

**PUBLIC WORKS AND SAFETY
STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES
Monday, September 23, 2019**

The meeting of the Public Works and Safety Standing Committee was held on Monday, September 23, 2019, at 5:00 p.m., in the 5th Floor Conference Room of the Municipal Office Building. The following members were present: Commissioner Bynum, Chairman; Commissioners Philbrook, Markley, McKiernan (substituting for Commissioner Kane), Johnson; and BPU Board Member Groneman. The following officials were also in attendance: Melissa Sieben, Emerick Cross and Alan Howze, Assistant County Administrators; Susan Alig, Assistant Counsel; John Kelly, Director of Buildings & Logistics; Greg Wooton, Building & Logistics Manager; Laura Landis, Architect; David Young, Deputy Director of Public Works; Kevin Swearingin, Manager Collection Systems; Vincent Billaci, Senior Manager, Street Traffic; Maddie McNerthney, VISTA; and Jay Doleshal, Sergeant-at-Arms.

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

Chairman Bynum said tonight we have one revision, Mr. Bob Wing had requested an appearance be scheduled to speak this evening; however, he has asked that be deferred to our October 21st meeting, so we did pull that item from the Public Agenda.

Approval of standing committee minutes from July 22, 2019. **On motion of Commissioner Markley, seconded by Commissioner Philbrook, the minutes were approve.** **Commissioner McKiernan** said, Madam Chairman, I'll abstain since I was not here during that meeting. Motion carried.

Committee Agenda:

Item No. 1 – 19941...GRANT: FY20 VOCA APPLICATION FOR VICTIM SERVICES UNIT

Wendy Medina, Program Supervisor, KCKPD's Victim Services Unit, said this year, we are requesting permission to submit an application and accept the VOCA (Victims of Crime Act) grant for FY 2020. VOCA has funded the Victim Services Unit since our inception in 1999. Currently, three full-time VSU personnel are currently funded by VOCA at 75% and we have two full-time positions at the Order of Protection Office also funded by VOCA at 100%. If Victim Services Unit is not able to receive VOCA funding, it would be reduced to one advocate and that would significantly limit our services available to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and survivors of homicide.

The current VOCA grant in 2019 has provided about \$300,000 federal funds, with KCKPD contributing 20% in match. For the 2020 fiscal year, the proposed budget request is \$369,695 in federal funds, with the required \$92,422 match comprised of cash and in-kind as we have historically done, to be contributed by the KCKPD. That moderate increase is just due to a reclassification of two staff members as well as one promotion and the attributed benefits to those. Also, to reflect 12 months of salary for a PFA Advocate II as opposed to the six months from this fiscal year. Funding would also provide advanced skill training for advocates. In 2020, the Victim Services Unit expects to be completely staffed with a Program Supervisor, two Response Advocates, two Advocates at the Order of Protection Office, and one Administrative Aide. We're really not asking for anything new within this program. The only difference is that we will be staffed at full capacity.

In summary, I am requesting from VOCA a modest increase in federal funds and utilizing existing match. Resulting, in absolutely no additional funds from the Police Department than already committed.

Action: **Commissioner Markley made a motion, seconded by Commissioner McKiernan, to approve.** Roll call was taken on the motion and there were six "Ayes," Groneman, Philbrook, Markley, McKiernan... **Commissioner Johnson** said the numbers on the sheet... **Chairman Bynum** said I apologize. we'll suspend our voting just for a minute. I failed to acknowledge Commissioner Johnson.

Commissioner Johnson said I just got reminded about what I was going to ask. I thought I'd overlooked, I thought I was wrong, but the federal match, how much is that federal match? **Ms. Medina** said \$92,422. **Commissioner Johnson** said I'm sorry, not the match, but the large amount, the federal amount? **Ms. Medina** said \$369,685. That is a little bit different from your notes. Is that where you were confused? **Commissioner Johnson** said yeah, I was just a little. **Ms. Medina** said, yeah, it's a little bit off because since then, I did the crunching of the numbers a little bit more and it's off by a couple of thousand. So, the amount that I mentioned today is actually less. **Chairman Bynum** said a little bit less. **Commissioner Johnson** said very good. I'm good then.

Roll call continued: Johnson, Bynum. (Motion carried 6 to 0.)

Item No. 2 - 19946... RESOLUTION: INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FOR THE HOUSING OF INMATES

Synopsis: A resolution authorizing approval to enter into an agreement with Lyon County for the housing of inmates to relieve pressure on jail population, submitted by Susan Alig, Assistant Counsel.

Susan Alig, Assistant Counsel, said I have a resolution here that would authorize the Unified Government to enter into an agreement with Lyon County to house inmates when we need to relieve our population pressures in our local jail.

Chairman Bynum said I just have one question. Do we know the per day cost and is it different from agreements we might have with other jurisdictions? **Ms. Alig** said we have an existing agreement with Lyon County. It's just in an older format so we're updating. The existing agreement is \$40 a day and I expect that it will remain the same. **Chairman Bynum** said okay.

Chairman Bynum asked any other comments or questions on this item. (There were none.)

Action: Commissioner Markley made a motion, seconded by BPU Board Member Groneman, to approve. Roll call was taken and there were six “Ayes,” Groneman, Philbrook, Markley, McKiernan, Johnson, Bynum.

