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

SPECIAL SESSION, MONDAY, JULY 8, 2019

The Unified Government Commission of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, met in Special Session, Monday, July 8, 2019, with ten members present: Bynum, Commissioner At-Large First District; Burroughs, 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 Alvey, Mayor/CEO, presiding. Murguia, Commissioner Third District; was absent. The following officials were also in attendance: Doug Bach, County Administrator; Ken Moore, Chief Legal Counsel; Bridgette Cobbins, Unified Government Clerk; Gordon Criswell, Alan Howze, Melissa Sieben, Emerick Cross, Assistant County Administrators; Kathleen VonAchen, Chief Financial Officer; Debbie Jonscher, Deputy Chief Financial Officer; Reginald Lindsey, Budget Manager; Budget Staff; Maureen Mahoney, Chief of Staff in Mayor's Office; Officer Doleshal, Sergeant-at-Arms.

MAYOR ALVEY called the meeting to order.

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

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SESSION of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, to be held Monday, July 8, 2019, immediately following the NCD/EDF Standing Committee meetings in the 5th floor conference room of the Municipal Office Building, for a Budget Workshop and setting the maximum mill levy. (Meeting started at 8:31 p.m.)

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.

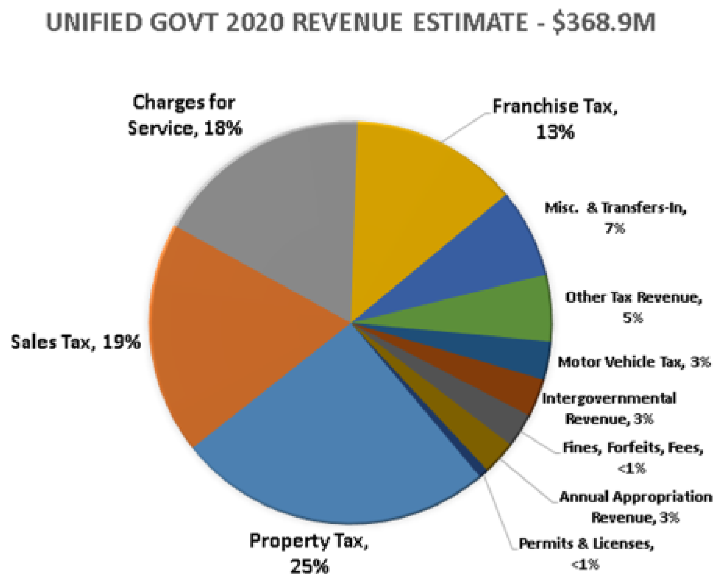
Mayor Alvey said as the Clerk stated this evening is the first of several budget workshops, but given the long meeting prior, we will amend the meeting a little bit. We will move to set the maximum mill levy, but I will turn it over to Administrator Bach to describe what we will do prior to that.

Doug Bach, County Administrator, said as you all noted by the information we sent out, we had planned to do a walkthrough of the budget, just an overview. As the Mayor said, I think it will work, we will just go directly to a few of the revenue slides to position us to where we're at. We will jump around a little bit from what we have in the book tonight and move back to the section where we get to really the heart and sole of the discussion or the action that needed to happen for our schedule. That's on the maximum mill levy and talk about that a little bit and allow you to have some discussions on that and spend more of your time on that.

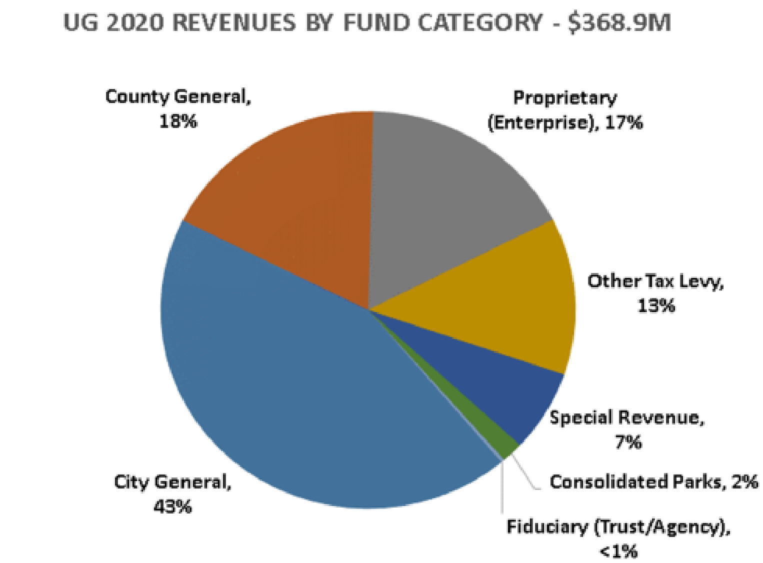
Kathleen VonAchen, Chief Financial Officer, said on Thursday we will have our Budget Director, Reginald Lindsey, overview the entire budget document which I have here in front of me. It's about 700 pages, lots of great information, but we're going to kind of give you kind of an overview of each of those sections so the public and all of you know where to go to if you want to learn more information.

