

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

SPECIAL SESSION, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 2018

The Unified Government Commission of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, met in Special Session, Thursday, May 10, 2018, with nine members present: Burroughs, Commissioner At-Large Second District; Townsend, Commissioner First District; Murguia, Commissioner Third District; Johnson, Commissioner Fourth District; Kane, Commissioner Fifth District; Markley, Commissioner Sixth District; Walters, Commissioner Seventh District; Philbrook, Commissioner Eighth District; and Bynum, Commissioner At-Large First District; and Mayor Pro Tem; presiding. McKiernan, Commissioner Second District; and Alvey, Mayor/CEO; were absent. The following officials were also in attendance: Doug Bach, County Administrator; Ken Moore, Chief Legal Counsel; Bridgette Cobbins, Unified Government Clerk; Gordon Criswell, Joe Connor and Melissa Sieben, Assistant County Administrators, Chief Zeigler, Police Department; Jennifer Stewart, Director of Animal Services; Major Curtis Nicholson, Police Department; Deputy Chief Michael York, Police Department; Lynn Melton, Assistant to the Mayor; Emerick Cross, Commission Liaison; and Officer Doleshal, Sergeant-at-Arms.

MAYOR PRO TEM BYNUM called the meeting to order.

ROLL CALL: Murguia, Johnson, Kane, Markley, Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Burroughs, Townsend.

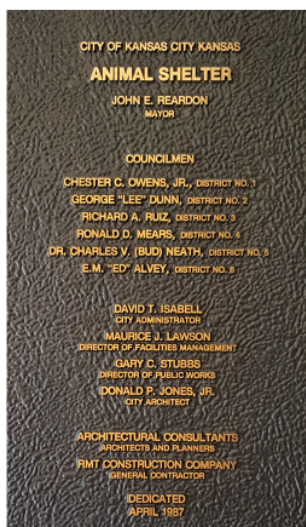
NOTICE OF SPECIAL SESSION of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, to be held Thursday, May 10, 2018, at 5:45 p.m. in the 5th floor conference room of the Municipal Office Building, for a presentation on the Animal Services Facility Study.

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.

Mayor Pro Tem Bynum said tonight we have a special presentation from our team looking at our Animal Services facility and I'm going to hand it over to Administrator Bach.

Doug Bach, County Administrator, said last year the Commission funded us to take a look at our Animal Services facility and look at what our future direction could be if we were to look at expanding services or exactly what we needed in order to provide some of the current services we have today. Since that time our team has been working on this and so we have our representatives here; Jennifer Stewart, the Director of Animal Services; Representative Sabatini Architects who worked with them as well. They were who we hired to bring in to help us do this study and Chief Zeigler will be here momentarily. He is still wrapping a few things up from the graduation downstairs.

At this point I'm going to turn it over to Jennifer and let her take the presentation.



Jennifer Stewart, Director of Animal Services, said Animal Services was built in 1987 and this is our current building and included the dedication plaque when it was built and got up and running.

- The George “Lee” Dunn Animal Shelter was built in 1987, it was designed to control the animal population.
- Dogs and cats were brought in, held for three days, and then put down if not claimed by their owner.
- 70% euthanasia rate.
- Poor ventilation – disease spreads and the environment is unpleasant to the senses.
- Inadequate office and kennel operations space.



The shelter was built, like I said, in 1987 and it was truly just built for animal control. It was to control the animal population. Dogs and cats were brought in, they were held for a three-day holding period and they were put down if they were not claimed by their owner. The rate was approximately 70% for the euthanasia rate. Times have changed quite a bit and the building is still serving a great purpose, but it's becoming old and now we have poor ventilation. Disease is spreading through the animals, it's unpleasant.

This is the current office space that we have here and many times officers have to share computers and desks just because we don't have enough space.

Shelter Limitations

- Small and unwelcoming lobby.
- One entrance/exit for visitors.
- Parking is severely limited.
- Storage space – current space does not allow for additional storage options.
- Veterinary care room is cramped and inadequate.
- Laundry/surgery prep/food prep all in one space.
- Capacity – shelter is full most days.
- Kennels too small for medium and large dogs.
- Minimal outdoor animal enrichment space.
- No indoor area for dogs to socialize and exercise.
- No dedicated adoption space.