Item No. 3 -19947... UPDATE: UG BUILDING ENERGY USAGE

Synopsis: Update on the Unified Government's building energy usage, submitted by John Kelly, Director of Buildings & Logistics.



John Kelly, Director of Buildings and Logistics, said we're here to give an energy use update on some projects that we've done in the past and also some projects that we plan on doing in the future, and some kind of other smaller projects that we're continuing to do throughout some of our facilities with some LED lighting. I'll go ahead and turn it over to Greg and we'll get started with the presentation.



Greg Wooton, Buildings and Logistics Manager, said the first building we're going to talk about is here at City Hall at 701 N. 7th Street in downtown Kansas City, Kansas. City Hall was the second of two buildings that received the treatment package addressing building systems retrofitting with energy conserving upgrades.

The first of which we will talk about is the windows illustrated here to the left. On this slide, the installation of the windows throughout the building, top to bottom, side to side. The next picture to the right is a picture of energy efficient boilers that were also installed. In addition, a chiller system that was installed is also a highly efficient chiller system.

Lastly, on the bottom, you'll see a picture of our insulated roof system. This, along with a lighting package that was introduced to this building, starting back to 2010 and had elongated through the 2019 period. Our efforts continue today. Each one of these major systems are complete at this time and the energy savings have been quite dramatic, which we will illustrate in the chart very soon.



The next building we're going to talk about was the first of the two buildings I had mentioned previously and that's the Court Services building located at 812 N. 7th Street. It also was privy to this package treatment with some of the building systems, the first of which is illustrated in the picture to the left, which are lights, so we updated the lights throughout the building, each and every room.

Following that, we updated the bathrooms with low flow flush valves installed on all the fixtures throughout the building, the sinks were included in this. And finally, at the bottom picture, you see a chiller that was installed in 2011 as well.

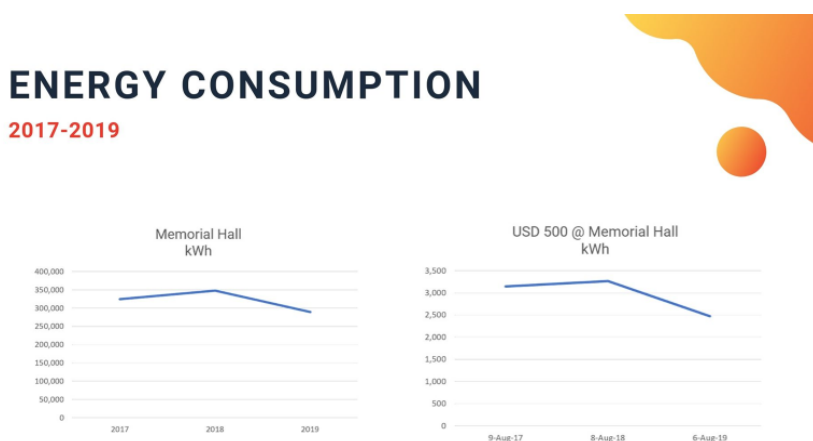


Finally, the building that we're going to last talk about is a real fan favorite, and probably mine as well, and that's Memorial Hall sitting at 600 N. 7th Street. The first picture I'm going to talk about is the picture on the upper left. You can see the windows are being addressed. We're in the final stages of a three-phased approach to this. For about 6-8 years, we've been addressing

the windows at Memorial Hall with double-hung, double-pane windows. They're very efficient. They meet the Historical Society standards for improvements on historical buildings and they've made a dramatic effect on the energy conservation that you will see in a graph that we will illustrate here shortly.

Next to that is a picture of piping. I couldn't get a picture of the chillers actually, but it's the piping associated with the new chiller system we just installed. That project, as you may know, went underway in the 3rd quarter of last year and finished in the 2nd quarter of this year. For the first time, Memorial Hall is able to treat with air conditioning and also heating every single room in the building rather than an all on, all off approach as it's been in the past. We've had dramatic results in energy savings with that as well.

Finally, the picture on the bottom shows the auditorium ceiling and the LED lighting that we have replaced. Each one of these LED floodlights are a hundred-watt consumers of energy, whereas before the incandescent lights were 750 watts. Of course, one of the previous slides was doing the work, as far as energy consumption goes, as seven and a half of these lights. So, these lights give us superior lighting. It's more consistent lighting over a longer period of time, and it doesn't have the strain on the lighting infrastructure as the old bulbs, as you can imagine, had high consumption of energy or amperage, more specifically speaking.



Now we're into the fun facts portion of this demonstration and were going to get to talk about some of the numbers. We won't go into this too heavily, but there are a couple of things that we want to point out.

This really illustrates the gains that our efforts have had here at the Unified Government in energy consumption or conservation. This graph is the years 2017 to 2019 at Memorial Hall. If we look and focus on the graph to the left, that is a graph of overall consumption for a year's time at Memorial Hall and that spans, of course, 2017 to 2019. As you can see, the consumption ticked up slightly in 2018; however, there are two reasons for this. The first of being it was a hotter summer in 2018 than it was in 2017. The second is we had an uptick in events held at Memorial Hall. So, this minor up-tick, I think, is a real reflection to the window treatments that had been done to the building at this time.

Since then, you can see a fairly dramatic downward move of the graph. At this point in time, it's about a 19.3% overall savings in consumption. Of course, the year's not done yet, but I think we can project this forward with Memorial Hall and expect to see this downward trend continue.

