



City of Bonner Springs

KANSAS

Monday, January 27, 2025

200 East Third Street, Bonner Springs, KS 66012
Bonner Springs City Hall
Council Chambers

NO WORKSHOP MEETING
REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING - 7:30 p.m.

The meeting is open to the public.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING - 7:30 P.M.

1. US Army Corp of Engineers Presentation on Spring Creek Flood Plan Study

CITIZEN CONCERNS ABOUT ITEMS NOT ON TODAY'S AGENDA.

This item is for comments and questions from the audience about items that are not included on today's agenda. Copies of material presented to the city council must also be provided to the city clerk.

CONSENT AGENDA

1. Minutes of the January 13, 2025 City Council Meeting

Action Make a motion to approve the minutes of the January 13, 2025 City Council Meeting as presented.

Recommendation

Documents:

1. 01132025 CCM Minutes

2. Claims for City Operation

Action Make a motion to approve the claims for City operations as presented.

Recommendation Staff recommends approval.

Documents:

1. Supplement Check Register
2. Supplement Expense Approval Report
3. Main Check Register
4. Main Expense Approval Report

OLD BUSINESS

NEW BUSINESS

1. Public Hearing to Issue Industrial Revenue Bonds for Scannell Properties, LLC (Building 2)

Action Make a motion to open a public hearing at _____.
Make a motion to close the public hearing at _____.

Recommendation Staff and Bond Counsel recommend holding a public hearing.

Documents:

2. Resolution of Intent to Issue Industrial Revenue Bonds for Scannell Properties, LLC (Building 2)

Action Make a motion to adopt a resolution of intent to issue industrial revenue bonds and property tax abatement for Scannell Properties, LLC (building 2).

Recommendation The City's Bond Counsel, Economic Development Manager, Finance Director, and Interim City Manager recommend approval.

Documents:

1. Scannell Building 2_ CBA Full Detailed Report (01-07-2025)
2. Resolution of Intent - Bonner Springs, KS - Scannell IRB (Building 2) (Amended) (99862189v3)-c

3. Fire Department Engine Purchase

Action Make a motion to approve the purchase of a Type 1 Fire Engine from

Conrad Fire Equipment for an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000.
Recommendation The Fire Chief recommends approval.
Documents:
1. Stock Sample Drawing - Pierce Enforcer

4. Fire Department Ambulance Purchase

Action Make a motion to approve the purchase of an ambulance from Pinnacle Emergency Vehicles for an amount not to exceed \$400,000.
Recommendation The Fire Chief recommends approval.
Documents:
1. Drawings - Bonner Springs FD CXL (002)

5. Police Department Vehicle Purchase

Action Make a motion to approve the purchase of a Police Tahoe from Don Hattan Chevrolet, Inc., in an amount not to exceed \$55,803.00.
Recommendation Staff recommends approval.
Documents:
1. Tahoe PPV

6. Establish an Investigative Services Assistant Position for the Police Department

Action Make a motion to approve the creation of an Investigative Services Assistant Position with the police department.
Recommendation The Chief of Police recommends approval.
Documents:
1. Investigative Services Assistant PD Job Description

7. Ordinance to Amend the Pay Plan

Action Make a motion to adopt an ordinance amending the pay plan.
Recommendation The Interim City Manager recommends approval
Documents:
1. Ordinance - Pay Plan Amendment 2025 (1)

8. Public Works Aerial Bucket Truck Purchase

Action Make a motion to approve the purchase of the 2025 Altec AT48M aerial bucket truck from Altec Industries Inc., in the amount of \$199,916.
Recommendation The Interim Public Works Director recommends approval.
Documents:
1. Quote

9. Public Works Dump Truck Cab and Chassis Purchase

Action Make a motion to approve the purchase of the 2025 Ford F550 Cab and Chassis from Shawnee Mission Ford, in the amount of \$65,711.
Recommendation The Interim Public Works Director recommends approval.
Documents:
1. SMF Packet

10. Resolution to Set Public Hearing to Amend Area of the Westgate Redevelopment District

Action Make a motion to adopt a resolution to set a public hearing for March 10, 2025 at 7:30 p.m. to modify the original Westgate Redevelopment District.
Recommendation Staff and bond counsel recommend approval.
Documents:
1. Resolution to set a public hearing to add area to TIF District - Bonner Springs, KS - EPIC Project
2. Blight Memorandum - Epic (101550017v1)-c

11. Executive Session For Non-Elected Personnel Matters Pursuant to Exception K.S.A. 75-4319(b)(1)

Action 1. Make a motion to go into executive session to discuss non-elected personnel matters pursuant to exception, K.S.A.75-4319(b)(1). The open meeting will resume in the Council Chamber at ____p.m.
2. Make a motion to resume the open meeting with no action taken at ____p.m.

Recommendation Staff recommends to go into executive session for 15 minutes.

Documents:

12. Executive Session to Discuss Development Incentives Pursuant to the Exception for Consultation With an Attorney, K.S.A. 75-4319(b)(2)

Action 1. Make a motion to go into executive session pursuant to exception for consultation with an attorney, K.S.A. 75-4319(b)(2) The open meeting will resume in the Council Chamber at ____p.m.
2. Make a motion to resume the open meeting with no action taken at ____p.m.

Recommendation Staff recommends going into executive session for 25 minutes.

Documents:

REPORTS

1. City Manager's Report

Documents:

1. City Managers Update 1-24-25
2. InCode Building Permit Report
3. InCode Code Enforcement Report
4. 1.22.25 Pending Planning Projects
5. 1.22.25 Completed Planning Projects

2. City Council Items

3. Mayor's Report

ADJOURNMENT

1. Adjournment

Action Make a motion to adjourn the City Council meeting at ____ p.m.



Bonner Springs, KS Flood Solutions

December 2024

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Kansas City District, Silver Jackets





Executive Summary

This study provides flood awareness and flood solutions for the City of Bonner Springs, along Spring Creek between Kump Avenue and Metropolitan Avenue as a result of past activities and support from KDA Division of Water Resources and the Kansas Division of Emergency Management. The study creates new state-of-the-art hydrologic/hydraulic models through use of the Kansas Hazard Mitigation Team's partnering and active engagement with USACE Silver Jackets and the USACE Floodplain Management Services Program.

The study establishes that the flood safety action classification is very high. Flood risk shows 76 residential homes in the 1% AEP and 15 roads overtop for the 10% AEP. Several specific actions should be continued and several more pursued to bring the flood risks to a more moderate level. The city has pursued multiple actions, and the measures used are effective, including floodplain management under the FEMA NFIP. The city's continued activity in the FEMA NFIP Community Rating System will assure that flood resilience is achieved, helping the city to thrive in the future.

Recommended actions are listed in the report, and these actions are key to sustaining the flood risk management efforts. Embodying these actions into a floodplain management plan would raise the city's class in the Community Rating System and lead to city-wide reduction in flood insurance premiums. Within the roles of the floodplain manager, emergency manager, and community planner, the city should sustain several gradual, strategic flood mitigation actions. The study finds benefit-cost ratios above 1.0 for the buyouts measure, and in the 6-12 month timeframe, recommends the action of buying out at least four properties in close proximity to the creek. Also, another important action is the city should post Turn Around Don't Drown signs for the 15 streets that are susceptible to the 10% AEP flood events. Third, in the 12-18 month timeframe with willing property owners, consider buying out 5 more properties in the high risk areas and continue buyouts wherever voluntary sellers are found in the flood risk areas. Public meetings in July 2024 confirmed willing sellers are ready.



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DRAFT

Introduction

This report summarizes the overall flood risk management findings for Spring Creek. The needed actions will first identify the flood hazards, then help to understand the options, or measures. Finally, the report ends with specific actions for managing the flood hazards.

Background

This report is provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Kansas City District, Lead Silver Jackets Coordinator under the Floodplain Management Services (FPMS) Program. The report is for both the impacted public and the city staff that make decisions about flood risks. This project's effort is a response to city actions noted in the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) for Region L in April 2019. The more recent actions are in the current revision to the LHMP in 2024. In addition to those actions are the recommendations noted at the end of this report to help specifically help Bonner Springs, KS to continue to thrive and be resilient to flood hazards. Within the roles of the floodplain manager, emergency manager, and community planner, the city should sustain several gradual, strategic flood mitigation actions.

For many years, community leaders have made flood risk management decisions using the best information available at the time.

This report is a culmination of a city and state request for assistance. The city requested USACE technical assistance in 2023 under the FPMS program as coordinated with USACE Silver Jackets through the annual call for Interagency Nonstructural (IANS) projects, originally focusing between Kump Avenue and Metropolitan Avenue for the study area (see map below). Silver Jackets is the USACE program that follows state lead resilience activities as lead by state agencies in the Kansas Hazard Mitigation Team. KDA Division of Water Resources (KDA DWR) and Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) both supported

the proposal. The IANS projects have provided \$2.5 million in technical services to the KHMT, projects in Kansas, and work that has supported the goals and mitigation actions in the state's hazard mitigation plans.

For many years, community leaders have made flood risk management decisions using the best information available at the time. The city has been active in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) for many years. In addition, the city participates in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS) under the NFIP. Because the city participates in the optional CRS program, constituents throughout the city benefit from a reduction to flood insurance premiums. These actions can help a prosperous future, if individuals in Bonner Springs also share in the responsibility of flood risk management.

The Public Works Director Region L LHMP lists two needs for addressing flood hazards on Spring Creek, and these formed the basis for the FPMS proposal:



Figure 1. Original proposed flood mitigation study area.



Bonner Springs – 8. Conduct Spring Creek storm drainage improvements to address flooding that occurs as a result of inadequate drainage. Replace and construct additional culverts to reduce flooding.

Bonner Springs – 9. Conduct Spring Creek storm drainage / Springdale Avenue to Morse Avenue stream bank improvements.

The flood risks are supported from two Kansas state agencies. Within the [Kansas Current Effective Floodplain Viewer](#), (supported by KDA DWR). The city has worked to mitigate some properties, which is noted in the KDEM [Kansas Mitigation Projects Dashboard](#). Despite these steps, additional flood mitigation actions are needed to make the Spring Creek corridor more resilient. Two figures below show maps of these two partners' flood risk management work.

Flood Awareness on Spring Creek

History: When did flood hazards get noticed?

The city has been in the NFIP since 1976 and has made the best decisions for flood risk management with the information available at the time. Flood events in 1993 and 1998 likely affected properties and resulted in recurring flood problems. Roads overtopped, like in 2019 over K-32.

Where are there flood hazards?

This project updates the flood mapping of inundation areas. The 9/2/2015 Flood Insurance Study indicates that the FEMA NFIP Flood Insurance Rate Map panels are numbers 20209C0117E (shown at the end of this section, following pages) and 20209C0109E (effective 9/2/2015). USACE staff created the new mapping below in July 2024.

The area description includes several characteristics. Spring Creek is a left bank tributary of Wolf Creek, which serves to connect it to the Kansas River. These hydraulic connections are close enough to the Kansas River to consider tailwater effects in the hydraulic model, HEC-RAS that USACE staff created from the existing model from KDA DWR. A full report on the details of the hydrology and hydraulics is available, separate from this report.

The flood hazards can vary according to four specifics:

- Inundation and Depth
- Velocity
- Proximity of the Population / Consequences
- Rate of Rise

These flood hazards are expanded on in the sections below. Inundation and depth is captured in relation to buildings and roads. Velocities of floodwaters will affect plan formulation and rule out some measures. Proximity of population is a consideration for at-risk population groups, such as the elderly, children, and renters. As an example, renters have specific issues, such as not owning the building and, thus, limited in ability to address flood risks.

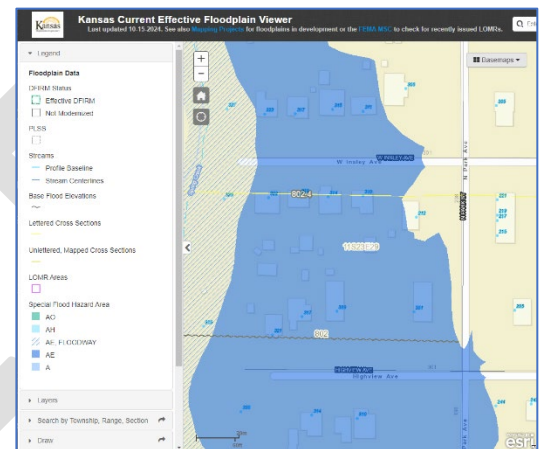


Figure 3. KDA DWR web map for the base flood (1% AEP) on the Kansas Current Effective Floodplain Viewer.

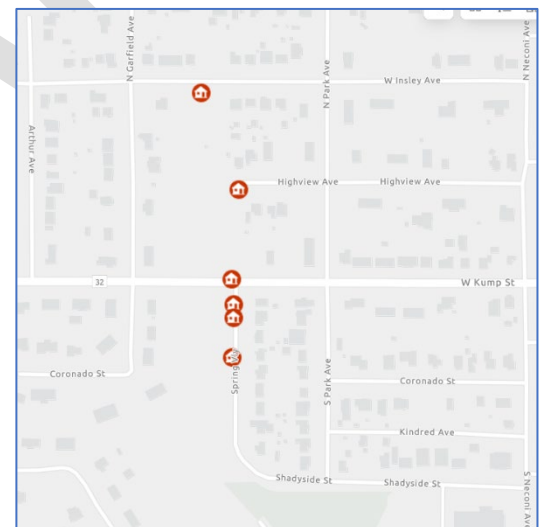


Figure 3. KDEM web map for flood mitigation acquisitions on the Kansas Mitigation Projects Dashboard.



Spring Creek’s rate of rise is about whether flash flooding is a concern. This related to how fast runoff can be concentrated, which is about 45 minutes. Velocities on the north side of Spring Valley Avenue, west of Park Street) can be 4 feet per second (fps) and 9 fps in the channel, both near the bend in the road.

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New Flood Maps

The inundation areas in the maps of this section are based on the 1% annual exceedance probability (AEP), or the 100-year event, which is does not fully represent the flood risk. This is because other events have impacts, such as the 10% AEP, or the 10-year flood, which overtops roads, and this is detailed in the next sub-section. The following maps are made possible through an interagency effort, using NOAA NWS rainfall intensities, FEMA flood insurance studies, and the USACE hydraulic modeling expertise.

The maps presented on the next page are intended to offer a simple collage of maps displaying the 1% AEP inundation along with red point symbology to offer possible flood risk management (FRM) solutions. The full menu of FRM measures is offered in the sections in the following pages. The red X symbols indicate buildings that may fit the buyout measure. The red triangles represent buildings that could use wet floodproofing or building elevation measures.

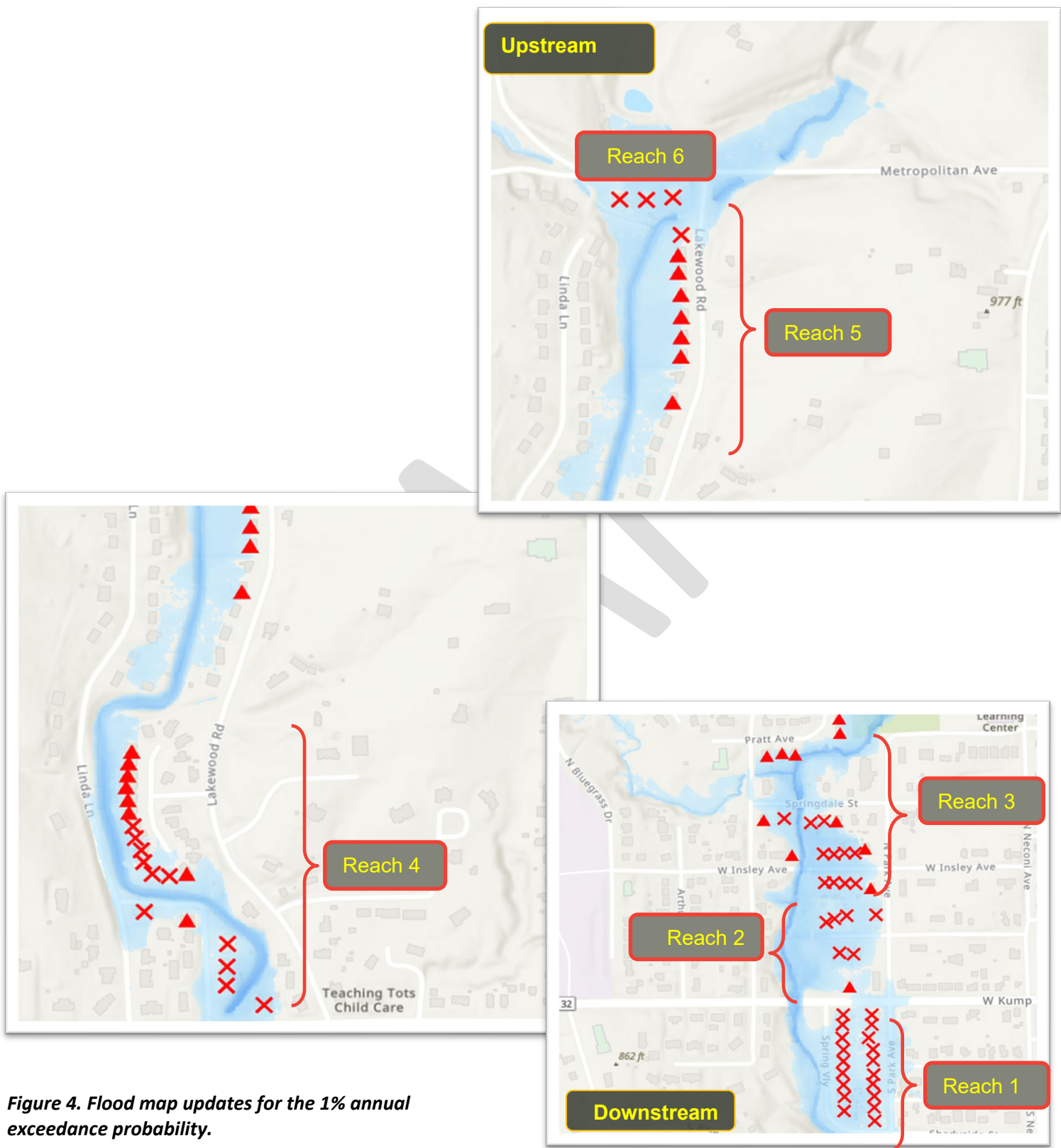


Figure 4. Flood map updates for the 1% annual exceedance probability.