The list is extensive of shelter limitations, but these are challenges that we face every single day. This is our lobby space here so this is where you go in and you go out. If you are bringing in an

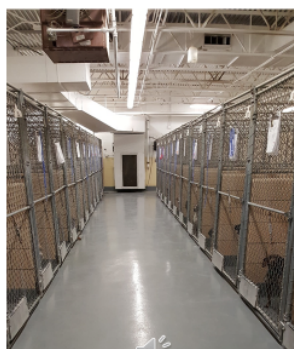
May 10, 2018

animal that you found as a stray and we are trying to take an animal out that's just been adopted or returned to their owner, we often have to ask one of the owners to go outside and wait for us to finish our transaction.

As you can see, parking is severely limited. There are two spaces after we get staff parked at 8:00 am and a lot of times we are parking on the railroad drive. Our current storage space is limited to a very small shelf. Our veterinary care room is very cramped and sometimes we will have a vet and a vet tech and that's pretty much all that can fit in there. The laundry, surgery prep, food prep is all done in one very small room. We are often at capacity, sometimes over capacity and there is minimal outdoor enrichment space. We do have three outdoor kennels that we like to rotate animals, but not a lot of space for socializing and exercising and definitely no space for adoptions and that's super important as we try to get animals into more homes.

Health and Safety

- Poor ventilation
- Disease
- Odors
- Cramped Space
- Barking



As I had mentioned, the poor ventilation as I showed in a previous slide and what happens is that ventilation even though we have a new HVAC system, we still have some parts of the old system and that's just filtering contaminated air throughout the kennels and into the office space. Disease, especially in the warmer months, it spreads pretty quickly and just the smell—we do a really good job of cleaning and I have a new staff member that does a great job, but with the ventilation we just can't get rid of that smell.

I'm going to give you a quick example of the barking and sound that is witnessed throughout the day and that's every day. It gets loud and it is a stressor to the animals that are all

in one big space and it's a stressor to staff as well. It's just hard to work in an environment like that.

No Kill Shelter Status

- 2009 – Humane Society and PetSmart partnerships.
- 2014 – KCK Animal Control qualified as a No-Kill shelter
- 2018 – KCK Animal Services maintains No-Kill shelter status with a 7% euthanasia rate.



One of the great things about our shelter currently is that we are a no-kill shelter and we have been a no-kill shelter since 2014. Early 2009 we established a relationship with Humane Society of Greater Kansas City and PetSmart and the Humane Society and PetSmart both hold animals, or currently do, for adoptions. So, we're getting some animals out. It took several years but we established a no-kill shelter status in 2014 and continue to maintain that. Right now, we're at a 7.2% euthanasia rate. No-kill means less than 10%. The only time we euthanize animals is for behavior or illness, but we don't do it to make space and because of that we often have a full shelter.

Community Survey Results

Overall Satisfaction with Public Safety

- 2014 – 31%
- 2016 – 33%
- 2018 – 35%

While we are improving, we are still behind the National average of 61% and the Metro average of 57%.

The Community Survey Results and the overall satisfaction with public safety is slowly improving. It looks like about 1% per year. I know that the citizens primary concerns are drugs, crime and loose animals running around the community. We have had a very low rating for a long time. I think that with new staff coming in, improved training, and just overall importance and community service we should continue to improve as we go. I think one of the things is Animal Services has a reputation for being dog jail and it doesn't have a welcoming appearance and I think that also whether they have had an interaction with Animal Services or not, just the image that is portrayed by the building that we currently have.

Then, Now, and Into the Future

THEN

- Animal Control
- Euthanized after 3 days
- Not built for animal enrichment
- No shelter adoptions
- Poor customer service
- No community involvement

NOW

- Animal Services
- No-Kill status
- Adoptions at PetSmart
- In-shelter adoptions (limited)
- Expanding rescue partnerships
- Improved customer service
- Community involvement
- ASO training
- Staffing: 6 ASOs,
1 Kennel staff
1 Administrative staff
- Uninviting – looks like dog jail
- No parking for visitors
- No dedicated adoption space

INTO THE FUTURE

- Microchip all pets upon intake to replace rabies and city license tags
- Full-service adoption center
- Retail space – leashes, collars, etc.
- Cremation services
- Behavioral assessments
- Community programs
- Pet safety and care workshops
- Volunteer program
- Staffing: 10 ASOs,
2 Kennel staff
2 Administrative staff
1 Adoption Specialist
1 Investigator/Supervisor
- Intake projection – 10% increase/year

Just a quick overview of then. Back in 1987 until currently it was Animal Control and animals were euthanized rather quickly. There was no animal enrichment or adoptions. The customer

May 10, 2018

service wasn't that great. I had been on the receiving end of poor customer service as a citizen and I remember that and I've really worked on stressing the importance of that to my staff and there is minimal community involvement.