Melissa Sieben, Assistant County Administrator, asked, Greg, would you mention when the new chillers were installed. **Mr. Wooton** said yes, well, they were installed in 2018. It started in the 3rd quarter of 2018. **Ms. Sieben** said so they weren't on during last year summer so, the uptick, I think, this year the reason you're going to see that downward trend is we have replaced the HVAC or chillers as they're calling it. **Mr. Wooton** said yes. **Ms. Sieben** said we're currently doing the rest of the windows.

Mr. Kelly said but as we have been working with BPU staff on, you know, kind of doing this internal audit so we can capture all of our buildings going into the future showing how we're doing our part conserving energy. We did find in certain years where we went back and looked at that data where we had real drastic hot summers and it just happened to be 2018 was one of them. Like I said, the new system that got approved, we started that project in the fall of 2018 and it's been running this summer over there with the new system. The next slide that Greg is going to talk about here is really going to be kind of an eye opener just to show you what the new equipment has done versus in previous years with the old equipment.

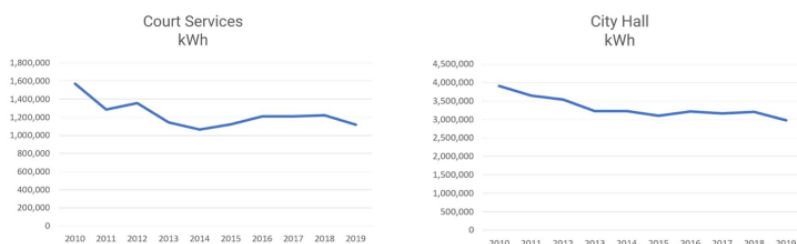
Mr. Wooton said exactly. Thank you for that. Of course, the installation of the equipment at Memorial Hall, both the LED lighting and the chillers, didn't take place until the cooling system for 2018 was over. So, we didn't realize any real energy savings at that point other than what the windows had helped us with.

So, from 2018 to 2019 is going to be this dramatic result that you're going to see. I think that's going to be well exemplified by the chart on the right. This is a one-day occurrence, or consumption of energy for a like event at Memorial Hall over the last three years. So, on August 9, 2017, the USD 500 held what we call, or they call their propagation, it's a rally of sorts and it packs the building to capacity. It's about a 3,000-3,100-person event, depending on the count that you might get. But that's the capacity. It's a rally to bring all their staff, personnel and teachers to this in anticipation of the year to come. You can see the general usage of energy in 2017 and that slight up-tick again to 2018. I think that the windows saved that all from being even a steeper slope. The dramatic effect is from 2018 to 2019. I don't know if we can see it here. This is August 8, 2018, and this downward trend to August 6, 2019. It shows the dramatic results of savings at about a 33% clip.

I could tell you that this particular event in 2019 for the first time, the USD 500 asked to use the ballroom, in addition to the auditorium because of an overflow crowd. Of course, the capacity of the ballroom for a standing room only event is about 300 to 350. So, it's about a 10% increase in usage for that day with an overall 33% decline in energy consumption for that very same event. I think those are dramatic results. As our efforts continue here at Memorial Hall and throughout the Unified Government, I think that we can expect this trend to continue.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

2010-2019



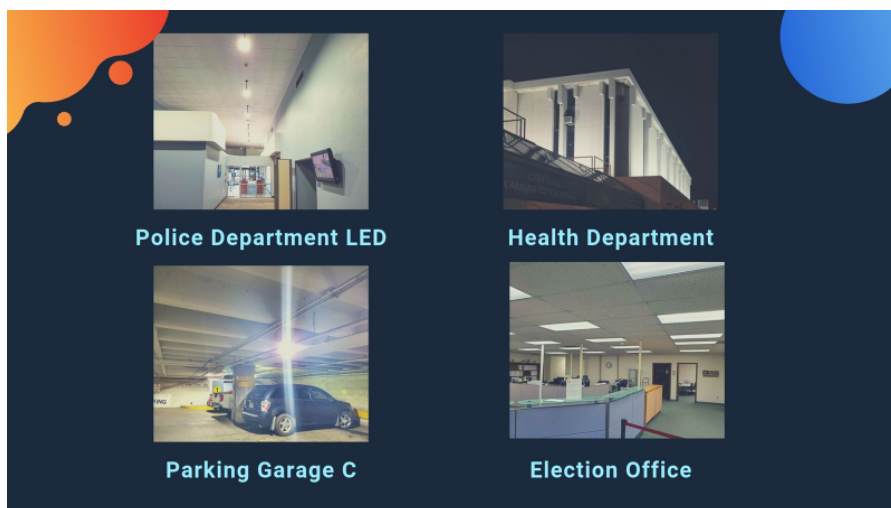
Finally, we'll look at energy consumption at the Court Services building and the City Hall building. This will span the area from 2010 to 2019. These are really the package treatments that John had deployed from that period of time starting out mostly with lighting in the beginning, and the other major treatments that I referenced earlier.

So once again, if we look at this graph analysis, we see an overall decline from 2010 with micro ticks here and there. Those are anomalies of one sort or the other. I can tell you overall, this is a 26% decline in energy usage from 2010 to 2019.