Several points to remember about the flood maps above

- Flood extents are not the only indicator of what may be considered safe for individuals and their property.
- The 10% AEP, or the 10-year flood, overtops several roads, and a 1-foot depth washes away a car
- The 1% annual exceedance probability (AEP) is the probability that level of flood occurs in a single year.
- Experts have urged that the more severe, 0.2% AEP, is a better starting point for understanding flood risk.
- The 1% AEP is affected by increasing severity of rainfall and changes in your watershed.
- The odds of flooding should be considered for the entire time in the flood zone.

For residents with a 30-year mortgage, the risk of the blue areas flooding above are 1 in 4 during that length of time (26% chance of flooding). Buildings can face substantial damage by 1 to 3 feet of flooding, once. Experts have observed that a FEMA hazard mitigation grants may pay a community \$8,000 in a typical flood event, but by comparison \$150,000

mitigation grants may pay a community \$8,000 in a typical flood event, but by comparison \$150,000 would come to a property owner covered by flood insurance

would come to a property owner covered by flood insurance. While these are very rough and rounded numbers, the take-away is that property owners should consider if flood insurance is right for them in their situation.

Floods and Buildings

Inundation and depths of flooding are a major concern for homeowners. Inundation is shown for the 1% annual chance of exceedance (AEP) in the maps, which is known as the base flood elevation (BFE) under the NFIP. Depths for the same location on Spring Valley Avenue is 2.8 feet. Homes in the blue shading will have a 1:4 chance of seeing severe flood damage in a 30-year period, similar to the duration of a home mortgage. 76 residential buildings have a 1 in 4 chance of flooding from the 1% AEP. This affects a large number of properties, as noted in the following table, in seven roughly defined residential areas.

76 residential buildings have a 1 in 4 chance of flooding from the 1% AEP

Neighborhood Vicinity	Reach Number	Number of Buildings Impacted by the 1% AEP
South of Kump Ave.	1	19 (not including 1 park building)
North of Kump Ave.	2	7
Insley Ave.	3	10
Springdale St. to Lyons Park	3	10
Morse Ave. to Silver Hill Dr.	4	19
Lakewood Rd.	5	8
Metropolitan Ave.	6	3

The total real estate values on Spring Creek in the 1% AEP can be summarized in terms of the residential and the apartment buildings, which include a 20% contingency added to their values. The values of apartment buildings are \$1.3 million, and the residential homes total about \$19.7 million. The total value in the 1% AEP is about \$21 million.



Floods and Roads

Flooding roads can occur both at bridges and also for roads that are follow the creek banks. In Bonner Springs, road overtoppings are a noticeable concern for the 10% AEP (or 10-year) at **eight locations**. The American Public Works Association (APWA), Kansas City Chapter has standards for how to address road flooding in terms of design storm capacity. These [APWA storm drainage design standards](#) require a level of service for the 10% AEP, and when an open channel is downstream it should be able to handle the 4% AEP (25-year) flow. The table below only looks at the 10% AEP. NOAA National Weather Service offers excellent resources to raise awareness at this webpage: [Turn Around Don't Drown®](#).

Compound events are increasingly a flood concern. When roads flood at night, two factors combine for a very dangerous drowning threat. Visibility is obviously reduced, but in the case of an area at risk for flash floods, like Spring Creek, the rain intensity on windshields reduces visibility more. Another serious issue is that overtopped roads can be eroded, or scoured out, very quickly, and may appear to be simply a flowing surface, which is actually several feet deep. Therefore, lives could be saved by establishing all locations in the city where overtoppings eventually can occur. The National Weather Service campaign mentioned above has whole webpages explaining that **flooding at a 1-foot depth washes away a car**.

road overtoppings are a noticeable concern for the 10% AEP (or 10-year) at eight locations.

Road Name	Flood Condition in the existing conditions 10% AEP	Depth (deepest ranges, gutter-crown)
Private drive Geofarm Int.	Not overtopping	
Valley Feed & Supply Co. railroad spur	Not overtopping	
Front St.	Not overtopping	
2 nd St.	Not overtopping	
Kump Ave.	Not overtopping	~0.6 max (@Park Ave.)
Spring Valley Ave.-Shadyside St.	Overtopping 540 feet along and north of bend	1.7 feet 10% AEP 2.6 feet 1% AEP
Highview Ave.	Overtopping	2.6-3.2 feet 10% AEP
Insley Ave.	Overtopping	4.5-3.8 feet 10% AEP
gravel ally	Overtopping	4.1 feet 10% AEP
Springdale Ave.	Overtopping	2.9 feet 10% AEP 3.9 feet 1% AEP; 4.5 feet 0.2% AEP
Morse Ave.	Overtopping	2.1 feet 10% AEP 2.9 feet 1% AEP; 3.4 0.2% AEP
Stephen Ave.	Overtopping for over 1,100 feet north of Morse Ave.	2.5 feet 10% AEP 3.3 feet 1% AEP; 3.8 feet 0.2% AEP
Linda Ln.	Overtopping for over 720 feet	1.8 feet 10% AEP 2.7 feet 1% AEP; 3.2 feet 0.2% AEP
Lakewood Rd.	Overtopping	2.1 feet 10% AEP 2.9 feet 1% AEP; 3.3 feet 0.2% AEP
Metropolitan Ave.	Overtopping	1.7 feet 2.3 feet 1% AEP; 2.7 feet 0.2% AEP

Some details about the table above are noted here. The mapping appears to reflect overtopping at Kump Avenue, however, the hydraulic model's data indicates that the stream crossing is not overtopping. However, Kump Avenue at Park Avenue does have flooding. Also, at the bend in Spring Valley Avenue to Shady Street the 1% and 10% AEPs overtop the road.



Why care about the Future of Flood Risk?

Flood hazards are changing, and federal partners are serious about flood risk management. Under the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard in floodplains, all federal agencies have adopted a Climate-Informed Science Approach. For flood mitigation involving **non-critical** actions (such as residential properties) FEMA will use the **lower elevation defined as the Freeboard Value Approach or the 0.2% AEP (500-year) floodplain**. The Freeboard Value Approach is defined as 2 feet above the 1% AEP. Critical actions, involving fire stations, hospitals, or hazardous material stores, have a more stringent requirement.

Flood hazards depend on factors in the area and in the environment. Each point along a creek has a watershed above it. A watershed is like the edge of a tub, where that top edge represents the boundary of shower water that flows to the drain. When the surface is earth, then that earth may allow rainwater to infiltrate into the ground, or not, depending on the land use. If roads and rooftops are the land use, then the impervious pavement forces rainfall to runoff, and because of this, a watershed's future land use is important to consider. This means watersheds that are still developing will see more flooding as the area urbanizes. Another impact to flood risks is how much rain may fall, and as the climate has gradually been warmer, scientists caution to consider the increased moisture in the atmosphere and resulting increases to intensities of rainfall. This study takes these future flood risks into account.

Developers often need additional education of the degree of flood risks to be a better partner in the pursuit of flood resilience.

The decision makers should consider future flood threats, and these requires understanding several elements. First, certain design standards determine how to collect and convey floodwaters. In Kansas City, the American Public Works Association chapter shares these guidelines, and often they design to static events, such as the 1% annual exceedance probability (AEP). The public should be mindful of other possible events, if they live in a floodplain. Next, the flooded extents of that inundation for the 1% AEP are not necessarily what the public may consider safe. People are in the floodplain for different reasons, whether living, working, or traveling those areas. Individuals need to be aware of, and consider what is best for them. The elected officials should consider future floodplains and determine what additional measures are best for the public. Therefore, this report offers a look at future rainfall and flows. The intent is to help the city planners and elected officials decide on the most cost-effective solutions, in collaboration with the public.

Several sources support the consideration of the 0.2% AEP (500-year) flood event as a better indication of that is safe. Recent flood events, such as Hurricane Helene and many others, show communities, like Asheville, NC with over 200 drownings, flooding for the 500-year to 1000-year levels. Executive Order 13690 *Federal Flood Risk Management Standard* requires federal actions to consider the 0.2% AEP or at least the 1% AEP plus 2 feet for non-critical actions. Critical actions require fire/police station, hospitals, and hazardous materials to be outside the 0.2% AEP.

This represents a shift away from the binary mindset of "in" or "out" of the floodplain

The *Future of Flood Risk Data* (FFRD) is a FEMA initiative providing a framework for the mapping program to drive towards a risk informed NFIP and is supported by collaboration and coordination with many partners, including KDA DWR, KDEM, and the USACE. This has lead to actuarially-based risk in the NFIP, which is important to sustaining a flood insurance program. This represents a shift away from the binary mindset of "in" or "out" of the floodplain, to one of analysis based on probabilities. One side effect is that property owners in the floodplain with high risk could find paying the

resulting higher flood insurance premiums more difficult. Ultimately, flood mitigation will need to support adjusting the floodwaters, or lowering consequences in the floodplain, such as acquiring buildings from the willing property sellers located in the floodplain. USACE and FEMA have complementary authorizations, missions, and skillsets to address



flooding and together will advocate risk-informed approaches and assistance with flood mitigation actions. FEMA is exploring ways to update modeling approaches to incorporate climate impacts in the FFRD initiative will help meet the Nation's needs for comprehensive hazard and risk data to drive decisions.

Improved Flood Tools

Technology in the Digital Age has brought more information to the public. The USACE engineering team worked with KDA DWR and updated the hydrology and hydraulic modeling tools for Spring Creek. The USACE established the software for hydraulic modeling and provides that tool free to all state and community floodplain managers. Roughly in 2019, states began to recognize the benefits of new enhancements that moved the model's algorithms from a one-dimensional analysis to a two-dimensional analysis. This project applied that update to the older KDA DWR 2015 model. The Spring Creek model also considers rain-on-grid, where the hydrograph is better represented with a more dynamic analysis. Other partners like the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) have partnered with the Departments of Energy and Defense (DoE and DoD) to establish rainfall climate intensities considering climate change. Military installations near Bonner Springs, like Fort Leavenworth, had rainfall for the 1% AEP generated, giving yet another technical resource for this project.

Public Awareness

As part of the FPMS project, the USACE and KDA DWR staff helped the city better understand flood risks. One of the first things USACE planners did was creating outreach material. These fact sheets and mailers helped supplement the strong city webpage, which was already active. Next, the project team helped hold public meetings to raise awareness. USACE provided a handful of staff, as well as KDA DWR, for public meetings, including a facilitator, planners, economists, and a couple of hydraulic engineers. The public meetings included one afternoon and evening with the public on July 18, 2024. After that, follow-up "office hours" at city hall were conducted, later that July, where a USACE flood risk manager and planner, helped the city Floodplain Manager answer questions from residents who signed up for times during the day.

Findings from the stakeholders on Spring Creek confirmed flood analysis. Homeowners between Springdale Street and Insley Avenue specifically confirmed that recurring severe flooding has occurred. Several confirmed they would be willing to participate in flood buyout solutions, if grant funding could be offered to them for their property. Other flooding concerns include those tied to erosion issues along the banks of Spring Creek. Turnout was good, with over 10 properties represented, although no one attended from Reach 1 at the downstream end where new flood concerns are visible in the USACE flood inundation maps.

Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources setup a temporary means of collecting comments on a [web map viewer](https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/6e9c16b6982f4782aebbfdec095afe2f/#data_s=id%3AdataSource_1-190cb3c506c-layer-4%3A12) to help tie comments to a place. The URL is below:

https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/6e9c16b6982f4782aebbfdec095afe2f/#data_s=id%3AdataSource_1-190cb3c506c-layer-4%3A12



Figure 5. Public meeting on flood awareness, July 18, 2024.

Public advisory work-groups can help to communicate with stakeholders in watershed situations similar to this with significant flood risks. These groups can serve to keep affected property owners informed on the priorities, based on flood risks. Additional concerns, such as erosion, nature-based solutions, and other important values, can more easily be managed with a work-group.

Flood Solutions for Spring Creek

The Menu of Flood Risk Management Measures

A large glossary of flood risk management (FRM) measures is available at the end of this report and are at the heart of all flood mitigation actions. A summary list is below. The short sections that follow below provide the results of the planning analysis the team conducted. The menu of FRM measures can be divided into two lists: Those measures addressing consequences in the Floodplain. And, those that alter the Floodwaters and reduce flood risks with constructed features that affect those waters. The use of these measures is a shared responsibility at the federal, state, local, and individual levels.

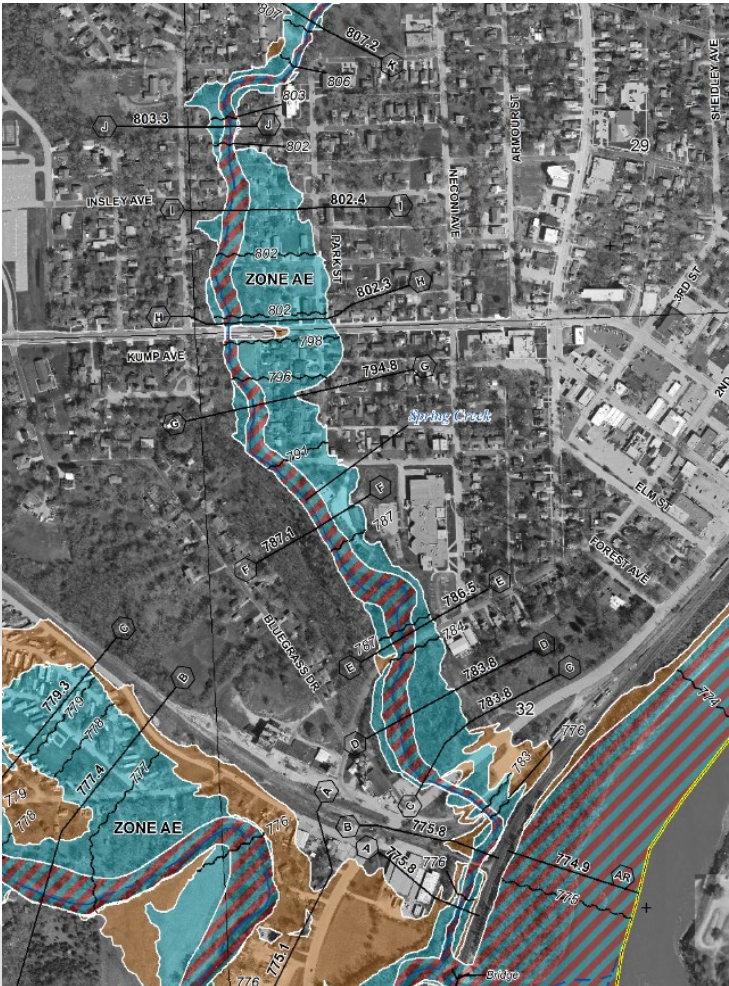


Figure 6. FEMA NFIP Flood Insurance Rate Map, 2015.



The city has already applied many of the measures described below. Forming these measures into acceptable alternatives, that have buy-in from the public affected, is a key step for a successful flood migration plan (creditable in the FEMA Community Rating System).

Floodplains

Measures that can affect buildings and change the consequences in the floodplains.