Now, the name has been changed to Animal Services. We have a no-kill status, we're doing adoptions at PetSmart on the weekends, we're also doing the shelter adoptions as time and staff allows. Right now, we're doing five to six a week usually on Mondays, they are rollovers from the weekend. I have expanded rescue partnerships to not only one, but I'm working with five or six different rescues right now. Like I said, community service, improved customer service and we're pretty low on our staffing. Our response time is not ideal, but we're working on it. We have hired a couple of new staff that should be up and running pretty soon and we also have an administrative staff member that we haven't had for quite a while and that got another officer in the field. Again, uninviting and no parking and no real dedicated adoption space, but we make do with what we have and we try to do the best that we can to improve the citizen satisfaction.

Into the future, ideally, we would microchip all pets upon intake including having microchip clinics for community pets. That does a couple different things. It makes sure we can reunite pets with their owners and we can track habitual offenders that often let their animals run loose. We just don't have the space right now to a clinic to offer that service. I would like to have a full-service adoption center and retail space. Generally, you adopt a puppy, you go to Walmart or PetSmart or somewhere and you buy a leash, collar, bed and toys; those things could happen right at the shelter. We get calls once or twice a week about cremation services for community pets and we often have to send them to a different company that charges anywhere between \$100 and \$200 for cremation. We don't really have the space for behavioral assessments, but that's something I would like to do. More community involvement, pet care safety workshops and a volunteer program. We have some volunteers. We just don't have a lot of space for volunteers to help us. Volunteers are free workers and right now we don't have the space to accommodate them.

Ideally, we would have more staff if we had a bigger building just because we would have more animals that we're taking in. The intake projection is approximately 10% per year. I don't know for how many years that is projected. Sabatini Architects can discuss that.

Those are just some things I would like to see in the future that I think would help us build a better relationship with the community and offer more services that I think the community has come to expect. I'm going to turn it over to Dan and Laurel real quick.

May 10, 2018

Size, Capacity & Operations Analysis

Wyandotte County Mandates

Animal control operations, # of officers, surrenders

Animal History

5 years (dogs, cats, exotic, farm - small vs. large)

Holding Times

Typical (less than 30 days)

Court Holds, Evidence History

Peaks

Seasonal, animal control demand (overflow capacity)

Public Programs

Spay, neuter, vaccines, euthanasia, veterinary, etc.

Shelter & Rescue Operations in Area

Relationships

Human Demographic Ratio

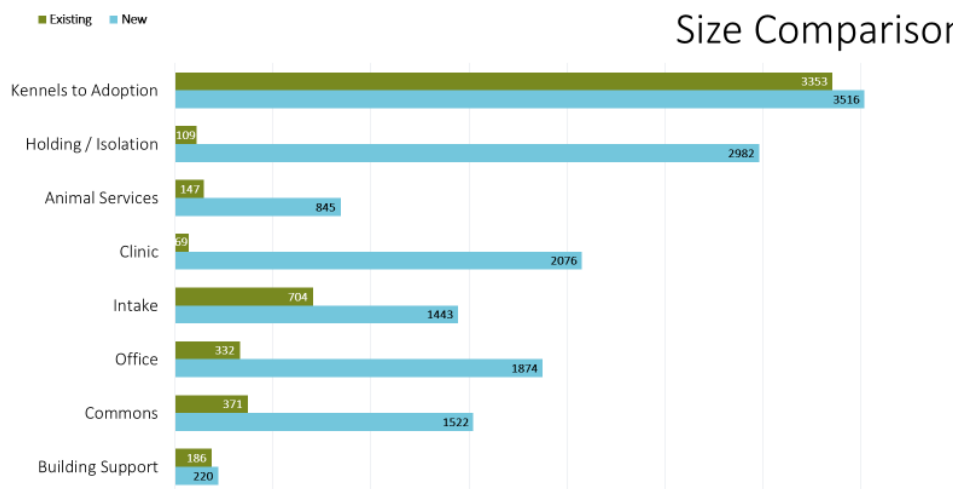
Laurel Schwaab, Sabatini Architects, said one of the first things we want to think about when looking at a new shelter facility is thinking about the size and the capacity for that facility knowing what you have now. These are all the items that we have to consider. It's a combination of what the county mandates are, what you are expecting to happen at this facility, what your requirements are, the animal history and preferably we like to go back five years to determine that to get a good assessment. The holding times, how long the animals—what their length of stay is at the facility, what those are now and what they could be in a new facility. The court holds, animals that are being held for evidence that may need to stay longer than a typical animal night. The peaks, there are certain times of the year when you're going to have more cats or more dogs and taking that into consideration and it's different here versus in neighboring counties. Public programs, spay, neuter, vaccines, euthanasia, veterinary services; which of these programs do you want to include or not include at your facility. Those relationships that you have with other shelter and rescue operations in the area and then the human demographic ratio.

