

**PUBLIC WORKS AND SAFETY  
STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES  
Monday, June 22, 2015**

The meeting of the Public Works and Safety Standing Committee was held on Monday, June 22, 2015, 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, Kane, Johnson; and BPU Board Member Jeff Bryant. The following officials were also in attendance: Joe Connor, Assistant County Administrator; Gordon Criswell, Assistant County Administrator; Melissa Mundt, Assistant County Administrator; and Jody Boeding, Chief Legal Counsel.

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

**Chairman Bynum** said there are no minutes to approve this month.

Committee Agenda:

**Item No. 1 – 150161...RESOLUTION: 2600 N. 131ST ST. SHORT SPAN BRIDGE REPLACEMENT**

**Synopsis:** A resolution declaring the necessity and authorizing a survey of land to be acquired for the 2600 N. 131st St. Short Span Bridge Replacement Project (CMIP 5303), submitted by John Menkhus, Engineering.

**Bill Heatherman, County Engineer,** stated as most of you know or some of you know, we did have a culvert washout about three weeks ago. This particular item is just a normal part of doing any project but the fact that we're carrying this project forward is on an emergency basis in order to get that culvert replaced. We would need this in order to acquire the easements on both sides in order to put the new culvert in place.

**Commissioner Philbrook** asked how much is this project going to cost. Any idea? **Mr. Heatherman** said I believe it's around \$400,000. **Commissioner Philbrook** said thank you.

**Chairman Bynum** said I have a couple of questions. The timeframe in terms of when it can be done. Do you have an estimate on when it will commence and when it can be finished? **Mr. Heatherman** said we're moving the design forward on an expedited basis. They've already been out and surveyed. The designer's on board beginning plans and we're going to move this through as quickly as we can. I would hope that we can have this under construction by early fall. I'm not prepared yet to make a commitment yet because we're just responding to this. I will say in favor of doing studies is that we had done a study of a number of our older storm culverts about four years ago. So when they called this one in, I was able to go to Tab 4 in my report and we had a pretty good idea of what we needed to do already lined up.

**Commissioner Kane** said I think, in fact I know your address is wrong. You've got 2600, which is Neal Palmer's place, and this is the place right next to it. I believe the address is 2740. **Mr. Heatherman** said we just use kind of a nearby address for this purpose. We'll double check that. **Commissioner Kane** said and then to the north of that bridge is another smaller bridge that doesn't look like it's in that hot of shape either. This creek feeds a very large pond. I would hope what we would do would do the least amount of disruption to the woods and to the property and still fix the issue. **Mr. Heatherman** said okay.

**Action:** **Commissioner Markley made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Philbrook, to approve.** Roll call was taken and there were six "Ayes," Bryant, Philbrook, Markley, Kane, Johnson, Bynum.

#### **Item No. 2 – 150157...DISCUSSION:STORMWATER IMPROVEMENT POLICY**

**Synopsis:** Discussion regarding the process to evaluate and approve stormwater projects, submitted by Bill Heatherman, County Engineer. An example of such is the area of S. 52nd & Douglas. For information only.

**Bill Heatherman, County Engineer,** said as mentioned, this is a discussion item and it has both a general part as well as a particular example that we think illustrates the need for us moving forward on some new thinking, if you will, in terms of how we handle stormwater projects. We have not done a lot of what I would call, the discretionary enhancement major projects in recent

years. Those are projects where you're doing more than a spot repair here and there or where you're doing more than strictly replacing an existing system, but where you're dealing with a neighborhood adequacy of storm drainage type issue. These are very important types of projects. We passed the stormwater utility funding mechanism, what has it been, Mike, about seven years ago in order to be able to handle projects. We have a crop of projects that are currently in the process that are moving forward. We also have to have the ability to respond to new concerns and issues.