For buildings

- Elevation
- Relocation
- Buyout / Acquisition
- Dry Flood Proofing
- Wet Flood Proofing

For wide areas as applies to individuals and property owners

- Flood Warning Systems
- Flood Insurance
- Floodplain Mapping
- Flood Emergency Preparedness Plans
- Land Use Regulation
- Zoning
- Evacuation Plans
- Risk Communication

Floodwaters

Measures that impact the floodwaters, their flow and resulting depth, velocity, and spread.

- Detention Basins
- Dams
- Floodwalls
- Levees and Berms
- Channel
- Straightening
- Widening
- Deepening
- Diversions
- Bridge Enlargements
- Conveyance Modifications (erosion)

And these activities

- Clearing and Snagging Debris
- Pumping
- Land Treatment And Infiltration

This report is consciously focused on the advocating for public understanding of the options property owners can benefit from. Among the options is a set of nonstructural measures that are more related to the Floodplain measures listed on the left above. Nonstructural measures focuses less on floodwaters and more on improving consequences, or flood damages in the floodplain.

The Menu of FRM Measures: Flood Insurance, Floodplain Mapping, Land Use Regulation

The project team recommends flood insurance as the number one most useful risk management option for Florence. For over 50 years, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), has provided coverage for property owners concerned about flooding. For the overall community, the first measure, flood insurance, is an under-used measure, and both the community staff and property owners must take action. Property owners have trouble understanding that flood insurance is not part of any homeowner insurance. Flood insurance is separate from homeowner’s insurance, but anyone may ask their insurance provider for this coverage. One startling statistic is that homeowners accept the fact they have a risk of house fires, and they have that in their homeowner insurance. Flood insurance is separate, as this is a federally subsidized program, but few homeowners take action to get flood insurance.

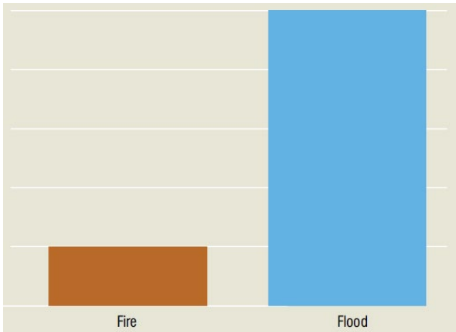


Figure 7. In floodplains, the risk of flooding is five times greater than fire (ASCE, So, You Live Behind a Levee!).

Property owners should learn more on the FEMA NFIP, which is available at this web link below.

<https://www.floodsmart.gov/>

The city's work in the FEMA NFIP is effective in attaining a flood resilient community. The work is important to sustain. Ongoing work includes the regular permitting work, required in floodplains by FEMA, USACE Regulatory, and KDA DWR, but the city's floodplain manager also must understand the overlap with sustaining a flood mitigation effort. FEMA's NFIP website carefully notes how their program is similar to a four-legged stool: "NFIP's four 'legs,' insurance, mapping, regulations, and mitigation, must be considered together in order for the program to work." Much of this is an ongoing education process with the public, new elected officials, but also the developers interested in the lands with flood risks. Developers often need additional education of the degree of flood risks to be a better partner in the pursuit of flood resilience. Flood mitigation must also be done through the other measures.

"NFIP's four 'legs,' insurance, mapping, regulations, and mitigation, must be considered together in order for the program to work."

The Menu of FRM Measures: Flood Openings

Flood openings, or flood vents, are necessary to equalize pressure on the foundations of residential homes. Foundations in Kansas have experienced failure as shown in the photo on the right.

Perimeter wall foundations can enclose flood prone spaces, however, for new construction and or substantial improvements, the NFIP has requirements for flood openings. These may also be referred to as permanent openings or engineered openings. For both basements and crawlspaces, the floodwater should be allowed to enter and equalize the water pressure on both sides of the foundation wall to prevent collapse. A cross-section view illustrates this.

These should not be confused with air vents for crawl spaces, because flood openings require the ability to allow water as well as air to pass through. The openings should be **no higher than 12 inches** above the adjacent ground. At least two openings are part of the NFIP requirement on different sides of the building, as well. More important is that the area of these flood openings must provide one square inch of net open area for every square foot of area enclosed by the perimeter walls. Flood openings may have screens to allow only water in, but the total area requirement must still be met. Prefabricated flood vents or flood louvers are available by qualified manufacturers that are familiar with the NFIP requirements. FEMA's document, *Openings in Foundation Walls and Walls of Enclosures* (August 2008) will help property owners properly address flood openings. An additional figure below shows three examples of flood openings.



Figure 9. A collapsed foundation from the Labor Day Flood in Manhattan, KS in 2018.

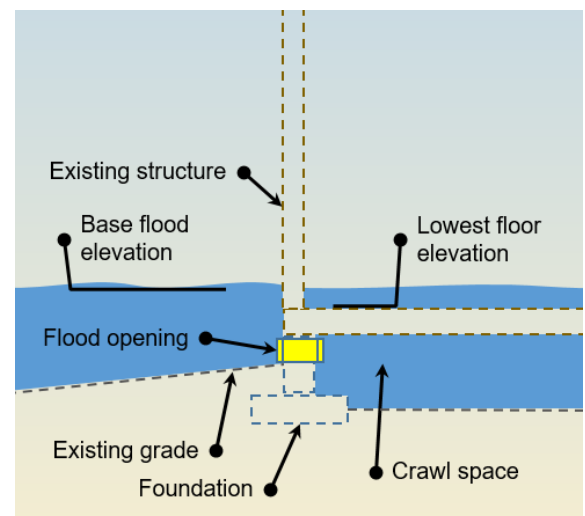


Figure 9. Crawlspace detail showing flood opening.

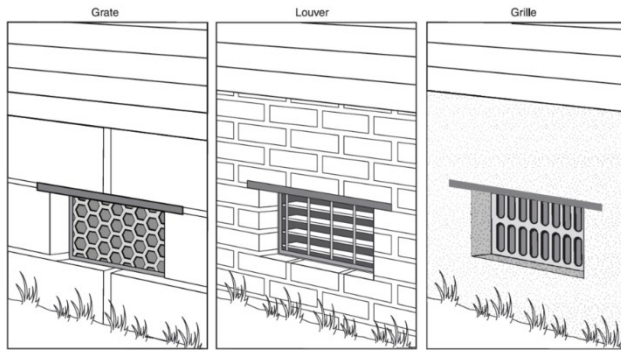


Figure 11. Examples of typical air vents used as flood openings, where net open area varies.



Figure 10. Highview Avenue and Park Street looking northwest at homes and apartments in the floodplain.

The Menu of FRM Measures: Buyouts

This measure of buying out or acquiring properties has been Effective for Bonner Springs, based on a review of past work. In 2006, six residential properties (see KDEM map in [History](#) section) used the FEMA mitigation program to buy the land of significantly at-risk properties near Kump Avenue. More recently since 2023, FEMA has the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant program for this purpose and offers a 75/25 cost share. In 2014, the buildings on the properties were also removed, resulting in a quality park amenity for the neighborhood. Beginning in 2022, the State of Kansas offers significant grant support with the [Kansas Infrastructure Hub](#), which takes advantage of the Build Kansas Fund. The six properties could constitute the beginning of a buyout program, which tradeoffs show is wise when compared to measures like channel deepening (see section below).

This measure complements the city's developing walking trail and the measure, Beneficial Uses of floodplains, which considers nature-based solutions and open space. FEMA incentivizes open space projects, giving them a higher value when evaluating their ecosystem services, and FEMA gives an even higher value when these are adjacent to a creek or river, per the [Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance](#) (2015) shown in the table below.

Land Use	Total Estimated Benefits (per acre per year)	Total Estimated Benefits (per square foot)
Green Open Space	\$7,853	\$2.57
Riparian	\$37,493	\$12.29

See the latest FEMA guidance in the [BCA Toolkit](#).

These buyout areas become open space that raises real estate values in the surrounding space, and their value is also manifested in health and wellness of the residents. As acquisitions along the stream add up, buyouts can offer a way to establish city areas in some ways better than drainage easements, which the city currently does not have for any real estate along Spring Creek's alignment.

The Menu of FRM Measures: Building Elevation

Elevation of buildings is a possible solution for some property owners and can be done by elevating on piers, concrete stem walls, or on fill. Elevating a building is for those stakeholders that really prefer their neighborhood and do not want a buyout.

This nonstructural measure should be considered for lifting an existing structure to an elevation which is at least equal to or greater than the 1% annual chance flood elevation (see policy constraints on the next page). The final elevation should place the first floor and associated ductwork, plumbing, mechanical and electrical systems above the design water surface elevation. In many elevation scenarios, the cost of elevating a structure an extra foot or two is less expensive than the first foot, due to the cost incurred for mobilizing equipment. Elevation can be performed using fill material, on extended foundation walls, on piers, post, piles and columns. Elevation is also a very successful measure for reinforced slab on grade structures.

Some buildings have an existing crawlspace or basement, which would require abandoning in order to reduce future flood damages and to implement one of the elevation measures described below. Abandonment would consist of filling in the existing basement or crawlspace with clean run fill material and possibly capping with concrete. With abandonment of the basement or crawlspace, there could be the need to construct a small addition to contain utilities and mechanical equipment and place it onto the side of the structure above the projected water surface elevation. If the addition could not be done because of limited space within the parcel or because the owner did not want it, partial compensation for the lost space would be in order to the owner.

Building elevations require a decision on how to address the garage. Depending on the building's situation, between 10 and 20 possibilities may exist, and some are shown to the right. For example, a garage could be elevated and converted to living area, but it might be left at grade for the owners' vehicle, if structurally independent. If fill is affordable for the elevation, then the garage may continue to shelter the vehicle.

Several policies dictate how this would be allowed. See the [Why care about the Future of Flood Risk](#) section that describes the federal, and local policies (state freeboard is less lenient than city's).

As a case study in elevating a residential building with FEMA grants, a good example is a home on Insley Avenue on the south side nearest to Park Avenue. The 1% AEP water surface elevation (WSEL) is 803.7 (10% AEP, 802.9) on the southwest, downstream side of the residential building, which is representing a maximum depth of 1.5 feet. The 0.2% WSEL is 804.1, or maximum depth of 2.1 feet. Knowing these facts, the flood mitigation target finished floor would be in the right column below.

Reminder, the city has a required 2-foot freeboard ordinance, above the base flood elevation (1% AEP).

Assumed Existing Finished Floor	1% AEP	FFRMS Freeboard Value	0.2% AEP (500-year) Elevation	Policy Target Elevation	Building Vertical Raise (feet)
802.2	803.7	805.7	804.1	804.1	805.7
					City policy trumps FFRMS

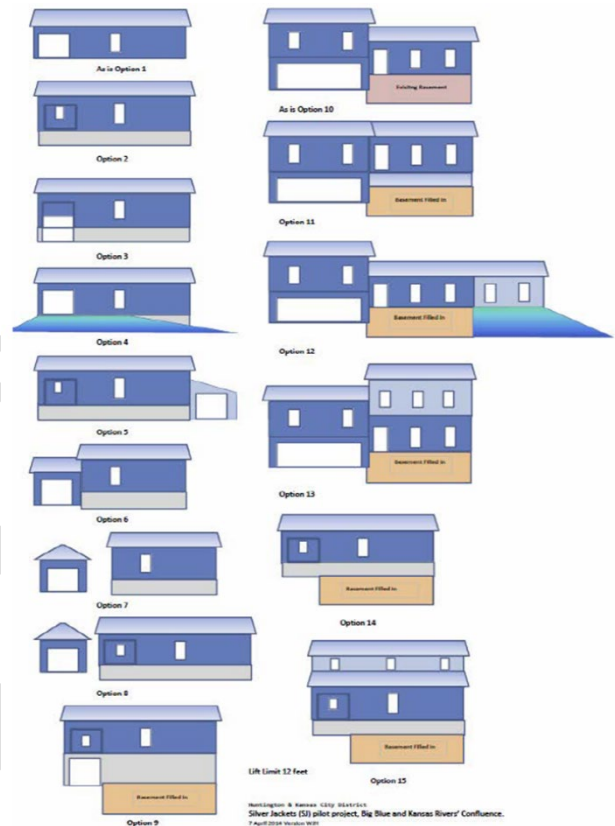


Figure 12. Building elevation considerations for garages.

ECONOMICS DISCUSSION BELOW, BUT ADD ANYTHING USEFUL ABOUT THE MEASURE TOO HERE

The Menu of FRM Measures: Relocation

Because the vicinity of Spring Creek has real estate available away from the special flood hazard area, yet within a mile, this could be a useful solution to some property owners.

This nonstructural measure requires physically moving the existing at-risk structure away from the flood hazard area to a location which is completely outside of the floodplain. The land where the structure had been originally located is purchased, becoming deed restricted in order to prevent development from occurring in the future, and becomes available for open land management as stipulated by the NFIP. It makes the most sense when at-risk structures can be relocated from a high flood risk area to a location of no flood risk.

The Menu of FRM Measures: Bridges

Culverts and bridges are frequently bottlenecks for creeks, constraining flow when not large enough, and causing deep backups on the upstream face. Culverts are comparatively cheaper to build, since they do not rely as much on structural components and the engineering design needed. Bridge widenings specifically help address the conveyance area, as defined by depth and width through a bridge or culvert. A recent example is the new bridge that replaced the culvert that was at Kump Avenue, built in 2010. The previous width of the channel thalweg is still visible, centered between the two piers of the 14-year old bridge. That mitigation action served in combination with buyouts to improve flood resilience in the area. These wider bridges are an important, integrating piece to Channels, since wider channels are useless upstream of unwidened bridges, or culverts. An even wider bridge would be over \$3 million dollars, while by comparison, buying out a group of seven homes, assuming a unit cost of \$276,000 each, \$1.9 million, would be much less. This is supported from a [FEMA 2022 finding](#) that the pre-calculated benefits for homes in the special flood hazard area have averaged \$276,000 each for acquisition. The seven residential buildings affected average \$238,000, which supports a widened bridge even less.



Figure 13. Kump Avenue bridge.

A particular area of interest are the culverts around the mouth of Spring Creek. The most recent dimensions are in the updated hydraulic model used in this study. The first structure above Wolf Creek is a very large set of double arched pipe culverts. These appear to be perched very high, so that the downstream openings have a 10 to 20-foot drop. This can be one reason to suggest less odds of tailwater conditions impacting this first culvert. The next part of Spring Creek is a bend and a very large concrete box culvert for a railroad spur that serves the Valley Feed & Supply Company, followed by another similar box culvert for Front Street. The fourth one is again a single, concrete box culvert at 2nd Street. The first three of these, including the bend, can contribute to a reduction in conveyance. **A SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF WHETHER THEY CAUSE FLOODING SOUTH OF KUMP, SIMPLY DELETING THEM TO SEE???**

Bridges overtop for the 10% AEP at multiple locations. More importantly, the American Public Works Association (APWA), Kansas City Chapter has standards [APWA Section 5600 storm drainage design standards](#) requires a level of service for the 4% AEP (25-year) when an open channel is downstream of the road-stream crossing. The table below summarizes the bridges with problems handling a smaller event 10% AEP.

Road Name	Flood Condition in the existing conditions 10% AEP	Bridge or Culvert Stream Crossing	Needs To Comply with APWA 5600 (Open Channel Downstream of Crossing)
Spring Valley Ave.-Shadyside St.	Overtopping 540 feet along and north of bend	No, parallels stream	
Highview Ave.	Overtopping	Yes	YES
Insley Ave.	Overtopping	No, dead end street	
Gravel Aly	Overtopping	No, dead end street	
Springdale Ave.	Overtopping	Yes	YES
Morse Ave.	Overtopping	Yes	YES
Stephen Ave.	Overtopping for over 1,100 feet north of Morse Ave.	No, parallels stream	
Linda Ln.	Overtopping for over 720 feet	No, parallels stream	

The Menu of FRM Measures: Channels

This is a measure affecting the conveyance of floodwaters. This feature would have to do with the depth, the width, the slope, removing bends, and the surface characteristics (like natural channel vs. concrete). Supporting the increasing depth and width, bridge widenings (and larger culverts) are directly connected to channel improvements that improve the conveyance area. Slope along the bottom profile alignment of the stream impacts flow of the water. Adding a channel bottom made of concrete can decrease resistance to flow, but this eliminates habitat value, which several residents indicated they value. Any of these improvements should consider flood damages that may be induced downstream.



Figure 14. Bedrock channel bottom as seen in the entire creek near elementary school.

Straightening channels to eliminate bends improves conveyance. One example bend appears to have been removed south of 2nd Street, where an oxbow is visible in the aerial. The field visit to this area confirms a more direct, straightened southward alignment, instead of meandering east and back to southwest.