Increase capacity for canines ~30%
 Increase capacity for felines ~50%
 Increase capacity for animal services
 Increase for adequate office space
 Add space for public programs and gatherings

Recommendations



Our recommendations are to increase the capacity that you have for dogs 30%, increase the capacity for cats 50%, increase the capacity for animal services in general, increase and provide more adequate office space not only for the animal services part, but the animal control functions, and add space for public programs and gathering space. You can see down here, that's an existing shot of the existing cat area which is used currently for adoptions and this is what a potential could be for a new facility. Then, you are seeing the existing and square footages and relationships between those and so the existing facility is almost 5,300 sq. ft. and we would be proposing 14,500 sq. ft. of actual space with the gross at 18,821. Current dogs is 81, potential for 108 with the flexibility designed in, you could have even more during seasonal peaks and 40 current cats going to 61 with a total of current 121 animals moving to 169 animals.



Dan Sabatini, Sabatini Architects, said this chart, just to give you a little bit of understanding of what we're looking at here, green is existing, blue is new. What you have currently—the first line is a little bit confusing even to me. The first line represents that you have mostly kennels. You do not have isolation, so kennels to adoption even though those services are elsewhere, the adoption is somewhat taken in—you're doing some at the facility but most is off-site with a third party. What you're seeing is a flip of that. What you will be able to do is a lot more holding. A lot of this construction is very robust construction and what we try to do is build in flexibility and I will talk about that in a minute on the cost side. What that represents, that flexibility is we try to compartmentalize so that isolation of diseases and isolation of even court holding animals, you have flexibility to change the use in those particular areas and its much smaller kennels. What we're trying to do is increase the holding and isolation areas.

The animal services, that's like everything from washing dishes to the food prep, you know if you're washing animals, those kinds of things can happen. Clinic, as we've talked about, and the services, actually providing a clinic that supports the services like spayed and neutered. Intake, so increasing the intake side of things is—it's really a double lane of that area, but that area is also where we try to separate when people are bringing back a dog or bringing in a stray, we try to keep that out of the adoption area because you could have a dog that doesn't get along and you don't really want that dog in the adoption area where you're trying to sell people on adopting those dogs. We really do separate that. You can even separate it further where cats and dogs aren't quite the same treated area.

Office space, as we said, we're cramped and tight in those. Common areas, the things you could provide and as we've talked about training areas for outreach programs that help keep the dogs in the home. You know, if they have behavioral issues, you can do training programs that helps people keep their dogs and other animals in the home. Then, just plain building support areas.

Considerations

Build on new uncomplicated site
Construction in 1st Quarter 2020*
A new 18,800 SF 50-year building

Budget

Estimated Project Cost: \$8.4 M*

Construction cost: \$6.5 M
Soft costs: \$1.9 M
Cost per square foot: \$346

Annual Operational Costs

Capital Cost: 53%
Human Resources: 41%
Other: 6%

*Each year beyond this date add 5-6% for annual escalation

This is kind of looking at somewhere in 2020. I'm not necessarily saying that's when you're going to do this, but we had to pick a date. For a 50-year building this is a building that is robust, there are other ways to do buildings that aren't robust, but you have a lot of water, you have a lot of moisture in these building, so as I said, ideally you build these out of concrete block for your wall structures. You build the flexibility in to be able to have different departmentalization of animals. You can do a lot. Even if you have areas for the cat call in the areas, those things can transition—you can just get to know places.