In the long distance past when folks would ask about a major stormwater enhancement like this, they would often be quoted that they would need to consider forming a benefit district. I believe that many of you that have been on the council a long time have probably heard about benefit districts. We do benefit districts for sidewalk and curb repair more frequently and as you recall, we even had a discussion of the priority of different neighborhoods for the curb and sidewalk type benefit. Those are a lot more straightforward, frankly, for people to get their arms around in terms of the discretionary choice. You can do benefit districts for a whole variety of projects and stormwater enhancements is definitely one of the eligible types. Those are much more difficult to get formed.

We were looking back in the old notes trying to remember how long ago it has been since the last benefit district for storm drainage improvements had been formed. I think we got back to the mid '90s; a project on Hageman. I don't even have the files. We haven't dug through dead storage to get the rest of the details out.

Staff would like to propose that the commission give some consideration and give us some guidance on: how you would like us to be thinking about these neighborhood drainage projects, what kind of criteria or prioritization you might want to have for us, and just as we mentioned during the budget discussion, we believe that an effective way of bringing these projects forward is to: work with the Public Works and Safety Standing Committee in the fall, kind of keep before you a list of known neighborhoods and the information that we have about the severity of the need, the readiness of the neighborhood to accept the project, the level of cooperation and enthusiasm, if you will, and how long. How long has this problem been on our list and how long has the neighborhood been waiting. Those are three very common criteria that we would expect to have molded into some type of policy.

If the commission believes that benefit districts and that mechanism of getting property owners to pay towards the cost, some percentage of the cost, if you all would direct us to

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continue to maintain that policy then we would probably want to prepare some guidelines about the percentage of costs and whatnot. If, however, you do not believe that we really need that kind of a policy, if there's other ways to kind of get the sharing that we need, it might actually be simpler in some ways to move projects forward. We brought it tonight as a discussion item.

I will tell you there is a particular project that has been on our radar screen for at least the entire five years I've been here. It is the kind of project that staff believes is of the right size and the right need that we would actually propose to slot it forward. It's already been proposed in the budget so no real action tonight would be needed unless, in this discussion, we find out that you have other priorities in the budgeting process. You're discussion on this and you're guidance to us may be very relevant in terms of us making sure that this project itself, 52<sup>nd</sup> & Douglas, is all positioned so it can go forward or be adjusted if need be. I would open up for questions.

**Commissioner Markley** said those who know me well from drainage issues, and I sometimes feel bad about how many I bring to him, those of you who were here through the survey process know my district was a little bit of an anomaly in the that top five items that my district put forward as the top five issues, District 6 listed drainage, stormwater drainage issues as one of those top five. They were the only one in the county to have that among their top five. We just have a lot of those issues within my area.

My take on this, and Bill has heard it many times, is if we want, as we say in our strategic plan, our neighborhoods to be places where people want to live for life, we cannot continue to let these drainage issues ruin our houses and our housing values. Across our county we have areas that have had drainage problems for 20 years. Every time it rains someone's basement is being filled with water.

We've had this benefit district concept but the reality of drainage issues is the whole neighborhood doesn't want to pay for something that affects only the neighbors at the bottom of the hill. That's just the reality. That's human nature. So when you go to your neighborhood, this larger neighborhood where the people would say the six people at the bottom of the hill, their houses are flooding every other day; we should help them. Those people up the hill, they're not willing to pay for that. The six people at the bottom of the hill, can't afford to split a \$3M bill to fix their drainage problem. That's not realistic.

I think the question for us as a commission is are we going to continue to let those neighborhoods decay, many of which are in the older areas of our city or are we going to step up

and say we want to have neighborhoods where people want to live. We need to start dealing with these drainage issues one at a time over time until we start to resolve some of these problems that are impacting our communities every day.

**Commissioner Philbrook** said you were mentioning the possibility of a simpler method. Did you have a method to your madness on that? **Mr. Heatherman** said we have an outline of some ideas that we would be willing to share overtime but we wanted not to preclude too much about the kind of guidance you would give. From what I've observed in other cities including some that I have experience with, you do need to have a criteria that insists upon neighborhood cooperation. You cannot be successful in these kinds of projects against a headwind of non-interest. You can succeed if the neighborhood is mad and upset about their history as long as the neighborhood is onboard with the idea of the future that's being laid out for a project. That needs to be a criteria. **Commissioner Philbrook** said so you're meaning, for instance, what she's relating to that the top of the hill is not interested but they're part of the neighborhood. **Mr. Heatherman** said no. What I'm saying is if you've had a project that's been on the list 20 years and nobody is that currently very interested, you need to make sure that you're going through a process of reinitiating the general interest before you would carry a project forward. I don't think—that's usually not an issue. There are usually always in front of you a select number of projects that have the kind of momentum that you could feel comfortable carrying a project forward.