The significant flood risks found prompted the evaluation of the channel deepening as one of the first possible solutions. The channel in the vicinity of the park just north of Kump Avenue is very shallow, and the streambank and floodplain to the east is only about 1 to 2 feet above the invert (see photo). Unfortunately, deepening can be very costly when a bedrock layer forms the foundation of the channel invert. Field visits with a soil probe confirmed that a consistent layer of bedrock exists throughout the entire length of Spring Creek. The beginning of this geologic formation is visible in the park adjacent to the Bonner Springs Elementary School on Shadyside Avenue. By comparison, channel deepening would be more costly to do than other measures like the acquisition program that began around 2006.

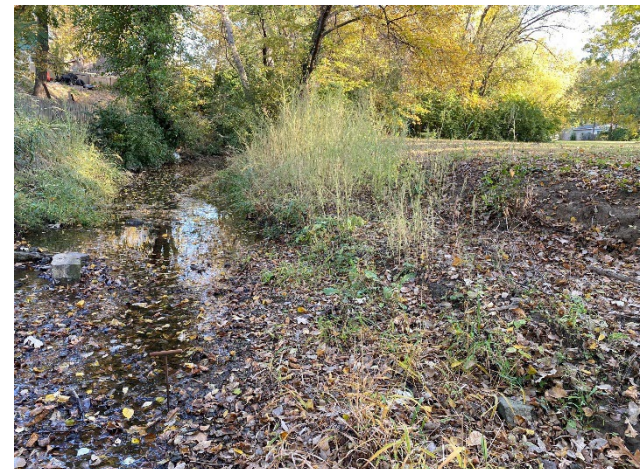


Figure 15. The channel in the park north of Kump Avenue.

When considering this measure, Channels, any of the improvements, as a rule, ought to be done in the order of downstream to upstream, beginning at the mouth of the creek, first. Increasing the slope of the creek upstream of Kump could adversely affected the 10 homes just downstream. In addition, real estate is tight across the width of the creek, and unless the city already has an existing drainage easement, the space simply may not exist for wider channels, since wide parts of backyards would likely be impacted. For these reasons, this measure was considered and eliminated for most of the creek.

The Menu of FRM Measures: Conveyance Modifications

A high priority of several residents is erosion, and conveyance modifications may serve to armor the stream banks. These could include riprap, or rock protection, to the banks. Most of the Spring Creek erosion complaints seemed to be related to rock placed for a quick-fix, that used poor quality stone. Before placing any further riprap, the city should consider that this will very likely cause a reduction in conveyance. If the city decides to repair a stream bank, especially along a bend in the creek, a concrete structure will provide a lower resistance to flow and help to address flood risk.

Type of stone used for bank protection can be an important consideration. Sandstone and soap stone will disintegrate in a matter of a couple of years of rain and freezing temperatures. Selection of stone should favor a rock density that is heavy enough to resist flood velocities. Also, that rock should have the ability of enduring weathering, not containing a high iron content, and having more quartz content, for riprap solutions in Kansas. Quarries in the region produce that rock, however, the cost to transport it can sometimes be too high if the quarry is not close to the project site. Some stream banks with lower slopes on Spring Creek should be lower priority than stream banks with high vertical drops and evidence of active erosion at the toe.

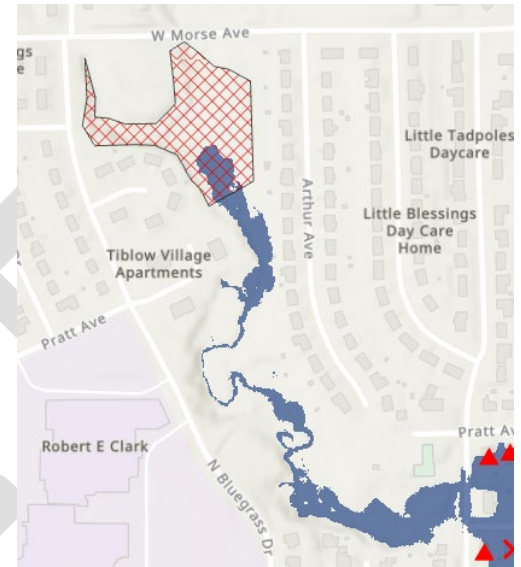


Figure 16. Approximate site layout for proposed a detention basin.

The Menu of FRM Measures: Detention Basins

Measures like detention basins, can reduce risk, but they cannot eliminate it. For this reason, the full menu of measures is important to maximize flood resilience in Bonner Springs. This means combining and sustaining other management activities, like the NFIP floodplain manager's activities, emergency responders, and other measures, together with bridges or others to reach flood resilience.

Small reservoirs can be used that have a significant space to store flash flooding. Retention basins keep a permanent pool above which some space exists for flood storage. Solutions on Spring Creek have used detention basins, which are entirely dry areas with a downstream embankment that allows impounding water and releasing flows slowly. A very large detention basin, upstream of Metropolitan Avenue, is Effective in helping to reduce flooding.

Measures like detention basins, can reduce risk, but they cannot eliminate it.

Determining the influence of a new detention basin can be challenging without the right tools. This study included a hydrologic analysis that could readily be used to determine if the effects to flooding could improve, however, the study did not compute any construction costs: Only engineering feasibility in terms of hydraulic performance. Effective detention areas are found in the middle half of basins, but the challenge is having enough real estate available.

The city has an unoccupied area on the south side of Morse Avenue (see map this page). This study evaluated this area as part of a sensitivity analysis. The Morse Detention Basin is not effective from an hydraulic engineering view point.



Such detention only impacts the water surface downstream at 322 Insley Avenue by about a 0.3-foot drop. Further analysis of a larger volume, upstream of Morse Avenue north of the bend in Willard Street could help, however, the costs would very likely need to account for excavating a large, forested area. By comparison, expanding a park area between Kump Avenue and Insley Avenue appears to have more comprehensive benefits.

The Menu of FRM Measures: Emergency Action Planning

Another measure classified as an activity and a nonphysical, nonstructural techniques and applicable to the entire community is emergency action plans (EAPs). Any flood risk management plan should consider the development and implementation of an EAP along with a flood warning system. The development of EAPs may also, although not required, include the installation of data collection devices (rain gages, stream gages) and data processing equipment and might be made an integral feature of a project.

Communities should consider developing the EAP and then exercising that plan on a recurring basis. The USACE and FEMA strongly suggest doing an annual tabletop exercise with the county and neighboring communities. These events allow community staff to make a friend before they need a friend in the “12th hour,” that is, at the time of the flood disaster. Staff can receive valuable training, pass on knowledge, and discover weakness in plans and assumptions.



The Menu of FRM Measures: Evacuation Planning

Evacuation planning should consider vertical evacuation as well as lateral evacuation. In urban areas, vertical evacuation routes are offered in tall buildings. Suburban and rural areas face more challenges, including the additional constraints of surrounding terrain and, for leveed areas, the confluence of more than one river or creek. Reunification sites should be a featured component of any evacuation plan.

Evacuation planning is also classified as a nonphysical, nonstructural techniques that is applicable to the entire study area. Any community playbook for managing flood risks should carefully consider the logistics involved with evacuation. Evacuation planning should consider vertical evacuation as well as lateral evacuation. In urban areas, vertical evacuation routes are offered in tall buildings. Reunification sites should be a featured component of any evacuation plan.

The Menu of FRM Measures: Wet Floodproofing

In nearly every circumstance, wet floodproofing can help buildings in the floodplain. Many of the residences identified in the figure earlier with triangles could improve their flood resilience, when monitoring National Weather Service for flood watches first, and then taking action under a flood warning. This could be done to prevent flood damages to vehicles and mobile homes, which are in the Wolf Creek watershed downstream.

This nonstructural measure is applicable as either a stand-alone measure or as a measure combined with other measures. Construction materials and finishing materials need to be water resistant, and all utilities must be elevated above the design flood elevation. Wet flood proofing is quite applicable to commercial and industrial structures when combined with a flood warning and flood preparedness plan. This measure is generally not applicable to large flood depths which could create large forces on interior walls and high velocity flows or flashy conditions which will not allow hydrodynamic pressures to equalize quickly.

Residents on Spring Creek see flash flooding. Wet floodproofing will not be the most ideal approach, since the hydrodynamic pressures will cause drywall and wall surface to experience failures. But, expensive items like utilities and valuables could be elevated in advance, as shown in the figure below.

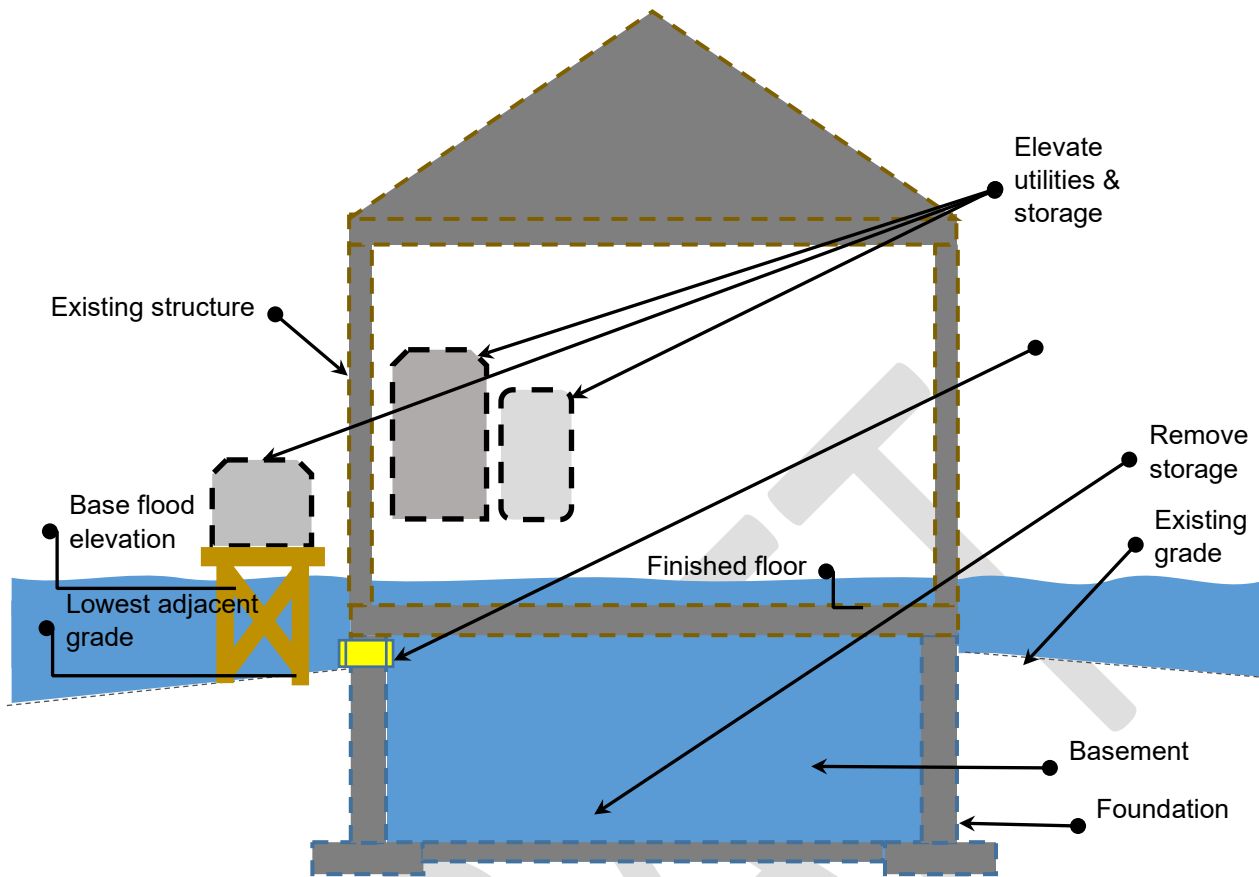


Figure 17. Building Section of Proposed Mitigation Using Wet Floodproofing.

The Menu of FRM Measures: Dry Floodproofing

Dry floodproofing is not a good measure for Spring Creek, due to the flash flooding. An understanding is provided to contrast what the difference is from wet floodproofing.

This nonstructural measure consists of waterproofing the structure and can be done to residential homes as well as commercial and industrial structures. This measure achieves flood risk reduction but is not recognized by the NFIP for any flood insurance premium rate reduction if applied to a residential structure, whereas a commercial structure may achieve insurance premium reduction if dry flood proofed in compliance with the NFIP. Based on laboratory tests, a “conventional” built structure can generally be dry flood proofed up to 3-feet. A structural analysis of the wall strength would be required if it was desired to achieve a higher level of protection. A sump pump and perhaps French drain system should be installed as part of the measure. Closure panels are used at openings. This concept is not recommended for basements or crawlspaces due to excessive costs of reinforcing the exterior walls, preventing seepage, and the possibility of making the whole structure buoyant. Excessive velocities can damage the flood proofing materials, and unless a passive system is incorporated into the design, there may not be adequate time to install closures during a flash flood event.

The Menu of FRM Measures: Other Measures

Other measures that do not have subsection may need more detailed analysis that is outside of the scope of this study.



Economic Analysis

For the FRM measures listed above, the USACE economists determined the benefit-cost analyses for a short-list of measures, and this work was limited to the size of this small study. The findings are useful for the city to use and give a solid basis for the city's next steps and are evidence of state and federal interagency partnering work, as Silver Jackets aims to support.

Initially, the economics for these alternatives, for this DRAFT document, show very good benefit/cost ratios for these measures. The analysis supports a federal interest for all of them, with ratios being well over 1.0, which supports pursuing a FEMA BRIC proposal, which are due by June 2024.

Alternatives Evaluated

Generally, these outlined alternatives were able to have a detailed benefit-cost analysis under the limitations of this project's scope and budget.

- Full-Blown Buyout of the 100-year Floodplain
- Flexible Building Elevations at the 100-year Fringe
- Focused Buyout Action of Recurring Flood Impacts for the Capacity of the KDEM-FEMA BRIC Grant
- Focused Buyout Action of Cost-Effective Properties for the Capacity of the KDEM-FEMA BRIC Grant

The analyses below were based on the existing conditions hydrologic analysis. The city should consider that the future conditions, including runoff flooding from a fully developed watershed and climate change rainfall, provide a qualitative perspective on the importance of considering and supporting action for as many of the flood risk management measures as possible.

Full-Blown Buyout of the 100-year Floodplain

The 1% AEP (100-year), or base flood elevation (BFE) inundation area, for the existing conditions is a large endeavor, which is **most likely unrealistic** for all parties. However, the knowledge of the cost and other details can help to frame the strategic planning work, beginning with this project and continuing in the city's ongoing floodplain management efforts.

Flexible Building Elevations at the 100-year Fringe

The 1% AEP (100-year), or base flood elevation (BFE) inundation area, has some buildings where the property owners may have an interest in staying in the floodplain with a building that is elevated with a higher finished floor elevation. These would need to be in compliance with the city's 2-foot freeboard ordinance. The number of properties in this situation is [redacted] and is **represented on the map** with triangle symbols.

Focused Buyout Action of Recurring Flood Impacts for the Capacity of the KDEM-FEMA BRIC Grant

Typical BRIC grants under the limitations of a \$2 million state allocation would generally require KDEM to consider focused, small groupings, or single, properties for acquisition. This alternative specifies 5 properties, where recurring flooding has been noted in various data sources. The alternative is sized to also take advantage of the Kansas Infrastructure Hub, which takes advantage of the Build Kansas Fund. These resources help to satisfy the local, 25% part, of the FEMA BRIC grants.

Focused Buyout Action of Cost-Effective Properties for the Capacity of the KDEM-FEMA BRIC Grant

Similar to the alternative for focused, small groupings, or single, properties for acquisition, this alternative specifies 5 properties, but this alternative uses the economic analysis for the whole floodplain and targets properties that are on the cost effective frontier, and possibly best-buys.



Summary of the Analysis of Flood Risk Management Measures

ADDtext

CONSIDER ADDING A SHORT TABLE – SIMILAR TO MATRIX IN A FLOODPLAIN MANAGMENT PLAN WITH EFFECTIVE,
CONSIDERED ELIMINATED COLORING

DRAFT

New Flood Maps for the 0.2% AEP

The 0.2% AEP (500-year) flood maps are below. Buildings that receive flood mitigation assistance from federal agencies must comply with Executive Order 13690, which requires consulting the flood elevations for these areas shown below.