Same with City Hall very likewise. These are just similar buildings that received a similar approach in energy conservation. Once again, we see a similar downtrend in energy consumption beginning in 2010 and ending up in 2019. That's an overall 24% decline with an average 25% decline in energy consumption at this point in time. I think the Unified Government will assure that as our treatments move forward with any other buildings that we do, our efforts continue in these buildings as others, because there's always something to do, that we can expect a continued downward trend.

Having said that, I think I'll hand this off to Laura Landis, our colleague here in Buildings and Logistics and the Architect for the Unified Government.

Laura Landis, Architect, Buildings & Logistics, said I am here to present to you what some folks refer to as light-emitting diodes, better known to us as LEDs. Buildings and Logistics Division is continuing to achieve lower energy consumption and we are continuing to do so in the future. So, let's take a look at some of the work we have completed in the last year.

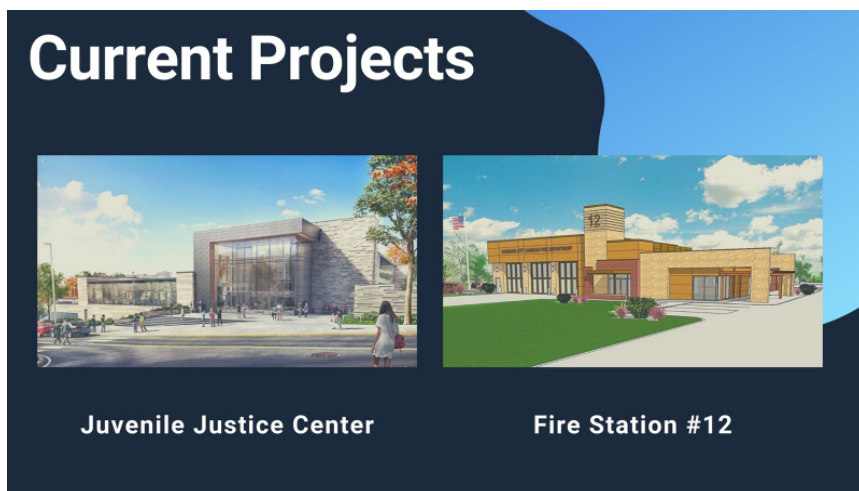


In the upper left-hand corner, you see the Police Department. We have the Police Headquarters located at 7th & Minnesota. We installed LED lighting in the public spaces such as the lobbies, hallways and conference rooms. It gives it a crisp, fresh look, don't you think?

To the right of the Police Department is our Health Department. This is a recent photo taken of the lighting as it exists today. What we did in the last year was replaced the old mercury vapor lighting around the lower roof perimeter and installed with new LED lights. It has made a significant difference in the appearance of the building.

Parking Lot C, at the lower left-hand corner, is located at 7th & Armstrong. I can attest to this being a juror and parking in the parking garage, oh my gosh, this picture makes it look so much better. This is showing an LED lighting installation in the lower level, and we have also completed all of the LED lighting installation in the stairwells. This parking garage, by the way, is next door to our Security National Bank friends who park in the garage also. We are also not only continuing to retrofit the lighting in the upper levels, but also to enhance the building as well through cleaning and painting of it as well.

Then to the right of Parking Garage C is the Election Office. The front office lighting was converted from fluorescent fixtures to LEDs. It's a clearer lighting indeed.



Next, I would also like to share with you two of our new facilities under construction. These are two of our current projects. The Juvenile Justice Center, just not very far, basically across the street from this facility, and the new Fire Station Number 12, located at Hutton & Leavenworth Road, are some of our finest examples being built with conserving energy in mind that will last well into the future.

I would also like to recognize at this time the Fire Department and Parks and Recreation for also being a great energy saving stewards with their energy program initiatives. Speaking

of the Fire Department, most of, if not all of, the apparatus bays in their facilities have been retrofitted to LED lighting.

Our Fleet Center is something we want to recognize also; don't have a slide on this one. As of last week, we completed the total LED conversion, both on the heavy side and the light side, of the facility. So, it is really going to enhance that facility and make it so much more efficient to work in. I want to thank you for your time and does anyone have any further questions?

Chairman Bynum asked for comments.

Commissioner McKiernan said I want to thank all of you for your work. You're making great strides in reducing our usage, which is more environmentally friendly and also more budget friendly, and I appreciate that. I appreciate the switch to LED lights.

Have we considered two other things that I think we could do? First, an education campaign. If you're not in your office, if you're not in that meeting room, if you're not in that bathroom, turn off the darn light. I see lots of unoccupied rooms in this building that are lit. Following up that, have we considered maybe motion sensitive switches with timers on the back end so that if there is no motion in a room, you don't even have to remember to turn off the lights, they turn off automatically, and then turn on with the return of a body to that room.

Mr. Kelly said yep. To answer both of those questions, Commissioner, I agree. I think a lot of it becomes educational on letting people, staff from UG to state employees or even contract employees—just as early as last week, I had sent out an email early asking everybody to partake in trying to help achieve better energy savings and conserving because you're right. Folks in my office or, you know, if there's multiple people—I walk through and see lights are burning or computer monitors are on or TVs and stuff. So, we did send this out. I'm going to continue to make sure that we work with Edwin's office and HR that we keep pushing this, pushing this, pushing this. I'm going to essentially try to, with this whole thing, with the statistics that we've done here tonight, be able to come back maybe 2nd quarter of 2020 and kind of look to see how that's trended just by some of those initiatives.