**Commissioner Markley** said I think it's more about are people okay with having their yard dug up. Because if some of the neighbors say I'd rather just have the drainage problem and you put towels in my basement than have my whole front yard dug up. There has to be that level of investment where they're willing to say yeah, just ruin my street and yard as long as it fixes the problem. **Commissioner Philbrook** said no, I understand all of that. That's not the question. My question is how many people in the neighborhood need to be vested in this or invested in it. What strategies are there possibly? It sounds like another conversation with a group doesn't it?

**Mike Tobin, Interim Public Works Director**, said if I could throw another two cents in here please, Commissioner. Going back, you have to remember it took us quite a number of years to pass the stormwater utility. It was before the commission several times before it was finally

approved. By the time it was finally approved, there were several million dollars worth of stormwater projects that were sitting there that our citizens wanted fixed, repaired, completed that were just sitting on the books.

Part of where this discussion needs to go, and one of the reasons we're bringing it up now is there's not a lot of this in the budget. We're moving forward with a budget for you to approve and then we're going to move past that into strategic planning. We would like this to be one of the topics for everyone to consider during that period because as Commissioner Markley so aptly stated a few minutes ago, these are all over our county. There's not a district—I don't care from where the newer construction is to the oldest part of the city that doesn't have drainage problems. I don't think that the benefit district process is the way to go. I think the way to go is for us to agree between staff and commission and say this is our stormwater policy and this is the way we're going to do the projects. It's not going to be very rapid but we are going to move through on them.

**Chairman Bynum** said I agree with Commissioner Markley entirely. Yes, these areas are all over our community. I was at a neighborhood picnic just a week ago where this was the item that a gentleman came to talk to me about and have had it brought up to me for years way back when I was at Leavenworth Road Association and again recently in just the last week by yet another person. I think it is a good idea to look at the policy. I think I'm hearing staff say Commission guidance but yet at the same time you have ideas that you'd like to bring forward to us on what a policy could look like. Without a benefit district, am I correct then that we'd have to find a way to pay for that side of the cost burden?

**Mr. Heatherman** said the benefit districts in general do take out a bond for the entire amount of the project but then depending on what percentage of the project cost is being reimbursed through the improvement district, that lessens the amount of general funds or stormwater utility fund payments that would be applied. Yes, if we were doing currently two benefit districts a year and we were recovering 50% of the costs and we were making this process change at the same pace, we would double the cost. The reality is, we aren't doing any and probably would not do any or very infrequently with this policy in place. With this policy out of place then we would have to be ready to steadily budget the funds out of the stormwater utility. Fortunately with the utility, you have a fund source that can handle that.

We will probably see much more need come out without that suppression affect that the benefit district message caused and then that's where it's going to get tricky. It's not so much—you'll be able to find sufficient projects to spend whatever dollars we program for this, and so it's going to be a question of how do you prioritize and that's really going to be the difference.

**Commissioner Johnson** said in cases such as the one that was provided to us, there was some new development that had taken place. The question that I had just kind of jotted down was, in the case where there is new development that is going on, is there any way that we can pass along some of those costs back to the developer or do you have to budget that in advance? When you have the situation where there is more of a problem that is being created as a result of the development, is there an opportunity to have an exchange between the county and the developer in terms of sharing the cost? **Mr. Heatherman** said the way the system works is the new developments do provide for their own infrastructure. They also go through a development review process that takes into account what impact that development may have on the adjacent subdivision and what mitigation is put in and whether that's a detention pond or whether it's some other mitigation. For the most part, that works itself out.