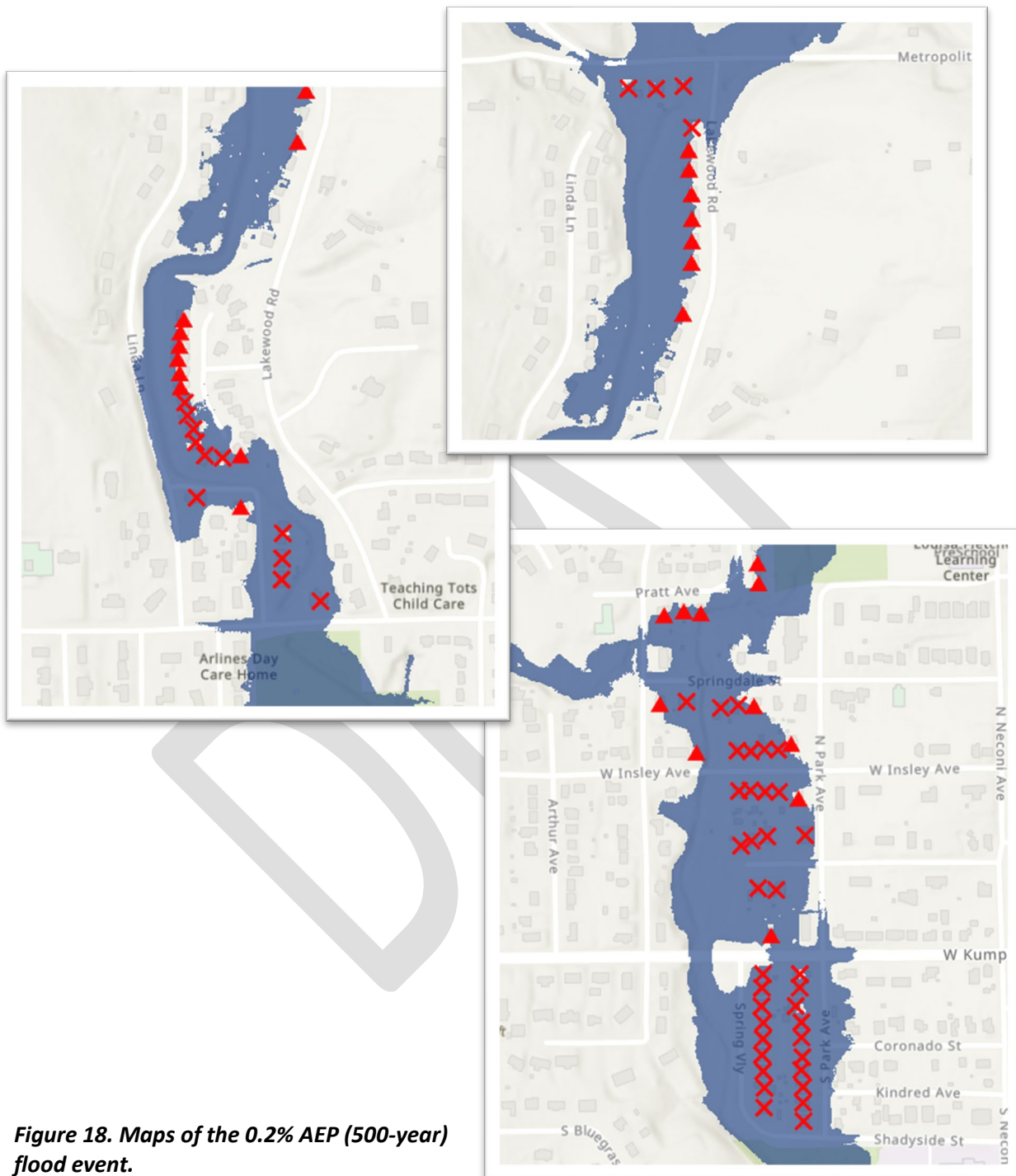


Figure 18. Maps of the 0.2% AEP (500-year) flood event.



New Flood Maps for the Future Conditions 1% AEP

The maps for future conditions account for several factors. First, the watershed for the future conditions assumes that development succeeds in developing all the land according to the areas and uses in the Future Land Use Plan, provided in November 29, 2023 (as amended September 18, 2018). Next, the hydrologic model uses a future rainfall that accounts for climate change. The event is for the 1% AEP for the low end assumption for successful climate mitigation of carbon dioxide emissions (known as the 4.5 RCP), for the year 2055, from the scientific study done under a partnership of NOAA, DOE, and DOD, for readiness at military installations, in this case for Fort Leavenworth, and the results are presented in the scientific paper, *Incorporation of the Effects of Future Anthropogenically-Forced Climate Change in Intensity-Duration-Frequency Design Values*, SERDP Project RC-2517, September 2020. The 2055 year can reasonably be assumed to be enough time for the future land use to be achieved. This information should be used qualitatively to determine what additional measures and actions should be pursued to help make Bonner Springs resilient to flood hazards.

Conclusion

This study succeeds in identifying the best flood risk management measures to pursue. In risk management, quantifying risk is found by multiplying probability by the consequences. In general, the solutions to mitigating flood risks for Spring Creek depend more on addressing the consequences, which is the residential buildings. Continuing the buyouts of residential homes that started almost 20 years ago is an effective approach, because the costs to widen or deepen the floodplain are high. Buyouts provides added benefits of the wise use of floodplain as a park amenity for Bonner Springs.

As part of this conclusion, the effective activities and the most effective flood mitigation **actions** are noted in the section below, Recommendations To Improve Flood Resilience.



Recommendation To Improve Flood Resilience

Specific actions addressing flood hazards for the city and for the public are listed below, although the list may not be comprehensive. This section helps the city and those living in working in the risk areas to form a plan of action. These actions form the core of a potential floodplain management plan (creditable in the NFIP Community Rating System), which can supplement the local hazard mitigation plan for Region L. These actions specifically identify who in the roles at the city may do what in terms of a specific action with a clear when, which is outlined below in three strategic timeframes.

Recommended Actions To Sustain

Recommended Action X. Help the public to understand if you live in the floodplain.

The State of Kansas has a flood viewer webpage to determine what properties have risk off flooding. The Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources maintains this regulatory mapping tool: <https://gis2.kda.ks.gov/gis/ksfloodplain/>

The public should consider the most up to date flood mapping information, such as the data provided in this report.

Recommended Action X. Continue participation in the FEMA NFIP.

Flood insurance is an excellent way to divert flood risk from constituents that need to live in areas susceptible to flooding. The city has quality actions, such as a progressive 2-foot free board ordinance, which helps ensure the city will thrive into the future.

Recommended Action X. Floodplain Residents:

Determine if flood insurance is right for you, a property owner.

Recommended Actions: New Best Practices to Support

Recommended Action X. Road flooding awareness with NWS Turn Around Don't Drown.

Spring Creek has six overtopping locations for the 1% AEP, and public works should consider NOAA National Weather Service (NWS) signs (webpage: [Turn Around Don't Drown®](https://www.weather.gov/turnarounddontdrown/)) for traffic in both directions to reduce drownings.

Recommended Action X. Closing flooded roads.

For more frequent flooding for the 10% AEP, roads over Spring Creek should be closed, and city public works should consider preplacing closure cones or barriers to prevent drownings.

Recommended Action X. Floodplain Residents Emergency Action Planning

Residents can develop a simple emergency action plan, which is applicable to any residential building in two parts:

For Flood Watch

Property owners should be in the habit of monitoring rainy weather. NOAA National Weather Service will provide advanced notice with a Flood Watch, typically issued 3 days in advance, when the weather has been wet.

For Flood Warnings

The residents in the Spring Creek floodplain should be ready to move your car and stored items.

When a Flood Watch is issued, residents should relocate their personal property to higher elevations. In many cases, this is as simple as parking a car on the next block, which the city Floodplain Manager shows as out of the floodplain. Mobile homes on Wolf Creek may have slightly more warning for highwater and may be able to relocate their mobile home but at the least should have approved flood anchors.



Recommended Action X. Floodplain Residents: Residential buildings in the areas mapped in the floodplain should install flood vents or flood openings if the building has a basement.

While the idea of allowing floodwaters in seems counter to logic, buildings with highwater can experience foundation collapse because of the water pressure on the walls. Manhattan, KS experienced basement wall collapses in 2019. As part of this flood opening measure, residents will also need to do wet floodproofing.

Recommended Action X. City should establish a floodplain management plan.

This report has helped to identify recommended actions, but the best place for these actions is in a floodplain management plan that tracks and sustains flood risk management work. FEMA NFIP offers a significant number of points that can boost the city’s Class level in the NFIP’s Community Rating System. The creation and ongoing use of a floodplain management plan would raise the city to a higher class-level in the CRS and certainly will reduce flood insurance premiums. More importantly, a floodplain management plan offers continuity of operation of the flood risk management work as roles can frequently change from one city employee to another or when staff take other employment. Their knowledge, and the city’s decision history, is important and has a home in such a plan. The plan can maintain an Action List, similar to these recommendations. Therefore, a recommendation is to establish those actions, possibly grouped as 0-6 months, 6 months to a year, and those several years out. One reason is that flood risk management measures, such as gradual buyouts, are expensive and grants typically allow only a small subset of the entire risk area to be addressed in one grant cycle. A sustained effort will be needed for the large flood risk areas found just on Spring Creek.

The creation and ongoing use of a floodplain management plan would raise the city to a higher class-level in the CRS and certainly will reduce flood insurance premiums..

Recommended Action X. City will continue flood risk management activities and pursue future studies as funding allows.

The city is committed to the FEMA NFIP. In addition, the city recognizes that specific study actions will be needed with the involvement of consultants and construction projects. Forming these specific studies and implementations can be carefully documented in the Community Planning department under guidance from the NFIP Floodplain Manager.

Recommended Actions, Short-Term, 6 to 18 Months

Recommended Action X. Install flood warning signs at all flooded roads with flooding by 10% AEP.

For more frequent flooding for the 10% AEP, install signage using Turn Around Don’t Drown NWS signs for the following roads Spring Creek (whether a road adjacent or a road crossing over):

- Spring Valley Avenue-Shadyside Street,
- Highview Avenue,
- Insley Avenue,
- Springdale Avenue,
- Morse Avenue,
- Stephen Avenue,
- Linda Lane,
- Lakewood Road,
- and Metropolitan Avenue.

Recommended Action X. Floodplain Residents: Buyout

The city floodplain manager should, at a minimum, pursue an application through KDEM’s annual process (due June 30 annually) for the FEMA mitigation buyout grant for four buildings. These include two buildings at Metropolitan Avenue and Lakewood Road and two on Insley Avenue. These refer to buildings on each side of the creek in those locations.

Recommended Action X. Per the USACE 2024 study, in Reach 1, the city should buyout at least THREE residential properties on Spring Creek, and should continue flood buyouts with willing participants through the FEMA grant programs and leveraging the Build Kansas Fund.

In the 6-month time frame, the city should buyout residential properties **between Springdale Street and Kump Street.**



Recommended Action X. Per the USACE 2024 study, in Reach 4, the city should buyout at least THREE properties on Spring Creek, and should continue flood buyouts with willing property owners through the FEMA grant programs and leveraging the Build Kansas Fund.

In the 6-month to year time frame, the city should buyout residential properties on the south side of Metropolitan Avenue.

Recommended Action X. Per the USACE 2024 study, in Reach 1, the city should buyout at least THREE properties on Spring Creek, and should continue flood buyouts with willing property owners through the FEMA grant programs and leveraging the Build Kansas Fund.

In the 6-month to year time frame, the city should buyout residential properties on the south side of Kump Avenue.

Recommended Action X. Per the USACE 2024 study, Best-buy Alternatives, the city should buyout between three to five properties on Spring Creek, with willing property owners through the FEMA grant programs and leveraging the Build Kansas Fund.

In the 6-month to year time frame, the city should buyout residential properties in several locations on Spring Creek, **ADD SPECIFICS FROM ECONOMICS FINDINGS.**

Recommended Actions, Short-Term, 18 Months to 3 Years

Recommended Action X. The city should sustain a continued flood buyout effort for Reach 1, Reach 2, Reach 3, and Reach 4, per the USACE 2024 study, with willing participants through the FEMA grant programs and leveraging the Build Kansas Fund.

For the long-term, over 1-year, time frame, the city should sustain a buyout program that gradually acquires property from willing sellers and integrates well with the city's parks program.

Recommended Actions, Long-Term, Over 3 Years

Recommended Action X. The city should help the public in considering building elevations, per the USACE 2024 study.

Buildings on the fringe of the floodplain typically have less of a risk in terms of floodwater velocities, so these are more suitable to be elevated. The city has a progressive freeboard policy of 2 feet, and this guides the planning formulation for how high individual homes should be elevated. The city can leverage grant assistance from FEMA and Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to implement building elevations.

Recommended Action X. Floodplain Residents: Relocate home utilities, like air conditioners, heaters, ventilation fans, and water heaters to higher elevations.

The city Floodplain Manager can provide the best floodwater elevation for wet floodproofing actions, such as this. This must be done well in advance of flood events.

Recommended Action X. Consider changes in flood hazards.

Scientists have evidence that future rainfall will be more severe, noted in this report, and the information is important for city leaders to consider in the long-term, what additional actions may be appropriate for the situation.

Recommended Actions: No Timeframe

Recommended Action X. City contract for design and construction of a **ROAD OR BRIDGE.**

The city will need to **DO OR DO NOT** engage an engineering consultant in designing a **ROAD BRIDGE RAISE**, per the USACE 2024 study.



Recommended Action X. Spring Creek Watershed Work-group

A work-group of interested stakeholders could help to keep the public focused on the significant flood hazards while serving to better collect their interests.

Recommended Action X.

DRAFT

Glossary of Flood Risk Management

This is a glossary for leaders of flood risk management to use with the public for managing the Nation's flood risks. Bold words are defined and used to link to other definitions within this glossary to help in developing a good understanding of solutions for flood hazards.

While the glossary provides several coastal measures, these measures are left in for this inland report, since they can still be applicable to flood hazard work for large lakes' shorelines.

Actions are specific efforts to implement any **Measure(s)** intended to mitigate flood hazards and that help a community achieve goals and objectives.

Activity is one of two terms associated with being a **Measure**. An activity could be one-time, periodic, or continuing. Local, state, and federal agencies may do many activities to manage the use of resource(s) to address **Goals** tied to **Risk Management**.



Acquisition, or **Buyout** is a physical means of managing flood risks by addressing consequences in the floodplain with the purchase and elimination of flood damageable buildings, allowing for inhabitants to relocate to locations away from flood hazards.

Alluvial Fan is a large area of soil, rock, and debris spread out by floodwaters into a cone shape at the base of narrow canyons on a flat plain and creating uneven land at the foot of a mountain range.

Alluvial Fan Flooding is dangerous flash flooding occurring on the surface of an **Alluvial Fan**, which are typical of flat areas, that may quickly change flow paths and may also have a fast-moving **Debris Flow**.

Annual Exceedance Probability is the chance that flooding above the design limits will occur in any given year considering the full range of possible annual floods.

Arroyo is term for dry riverbeds and creeks in deserts or dry areas of the U.S. that can be dangerous during a **Flash Flood** because the unexpected rainfall runoff may occur very far away from the area flooding.

Base Flood is the flood for a specific location on a stream or river that has a 1-percent probability of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (or annual exceedance probability). The flood is wrongly referred to as the 100-year flood, which misleads the public to believe that 100 years pass between such floods. **Base Flood** is a **Land Use Regulation** definition tied to the federal program for **Flood Insurance**, and the term is normally applied in reference to a water surface level or an amount of flow.

Base Flood Elevation is a **Land Use Regulation** term, which is defined for the federal program for **Flood Insurance**. The flood level is the elevation (typically in feet above sea level) calculated using historic rainfall for the 1-percent chance in any given year (or annual exceedance probability). The term is not a safety standard.

Basin, or **Watershed**, is all the area that drains rainfall from places higher, or upstream, of a point on land or along a stream or river.

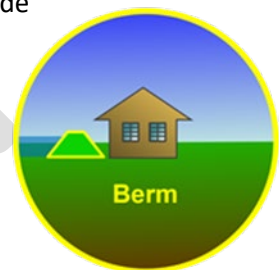
Beach Berms are **Features** that beaches or shores and can be built using naturally available sand and rock to establish a sloping formation to help absorb the force of waves. The erosion of the waves and offshore currents commonly require the additional **Activity** of beach re-nourishment where sand is brought back to maintain the shoreline's position.



Beneficial Uses of floodplains is an **Activity** with the purpose of establishing wise use of floodplains. **Beneficial Use** goes beyond managing flood risks, takes advantage of multi-objective management, encourages a more diverse natural environment, and adds **Open Space** recreational amenities in what is regarded as a wise use of floodplains. Communities also find this adds value in terms of social benefits, which help the community thrive.



Berm (also landform) is a **Feature** made of soil that act as a barrier along a watercourse to exclude floodwaters from a very limited range of minor flood events from a small portion of the floodplain, usually for one building.