As we mentioned, we had planned to talk more about sales tax projections, other revenue sources and how that's estimated, but in the interest of time due to the long prior ED&F Committee meeting, we're just going to go straight to a conversation on our property tax. The property tax is the largest revenue source, our top revenue source in our General Fund, so we're going to skip over to that section.

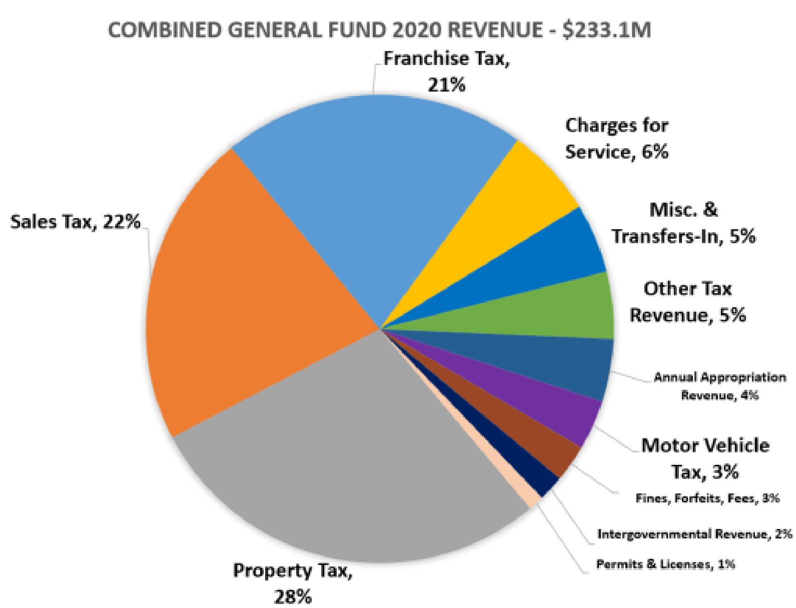
We're going to give you an overview of three of the revenue slides. These are pie charts that we had previously shown you during the budget presentation. This kind of recaps to refresh your memory.



The total revenues of the entire UG, not just the General Fund, but all the UG revenues is $369M and of those, 25% of them are property tax, 19% are sales tax. Charges for Services amount to 18%. Charges for Services are basically those services in which we provide a service and then we receive a charge or a fee in exchange for that service. The greatest proportions are sewer revenues, trash collection fees and storm water fees. Then we also have Franchise Taxes, not only what many would call the PILOT, BPU PILOT which is the electric and the water services that are provided. The BPU pays us a franchise fee based on the total gross revenues that they collect. There's also revenues from cable, from television, from gas, a variety of other services and utilities. Then, we have a whole slew categories here. All of those add up to $368.9M.



The General Fund—that same amount is broken up by fund. The City General Fund comprises of 43% of these total revenues. The County General Fund 18%, Proprietary or Enterprise Funds make up 17% and all the other Tax Levy Funds make up 13%.



Because of the size of the General Fund we often focus a lot of our attention on the General Fund and so the total revenues for the General Fund amount to $233M. Of that, 28% of them are from Property Tax, 22% from Sales, and 21% from Franchise Fees. Also, 3% of them are from Motor Vehicle Taxes and various transfers in and out from various other funds. The UG has roughly 29 or 30 funds. This Consolidated General Fund pie chart is only talking about three funds. That's the City General Fund, the County General Fund and the Parks General Fund.

As I mentioned before, the largest is Property Tax, so we're going to focus our attention and discussion on the Property Tax. From this point forward, I'm going to pass this on to our Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Debbie Jonscher. Discussion of the other revenues will take place at the future meeting probably on Thursday.

