just for budgetary reasons but those panels are in good shape and have been identified.

ADA Upgrades

Existing



Upgraded ADA Ramps



ADA ramp upgrades at all intersections

June 29, 2017

Here we have the ADA ramp. As you can see on the left which I believe is 7th & Nebraska, it doesn't meet the current standard. We will be putting in the detectable ramps there.

ADA Upgrades

Existing



Upgraded ADA Ramps



Again, here's a typical nonconforming ADA ramp now and this is what we will be doing with it throughout the project.

Pedestrian Signal Upgrades

Existing Pedestrian Ramp/Signal



New count down pedestrian signals

New Pedestrian Ramp/Signal



This particular one we will be doing signal upgrades. As you can see this pedestrian area will be reworked. This is the existing condition of the pedestrian countdown and we're going to be doing the new countdown system here which will be this one right here. It is a countdown system. It's not going to be a button push system you know where you're able to make the change because the 7th Street traffic lights are all kind of coordinated together. If you've ever been sitting there, you can see one turn green and then they all kind of follow suit so we won't have that operation where you push the button.

Traffic Signal/Street Light Upgrades

Existing



**Power coated black poles
& LED fixtures**

New Traffic Signal/Street Poles



This is going to be where we have the existing now. We will be going to the powder coated with the LED and there will be some LED upgrades on light poles as well along 7th Street.

Schedule

□ Phase 2 – Roadway Improvements

- Begin construction **July 5th, 2017**
- 180 calendar days (construction period)

□ Phase 3 – Resurfacing

- Begin construction **August 31st, 2017**
- 45 calendar days (construction period)

The schedule for this; the Roadway Project begins next week. It's a 180 day project. The resurfacing, like I say, will come in right after the curbs are put in and it has a 45 day calendar construction period as well.

June 29, 2017

QUESTIONS ?

Mayor Holland asked will the traffic lights no longer be timed. You said 7th Street will be coordinated. Are we adding fiber to all of these so they can use cameras? **Mr. Thompson** said from my understanding now is that with the pedestrian it's just going to be the countdown system because the lights are on a timing as they go. **Mayor Holland** said I mean like to identify where a car is because often in all these old signals you stop and it's just on a timer and your car is sitting there and the light doesn't know you're the only one within a four block radius but by golly it's going to wait another minute before it clicks over to green. **Mr. Thompson** said what I can say is that these traffic signals will fit with what we have out there now and I'm not sure exactly which system that is; if it is a camera system or if it's just what you're referring to. **Mayor Holland** asked will there be fiber run to each of these intersections. As I understand one of the issues with timing lights is that you have to have fiber to every pole. **Mr. Thompson** said that I would have to look into. I know that we're putting the fiber conduit through there for just the future connectivity, but I'm thinking that's not for that purpose.

Mayor Holland said thank you for updating us. We will be driving around this appreciating the progress.

June 29, 2017

**MAYOR HOLLAND ADJOURNED
THE MEETING AT 6:12 p.m.**

dt

Bridgette D. Cobbins
Unified Government Clerk

June 29, 2017