Bioengineering, or soil bioengineering is an applied science that combines structural, biological, and ecological concepts to construct living **Features** with plant communities for bank stabilization that manage risks associated with erosion, sediment, and flooding. These **Features** are found along **Riverine** flood sources and in **Coastal** flood areas.



Breakwaters are **Features** one of many **Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Measures**. These **Features** may be formed of stones, concrete, or reefs in shallow seawater and have the purpose of forming an area with reduced wave force which establishes a harbor.



Bridge Raises are **Features** and are a form of a bridge enhancement and are vertical improvements to improve the area of flow, similar to **Bridge Widening**, although a raise will also require elevating the profile of the road and involve more costs.

Bridge Widening are **features** and are a form of a bridge enhancement that provides more area for floodwaters to drain by increasing the distance between the ends of the bridge and then tying to a wider channel. Bridge widenings may be replacing a structure or culvert that allows a road to cross a stream.

Building Codes are a part of **Land Use Regulation** and are for communities to control building design and construction materials, including anchoring, materials resilient to wet conditions, and structural strengths to address water pressure and velocities of waves. They may also place requirements on electrical wiring, mechanical equipment, and often may address sanitary sewer backup.

Building Inspection is an **Activity** that is a required part of eligibility in the **Flood Insurance** (in the United States) and allows community staff to help property owners understand unwise floodplain practices and improve community resilience to flooding.

Buyout or Acquisition is an **Activity** supporting the process of a **Feature** removal and involves the purchase and elimination of flood damageable buildings, allowing for inhabitants to go to other locations away from flood hazards.

Bypass, or Diversion, is a **Feature** that is an additional or new channel to a creek or river and may be used to reduce the amount of floodwaters in the area of concern.

Capacity Exceedance is when a **Feature**, such as a **Levee**, **Dam**, **Channel**, or elevated building, has floodwater overflow the top of the **Feature**, overflow above a channel bank, or rise above the level of an elevated building's finished floor elevation.

Channel is a **Feature** that uses slope and gravity to drain floodwaters and flows between two parallel banks.



Channel Alteration is a **Feature** and a change communities may make to **Channel**. Changes made include those to the stream banks and stream bottoms, including side slopes, straightening the path in a new channel, widening, and deepening. Combinations of these are common, and **Bridge Widenings** are frequently necessary as well.

Check Valves (or backwater valves) are a **Feature** that a property owner may implement on drainage lines, usually on the sanitary sewer line, to prevent back-up of floodwaters into a property owner's basements.





Clearing Debris is an **Activity** that agency or community staff may have to do in order to keep the conveyance of floodwaters at the best flow rate possible.



Climate is defined by the meteorological elements, including temperature, precipitation, and wind, which characterizes the general conditions of the atmosphere over a period of time (typically 30 years) for a particular region.

Climate Change is changes in average weather conditions that persist over multiple decades or longer. Climate change encompasses both increases and decreases in temperature, as well as shifts in precipitation, changing risk of certain types of severe weather events, and changes to other features of the climate system. **Climate Change** increases the risk of several natural hazards, such as **Flood**, extreme storm (ice and hurricanes), as well as heat and drought.

Closure Structures are **Features** that accompany **Levees**, **Berms**, and **Flood Walls**. They frequently require an **Activity** to be outline as a **Measure** in a **Floodfighting Plan**. They also include those barriers and stoplogs used in **Dry Flood Proofing**, where the doors to buildings and gaps in single building **Flood Walls** must be closed.

Coastal refers to the coastlines and bays of the tidal waters of the United States or the shorelines of the Great Lakes. This term is used to define a source of flooding, where the other term is **Riverine**.

Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Measures are flood risk management measures taken to address coastal flooding and storm surges associated with hurricanes and may include, though not be limited to these **Features**: **Beach Berms**, **Dunes**, **Seawalls**, **Revetments**, **Breakwaters**, **Jetties**, and **Bioengineering**, and **Activities**: **Dredging**.

Community a city, village, town, county, township, parish, borough, Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, Alaska Native village or authorized native organization, or other local government with the statutory authority to enact **Land Regulations**.

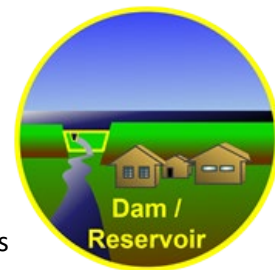
Comprehensive Plan or “Comp Plan,” refers to a document, not limited to flood risk management, covering the entire geographic area of a community and expressing community goals and objectives. The plan lays out the vision, policies, and strategies for the future of the community, including all of the physical elements that will determine the community’s future **Development**. This plan can discuss the community’s desired physical **Development**, desired rate and quantity of growth, community character, transportation services, location of growth, and siting of public facilities and transportation. In most states, the comprehensive plan has no authority in and of itself, but serves as a guide for community decision-making. Current and future condition flood mapping will enhance any comprehensive plan. A **Flood Management Plan** or flood risk management plan (also floodplain management plan) for flood hazards should build on the vision of a master plan.

Consequence is the effect, result, or outcome of flooding reflected in the potential loss of live, economic losses, and adverse environmental impacts. **Residual Risk** is a part of defining **Flood Risk**.

Critical Facility is a building or a structure that, if destroyed, damaged, or if function is lost, will badly affect a community. Critical facilities are 1) vital to flood response activities or crucial to the health and safety of the public before, during, and after a flood, such as a hospital, emergency operations center, electric substation, police station, fire station, nursing home, school, vehicle and equipment storage facility, or shelter; and 2) are facilities that, if flooded, would make the flood problem and flood impacts much worse, such as a hazardous materials facility, power generation facility, water utility, wastewater treatment plant, or transportation system.

Culverts, sometimes referred to as Bridge Culverts, are assemblies of pipes, which could be metal or concrete, or assemblies of rectangular box segments, often concrete, which allow creeks to cross below roads. Culverts may be considered to be bridges by some, although culverts have more difficulty passing floodwaters on the upstream end than bridges.

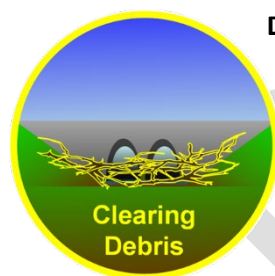
Dam is a **Feature** made of soil that allow the long-term storage of large amounts of rainfall runoff to reduce the flood flows impacting those downstream. Dams often have multiple purposes tied to them, including recreation, water supply, and environmental purposes.



Demolition may be considered one of the **Features** (anti- **Feature**) for removing consequences of flooding, as this involves the destruction and removal, typically of buildings, including tearing down the structure to the foundation at least, and when funding is available, complete removal of the foundation. Most effective is when this **Measure** has the benefit of the real estate **Activity** of both placing a restriction in the property deed and having the community's **Land Regulations** support the prevention of development in that parcel.



Detention Basin is a **Feature** made of soil that allow usually short-term storage and treatment of rainfall runoff to reduce the flood flows impacting those downstream. Detention basins are sometimes dry during wet weather, and they may support recreation activities.



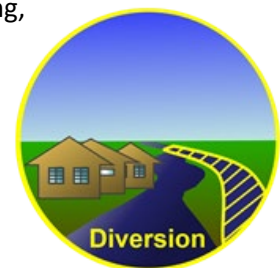
Debris refers to trash, junk, litter, discarded remains of something destroyed, landscape waste, or vegetation that may reduce the ability (of one or both) 1) to drain a pipe or channel; 2) to store floodwater behind a **Detention Basin** or **Dam**.

Debris Flow is a dangerous type of flooding from hills or mountains that is made up typically of mud, rock, and vegetation. These are often tied to channels draining from areas that experienced wildfires, which burned off the trees and brush that kept the soil in place.

Depth Grids are an information and education measure that uses web viewers to show inundation maps illustrating the depth of flooding, usually with varying color.

Development includes unwise floodplain **Activities** including any change to improved or unimproved real estate including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation, drilling operations, or storage of equipment or materials.

Diversion, or **Bypass**, are **Features** that are an additional or new channel to a creek or river and are used to reduce the amount of floodwaters in the area of concern.



Dredging is an **activity** where sediment is moved from a channel, canal, bridge, culvert, or dam to improve the flow of channel or to increase the storage space for floodwater behind a dam.

Dry Flood Proofing is considered a **Feature** as well as associated **Activities**. Under this, **Features** include a building's sealed exterior walls with water proofing compounds, impermeable sheeting, or other materials to prevent the entry of floodwaters. A critical **Feature** of this **Measure** are the **Temporary Barriers** or **Closure Structures** at most doors and closure gaps. Supporting **Activities** necessary for this **Measure** include **Closure Structures** that someone is responsible for setting up for some doors and most gaps in **Berms** or **Flood Walls** for buildings. **Dry Flood Proofing** is an acceptable **Measure** only in areas of shallow, low velocity flooding.



Dunes are **Features** among many **Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Measures**. These **Features** provide a natural barrier to address storm surge and the force of waves, which can reduce Floods and damage to buildings. These natural features provide ecological habitat.

Ecosystem Restoration is the effort to reestablish the environment in which the natural functions of the floodplain can again operate. **Restoring the Natural Environment** is a tool that recognizes **Activities** and **Features** that recreate natural beneficial functions lost due to land **Development**.



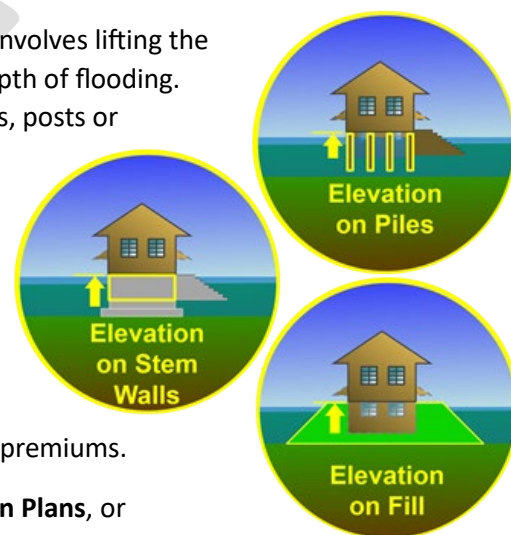
Educational Opportunities include the chance to help the public learn of the natural and beneficial values of floodplains and low impact **Development** upstream.

Elected Officials are selected through democratic processes to be mayors, city council members, levee board members, drainage district directors, and similar positions charged with leading and making decisions that benefit the public.

Elevation, or **Elevating**, is the construction of a new foundation **Feature** and involves lifting the building in place so that the building sees a reduction in frequency and/or depth of flooding.

Elevating buildings can be done with earthen fill, foundation walls, piers, piles, posts or columns. Selection of the proper elevation method depends on flood characteristics such as flood depth or velocity. The additional cost of additional height for the raising of the building is usually minimal compared to the first foot, due to start-up costs for the builder, so frequently property owners add **Freeboard**.

Elevation Certificates are an information and education measure and are official documents provided by professional land surveyors to determine if a building is affected by floodwaters and is used to determine **Flood Insurance** premiums.



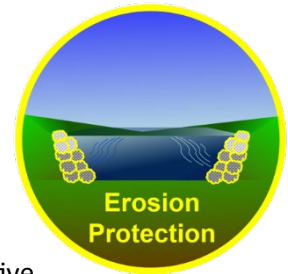
Emergency Management Planning, Preparedness Plans, or Emergency Action Plans, or

Floodfighting Plans, are all a **Measure** established by local officials that identifies hazards, risks and vulnerabilities, as well as trigger thresholds to take specific response actions. The plan should include the community's response to flooding, but the plans should establish the roles and responsibilities related to the following items well in advance: 1) activation of floodfighting measures (**Closure Structures**, sandbagging, pumps, etc.), 2) location of evacuation centers, 3) evacuation routes, and 4) flood emergency processes (including public messaging, how to direct volunteers, etc.).



Emergency Relief includes funding and or staff from a government entity that is available for flood disasters. Typically, federal and state government programs are established to provide relief, although communities also may have mutual aid agreements. Many not-for-profit organizations exist and also provide emergency relief.

Erosion Protections are measures that help when fast moving floodwaters cause loss of land, including stream bank failures. Heavy rock and naturally occurring roots can provide erosion protection.



Evacuation Plans are a foresight **Activity** and public resource with directions to safe places in response to severe flooding. **Evacuation Plans** are normally part of **Emergency Preparedness Plans**. The foresight should have included action thresholds for leaders to begin flood response, contact methods to effected people, and predetermined messages for risk communication. Effective plans use flood maps and understand the rate of rise of floodwaters for various flood severities. When used in conjunction with **Flood Warning Systems**, **Evacuation Plans** can provide significant loss of life avoidance and flood damage reduction benefits. Evacuation planning should consider vertical evacuation as well as the traditional horizontal evacuation. Rally points as well as evacuation routes should be thoughtfully planned and communicated to the public.

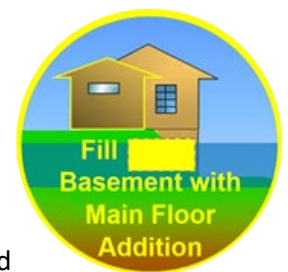


Evaluate is a planning process that a community's **Risk** professionals do when reviewing **Measures**. Resilient communities have included the public and evaluated the full menu of measures to prioritize **Actions**, then used that evaluation in a playbook for **Elected Officials** to **Mitigate** flood hazards over the long-term to help communities thrive.

Exposure is the potential for people and assets to come into direct contact with floodwater as a result of their location in a floodplain.

Feature is one of two terms associated with being a **Measure**. A feature is something that may be constructed. Local, state, and federal agencies may build various features to address **Goals** tied to **Risk Management**.

Fill Basement is a **Flood Proofing** measure to eliminate flood risks for some buildings. This normally requires breaking up the concrete floor slab to allow water pressure to equalize. Often this measure is done with a first story addition.



Flash Flood is a flood occurring with little or no warning and has water levels that rise very quickly.

Flood is a term for the temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land resulting from the overflow of inland or tidal waters or from rainfall runoff.

Flood Elevations are an information and education measure to begin the decision-making process with **Stakeholders** in choosing the best measure to address their flood risk, based on their needs and finances.

Flood Insurance is an **Activity** involving property owners (state and local government may not need it) and insurance entities, for spreading the cost of losses both over time and over a relatively large number of similarly exposed risks. The funds assist in recovery from a flood event and are provided by the federal government (in the United States) through a subsidized national program, although the rates will increase as the government plans to end subsidies.

Flood Insurance is not included in homeowner insurance like fire insurance (in the United States).



Flood Hazard is a danger or condition that causes harm to people or property damage in a floodplain. Natural hazards include flood, wind, and earthquake, although a flood loss results from humans making unwise choices in floodplains.



Floodplain is the lowland and relatively flat areas adjoining inland and coastal waters including flood prone areas of offshore islands; and including, at a minimum, that area subject to a 1-percent chance of flooding in any given year.

Floodplain Management is a continuing process, involving both federal and nonfederal actions that seek a balance between use and environmental quality in the management of the inland and coastal floodplains as parts of the larger human communities. The flood damage reduction aspects of floodplain management involve modifying floodwaters and modifying the susceptibility of property to flood damages. The former embraces the physical measures, or **Features**, often wrongly referred to as "flood control;" the latter includes regulatory and other measures intended to reduce damages by means other than modifying floodwaters. By guiding floodplain land use and **Development**, floodplain regulations, or **Land Use Regulation**, seek to reduce future susceptibility to flood hazards and damages consistent with the risk involved and serve in many cases to preserve and protect natural floodplain values.

Flood Openings are a minor **Feature** a property owner may implement through their foundations to reduce damage to the concrete stem walls caused by high floodwaters on the exterior.



Flood Proofing (also floodproofing) is any combination of remodeling or changes and adjustments incorporated in the design, construction, or alteration of individual buildings that will reduce flood damages. Flood proofing can be categorized as **Dry Flood Proofing** or **Wet Flood Proofing**. Among these are **Features** (construction projects) and **Activities** (operational flood mitigation efforts) that can be taken to lessen the likelihood of damages from flooding.

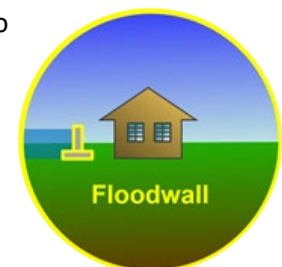
Flood Risk, or **Risk**, is the uncertain possibility of flooding causing bad outcomes, so this includes the **Probability** and **Consequence** of the flood impacting humans.

Flood Risk Management is the mix of federal and nonfederal government policies and programs that influence the decisions made by communities and individuals relating to floodplain location and use and their choice of actions to reduce flood risk and manage residual risk. The term also encompasses the decisions made by all levels of government and by individuals to implement actions to reduce flood hazard, exposure, and vulnerability and to increase resiliency.