Certified Property Valuation released by the UG Clerk June 15, 2019

Wyandotte County	**2018 AV (final) for 2019 Amended Budget** Per 10/2018 Valuation Rpt	**2019 AV Est. for 2020 Budget** Per 6/2019 Valuation Rpt	**Variance**	**% Change**	**% of Total**
RE (Existing)	1,133,946,197	1,208,187,488	74,241,291	6.55%	88%
RE (New Impr/Remodel)	19,691,033	18,075,410	(1,615,623)	-8.20%	1%
Utilities	90,353,466	98,703,991	8,350,525	9.24%	7%
Subtotal Real Estate Ad Valorem	1,243,990,696	1,324,966,889	80,976,193	6.51%	96%
PP excludes motor vehicle	55,524,816	52,422,371	(3,102,445)	-5.59%	4%
Total County Assessed Value	1,299,515,512	1,377,389,260	77,873,748	5.99%	100%
Percentage Change from Prior Year	*7.5%*	*6.0%*			

Debbie Jonscher, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, said as Kathleen said we're going to talk about the Property Tax, the assessed valuation as well as the property tax revenue estimates that we've included for the budget.

This first slide shows the property valuation for Wyandotte County. Showing up there in the first column we have the 2018 Assessed Value, the final that was certified by the Clerk in October 2018 that we're using for the 2019 Amended Budget. Included in the valuation is existing real estate as well as new improvements, utilities, personal property, except it excludes motor vehicle. For 2018 the total assessed value for the County was $1,299,000,000. This was a 7.5% increase from the prior year for the assessed value that was certified in 2017.

The second column up there has the 2019 estimate that the Clerk certified on June 15, 2019. This shows the assessed value estimate that we're using for the 2020 budget. The total County assessed value for 2019 is $1,377,000,000. This is a 6% increase over the 2018 valuation.

PROPERTY TAX REVENUE CALCULATION (2019 AMENDED BUDGET)

Fund	2019 Mill Levy (Budget Yr)	2018 Est. Total Assessed Value for 2019 Amended Budget	2019 Property Tax Revenue (before deductions) [A]	Delinquency Rate Deduction Estimate [B]	2019 Property Tax Revenue (after Delinquency deductions)	Hollywood Casino Tax Appeal/Refund [C]	2019 Property Tax Revenue (after all deductions)
County-General Fund	31.187	$ 1,299,515,512	$ 40,528,123	$ (2,290,322)	$ 38,237,801	$ (347,041)	$ 37,890,760
County-Bond & Interest Fund	2.202	$ 1,299,515,512	$ 2,861,746	$ (161,723)	$ 2,700,024	$ (24,505)	$ 2,675,518
County-Parks General Fund	1.391	$ 1,299,515,512	$ 1,807,692	$ (102,156)	$ 1,705,536	$ (15,479)	$ 1,690,057
Other Tax Levy Funds (County)	4.230	$ 1,299,515,512	$ 5,497,529	$ (310,676)	$ 5,186,853	$ (47,075)	$ 5,139,778
City General Fund	21.242	$ 1,161,886,862	$ 24,681,090	$ (1,392,991)	$ 23,288,099	$ (242,654)	$ 23,045,445
City Bond & Interest Fund	16.896	$ 1,161,886,862	$ 19,630,788	$ (1,107,954)	$ 18,522,835	$ (193,002)	$ 18,329,833
Totals	**77.149**		**$ 95,006,969**	**$ (5,365,821)**	**$ 89,641,148**	**$ (869,757)**	**$ 88,771,391**

A. *(Mill levy rate divided by 1000) multiplied by total assessed value; 2018 AV growth for the 2020 Proposed Budget estimated at City – 5.6% and County – 6.0%.*
B. *Includes delinquency non-collection estimate of 5.7% for the City and County.*
C. *Refund of taxes to #1 taxpayer in UG – Hollywood Casino; reduced AV as a result of expected tax appeal loss that will take affect in 2020 Budget Year.*

This next slide just shows the Property Tax Revenue Calculations and how we get to our estimates that we include in the budget. This first slide is the 2019 Amended. You can see over on the side here we have all of the Tax Levy Funds for both the City and the County listed with their mill levy and their assessed value that was finalized in 2018. For the County, as I said, it was $1,299,000,000 and then for the City funds it was $1,161,000,000.