The cost you're seeing there is based on a 50-year life building or longer before you have to do things. Obviously, we can't hold systems and stuff that have a life expectancy that's shorter. Our construction cost at \$6.5, what's in the soft cost of \$1.9 is everything from caging costs, equipment costs, clinic, fees, other services that go into that. We've included the idea of a dog park associated with it. Again, trying to some outreach. We tried to give you a sense of how those annualized operational costs—depending on how you finance a Capital—Capitalize the financing of this, it could represent a chunk of money there and then the human resource is obviously one of the biggest costs. The other is supplies, daily utilities, and things that go into building a robust building is kind of key to giving you a really long, lasting building.

Potential Revenue

ASU Adoption Revenue:
 2017 Shelter Adoptions: 586
 2017 Fees Collected: \$60,716

2017 Animals Transferred: 1276

Proposed Fee Increase:
 Dogs - \$150 Cats - \$50
 Includes: Microchip
 Spay/Neuter
 Vaccination
 City License (for KCK residents)



Ms. Stewart said as Dan mentioned, it's a pretty hefty sum of money and I understand that. I have just done some evaluations of revenue that currently comes in mostly from adoptions and between PetSmart and the shelter we did 586 adoptions last year and collected nearly \$61,000 in fees. We transferred 1,276 animals to mostly one rescue group and so that was lost revenue. We just didn't have the space to hold them and conduct adoptions.

Our current adoption fees are \$62 for males, \$72 for female dogs and \$35 for cats. I did a study of the Kansas City metropolitan area and propose a fee of increase at some point. The average is about \$150 for dogs and \$50 for cats and that includes a microchip, they are spay/neutered, their age appropriate vaccination and for a KCK resident that adopts an animal from the Kansas City, Kansas Animal Services a city license would be included in that just to maybe give them some incentive to adopt within the city they live.

I will mention here that I've got 1,276 animals that were transferred to another rescue. They charge a minimum of \$150 up to \$500, sometimes more per animal. Based on an average of \$250 per animal rescue groups generated nearly \$320,000 in revenue. This is an organization that is outside our city and county so there is a lot of money that is leaving this county that can stay here and we can adopt those animals out of here if we have the space.



**Potential Adoption Revenue:
\$202,550**

**Potential Retail Revenue:
\$15,000**



Based on last year's numbers of the 1,276 that were sent off plus our 586 based on the \$150 and \$50 dog and cat fees for adoption, our potential adoption revenue is \$202,000 about \$203,000 and with retail space just basic leashes, collars, kennels, the average is about \$15,000. It's a pretty big chunk of change compared to what we have right now. I think that would offset some of the cost and I think that based on these numbers and the animals that we have brought in it needs to be understood that we're turning away a lot of people every week because our shelter is full. There are more animals out there that we can pick up and I think a lot of them are adoptable and I think that these numbers could be a lot higher over time, but with that we're going to need space to do that.

Mayor Pro Tem Bynum asked, Mr. Bach, do you want to make any further comments on the matter we ask the commissioners if there are any comments or questions from us. **Mr. Bach** said I think as Jennifer and they went through this, any time we get into studies like this we have a likely anticipation of what the outcome could be. This was one if we were—I guess we look at it from perspective if we did this right and we provided the type of service where animal shelters should be, for Animal Services in today's age, I was pleased to see as this study came back that we saw some different revenue opportunities that could come from doing this. So, when we evolve to being more than just an animal control or animal jail, as it was characterized a couple of times, that there are opportunities to offset. When you look at things and you say if you do actually generate \$200,000 a year and we calculate financing over that like we do on many businesses, you know I can finance a couple million dollars out of the equation for something like that. I also think

they've looked at other areas where there could be some additional revenue opportunities that could come. I don't see a project like this where it just becomes a net, \$8M debt finance it, and that's the end of the story and you know that's where we work from. We would see those type of revenues that she identified others. This is also a type of project where in planning it enough years out we would be able to go after some grants or foundation money to come in for something like this because it is something that people are—there are more opportunities for than there are for things that are just traditional government services when we look at the services side of what's coming into this.

We do know it is time for us to make a change down there so really it comes down to the point of we can build or add to go to a different services facility that is limited and doesn't do a lot more, just provides for space but it's still the same type of facility or its one that I would say is more community friendly. That's what we're bringing back and we think that's probably the better direction for us to be looking to go. I can make some additional comments later, but if you have questions for the team, I'm ready for that.