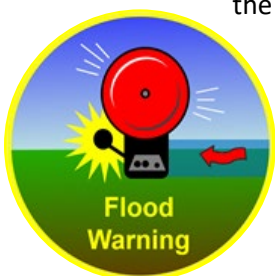


Flood Risk Reduction Actions are hazard mitigation efforts, or **Actions**, taken in advance of a flood that are intended reduce the likelihood of a future flood or the potential adverse consequences. They include actions to reduce the flood hazard, reduce exposure, and reduce vulnerability.

Flood Walls are **Features** commonly made of concrete that act as a barrier along a watercourse to exclude floodwaters from a limited range of flood events from a portion of the floodplain. **Flood Walls** frequently are system elements of **Levees**.



Flood Warning Systems are a **Feature** because of the required sensors and using notification devices and are an **Activity** for staff in the role involved in determining trigger thresholds, giving the public advanced notice of flooding, and taking actions in response to the flooding. The actions may include evacuation, **Floodfighting**, and the relocation or elevation of property prior to flooding. In many locations across the nation, advance forecasts are available for major river systems, although for other areas **Flood Warning Systems** can be used on small creeks as well, if the community, property owner, or drainage district finds the cost feasible. **Flood Warning Systems** may include rain gages and stream gages





to help predict flooding and may be able to tell when to expect high water. **Flood Mapping** is often tied to these systems to improve public understanding and to do **Risk Communication**.

Floodplain is a land area with any chance of having a flood.

Floodplain Leaders are those authorized by a community's elected officials to be champions of both **Floodplain Management** as well as sustained **Flood Risk Management** work.

Floodplain Management are the policies and programs of federal and nonfederal government directed to actions taken in advance of a flood that are intended to limit the exposure and vulnerability of people and assets to flooding.

Floodplain Management Plan is a playbook for managing the risk of flooding. This includes the story of identifying and assessing flood risk, then reviewing the full menu of **Measures** and explaining why each measure is or is not a fit for the community. The playbook includes prioritized actions for taking on the long-term process of doing **Activities** and constructing **Features** that manage flood risks and can be used by elected officials to justify each actions behind every measure.

Floodplain Mapping, or **Flood Mapping**, is an **Activity** of providing information and education in the form of a map which communicates one or many ranges of flooding surrounding a creek, river, or lake, and this **Measure** is a significant tool needed to begin addressing flood risk and evaluation of other **Measures**. Various ranges of flood severity may be shown, so that the public can understand the **Uncertainty** of each flood boundary. Floodplain maps may be referred to as inundation maps or flood insurance rate maps (FIRMs) that are needed for **Land Use Regulation** and for **Flood Insurance**.



Freeboard is the additional vertical distance policy may require above the regulated floodwater elevation for a location for a designed **Feature**, such as a finished floor elevation. **Freeboard** is a margin of safety added to the **Base Flood Elevation** to account for waves, debris, miscalculations, lack of data, or changes in climate. This is a term used under **Land Use Regulation** and **Building Codes** as a protective standard for buildings, requiring additional height above the **Base Flood Elevation** used in **Flood Insurance**. The additional height helps to address Uncertainty in the severity of flooding and is included in designs for **Features**, such as **Levees** and the **Elevation** of buildings. **Freeboard** is a common higher regulatory standard that states and communities adopt.

Grade Control Structures are **Features** made of hardened materials placed at the bottoms of channels perpendicular to the flow to prevent erosion from downcutting the channel bottom, which results in erosion to the banks of a channel.

Goals are general guidelines, developed with public input, that explain what the Stakeholders want to achieve. They are usually broad policy-type statements, long term in nature, and represent the vision of the community. Objectives may accompany goals and provide a more specific intent of a goal.



Groins, and **Jetties**, are **Features** in the list of **Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Measures**. These **Features** are laid out perpendicular to the shore and serve to prevent the erosion of the beaches and shorelines. **Jetties** also serve to protect tidal inlets and harbors, and **Groins** address beach erosion.

High-Hazard Dam is a dam that is assigned the high-hazard-potential classification for the ones whose failure or mismanagement will be likely to cause loss of human life.

Land Use Regulation is an **Activity** used by an installation, city, or county to apply codes or ordinances that guide **Development** and manage flood risks. The regulations are equitably applied local policies, sometimes at the local level, but also at the state level. Regulations at the local level include **Ordinances**, **Building Codes**, and **Zoning**, **Setback Ordinances**, **Freeboard** ordinances, **Sanitary Codes**, and housing or subdivision regulations are also examples. Funding laws may also be included under the **Activity** definition and are a form of regulation that serve to support flood risk management. These funding laws include mill levies that fund a drainage district's functionality, stormwater utilities that serve to support capital improvement projects, and even sales taxes on **Development**. Local design manuals are tied to policies and may be considered an extension of flood risk management regulations, such as stormwater detention basin volumes and stormwater release rates used by local planners in the process of reviewing **Development** plans. Communities also may have comprehensive plans or watershed planning documents that tie to regulations. A floodplain **Ordinance** is the most common regulation, which is required for **Flood Insurance**.



Levees are **Features** made of soil that act as a barrier along a watercourse to exclude floodwaters from a limited range of flood events from a portion of the floodplain. **Levees** require several supporting **Activities**, such as maintenance schedules for their vegetative cover, erosion hazards, and the operation of **Closure Structures**, gates for interior drainage, and **Pump Stations**. Other **Activities** include collecting fees to sustain these operations and to manage staff and execute response actions under **Emergency Action Plans**.



Local Officials is a term that includes politically appointed positions, such as Chief Resilience Officer, Public Works Director, Floodplain Administrator, Hazard Mitigation Officer, or Chief of Emergency Management. The term can include **Elected Officials** mayors, city council members, levee board members, drainage district directors, and similar positions charged with leading and making decisions that benefit the public.

Low Impact Development includes various **Measures** that promote treating rain where it falls, which is likely the most cost effective way to manage flood risks. These **Measures** include pervious pavement, rain gardens, rain barrels, and conserving forest canopy. The Activity of incentivizing these use of these measures on a watershed scale is one way to help address the more intense rainfall associated with climate change.



Measure (also management measure, mitigation measure) is a term that refers to either a **Feature** or an **Activity** for managing **Risks**. Measures are combined by flood risk managers to form alternatives and programs for a site or a large geographic area, such as a community. The full menu of measures should be considered in a community's flood risk management program or **Floodplain Management Plan**.

Mitigate means to lessen the **Risks**.

Mitigation Plan is a plan that documents the process used for a systematic evaluation of the nature and extent of vulnerability to the effects of natural hazards typically present in a state or community. The plan includes a description of actions to minimize future vulnerability to hazards. **Floodplain Management Plans** or risk management plans addressing



floods may complement any all hazard mitigation plan and are a means of taking action on the number one hazard that the Nation faces: Flooding.

Nonstructural Measures can be a confusing term (deliberately avoided in other parts of this document) that is counter to logic when considered with **Structural Measures**. **Nonstructural Measures** are permanent or contingent **Measures** applied to a building and/or its contents that prevent or provide resistance to damage from flooding. They differ from **Structural Measures** in that **Nonstructural Measures** focus on reducing the consequences of flooding instead of focusing on reducing the probability of flooding. Confusion between the terms happens because **Nonstructural Measures** may be physical or nonphysical. The physical subset includes **Features**, such as **Elevation, Relocation, Buyout / Acquisition, Flood Barriers, Dry Flood Proofing, and Wet Flood Proofing**, and **Stakeholders** typically understand buildings as structures. The nonphysical subset includes the **Activities** that are part of **Flood Warning Systems, Flood Insurance, Floodplain Mapping, Flood Emergency Preparedness Plans, Land Use Regulations, Zoning, Evacuation Plans, and Risk Communication**.

Ordinance is a term for a law or **Land Use Regulation** adopted by local government.

Open Space is a natural **Feature** that prevents flood damages from occurring by keeping flood-prone lands free of **Development** and helps in **Preserving the Natural Environment** and **Beneficial Uses** of floodplains.

Open Space Preservation is an Activity that helps in Preserving the Natural Environment and Beneficial Uses of floodplains and serves in achieving Goals set up in Floodplain Management Plans.

Ponding is a flooding condition in low-lying areas caused when runoff drains to a location that traps the ponded water, which usually remains until the area dries, the ground seeps the water, or pumps take out the water.

Post-flood Recovery Processes include flood damage assessments and loss cost estimating, restoring vital services and critical facilities, conducting clean up at salvageable buildings, removing debris, prioritizing repairs, connecting restoration work with funding (governmental and or not-for-profits), and providing social services for people suffering emotional stress from the flood disaster.

Preserve is the effort in flood risk management that prevents adverse modification to the existing floodplain environment or helps maintain natural elements of the floodplain.

Preserving Cultural Resources is an **Activity** that recognizes compatibility between historic buildings and tribal heritage and the natural environment and may require **Features** such as **Elevation or Relocation**, although many sites' cultural significance is adversely affected, when these **Measures** or **Flood Proofing** are used on the site or the building. All preservation efforts for flood risk management on these cultural resources should be coordinated early in the planning phase with the tribal leaders and the state historic preservation officer.

Preserving the Natural Environment is a tool that recognizes **Activities** and **Features**, especially **Low Impact Development**, that treat rain where it falls, encourage storage and ground water infiltration, or keep erosive resistance, thus preventing the consequential increase in floodwaters as a result.

Probability is a statistical measure of the likelihood, or the chance, that a hazard event will occur and is part of defining **Flood Risk**.

Process of Relocation (also Managed Retreat), is an **Activity** and is a term tied to **Relocation** of buildings, which is a series of steps to assess buildings, group them per community cohesion, and establish resources for and fund the **Relocations** in a fair and feasible way for the community.

Pump Stations are **Features** and are mechanical devices that move water. In managing floods, **Pump Stations** are used to help drain rain from leveed areas or low areas.

Public Engagement (also **Public Involvement**) is an **Activity** and a process of including **Stakeholders** in the evaluation of the full menu of **Measures** and by doing so helping build support for necessary actions in a community's flood risk management planning (see also **Floodplain Management Plan**). Floodplain leaders achieve **Goals** more quickly when engaging the public in decisions about **Measures**.



Recreational Enhancements are **Features** like hike and bike trails that are compatible with flood risk management **Features**, while contributing to public wellness by **Preserving the Natural Environment** and integrating infrastructure with the natural resources.

Re-Development Policies are **Activities** that help establish missing floodplain resilience, help communities reconsider use of lands and functionality of utilities and services, and aid in returning that land to **Open Space** for floodwaters, including identifying high risk areas, enabling a funding stream in advance of a disaster, and engaging easement or other real estate mechanisms to permanently evacuate the area.

Relocation is a **Feature** involving moving a building (or group of buildings) to another location away from flood hazards. **Relocation** is the most dependable method of protection and provides the benefit of use of the evacuated floodplain as **Open Space** and **Beneficial Uses** of floodplains.

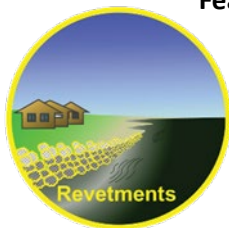


Residual Risk is the level of flood risk that remains and affects people and assets benefited from the construction of a **Feature**. **Residual Risk** includes the **Consequence** when flooding exceeds the design. Because all **Features**, like **Dams**, **Levees**, and **Channels**, have a **Residual Risk**, floodplain leaders consider a diversity of other measures to reduce their flood risk.

Residual Risk Management Actions are the efforts that increase the ability of people and property to return to preflood conditions in the aftermath of realizing flood damage.

Resiliency (also the state of being resilient) is the ability of communities to return to preflood conditions after a flood disaster.

Revetments are **Features** within the list of **Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Measures**. **Revetments** are sloped **Features** made up of stones, stones in gabions, concrete blocks, or concrete slabs, to weaken the force of waves. These **Features** are often partially submerged. The **Revetments** reduce erosion of land, cliffs, and often for the bases of seawalls.



Risk, or **Flood Risk**, is the uncertain possibility of flooding causing bad outcomes, so this includes the **Probability** and **Consequence** of the flood impacting humans.

Risk Analysis is an approach to evaluation and decision making that explicitly, and to the extent practical, analytically, incorporates considerations of risk and uncertainty in a flood damage reduction study.

Risk Assessment is a process of defining the nature of the risk, the chance (**Probability**) and the **Consequences**, either described with numbers or simply generally described. **Risk Assessment** is a risk identification **Activity**, including other **Activities** such as creating and applying **Floodplain Mapping** products.



Risk Communication is an **Activity** involving exchange of information to allow better understanding of risk. **Risk Communication** is an information and education **Activity** to help the public understand risks, involving a variety of information tools such as **Floodplain Mapping** products, presentations, workshops, hand-outs, mailers, and pamphlets to communicate flood risk and all possible **Measures** available to communities that can reduce flood losses.

Risk Management is an **Activity** involving prioritizing and taking **Actions** to accept, assume, and manage risk.

Riverine is a term applied to inland areas of water produced by a river or stream. Riverine floodplains have readily identifiable channels. This term is used to define a source of flooding, where the other term is **Coastal**.

Road Closings is the **Activity** for managing risk of loss of life at locations where rivers, creeks, and or shorelines flood enough to affect traffic and when enough time or forecasting is provided to place signs in advance to close a road. Six inches of water is deep enough to float a car.



Sanitary Codes are **Activities** that regulate, under **Land Use Regulation**, the disposal of water but may also allow a community to regulate septic tanks and other wastewater structures to function properly and prevent contamination in the vicinity of flood hazards.



Seawalls (or Bulkheads) are **Features** on the menu of **Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Measures**.

These are often vertical structures, parallel to shorelines, that reduce flooding, erosion, and storm surge impacts.

Sediment Controls are **Activities** and **Features** that improve water quality but may also reduce runoff. These **Features** keep soil in place, including vegetation, grading of the ground, or using synthetic materials. Trees and brush for saturated soil on steep slopes are important in preventing landslides and debris flows. Construction sites typically have synthetic **Features** until vegetation matures. Associated **Activities** include placement of the materials and seeding of vegetation.

Setback Ordinance is an **Activity** and a **Land Use Regulation** adopted by local government that wants to set aside land adjacent to a stream or river and manage **Development** to prevent flood losses. Typically, the stream corridor is preserved within a specific distance of the centerline or top of the stream bank on either side.

Stakeholder is one individual, or a group, including businesses, private organizations, and citizens that will be affected or believe they may be affected in any way by **Measure**, an **Action**, or a **Land Regulation**.

Stage. The vertical distance in feet above a local datum to a water surface.

Storm Sewers are a system of smaller **Features** including drainage pipes and catch-basins, curb inlets from streets, drop inlets, area inlets for areas that drain lawns or fields, and the headwalls and rock or riprap for the outlets from these systems.



Structural Measures can be a confusing term (deliberately avoided in this document) that is counter to logic when considered with **Nonstructural Measures** (see that term for details).

Structural Measures are permanent **Features**, such as **Dams, Levees, and Channels**, constructed to affect the probability of flooding. They differ from **Nonstructural Measures** in that they focus on reducing the probability of flooding, as opposed to reducing the consequences of flooding.

Subdivision Regulations are an **Activity** and help communities, as a part of **Land Use Regulation**, developing outside flood zone areas by enabling legislation that allows control of public improvements needed along with the new subdivision, such as roads, utilities, and drainage facilities and floodplain areas.

Tax Adjustments are an **Activity** that community staff may do as an incentive or disincentive for property owners and developers for wise or unwise floodplain use.

Temporary Barrier are a **Feature of Flood Proofing** and help property owners manage flood risks, when enough warning time allows. These include sand and sandbags, or they can be free standing fence style barriers that surround buildings. In some cases, they may be those **Closure Structures** used at doors and openings on buildings with **Dry Flood Proofing**, like set of stoplogs, a sealed door, or simply filled sandbags. To be effective, **Temporary Barriers** depend on a combination of the **Activities** including a proper **Emergency Action Plan**, a dependable **Flood Warning System**, and the availability of someone to set up the barrier at any time.



Tolerable Risks are **Risks** that society is willing to live with so as to secure certain benefits; risks that society does not regard as something it might ignore; risks that society is confident are being properly managed by the owner; and risks that the owner keeps under review and reduces still further if and as practicable.

Treating Rain Where It Falls is an **Activity** and a best management practice (BMP) about efficiently allowing rainwater to continue to infiltrate on site and not increase flooding downstream because of development. While the concept extends from water quality management, this practice may be incentivized at the watershed level with regulatory practices. As a principle, communities have applied the concept in stormwater utility fees to property owners because of its fairness. The concept appears similar **Activities** in net zero and low impact development. The concept manifests in minor **Features** like rain gardens, rain barrels, conservation practices, and regenerative agriculture (no till farming, cover crops, and intercropping).