Also, we have in Court Service, we do have some of the lighting features that you talked about, that motion sensor. We have found in certain situations that some people do like

those and then some people don't, because if they're in their office for a period of time and not really moving around, they go off. **Commissioner McKiernan** said wave your arms, they'll come back on. **Mr. Kelly** said yeah. There are things that we are looking for, Commissioner, that in the future that are small, kind of small hanging fruit things that won't really impact my budget by doing those things, we plan on doing that into the future. Like I said, even here at City Hall, when we did the energy upgrade from T12 to T8 our staff is going to start implementing LED to where we really start making the same because not only that, it cuts down on my maintenance piece. Our guys are going and changing these lightbulbs may be every few months when they burn out. There are some things that we're going to take steps. We're going to keep trying to send this message out that we sent out last week about asking everybody to help conserve energy.

Commissioner McKiernan said before I yield my microphone, I'll turn to our administrative staff who are here and say, gosh, I think they could really use some help from your end in encouraging all of our employees to turn it off if we're not using it.

Tom Groneman, BPU Member, said as a BPU representative on this committee, I would like to thank you all for your conservation efforts. I will take this message back (inaudible) and let them know everything that's going on.

Mr. Kelly said I appreciate that, Tom. I also want to thank BPU tonight and also another staff member of mine. Tim Nick worked on this a lot with Jeremy Ash and some of their key people. Like I said, the way some of our billing comes in through for city structures, it's kind of a tough thing to look at when talking with administration on how to present this tonight. It took some key people to sit down and really try to figure out how we could show this to you on paper that we are making steps and that we want to continue to make steps. I appreciate BPU's efforts as well. **Mr. Groneman** said yeah, a lot of times that information is not passed along to the Board and we are not aware of a lot of the things you are doing, but that will be taken care of next week. **Mr. Kelly** said I appreciate that.

Commissioner Johnson said again, I echo everything that's been said. In my normal job, I was switched over to LED and I've already been able to see the difference in the crispness. It's

very clean. Also, we've never been able to see a difference in the dollar savings as well. With having said that, how long on average does it take to receive a break even in terms of the amount that's expended versus the cost reductions that we realized, on average, when you do upgrades from normal, from the old system to the new system?

Mr. Kelly said I think if you're—different components are different. Are you just referring to maybe like an LED lightbulb as far as their savings? I don't have that information at my fingertips. We could come back and give you that type of information. I know some of the projects that we've done here at City Hall and over at the Court Service on our energy audit projects, we're still paying those back. Like I said, seeing the graph that we've had, is a drastic decline. I think probably when we started these projects in 2010, what the kilowatt cost was per what it is now, which is roughly for us around 10 cents per kilowatt. I don't know if that quite answers your question on that return.

Commissioner Johnson said I guess I know that every project will be different depending on the scope of it and a lot of other variables. It just seems to me that at some point, on average, we see a break-even in the overall cost that we spend versus the reduction in cost over time. I'm just wondering is that three years, five years on average, on a project like that.

Mr. Wooton said if I might, what I can tell you is some of the cost benefit analysis, like John says, show different results for different systems that are treated. I think probably the way that we would look at this is a whole solutions approach. If you look at it that way, it's going to put it out 10, 15, 20 years, I'm sure. However, with the example that I gave with the auditorium lighting at Memorial Hall, that was a drastic 83% reduction for that treatment alone in energy consumption. You wouldn't expect to see that type of variance with like a chiller replacement. All these things in total head us in the direction that we would want to go in our—rest assured, since this would be the tactics that we would employ from this point forward, that it's well worth the effort to do. There would be no reason not to sustain that approach because the benefits do pay off. **Commissioner Johnson** said I agree to that for sure, so thank you.

Mr. Kelly said, the lighting is the biggest piece. All these other things that they—engineers are getting smarter and a lot of the International Codes for different things for mechanical equipment are really coming down, but it's all about the lighting. If we continue to get people to partake in things like Commissioner McKiernan said on turning things off and

like I said, we're going to continue that goal to try to get that achieved so we can try to get these costs down.

Chairman Bynum said we want to thank all of you. I want to just take this opportunity, John, to thank you and your staff for everything you do because you just seem to always be taking care of everything and we really appreciate it. You keep all the buildings operating. Everywhere we go, you just seem to be there helping. We really appreciate you. Thank you so much. **Mr. Kelly** said thank you, guys. Have a good evening.

Chairman Bynum asked is there anyone from the public who wanted to make any comments or address this item. (No one stepped forward.)

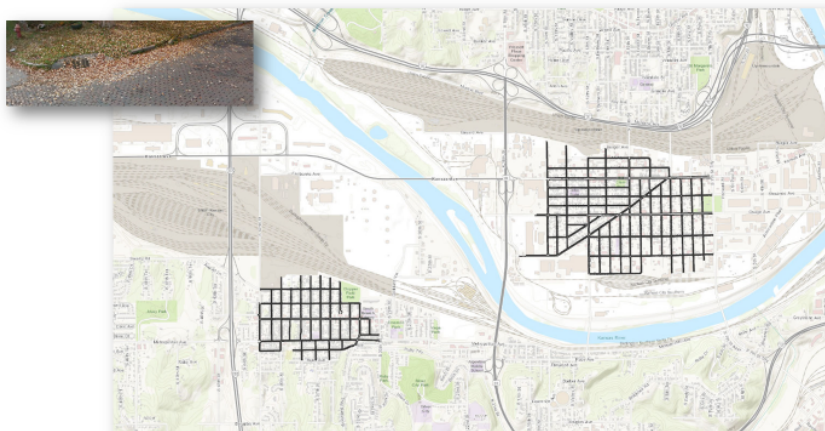
Action: For information only.