Now this particular neighborhood has been a source of frustration. We're not in the position as staff to say that actually the development itself was the cause or not the cause, but anytime you have infill and redevelopment going on where you've had previously undeveloped tracts next to developed tracts and especially if they're older, you may or may not have the kind of system in place that you would like to have if everything was newer and of the same era. Those are very difficult conversations to have because sometimes there is no clear cut single authority that can just say yes, this caused that problem or no it didn't and then people become kind of concerned about what measures do I need to take to get this resolved. This has been a point of contention between the neighborhood and the developer; concern about whether the review was adequate or not and we're not in a position tonight to kind of rule on that.

I will say that in general, our development processes are quite good and so we should not be having situations where this type of concern is frequently the case. If you have a program that allows you to deal with older neighborhoods effectively, that's even one more tool in the tool box as we promote redevelopment/infill development.

**Commissioner Johnson** said the second question I have is, in the model that you provided for us in terms of the overall total project cost, you have a 20% contingency in there. Is that the standard and if, in fact, just kind of ducktailing off my first comment, if it is, in fact, the standard, does that take into consideration future issues or just project centered issues? **Mr. Heatherman** said storm drainage projects are notoriously difficult to estimate until you get into them. In fact, this original engineering estimate—our budget proposal was higher than this because we've already anticipated that these contingencies may be a little bit too light. Storm drainage, there is just a lot of unknowns until you get into the design.

My first mentor in stormwater engineering said do your best; most particular estimate that you can, then double it and hope you can get done for that. We will get better at these estimates as we go. I will say that drainage projects are among the most difficult to estimate in advance.

**Melissa Mundt, Assistant County Administrator**, asked, Bill, do you have a metric that you'd like to propose for the commission to look at or are you more concerned that you hear from them what other ideas they may have that wouldn't be something that you already have looked into. **Mr. Heatherman** said we can work on a little finer points to a policy that we can bring you in the fall but any such policy, I think, would anchor on three main pieces. One is, there really does need to be a criteria of the threshold of drainage problem that is existing in order to justify the public purse. There are a lot of problems that are yard related or backyard erosion that really—unless they threaten structures or public safety, they probably shouldn't be going forward so that's one criteria, just the level of technical need. The second does need to be neighborhood readiness. That may not preclude a project but it may require that a project have a few more years to really get everyone onboard. Then the last really is time on list. At some point, part of the purpose of a drainage project is not just to deal with the technical problem, but provide the reassurance to the neighborhood that the neighborhood itself is valued. If it takes you 30 years to get your project done, a lot of those other secondary affects have already taken place.

**Chairman Bynum** said I appreciate these three points you're making. I think neighborhood readiness will be an issue where we will want to spend some time identifying what that looks like. If as we move forward with further detail on what a plan like this would look like, if you could bring us if you haven't already, what do you think the top ten priority stormwater projects

are, that sort of thing so that we can begin thinking about those neighborhoods and how to engage those neighborhoods in helping us make this a policy that everybody can live with.

**Gordon Criswell, Assistant County Administrator**, asked did you want staff to prepare the top ten list before strategic planning this fall or have it about the same time. **Chairman Bynum** said I think if it's not too difficult for you to ascertain. You probably know what they are. I'd be interested in what you think the top ten are so maybe before, maybe even between budget and strategic planning. That gives you some time. **Mr. Heatherman** said we can work with that.

**Mr. Heatherman** said just for clarity, the particular example project that we listed for you here, S. 52<sup>nd</sup> & Douglas, it has been proposed in the budget and we have not identified it as a benefit district requirement. So the default is if the budget is adopted as currently proposed, then that project would be authorized for next year. That's how we had structured that. If the commission wanted, if the committee wanted to make a more positive statement about guidance on that project you can, but even without further action, it is, it's in the queue to be allocated as a project.

**Commissioner Markley** said I'd just like to volunteer a positive statement that I would love to see that project done. I also want to say that I appreciate Bill Heatherman's patience in the four and some change years that I've been here. He's heard from me more times than he cares to, I'm sure, about drainage issues and he is always patient and helpful so I appreciate it.