The next column shows the Property Tax Revenue that we would estimate before any deductions based on the assessed value and the mill levy that is set. So, for all of the Tax Levy funds we would expect to receive around $95M for all Tax Levy funds and that would be before any deductions. We included delinquency this year for both the City and the County. We've included a 5.7% delinquency as well as other appeals and refunds that could be pending if we know about, so we subtract those out. Our 2019 estimate after all deductions is $88.7M for all Tax Levy funds.

Mayor Alvey said that says at the top 2019. Is that a mistake that should be 2020? **Ms. Jonscher** said no, this is the 2019 Amended. Our next slide is going to be for the 2020 Budget. This is the 2018 value that was certified last November that we're using for the 2019 Amended Budget.

Ms. VonAchen said I just wanted to add two little points here. When we set the mill rate, of course, last year it was based on the certified value that came in in June. Now, this shows the slightly revised number that came in in October and then also the other change is that I adjusted the delinquency rate because before I think it was around 6.5% and now we've dropped it down to 5.7. The actual property tax revenue for the current year that we're estimating will be slightly improved than what was in the original budget.

PROPERTY TAX REVENUE CALCULATION (2020 PROPOSED BUDGET)

Fund		2019 Est. Total Assessed Value for 2020 Proposed Budget	2020 Property Tax Revenue (before deductions) [A]	Delinquency Rate Deduction Estimate [B]	2020 Property Tax Revenue (after Delinquency deductions)	Hollywood Casino Tax Appeal/Refund [C]	2020 Property Tax Revenue (after all deductions)
County-General Fund	31.187	$ 1,377,389,260	$ 42,956,779	$ (2,428,755)	$ 40,528,024	$ (347,041)	$ 40,180,983
County-Bond & Interest Fund	2.202	$ 1,377,389,260	$ 3,033,237	$ (171,498)	$ 2,861,739	$ (24,505)	$ 2,837,234
County-Parks General Fund	1.391	$ 1,377,389,260	$ 1,916,019	$ (108,331)	$ 1,807,688	$ (15,479)	$ 1,792,209
Other Tax Levy Funds (County)	4.230	$ 1,377,389,260	$ 5,826,970	$ (329,454)	$ 5,497,516	$ (47,075)	$ 5,450,440
City General Fund	21.242	$ 1,227,237,384	$ 26,069,282	$ (1,472,118)	$ 24,597,164	$ (242,654)	$ 24,354,510
City Bond & Interest Fund	16.896	$ 1,227,237,384	$ 20,734,925	$ (1,170,890)	$ 19,564,036	$ (193,002)	$ 19,371,034
Totals	**77.149**		**$ 100,537,212**	**$ (5,681,045)**	**$ 94,856,167**	**$ (869,757)**	**$ 93,986,410**

A. *(Mill levy rate divided by 1000) multiplied by total assessed value; 2018 AV growth for the 2020 Proposed Budget estimated at City – 5.6% and County – 6.0%.*
B. *Includes delinquency non-collection estimate of 5.7% for the City and County.*
C. *No mill levy adjustment in the 2020 Proposed budget*
D. *Refund of taxes to #1 taxpayer in UG – Hollywood Casino; reduced AV as a result of expected tax appeal loss that will take affect in 2020 Budget Year.*

Ms. Jonscher said this next slide is what we're using for the 2020 Proposed Budget. Once again, we've got all of the Tax Levy funds with the mill rate that we're using for the 2020 Budget. We've updated the 2019 Estimated Assessed Value that the Clerk just certified in November. For the County funds it's $1,377,000,000 and for the City funds it's $1,227,000,000. Property Tax Revenue estimates before any deductions we would expect to collect around $100M in property tax revenue. Then, we have the deductions—or the delinquency rate that, once again, we've estimated at 5.7% minus any appeals and so for 2020 revenue collected we're estimating that within all the Tax Levy funds we would collect $93.9M in property tax revenue.