Commissioner Philbrook said just kind of a comment and a question all rolled together. I was crunching some numbers, and I'm not a good numbers person, I was looking at this and so the \$8.4M and I don't know how much it would cost us to finance this and the interest and all that on top of it, but per year for 50 years, if it really lasted that long, flat would be \$168,000. Then, you look at that again and break it down to \$14,000 per month and you think about how much would it cost if we were actually to lease from somebody else, not build our own and all the other things that it would cost us. For a time period—I mean and plus they bring in you know the extra \$202,000 if possible and our cost is 168 per year plus a few and then of course everything we would have to pay for anyway which is employees and all that sort of thing, in a way it almost kind of pays for itself in some ways. I hadn't seen this ahead of time so I was like okay, I have to take a look at this and see because that amount of money to invest in my world is a lot of money, but then on the other hand when we stop to consider the financial affect it has on our community about where people feel comfortable in living, who wants to run, I don't jog obviously, but if I did I wouldn't want to jog through an area that I had dogs nipping at my heels, dogs running out to bite me or something like that. There are a lot of people that complain that are concerned about

their kids and they don't want to let them play in their neighborhood because of those issues. I'm definitely interested in going this direction.

Commissioner Walters said I didn't see any evaluation of trying to reuse the existing facility. It's only 30 years old, it's really pretty new compared to most of the facilities that we have in this county and compare it to some of our fire stations, for example, we could build a couple of fire stations for \$8M so these are the kinds of evaluations we will have to do. Was there an evaluation of trying to reuse any of the existing facility and not transform the program into this new direction?

Mr. Sabatini said I will take the first question. We looked at if the goals that are stated that we would like to get to, you know, with the adoption services; renovating that facility there are a couple of things. It was built on a rock shelf so the plumbing is very limited there. What we would have to do to do the infrastructure for the underground infrastructure—I don't know if you have been down there, but most of what we do with kennels is you have a continuous run of plumbing so you have to restructure all the plumbing underneath a kennel. We did look at that. The cost was similar or more cost to renovate. The other piece is we had to add twice as much space. The grade and the limitations on the site is very thin. Most of the time we look for at least a two-acre site. We have slightly less than two acres. I don't know if you're familiar with the site, it kind of rises up to the recycling area and it's limited by the ravine on the back side which is the old railroad lines. To try to increase the site to recapture some of that land in ideal kind of situation with a shelter as you try to build close to a square because of the way things happen as far as processing, so we did look at that. What we did was we assumed what the needs are as far as the quantity of the animals and the type of care we're going to so that's where we got to the square footage and putting that kind of square footage on that site is very difficult to make it functional.

Commissioner Walters said some of the questions that come to my mind just hearing this, I'm trying to figure out where the public is served in a better way and I don't know if the public is served in a better way if we do our adoptions versus PetSmart doing our adoptions for us. What does the public care and why would we want to get into that business if we have a good relationship with someone else? Those are some of the questions that came up to my mind. Secondly, why would we want to get into the retail business if our other retailers are doing it just fine. I don't think we want to do it in order to make money. Seeing this for the first time, those

are some of the questions that came to my mind. I'm really interested in how we can reduce the number of stray dogs in the county more than any other priority.

Commissioner Townsend said I appreciate this presentation. I will have to get out to this facility and see it. One of the slides, no-kill shelter status, what was the reason we went from a kill, lack of a better term, shelter to a no-kill from 2009 to 2014? **Ms. Stewart** said I think that the industry standard and nationally there's a movement to not euthanize as many animals and making sure animals are spayed and neutered so they're not reproducing and we have enough animals as it is. Just working with the community instead of buying a new puppy every time you lose your puppy or your animal runs free, we're trying to get animals readopted. In order to have a no-kill shelter and that status we can't euthanize animals, but we also don't have the space to hold them so there was just a no-kill movement many years ago that has pushed and it's a national trend. That's how we got to that point in early 2009. I've been with Animal Services for a year so this is all pretty new to me. I had heard the term no-kill shelter, I didn't know exactly what it meant, but it's just making sure the community is aware and that there are animals that are adoptable; you don't have to go to a pet store and buy a new animal and keep breeding. It's just humane treatment for animals that really did nothing other than just have bad owners. **Chief Zeigler, Police Department**, said probably, Commissioner, one of the driving forces, like Jennifer said, raising awareness about the adoptability of animals. It's probably the relationships we established with some of the non-profit organizations. We were able to start transferring more animals out and that became a priority for Animal Services so when we started transferring out these organizations that do the adoptions, did it is much more efficiently than we could based on our current facility at Animal Services.