**Chairman Bynum** said we appreciate this presentation and it was for information only. We do appreciate your time and we look forward to moving forward on this.

**Action:** Information only.

### **Item No. 3 – 150162...PRESENTATION/ORDINANCE: PARADES AND MARATHONS**

**Synopsis:** Communication from Gordon Criswell, Assistant County Administrator, regarding parades and marathons.

- Presentation by the Police Department on several proposed race routes and staffing
- Proposed ordinance changes governing parades and marathons

**Gordon Criswell, Assistant County Administrator**, said thank you, Commissioner. You will recall I believe late last fall we made a presentation with the Police Department concerning a study that we did related to runs and marathons in our community. The highlight of that study was we're the only community in the metropolitan area that does not charge anything to recoup what it costs us to staff and safely ensure that folks coming into our community for runs and marathons are able to do that. You all directed us to come back with some recommendations related to primarily location and costs. I think, if I remember correctly, the provision was we want to support organizations that come into our community because it's a form of economic development. We want to support our local non-profit organizations in their activities.

We have before you tonight first some changes in the basic ordinance that Jenny will talk about. We've tweaked the language in the ordinance just a little bit and then we'll move into Deputy Chief Steele and Executive Assistant Rodney Smith's presentation on some recommendations of potential routes that we could present to folks who want to do runs in our community and what that would cost us. We'll start with the ordinance changes first.

**Jenny Myers, Assistant Counsel**, said this is under Section 32 of the Code of Ordinances. The first main change is just entire section is entitled marathons. Since this actually does include all types of runs, walks, bikes, any type of event, we discussed changing it from marathons to just runs. Then there is a definition of run already in the ordinance which includes any race marathon, bikeathon, walk-a-thon, or jogging group. Everything would be included under there.

Section 32-292, I removed the properly licensed security guards. We'll just stick with law enforcement officers from the KCKPD. It previously said that a price could be determined at an hourly rate by the operators or sponsors of the marathon. Since we are—the Chief of Police is determining or making the suggestion as to what that price should be. I removed that language.

Under Section 32-323, we asked that they submit their application to the Chief of Police 30 days prior to the event. So it just changed from 15 days to 30 days.

Section 32-323, Applications. That's where I added in that the applicant will fill out a statement that the applicant agrees to reimburse the city for all expenses required to hire or to bring in an off-duty police officer or Public Works personnel to properly control the activity. That's where the applicant will be informed that a fee would be charged. I believe that's the majority of the ordinance changes.

**Chairman Bynum** said just for clarification, the application is kind of a permit. **Ms. Myers** said yes. **Chairman Bynum** said the only fee associated would be the reimbursement cost of law enforcement or is there a permit fee. **Ms. Myers** said no. I believe the only fee associated would be—the law enforcement or if we added Public Works for barcades or anything like that that is needed. **Chairman Bynum** said so reimbursement of costs. **Ms. Myers** said yes.

**Commissioner Philbrook** said so they basically come to you and ask for you to assist them in their run or whatever. You guys figure out what it's going to cost them and tell them up front so you'll be responsible for this. **Deputy Chief Steele** said, Commissioner, it would be factored in as far as manpower and that type of thing; it's man hours, that type of thing. **Commissioner Philbrook** said right. I understand. I just wanted to make sure that they know up front what they're in for. That's all.

**Chairman Bynum** said just another quick question. This may have been addressed or will be. The non-profits that hold annual parades and what not, will they be subject to this? **Ms. Myers** said I think that we actually determined that the parades will not be affected in this. Right now we're only going with what used to be called marathons. That's what we're amending and focusing on. We are not altering the parades at this time. **Deputy Chief Steele** said yes Commissioner, it's about marathons and runs and that type of thing. We're not going to deal with the parade stuff.



**Deputy Chief Steele** said myself and Major Smith are here to present tonight. First I just want to kind of say that it's kind of neat to be a part of a topic like this because back in the mid '90s we wouldn't be talking about this type of thing. I think it's great and a compliment to the community at-large that we are able to address marathons and the fact that the marathon problem, if you want to call it that, has actually increased over the years due to the popularity of our community. I think it's one of those types of things that it's great to sit around and talk about this and come up with some solutions as far as how we're going to handle this.