Item No. 4 - 19949... UPDATE: STREET SWEEPING PILOT PROGRAM

Synopsis: Update on the Street Sweeping Pilot Program, submitted by Jeff Fisher, Executive Director of Public Works.



David Young, Deputy Director of Public Works, said thank you for giving me a few minutes to speak today.



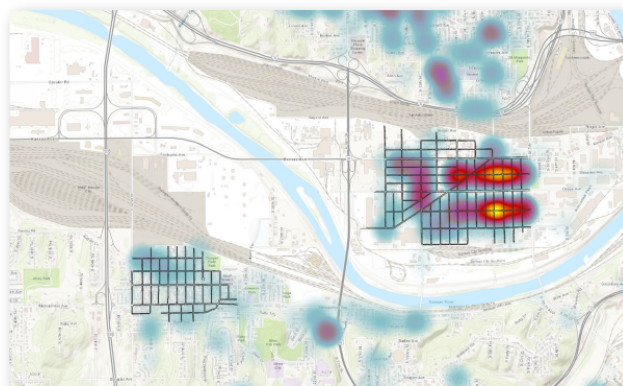
Armourdale & Argentine

Parking Capacity Study Areas

Today, we're talking about street sweeping, specifically in Armourdale and Argentine. A few things that have happened over the last six months. We have restructured our Streets Division creating teams in that Street Division. Those teams have focused on areas like pavement preservation, traffic, which includes street sweeping, and vegetation management. Each one of those teams has been evaluating very specific practices around the work that they do.

One of the things we have realized and tried a pilot project with our street sweeping group, is to take two street sweepers and one dump truck and partner them together to sweep a given area. The previous practice was, one street sweeper and one dump truck. What we realized is we can be twice as effective actually by combining the two street sweepers because the one dump truck holds significantly more carriage capacity than those two street sweepers can fill up in a day. We've seen a significant increase in our productivity with our street sweepers.

Looking at that significant increase, we thought, what should we be doing with that additional capacity? Being able to sweep all of the arterial streets several times a year, check. Being able to sweep every neighborhood at least one time a year, check. We have some areas of our City that are low line and have combined sewers. Those two areas here on the screen are in Argentine and Armourdale. What would it look like if we could sweep some of those areas more frequently, trying to help keep the grates clear?



Armourdale & Argentine

Cleaning & Inspection Heat Map

To identify these areas, specifically, we went into our asset database and looked at how many times we had to clean a grate inlet. These two areas, the one on Kansas Avenue—I know the streets aren't super clear over here on the right side of the image—probably the largest number of requests we get in the entire City and County. The area to the left to the map in Argentine, that area is also an area that has a higher frequency of requests. We actually just go down there in advance of every rainstorm now and clean those out just because we know it's a problem area. We looked at that and we said, okay, what would we do in these areas with this additional street sweeping capacity.

- ☐ Proposal: Two year pilot project to sweep streets twice a week;
- ☐ Limit Parking to North/East sides of the street on Tuesdays, South/West sides on Thursdays
- ☐ Result: Entire street is cleaned once per week

Parking Analysis & Conclusion

We said, okay, we should probably start with a pilot project to look at sweeping these streets twice a week. We were looking at, specifically, the problem with our current program is we allow parking on both sides of the street. We're just running the sweeper down the center of the street so we're never getting the curbline. If we were going to do this project in this pilot project, we would actually look at allowing parking on one side of the street. For example, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, on Tuesdays you would park on the north and east side, and on Thursday, you would park on the south and west side. We would come through, sweep the

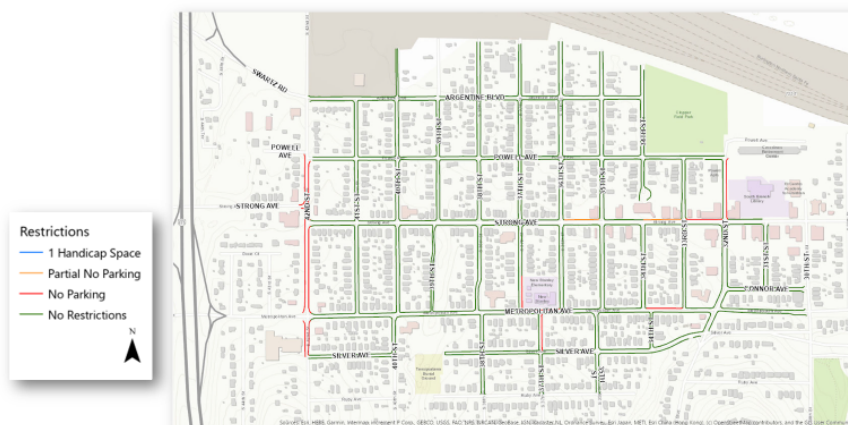
curbline, the gutter and we would do that once a week. The idea was could we actually reduce the number of times we're getting a request to clean out these grate inlets due to the vegetation and trash. That would be our measurement of success.