VARIANCE BETWEEN 2020 PROPOSED BUDGET AND AMENDED 2019 BUDGET

Fund	Mill Levy Variance	Assessed Value Variance	Property Tax Revenue Variance (before deductions)	Delinquency Rate Reduction Estimate Variance	Property Tax Revenue (after Delinquency deductions)	Hollywood Casino Tax Appeal 2015 Refund	Property Tax Revenue Variance (after all deductions)
County-General Fund	0.000	$ 77,873,748	$ 2,428,657	$ (138,433)	$ 2,290,223	$ -	$ 2,290,223
County-Bond & Interest Fund	0.000	$ 77,873,748	$ 171,491	$ (9,775)	$ 161,716	$ -	$ 161,716
County-Parks General Fund	0.000	$ 77,873,748	$ 108,326	$ (6,175)	$ 102,152	$ -	$ 102,152
Other Tax Levy Funds (County)	0.000	$ 77,873,748	$ 329,441	$ (18,778)	$ 310,662	$ 0	$ 310,662
City General Fund	0.000	$ 65,350,522	$ 1,388,192	$ (79,127)	$ 1,309,065	$ -	$ 1,309,065
City Bond & Interest Fund	0.000	$ 65,350,522	$ 1,104,137	$ (62,936)	$ 1,041,201	$ -	$ 1,041,201
Totals	**0.000**		**$ 5,530,243**	**$ (315,224)**	**$ 5,215,019**	**$ 0**	**$ 5,215,019**

This slide just shows the variance between those two. So, between—you know as we were saying $88.7M in property tax revenues for 2019 and then $93.9 in 2020 so our variance is $5.2M between the 2019 Amended and 2020 Budget. We expect to collect $5.2M more in 2020 than we did in 2019.

Now we will move onto the slides for the Maximum Mill Levy.

PROPERTY TAX REVENUE MILL LEVY KEY FACTS

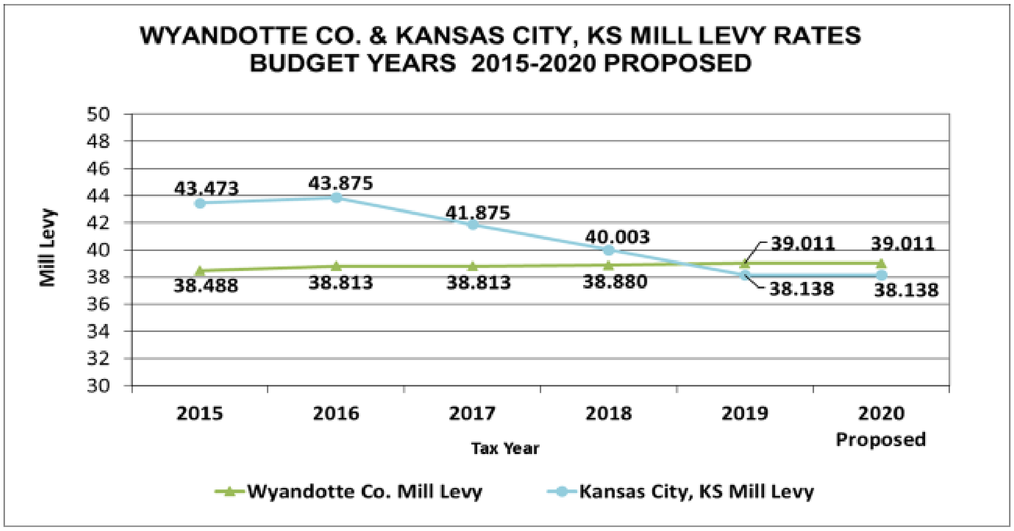
CITY GENERAL FUND	2020 Proposed Budget Document Reference	2019 Amended Budget	2020 Proposed Budget
Total City General Fund Revenue	*Pg. 93*	$ 158,090,971	$ 160,619,391
Ad Valorem Property Tax Revenue [a]	*Pg. 91*	$ 23,045,445	$ 24,354,510
Percentage of Total Budget		14.6%	15.2%
City General Fund Mill Rate	*Pg. 42*	21.242	21.242
City General Fund Revenue per Mill		$ 1,084,887	$ 1,146,513

COUNTY GENERAL FUND	2020 Proposed Budget Document Reference	2019 Amended Budget	2020 Proposed Budget
Total County General Fund Revenue	*Pg. 95*	$ 64,449,511	$ 66,277,968
Ad Valorem Property Tax Revenue [a]	*Pg. 94*	$ 37,890,760	$ 40,180,983
Percentage of Total Budget		58.8%	60.6%
County General Fund Mill Rate	*Pg. 43*	31.187	31.187
County General Fund Revenue per Mill		$ 1,214,950	$ 1,288,385

[a] *Includes delinquency rate of 5.7% for City and County. Based on 2018 collection levels.*

This sheet here we're just going to concentrate on the two largest tax levy funds, City General Fund and the County General Fund to just give some information about them. I'll concentrate on the 2020 Proposed Budget. For the City General Fund in total revenues total $160.6M. Property Tax Revenues are $24.3M or 15% of the total budget for the City General Fund. The mill rate is 21.242 which we've held constant with the 2019 Amended Budget and the amount per mill for the City General Fund is $1.14M.