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Staff looked into this issue and studied it. A little background here real quick on the year to date as far as the types of permits that we've been issued since 2015. You see right there 16 marathon permits: 13 KCK groups, 3 organizations from outside Wyandotte County; 9 marathon permits denied: 8 organizations from outside Wyandotte County and 1 KCK group denied a request event at the Legends.

It's important to mention this in that obviously the marathon permits have picked up. My experience having been West Patrol Commander, at one time my commander back in the mid-2000s starting out with the T-Bones when we brought them on board that type of thing, the marathons have really increased as far as the popularity event, the venue.

## MARATHON PERMITS

### Desired Outcomes:

1. Develop safe routes that keep traffic and business disruptions to a minimum.
2. Determine the amount of Police Department Resources needed to safely support the events.
3. Maintain sufficient Police Department resources in the areas not affected by the event.
4. Enrich community relationships by finding ways to assist local organizations with opportunities to fundraise and/or participate in healthy activities.



The marathon permit process. Desired outcomes obviously are listed here: Develop safe routes that keep traffic and business disruptions to a minimum. Determine the amount of Police Department resources needed to safely support the events. Maintain sufficient Police Department resources in the areas that are affected. Enrich the community in relationships by finding ways, like I said, to assist local organizations that wanted the opportunity to have a fundraiser with a run in our community and maintain that balance with the need and the desire with what we—as a Police Department law enforcement agency in the UG as far as balancing those resources with the rest of the community and the other community members and their desires.

## MARATHON

- Officers Needed to Safely Conduct Race: 24
- Volunteers Needed for control points: 35
- Estimated Hours from Setup to Breakdown: 8
- Estimated Police Department Cost: \$9,700.00



Marathon. As instructed, the department came up with four different scenarios to present to you all tonight. Obviously it's one of those types of things in which we can tweak this to your need. If you have additional questions or follow-up, obviously we'll get back with you and say that and bring back to you.

The first one is the actual marathon itself. Officers needed to conduct this type of event are listed there. We start out big here with a 26 mile type race which is an actual marathon. I'm not a marathon expert so excuse me. The officers that we need to safely conduct the race we estimate at 24 officers. Volunteers needed for the control points would be 35. Estimated hours for the setup or breakdown of the event would be eight hours. Estimated Police Department cost approximately \$9,700. Again, that may vary up or down depending on the rate factor of officers that are working it. I want to stress that this would all be done with off-duty officers. No on-duty resources would be required for this. We looked at it as far as off-duty personnel working these events. That's one of the scenarios as far as the actual 26 mile marathon.



Here is the route that we, staff, studied and came up with. The route itself, I know it's kind of hard to read. Basically, it starts around the Speedway Drive area and then goes up 118<sup>th</sup> about 132<sup>nd</sup> up in that area and comes off 123<sup>rd</sup>, comes back around Polfer up into Wolcott and then comes back down to 99<sup>th</sup> Street into Donahoo, and comes back down into the Legends area. That's one route as far as a marathon route goes.

## HALF-MARATHON

- Officers Needed to Safely Conduct Race: 8
- Volunteers Needed for control points: 18
- Estimated Hours from Setup to Breakdown: 6
- Estimated Police Department Cost: \$2,500.00



We came up with a half-marathon which as stated there, we estimated to safely conduct the race with 8 officers, off-duty officers. Volunteers that would be needed from the organization itself, I should stress that, would be approximately 18 people. Estimated hours for set-up and break down 6 hours. Estimated Police Department cost, as you see there, \$2,500.



In this particular route, it actually starts out again in the Village West area and goes west on Village West into the Speedway Drive area here around by the track and ends up coming back off 126<sup>th</sup> St. There's State Avenue there and then comes back up to 126<sup>th</sup> and 136<sup>th</sup> Street there, and then loops back around on Donahoo and back down on 115<sup>th</sup> Street and back into the Legends area. That's a half-marathon route.