Estimated 7,000+ Parking Places

Armourdale Parking Restrictions

We started looking at specifically how many parking places do we have? In this particular neighborhood, we have 7,000 parking places. You'll see on the maps in different colors, the map street segment shows blue. That means it has at least one handicap space on it. If it's yellow, yellowish orange, partial, no markings on that street. Red is no parking, and green is no restrictions at all.



Estimated 3,000+ Parking Places

Argentine Parking Restrictions

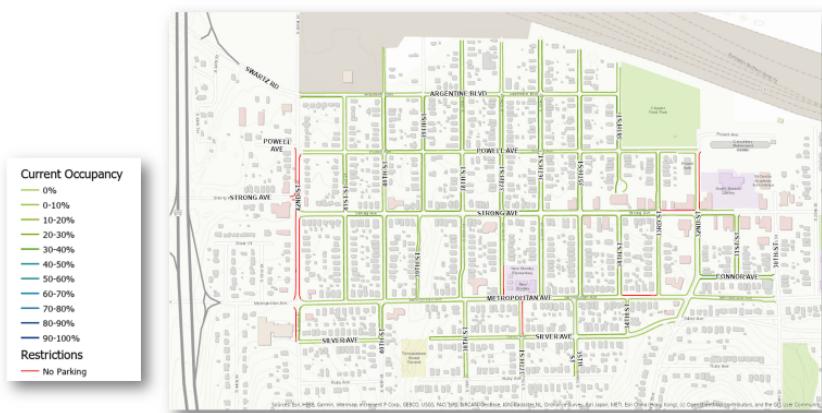
We were analyzing our other neighborhood with the same color code. We've got about 3,000 parking spots in that neighborhood.



698 of 7,000+ Parking Spaces Occupied (10%)

Armourdale Parking Occupancy

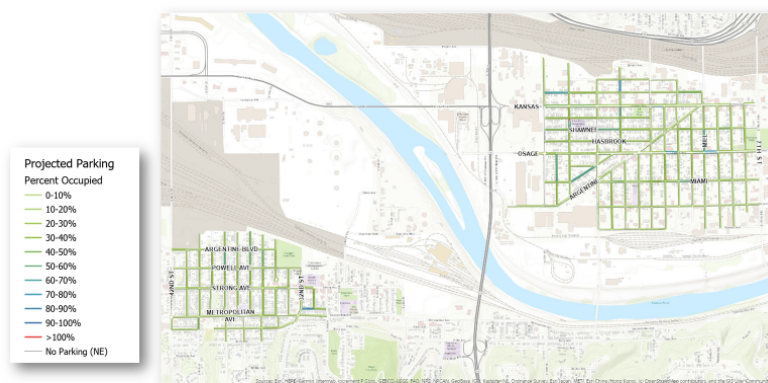
In our Armourdale area, we did a study. We went out every Wednesday and we counted every car for a month that was parked in that area. We found that about—**Commissioner McKiernan** asked what time of the day. **Mr. Young** said morning, noon. Thank you. Noon, I get it. Not the best time, but it was the time we had. We're proposing, again, as we get into this discussion, we would do the street sweeping in the morning every day. So, 698 or 10% of the parking spaces are occupied when we did our survey for a month.



315 of 3,000+ Parking Spaces Occupied (11%)

Argentine Parking Occupancy

About 11% in Argentine, same issue. We have quite a bit of parking capacity during the day specifically.



3,987 of 5,000 Parking Spaces Open During Business Hours (80%)

Parking Projections

What we looked at is the business hours in both of these areas. Do we have enough parking spaces? We've got 80%. If we were looking at everything during business hours on our busiest streets—to look, at could we do this on the arterial streets as well in these areas. It would be a little bit tougher, but it's possible. We would have to limit the hours that we would do it. We would probably do it first thing in the morning. Maybe a two-hour window where we would park on one side of the street or the other.

☐ 80% of parking spaces are open during business hours

- ☐ There is no significant difference between limiting parking to the North and East sides of the roads and limiting parking to the South and West sides of the roads.
- ☐ The parking utilization in the area will be ~20% the capacity.

Parking Analysis & Conclusion

What we found out is 80% of our spaces are open in these neighborhoods. There's no restriction. If we looked at limiting parking to one side of the road or the other, we can do this project. The question is, should we?

- ☐ New Stanley Elementary has “School Drop-Off zones” which will not be affected



- ☐ John Fiske Elementary has an off street drop off zone



Schools

We were also asked to look at the elementary schools that are in this area. Both schools have onsite parking so they would not be affected.

- ☐ Next steps:
 - ☐ Public engagement
 - ☐ ~1,100 Bi-lingual parking signs must be placed to inform residents of the new parking restrictions

Sign Cost

Then we met with all of the internal departments of the City. We met with the Police and the Fire and our Parking Department and our Planning Department and our street sweeping group. We asked them should we do this? This is a good idea? Around the discussion, everybody thought it was a great idea.

- ☐ Public Involvement will cost ~\$25,000
- ☐ Signs will cost ~\$147,000
- ☐ The total cost for the project will be ~\$172,000.