On the County General Fund total revenues are $66.2M, of that property tax revenue accounts for $40.1M or 60.6% of the total budget which shows how reliant the County fund is on property tax revenue. With a mill rate of 31.187 the General Fund generates $1.288M per mill.



This is a graph of the Mill Levy Rates since 2015. The green represents Wyandotte County and it stayed fairly constant from 2015 to 2019 at 39.011 and we're proposing the same rate for 2020. The blue line is Kansas City, KS Mill Levy and you can see the drop here at 43.8 mills in 2016. In 2017, 2018 and 2019 we dropped the Levy 2-mills in each year bringing us to a rate in 2019 of 38.138 mills.

2020 Tax Rate (Maximum Mill Levy)

	2019 Mill Levy	Adminstrator's 2020 Proposed Mill Levy	Recommendation for Adoption 2020 Maximum Mill Levy
Kansas City, Kansas	38.138	38.138	38.138
Wyandotte County	39.011	39.011	39.011
Self-Supporting Municpal Improvement District	11.023	11.023	11.023
Wyandotte County Library	6.068	6.068	6.068

Motions to set the Maximum Mill Levy:

1. Motion to set the Maximum mill levy for the City of Kansas City, Kansas at: 38.138 mills
2. Motion to set the Maximum mill levy for Wyandotte County at: 39.011 mills
3. Motion to set the Maximum mill levy for the Self-Supporting Municipal Improvement District at: 11.023 mills
4. Motion to set the Maximum mill levy for the Wyandotte County Library at: 6.068 mills

2020 Proposed Budget Document/Financial Overview/Pages 42-45

These are the actions that you will set tonight. We will need to set the Maximum Mill Levy for the four entities listed above. The City of Kansas City, Kansas which has a mill levy of 38.138 mills, Wyandotte County at 39.011, the Self-Supporting Municipal Improvement District at 11.023 mills, and the Wyandotte County Library at 6.068 mills. We've shown the 2019 Mill Levy here, what's proposed in the 2020 Budget and the recommendation, if unchanged, for the Maximum Mill Levy.

Commissioner Markley said I'm just noticing that on some of the slides it says 38.137 and on some of the slides it says 38.138. Is that an error? If you go back a couple of slides, somewhere it said 38.137. **Ms. VonAchen** said it's probably just rounding. **Ms. Jonscher** said oh, this one is the County. **Commissioner Markley** said no, it was the County General Fund. It's a different slide. I mean it's fine. I just want to make sure were setting it at what we think we're setting it at. **Ms. VonAchen** said it's just rounding up. **Ms. Jonscher** said it could be rounding. This one here totals both City and County and so, these four here would total—**Ms. VonAchen** said oh yeah, the Parks—Parks is actually part of the County General Fund mill rate. **Ms. Jonscher** said these top four would be the County Levy totaling 39.011 and this would be the City Levy at 38.138. **Commissioner Markley** said just making sure.

Commissioner Bynum said go forward to the Maximum Mill Levy slide. Chief Counsel Moore, I really hate to do this to you again this year. The Wyandotte County Library Mill, is that the Piper, Edwardsville, Turner mill? **Ms. VonAchen** said yes. **Ken Moore, Chief Legal Counsel,** said correct. **Commissioner Bynum** said we will set that or our Library Board appointments will set it? **Mr. Moore** said they establish it, but you're the one that actually formalizes it. **Commissioner Bynum** said so that is not the mill levy for the KCK Libraries. **Mr. Moore** said no. **Commissioner Bynum** said that will come to us later. **Mr. Moore** said that's the mill levy that's referred as a PET (Piper, Edwardsville, Turner) District.

Commissioner Bynum said I'm asking for clarification because the 6.068 Wyandotte County Library mill levy, we will not actually set or we will? **Mr. Bach** said you will. This will be the number you will approve when you approve the total mill levy. You do not set that which comes within KCK 500. That is set by that elected board because it is under the school. **Commissioner Bynum** said but this mill levy for Wyandotte County outside of the KCK School District is in our control? **Ms. VonAchen** said yes. **Commissioner Bynum** said to raise or lower? **Commissioner Markley** said they recommend we approve. **Mr. Moore** said there is not a lot of latitude in actually setting this under the state statutes. C**ommissioner Bynum** said I'm asking it for purposes of clarification with our community and transparency, but ultimately, we're going to approve it but we did not set it. **Mr. Bach** said it is set by that Board that takes the action to put that in position. As the County this is really your action to adopt it as part of the overall mill levy because we are the collector of all taxes for those other jurisdictions. It's still a little different even though the school can set theirs, we have to take this action on it.