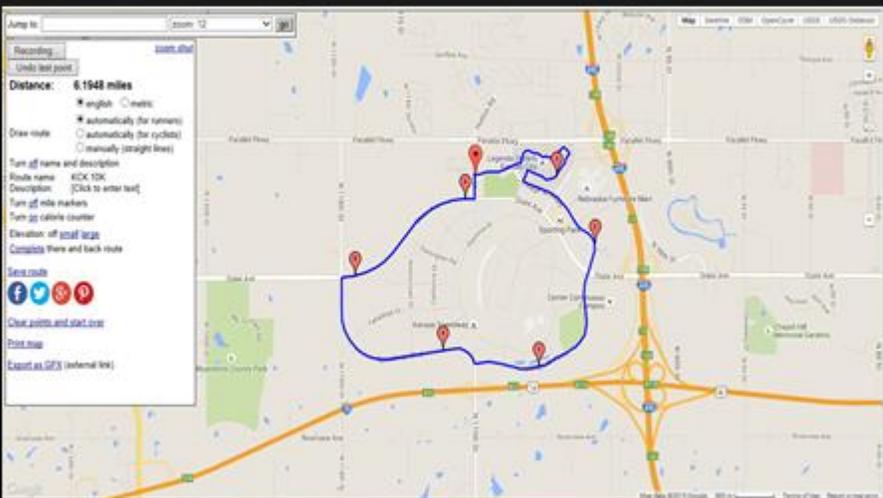
## 10 KILOMETER RUN

- Officers Needed to Safely Conduct Race: 10
- Volunteers Needed for control points: 21
- Estimated Hours from Setup to Breakdown: 5
- Estimated Police Department Cost: \$2,500.00



The third proposal was a 10K run type deal. Officers that would be needed would be approximately 10 officers. Volunteers from the organization itself that would want do to the event obviously around 21 people we estimated. Estimated hours of set-up and breakdown 5 hours. Estimated departmental cost \$2,500.

## 10 KILOMETER ROUTE



This route here would loop around the Village West area. It would take it out east towards I-435, as you can see around the Speedway, come back around the south side of the Speedway and then on to the west end of the Speedway and back around into the Village West area.

## 5 KILOMETER RUN

- Officers Needed to Safely Conduct Race: 8
- Volunteers Needed for control points: 18
- Estimated Hours from Setup to Breakdown: 3
- Estimated Police Department Cost: \$1,200.00



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The 5K run. Officers needed to safely conduct the race, approximately 8 officers. Volunteers needed to control points 18. As we see there, estimated time of breakdown 3 hours. The cost is \$1,200 approximately.



That set-up would entail the Village West area again. The immediate area of Village West with the Stadium Drive and the Village West Parkway area being utilized for that.

**Chairman Bynum** said in terms of the beginning of the PowerPoint where you had 16 permits approved and 9 denied. As far as how that relates to the rest of your presentation, the routes and what not and the cost estimates that you've come up with, were any of those based on any of these real marathons or even maybe one of the permits that was denied? Does my question make sense? **Deputy Chief Steele** said yes. **Chairman Bynum** asked did you use a real life example to come up with the examples that you've shown us with the costs and the routes? **Deputy Chief Steele** said staff, they went ahead and they studied different scenarios as far as placement of personnel and that type of thing with the routes. Commissioner, the figures come about with

those different scenarios that they actually studied. Does that answer your question? **Chairman Bynum** said I think so. I was just curious.

**Major Rodney Smith** said the majority of the denied permits were organizations from outside the city that were requesting to runs marathons or runs of various lengths in the Village West area. Chief Ziegler had the traffic unit go out and find some routes that were the most economical that we could run and still be in the Legends area. If someone wants to run an event out there we can offer them one of these routes instead of denying them. A lot of the requested routes—because in the past, the groups would make up their own suggested route is to run around the Legends for three hours where we can't shut it down. It takes too many resources. You'll see the longer races like the marathon and the half-marathon, we start in Village West and the groups are able to tour through Village West but then we get them out of Village West and they can go do 10 miles through the area and then they finish up there. We're letting the groups have an option to have their event in that area but it's just not necessarily what they're continually putting in and they're getting denied because we can't afford to do those events.