Total Cost

The question was, how do we do the public engagement? This is a bilingual community. How would we do this to make sure it's successful? We would propose to do two things. One, to engage public involvement. That would be done in the spring of 2020. We would put up 1,100 signs, which is two signs per block face. Each side of the block would get two signs. Those will be bilingual signs. You have some examples in your packet, I think. These are just examples. The total project cost for our proposal is \$172,000. The lion's share of that is in the signage, \$147,000 for the signs and \$25,000 for the public involvement.

We didn't want to go any further without engaging this group and talking with you. Specifically, there are 99 blocks in the project study area. For a \$172,000 investment, we think we can sweep those streets, the full, both sides, curblines, once a week for two years because we're using existing capacity in our system made available by changing the way we do our operations. I brought Vincent Billaci, our Senior Manager in our Traffic Group; Kevin Swearingin, who's one of the Senior Managers in our WPC group who worked together with us on this project; and Maddie McNerthney, on our VISTA, who helped us do all the data collection for this project.

We would love to hear your feedback, questions comments.

Commissioner McKiernan said my gosh, thank you in advance because I anticipate that the payoff from this will be magnificent, as you and I briefly discussed prior to this. I can only speak for Armourdale, but because of the fact that the streets are so very flat and because there's typically a lot of rock and leaf and twig debris, it doesn't take any sort of blockage at all in that curb/gutter for everything to back up and pond so tremendously. You're right, I've been there after some of our sweepers have gone through. With cars on both sides of the streets, we hardly get any of the curb/gutter actually done.

I think that there will be some grumbling from people who are going to need to get used to our schedule. I believe there will be some grumbling from people who just don't think it needs to be done. I think the payoff from this will be tremendous in terms of keeping down that localized flooding from the curb/gutter being blocked. Also, keeping our—because one of the other things I hear is that a lot of our storm inlets end up getting either plugged or getting full, which then really compounds the problem at an intersection where we're bringing all the curb/gutters together.

I think our most important thing is public engagement. On your signs, my question here was, do they mention all the payoff of the sweeping that's about to happen or do they just say no parking? **Mr. Young** said we had toyed with several options, super-duper sweeping program signs. We're not sure yet. It's a discussion to have. Specifically, people get passionate around their parking and when you want to propose a change to it. The public engagement budget of \$25,000 would be multiple neighborhood meetings, specific bilingual meetings targeted at the groups of people who live there.

Commissioner McKiernan said my suggestion, my recommendation would be that whether it's signs or postcards, and I do think there would be some advantage to a postcard mailing, although there would be a cost to the same, that we should emphasize why and the benefit so that we give people the end game. We're doing this to reduce flooding, improve whatever it might be. Help paint the picture of the positive outcome that we want to produce beyond just saying you can't park here on Tuesday. That would be my suggestion. Thank you in advance. I think it's going to work well.

Chairman Bynum asked any comments or questions.

Pavel Suheena, Kansas City, Kansas, said I commute on a bicycle. I think that the sides of the streets affect me the most. I'm familiar with the amount of dirt that accumulates on the sides of the streets because I've been doing it for over five years now. I have noticed that South 12th Street and Metropolitan Avenue, that intersection is really, really, dirty and I see it's not on the list. Every time I go by there, there's like a lot of glass and rubble. It would be really nice if that was cleaned up. I think that once a week is way too much. I would recommend maybe once every two months. Thank you.

Chairman Bynum said thank you. **Commissioner McKiernan** said he makes an interesting point because coming down, especially on Argentine Boulevard—starting on 10th and then cutting over to 12th is that 10th-12th bike lane that we have. It's an interesting addition to that, maybe consider the logical extension of the 10th -12th bike lane or bike route, which would

include 12th Street Bridge and might include that intersection down at the south end of the 12th Street Bridge. Just something to consider. **Mr. Young** said thank you for that.

Chairman Bynum asked is it a pilot program. **Mr. Young** said in general, I think engineers really like to try something before we invest a lot of money in it. What we would like to do is try it for a period of two years. **Chairman Bynum** said okay. **Mr. Young** said and look at what the impact we have on Water Pollution Control, specifically the number of requests. That's a very objective measurement.

I think what's more interesting to me, specifically, is the impact on those neighborhoods, more around the cleanliness of the neighborhood. Does it have an impact on blowing trash in the neighborhood? Can we partner with Waste Management that they run the trash service on the same day, since we know everybody will be parked on one side? I think those are opportunities that we can work together on.

The expense of this, \$175,000, is not a small amount of money, but it's 99 blocks that we're proposing. We would estimate somewhere between \$300,000 and \$500,000 per block to put in a storm water and we know we can't do that or afford to do it. What we're trying to do is change some of our business practices to allow us to offset that additional capacity that is needed in some of these areas.

Chairman Bynum said this is an information only item. It is also our last item. We thank you so much for all the research you've done, and we're looking forward to hearing your results.

Action: For information only.

Public Agenda:

Item No. 1 – 19961...APPEARANCE: ROBERT WING

Synopsis: Appearance of Robert Wing regarding health and safety issues - KCK Fire Department.

Chairman Bynum said I would note that we mentioned at the beginning of the meeting that the Public Agenda item, the appearance of Mr. Wing has been pulled and tabled until next month.

Action: **Deferred to the October 21st meeting, at the request of Mr. Wing.**

Chairman Bynum said so, with that, Mr. Groneman, thank you as always. Appreciate you.

Adjourn:

Chairman Bynum adjourned the meeting at 5:48 p.m.

ade