Commissioner Bynum said that's just the second part of comment. If I live in KCK School District, which I do, this will not be the mill levy I pay at all for the library. **Mr. Bach** said that is correct. **Commissioner Bynum** said it will be an entirely—**Mr. Bach** said there is a different number that they have. **Commissioner Bynum** said we have no control on that mill levy. They will set it and adopt it. **Mr. Bach** said yes. **Ms. VonAchen** said the current year mill rate for the KCK USD 500 School is 11.086.

Ms. Jonscher said if there are no other questions, we've listed out the motions here to set the Maximum Mill Levy.

Commissioner Walters said I have a comment. I know we are setting Maximum Mill Levies and we're not bound to this. It just seems philosophically if our property tax revenue is going up 5.5 or 6% and our overall—I hope we will have some latitude of cutting that mill levy because I'm hoping that we're not going to increase over overall budget expenditures by 5.5 or 6%. I'm hoping we can look at and have a discussion about that.

Secondly, I would really like to make sure that we talk about trying to cut the interest payment mill levy portion.

Mr. Bach said I think that's a good point and it's part of what we didn't do tonight, talk about all those other revenues sources which I know you've seen some of those, but if you just tuned in from the public tonight, you wouldn't see all the other revenue sources that are not doing as well as where the property tax value did so they're down. Our overall expenditures are up about 2.5%, I believe, as proposed in this budget and he is right too.

Just to clarify that point again, this is how I built the budget that I proposed to you to keep the mill rate constant. You can adopt it at that rate tonight to publish it, you can't raise it above that level unless we go through a whole new publication process, but you can always lower it and you can set the mill rate at a lower number later on if you would like to do so. This is the max.

Commissioner Burroughs said you had graphs earlier showing the County and City mill—so you could see where the mills were and how they intersected and where they are today. Is there a chance that we could get a property tax valuation graph that shows the increase in property values, not just the number, and show how it might intersect somewhere across that graph so we can see the climb, see how rapid it's going up? I think a visual is a lot easier to digest than just the numbers. **Ms. VonAchen** said yes, of course, we can do that. In fact, that graph can be found on page 178 in the CAFR and it needs to be published. **Commissioner Burroughs** asked you already have it—oh in the CAFR Report. **Ms. VonAchen** said the CAFR is online. **Commissioner Burroughs** said I'll find it.

Action: **Commissioner McKiernan made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Markley, to set the Maximum Mill Rate for the City of Kansas City, Kansas at 38.138.** Roll call was taken and there were nine "Ayes," Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Burroughs, Townsend, McKiernan, Johnson, Kane, Markley.

Action: **Commissioner McKiernan made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Johnson, to set the Maximum Mill Rate for the County of Wyandotte at 39.011.** Roll call was taken and there were nine "Ayes," Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Burroughs, Townsend, McKiernan, Johnson, Kane, Markley.

Action: **Commissioner McKiernan made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Markley, to set the Maximum Mill Rate for the Self-Supporting Municipal Improvement District at 11.023.** Roll call was taken and there were nine "Ayes," Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Burroughs, Townsend, McKiernan, Johnson, Kane, Markley.

Action: **Commissioner McKiernan made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Markley, to set the Maximum Mill Rate for the Wyandotte County Library at 6.068.** Roll call was taken and there were nine "Ayes," Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Burroughs, Townsend, McKiernan, Johnson, Kane, Markley.

Mayor Alvey said we have several budget workshops planned. We're pretty busy this month. On Thursday we will be going back over the overview of the budget and then there are specific topics that will be addressed in some of the workshops: Debt, Water Pollution Control Funds and Projects, Investment in Building Security, the Police Body Camera Project, and, of course, Review/Update of Project Budget. Again, if you have any questions that you would like to be addressed, please send them on to me and to Mr. Bach so we can make sure we're prepared for that.

MAYOR ALVEY ADJOURNED
THE MEETING AT 8:55 p.m.

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Bridgette D. Cobbins
Unified Government Clerk

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