Commissioner Townsend said another question, on the slide where you talked about potential revenue; a proposed fee increase for dogs was \$150, cats \$50. What are the current fees for dogs and cats? **Ms. Stewart** said the current fee for male dogs is \$62. It's just their surgery, they are easier. Female dogs are \$72 and cats are \$35 so we are pretty low by the surrounding area. We're very low on our adoption fees. **Commissioner Townsend** said those would be the fees that if I wanted to come in and adopt a dog that I would pay? **Ms. Stewart** said yes.

Commissioner Townsend asked what is the daily cost on average of just maintaining a dog or cat at the shelter currently. **Ms. Stewart** said I would have to look into that because honestly, I don't know what the cost is. Animals can be there anywhere from a day or they can

be—we have animals that are there over 30 days. They all get food, they all get water, whatever medication they need. A lot of them aren't healthy when they come in so it varies, but that's definitely something that I could look into and find out. **Commissioner Townsend** said I would appreciate it because I realize not all of the animals come in with the same needs and with the same status, but over time since we are a no-kill, I would be curious to know what the average cost was.

The last shot is so adorable. It reminds me of the ones I see at 3:00 in the morning. Are those actually animals that were adopted through our shelter? **Ms. Stewart** said yes. **Commissioner Townsend** said they were brought in as strays—**Ms. Stewart** said I don't remember all, I just know the poodle is Owzel of Noodles so all three of them were actually adopted. Every animal that is pictured in here came from our shelter. **Commissioner Townsend** said truth in advertising.

Commissioner Kane said before we spend—I don't want to pooh on your presentation, but before we spend this kind of money I think we need a police substation in Quindaro, we need to build a fire station out west, we need to build a combination of police and fire stations together; that's a lot of money. We would build a lot of other things besides that and I think that location, as Jim brought up, I think you could expand it a little bit and stay where you're at and do some work there with like a Morton Building hooked up to it or something. We don't have the money to do this and all the other things we want to do.

Mayor Pro Tem Bynum said I just want to thank the Chief and your Commanders and Jennifer Stewart and your team of the Animal Services Division because you've been transforming the work of this division for a couple years now. It is transformational and it is changing the landscape of the community and you have gone out and found these incredible partners, non-profit partners, in the community to come together and collaborate on programming that is dealing head-on with our community cats and dogs problem, just to name one thing they're handling. I just want to commend you on the work that you've done so far. I want to also thank you for going to work every day in this building because it's a pretty sad place and you have to have a lot of stamina just to show up to work every day. I really appreciate it and I mean it sincerely.

Mr. Bach said I think this is in line with where Commissioner Kane was, the intention of tonight's presentation was to bring back where we were after we did the study. That was the direction we had was to come forward, show what we could do, show really our magnitude, look at the existing site so that analysis was done with it. It's a big project, but it is one that in the end we compare and bring back in comparison to all the other projects we have in line. It's not like we usually jump in and say here's a new \$8M project, let's do it next month and move and so if this is a direction we want to move toward this in future years, it is a comparison. It comes right now it would be a future project if we want to do it that falls into our unfunded projects and then we determine whether or not we want to put it in funding in out years and work on it from there. That's where we wanted to come back and give you tonight and then let you prioritize it as you deem appropriate when we look at future funding and future options.

Commissioner Philbrook said I want the volunteers and the organizations that have been working very hard with you to understand that don't give up, keep working with us, there is light at the end of the tunnel somewhere. I know they have really been wanting us to do a lot more on our end, put money where our mouths are as far as helping with the animal control issues and taking care of the animals. I'm only one commissioner, but I still understand the plight and the problem with it and we do only have so much money, but that doesn't mean we can't work together to try to maybe find other ways to get things done.

**MAYOR PRO TEM BYNUM ADJOURNED
THE MEETING AT 6:33 p.m.**

dt

Bridgette D. Cobbins
Unified Government Clerk

May 10, 2018