**Deputy Chief Steele** asked does that answer your question, Commissioner. **Chairman Bynum** said so if a group came, you would put forward yes with one of these routes. **Deputy Chief Steele** said yes, ma'am. **Chairman Bynum** said I'm not as familiar with the charity runs as I might be with bicycle rides and then motorcycle charity rides. Does this speak to motorcycle charity rides at all? **Deputy Chief Steele** said no, ma'am, just the runs and then marathons. **Chairman Bynum** asked it doesn't need to address motorcycles. **Major Smith** said we do have—I went through all the permits just this afternoon that have either been approved or denied. We still have events around the city. In Rosedale there's a bike ride. We have approved events that are going to happen there. This is really more along the lines of dealing with groups that aren't localized and they just want to come in and use the Legends. We're not ruling out all other events. They're on a case-by-case basis and most of the local groups they have the same events every year so we're used to approving those and we're set up for those. This is just to make an option where we can work together with the other agencies and have something at the Legends.

**Deputy Chief Steele** said just to tag on to let everybody know the events are becoming so popular that it's starting to stretch departmental resources on the UG together, which like I said

before is a great thing. Throughout the metropolitan area, KCMO, for instance Leawood, they have permits. They have charging type things like we are proposing here in which they charge organizations that want to run or do a marathon or something to that affect. What we are proposing isn't really anything outside the norm. It's something that now is pretty standard in the industry as far as recouping some of the cost of having those events. While at the same time we understand from the department and to balance that with the community need. People want to go out to the Legends or wherever. It's a good popular venue, we know, to ride and run and that type of thing. It's one of those types of things we're just trying to balance and find that balance with some type of charge for the services that we're rendering.

**Commissioner Johnson** said so in this case with a 26 mile race, the estimated Police Department cost is \$9,700. That's what we're proposing we would pass that cost along to the sponsors of that event. **Deputy Chief Steele** said yes, Commissioner. That would be like an approximate cost that would be obviously up front when they apply for the permit. The mechanics of it would be that this information be available online, on our website, that type of thing so that when people download the permit application, they would have all this information available. They would know up front exactly how much it would cost.

**Commissioner Markley** said I want to clarify. This might be kind of what you were trying to get at. So today you talked about the Legends because it sounds like that's where you've had the most requests and you've had to deny them because you didn't have a route. If somebody comes to you and says I want to run a marathon over by KU Med, you're not going to say to them no, you have to run it out at the Legends; here's my route. **Deputy Chief Steele** said good question. In fact I thought about that myself. It's one of those types of things that this process would be implemented citywide. We would envision once we get through this process here, if you see fit to approve it, that we would then design routes throughout the city that would be like a template type thing to say okay, this is the route that you run around KU Med, for instance.

**BPU Board Member Bryant** said so in each of these scenarios, you have a list also of approximate number of volunteers needed for the control points. Would there be a stipulation in the agreement in advance letting them know that there is a minimum number that would be required to be able the day of to make sure that it goes through and no reimbursement in case you

don't have. **Deputy Chief Steele** said yes. My recollection when I was working in the Chief's Office is that the application of itself actually lists, per ordinance, a Parade Marshall and you have to list that, and you have to list approximately how many volunteers you would have on the route and that type of thing.

**Commissioner Kane** said I'm just glad we came up with something that now we know we have a plan because before it wasn't working. They make x amount of laps around the Legends, people were getting upset. So yeah, it's great to start there and it'd be great to finish there, even better that they get out and about. I think you guys did a good job.

**Chairman Bynum** asked are there any members of the audience that have any comments on this issue. No one came forward.

**Action:** **Commissioner Kane made a motion to approve, seconded by Commissioner Philbrook.** Roll call was taken and there were six "Ayes," Bryant, Philbrook, Markley, Kane, Johnson, Bynum.

Adjourn

**Chairman Bynum** adjourned the meeting at 5:50 p.m.

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