Uncertainty is a term used by **Risk** professionals and accounts for the state of something not being well known. For **Flood Risk**, uncertainty may require no relying on a single value for the depth of floodwaters, because communicating only this can be misleading to the public. **Risk Assessments**, which can take time and money, can help to establish a valid range of values, since uncertainty remains an important part of **Risk Management**.

Wash is a term used for a stream in the bottom of many canyons in the western U.S. that have normally dry beds but may be very dangerous during a **Flash Flood**, because the floodwaters can be very deep and fast.

Water Quality Enhancements are **Measures** that help remove contaminants from water by filtering or otherwise providing treatments that reduce pollutants. These enhancements also tend to improve treatment of water quantity. Treating rain where it falls is the most cost effective measure for managing runoff.



Watershed, or **Basin**, is all the area that drains rainfall from places higher, or upstream, of a point on land or along a stream or river.

Weir is a **Feature** that is used to regulate and sometimes measure flow in a **Channel**. Weirs may also serve to redirect the erosive flows. Weirs can also help prevent downcutting of erosion in the base of a channel.

Wet Flood Proofing is a **Feature** as well as the effort, as an **Activity**, for buildings in the floodplain and is a **Measure** that allows floodwater to enter the building, while vulnerable items such as utilities, appliances, and furnaces are relocated to higher locations. The **Feature** part of this is the fixtures built to mount these utilities in higher spots. Another **Feature** are the flood resistant materials that make up the walls and floors. By allowing floodwater to enter the building hydrostatic forces on the inside and outside of the structure can be equalized reducing the risk of structural damage.



Wetlands Protection and Restoration are any of the **Measures** that may preserve and restore floodplains' environmental quality, including **Preserving the Natural Environment** and **Ecosystem Restoration**.

Vulnerability is the characteristics of people and property that affect the likelihood that they will realize adverse consequences from exposure to the flood hazard.

Zoning is an **Activity** and is a part of **Land Use Regulation** where a community divides a jurisdiction into specified areas for use of buildings and land, height or bulk of buildings, size of lots, and density. **Zoning** is often associated with a community's **Comprehensive Plan** and may be used for minimum finish floor elevations. Floodways and flood fringe are the typical minimum two zones used in the communities enrolled in the **Flood Insurance** program (in the United States).

Memorandum

Date: January 27, 2025
To: Mayor and City Council
From:

Subject: Minutes of the January 13, 2025 City Council Meeting

Recommendation:

Action: Make a motion to approve the minutes of the January 13, 2025 City Council Meeting as presented.

Background:

Discussion:

Financial Impact:



City of Bonner Springs

KANSAS

City Council Meeting Minutes
January 13, 2025

WORKSHOP – 6:30 P.M.

Council Present: Mayor Stephens, Councilmembers, Blanks, McMahan, Gurley and Shannon.
Councilmembers Wood, Long, Kipp and Reeves were absent.

City Staff Present: Amber Vogan, Interim City Manager; Chris Brake, City Clerk and Tillie LaPlante, Finance Director. The City Attorney, Dan Trent was present.

1. **Utility Billing Hearing** - Item rescheduled for January 27th meeting- No quorum in attendance.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING - 7:30 P.M.

Council Present: Mayor Stephens, Councilmembers, Long, Blanks, McMahan, Gurley and Shannon.
Councilmembers Reeves, Wood and Kipp were absent.

City Staff Present: Amber Vogan, Interim City Manager; Chris Brake, City Clerk; Tillie LaPlante, Finance Director; Tim Richards, Fire Chief and Matt Beets, Interim Public Works Director

Moment of Silence – for those in California dealing with the fires.

CITIZEN CONCERNS ABOUT ITEMS NOT ON TODAY'S AGENDA. – None presented.

CONSENT AGENDA - Shannon moved, and Blanks seconded, to approve the consent agenda as presented.
Unanimous approval.

1. Minutes of the December 16, 2024, City Council Meeting
2. Minutes of the January 2, 2025, Special City Council Meeting
3. Claims for City Operation
4. Massage Therapy Business Establishment and Massage Therapist license for Whitney McAtee at Bonner Springs Integrative Health

OLD BUSINESS - None presented.

NEW BUSINESS -

1. **Ordinance to Adopt Changes to Chapter VII Fire, Article 1 Fire Department of the Code of Ordinances** - Blanks moved, and Long seconded to adopt an ordinance to amend Chapter VII Fire, Article 1 Fire Department of the Code of Ordinances. Unanimous approval.

REPORTS

1. City Manager's Report –

- The City Manager thanked Public Works employees for their hard work clearing snow.
- She reminded everyone of the Chamber dinner, February 28th, and councilmembers to RSVP to Amber or Chris
- The City will host an open house meeting on February 3rd to discuss downtown parking options.
- The trash survey results are in the agenda packet for review.

2. City Council Items

- Long – Thank you to everyone who worked during the snow storm and got the roads cleaned.
- Blanks - The annual Chamber banquet is February 28th at the Fuel House at 5:00 pm. Please come celebrate the community. Thank you to Matt Beets and the entire public works team. Trucks were out 24 hours to remove the snow. She was disappointed and frustrated by a handful of residents who went online to bash city employees and bully and be rude. Staff did a good job removing snow from streets and main arteries. She encouraged people to come to the meetings and have civilized conversations instead of disrespectful comments on social media. Blanks stated we have a great community and thanked everyone for their passion and dedication to the community.
- McMahan - Stated we got some serious weather and he's confident a lot of people stayed home. Public works made their initial plow in his neighborhood which was sufficient. He conversed with two of our local police officers who advised him the Holiday Inn offered Bonner Springs and Edwardsville police officers accommodations during the storm at no expense.
- Shannon - Agrees with what's been said. It's unfortunate to have a few residents who are negative. He appreciates the Fire, Police, EMTs and everyone else.
- Gurley - Asked if the trash poll is closed.

3. Mayor's Report –

Expressed his appreciation to Public works in their handling of the snow storm. He says the job comes with its own stress and long hours and he appreciates our staff.

He asked staff to send a letter of appreciation to Holiday Inn.

Stated Commissioner Stites, advised him of additional funding available in the Wyandotte County community benefit fund \$2,500. He wrote a letter to the Unified Government and subsequently Bonner Springs received additional funding for bike racks, the tennis open house, life jackets at aquatic park, Library activities supporting health and mental health needs. Thank you to Commissioner Stites for looking out for us.

Monday is Martin Luther King Jr Day, Mayor Stephens and Mayor Caiharr will present a proclamation at a ceremony will be held at the First Christian Church from 1-2pm

Spoke at the Unified Government Commission meeting on Thursday. The five commissioners in attendance, supported the return of SCIFY funding.

ADJOURNMENT - Shannon moved and Blanks seconded, to adjourn the City Council meeting at 7:48 p.m. Unanimous approval.

Christina Brake, City Clerk

Memorandum

Date: January 27, 2025
To: Mayor and City Council
From: Sarah Frehe

Subject: Claims for City Operation

Recommendation: Staff recommends approval.

Action: Make a motion to approve the claims for City operations as presented.

Background: Staff enclosed the supplement claims for City operations in the amount of \$336,382.38 and the regular claims in the amount of \$368,764.41.

Discussion:

Financial Impact:



Bonner Springs, KS

Check Report

By Check Number

Date Range: -

Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Payment Date	Payment Type	Discount Amount	Payment Amount	Number
Bank Code: AP BANK-AP BANK						
2410	CITY TREASURER KCK	01/10/2025	Regular	0.00	39,105.52	155405
11908	CMRS-FP	01/10/2025	Regular	0.00	800.00	155406
3003	LAKE OF THE FOREST INC	01/10/2025	Regular	0.00	247.00	155407
2470	ATMOS ENERGY	01/17/2025	Regular	0.00	3,077.71	155408
12687	BONNER SPRINGS LIBRARY	01/17/2025	Regular	0.00	270,442.64	155409
11793	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDING LLC	01/17/2025	Regular	0.00	309.96	155410
10942	EVERGY KANSAS CENTRAL INC FKA WESTAR ENI	01/17/2025	Regular	0.00	330.28	155411
12160	GUARDIAN SECURITY SYSTEMS INC	01/17/2025	Regular	0.00	173.95	155412
9879	MAINSTREET CREDIT UNION	01/17/2025	Regular	0.00	865.00	155413
10879	TEUTONIC HOLDINGS LLC	01/17/2025	Regular	0.00	249.26	155414
12838	TIM JONES	01/17/2025	Regular	0.00	20,781.06	155415

Bank Code AP BANK Summary				
Payment Type	Payable Count	Payment Count	Discount	Payment
Regular Checks	12	11	0.00	336,382.38
Manual Checks	0	0	0.00	0.00
Voided Checks	0	0	0.00	0.00
Bank Drafts	0	0	0.00	0.00
EFT's	0	0	0.00	0.00
	12	11	0.00	336,382.38



Bonner Springs, KS

Expense Approval Report

By Vendor Name

Payment Dates 1/10/2025 - 1/17/2025

Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Amount
Vendor: 2470 - ATMOS ENERGY				
ATMOS ENERGY	0004551	01/17/2025	GAS SERVICE	1,075.99
ATMOS ENERGY	0004551	01/17/2025	GAS SERVICE	1,677.08
ATMOS ENERGY	0004551	01/17/2025	GAS SERVICE	205.89
ATMOS ENERGY	0004551	01/17/2025	GAS SERVICE	118.75
Vendor 2470 - ATMOS ENERGY Total:				3,077.71
Vendor: 12687 - BONNER SPRINGS LIBRARY				
BONNER SPRINGS LIBRARY	0004552	01/17/2025	JO CO TAX DISTRIBUTION	16,862.43
BONNER SPRINGS LIBRARY	0004562	01/17/2025	WY CO TAX DISTRIBUTION	253,580.21
Vendor 12687 - BONNER SPRINGS LIBRARY Total:				270,442.64
Vendor: 11793 - CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDING LLC				
CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS...	0099865010625	01/17/2025	INTERNET SERVICE	309.96
Vendor 11793 - CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDING LLC Total:				309.96
Vendor: 2410 - CITY TREASURER KCK				
CITY TREASURER KCK	JANUARY 2025	01/10/2025	REFUSE/TRASH COLLECTION FOR 2025	39,105.52
Vendor 2410 - CITY TREASURER KCK Total:				39,105.52
Vendor: 11908 - CMRS-FP				
CMRS-FP	JANUARY 2025	01/10/2025	POSTAGE FOR METER	800.00
Vendor 11908 - CMRS-FP Total:				800.00
Vendor: 10942 - EVERGY KANSAS CENTRAL INC FKA WESTAR ENERGY INC				
EVERGY KANSAS CENTRAL INC...	0004553	01/17/2025	ELECTRICAL SERVICE	330.28
Vendor 10942 - EVERGY KANSAS CENTRAL INC FKA WESTAR ENERGY INC Total:				330.28
Vendor: 12160 - GUARDIAN SECURITY SYSTEMS INC				
GUARDIAN SECURITY SYSTEMS..	15918779	01/17/2025	ALARM SYSTEM	41.65
GUARDIAN SECURITY SYSTEMS..	15918779	01/17/2025	ALARM SYSTEM	90.65
GUARDIAN SECURITY SYSTEMS..	15918779	01/17/2025	ALARM SYSTEM	41.65
Vendor 12160 - GUARDIAN SECURITY SYSTEMS INC Total:				173.95
Vendor: 3003 - LAKE OF THE FOREST INC				
LAKE OF THE FOREST INC	JANUARY 2025	01/10/2025	LAKE OF THE FOREST -REFUSE PAYMENT	247.00
Vendor 3003 - LAKE OF THE FOREST INC Total:				247.00
Vendor: 9879 - MAINSTREET CREDIT UNION				
MAINSTREET CREDIT UNION	0004555	01/17/2025	PAYROLL FOR 1/17/2025	865.00
Vendor 9879 - MAINSTREET CREDIT UNION Total:				865.00
Vendor: 10879 - TEUTONIC HOLDINGS LLC				
TEUTONIC HOLDINGS LLC	893408	01/17/2025	PHONE SERVICE	249.26
Vendor 10879 - TEUTONIC HOLDINGS LLC Total:				249.26
Vendor: 12838 - TIM JONES				
TIM JONES	0004554	01/17/2025	FIRE LIEN REFUND FOR 119 N NETTLETON	19,253.63
TIM JONES	0004554	01/17/2025	FIRE LIEN REFUND INTEREST FOR 119 N NETTLETON	1,527.43
Vendor 12838 - TIM JONES Total:				20,781.06
Grand Total:				336,382.38



Bonner Springs, KS

Check Register

Packet: APPKT00882 - 1/21/2025 Check Run

By Check Number

Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Payment Date	Payment Type	Discount Amount	Payment Amount	Number
Bank Code: AP BANK-AP BANK						
6515	911 CUSTOM LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	11,558.48	155416
0015	A-1 SEWER & SEPTIC SERVICE INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	175.00	155417
12061	AARON CALDWELL	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	1,592.50	155418
12812	ABM SUPPLY LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	1,852.00	155419
10078	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	6,726.87	155420
	Void	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	0.00	155421
	Void	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	0.00	155422
12505	AMBER HENLEY	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	100.00	155423
5184	AT&T MOBILITY	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	1,914.03	155424
2470	ATMOS ENERGY	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	2,262.19	155425
9842	AUTOZONE	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	97.77	155426
10015	AXON ENTERPRISES INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	39,009.50	155427
6536	BANKCARD PROCESSING CENTER	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	17,269.39	155428
	Void	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	0.00	155429
1917	BATTERIES PLUS	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	579.29	155430
7416	BG CONSULTANTS, INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	934.50	155431
12165	BLUE CARDINAL CHEMICAL LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	495.00	155432
12688	BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	10,655.64	155433
2798	BONNER SPRINGS AUTO REPAIR LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	1,731.57	155434
12687	BONNER SPRINGS LIBRARY	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	660.41	155435
8191	BONNER TREATS LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	450.00	155436
4172	BOUND TREE MEDICAL LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	1,841.43	155437
12623	BRAVO ZULU LABS LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	180.00	155438
11303	BRITTANY LENTZ	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	100.00	155439
12691	C&B EQUIPMENT MIDWEST INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	27,845.92	155440
12834	CHALLENGER TEAMWEAR LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	658.90	155441
12673	CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BONNER	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	510.00	155442
11793	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLD	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	329.98	155443
10027	CINTAS	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	490.14	155444
0147	CITY ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION OF K	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	35.00	155445
7235	CLIFFORD POWER SYSTEMS INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	42.53	155446
7888	COGENT INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	445.00	155447
12681	COLEMAN EQUIPMENT INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	195.10	155448
10136	COMPLIANCEONE	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	758.92	155449
12725	CONRAD FIRE EQUIPMENT INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	11,162.57	155450
11580	CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	650.00	155451
12689	CORE & MAIN LP	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	1,476.98	155452
2216	CROSBY PLUMBING	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	6,962.00	155453
12840	D & D SERVICES INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	381.00	155454
12684	DEFFENBAUGH INDUSTRIES INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	8,013.55	155455
11020	EASTERN KANSAS GOVERNMENT FIN	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	60.00	155456
11899	EASY ICE, LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	276.00	155457
4342	FELDMANS	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	418.80	155458
10628	FORCE SCIENCE LTD	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	1,695.00	155459
2447	GAIL SANDERS	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	100.00	155460
7383	GREAT PLAINS SOCIETY FOR PREVEN	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	2,199.00	155461
12685	HACH COMPANY	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	1,067.30	155462
1089	HAWKINS INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	11,507.30	155463
4275	HAYNES EQUIPMENT CO INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	5,565.00	155464
3078	HD SUPPLY INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	355.06	155465
12771	HEATHER LANDON	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	1,783.33	155466
7242	HELGET GAS PRODUCTS INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	115.66	155467
6581	INLAND TRUCK PARTS CO	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	44.21	155468
10304	INSTITUTE FOR BUILDING TECHNOLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	450.00	155469

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Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Payment Date	Payment Type	Discount Amount	Payment Amount	Number
12825	ISIMULATE	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	9,590.00	155470
3289	J & D EQUIPMENT INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	1,435.03	155471
5345	JOHNSON COUNTY WASTEWATER	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	1,115.66	155472
12553	JUNGLE DISK LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	743.93	155473
12814	KALEB MICHAEL	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	9,080.37	155474
11757	KAMINSKY, SULLENBERGER & ASSOC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	750.00	155475
0843	KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF CITY/COU	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	200.00	155476
11746	KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC IN	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	50.00	155477
12845	KANSAS CITY RUBBER AND BELTING	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	607.14	155478
11916	KANSAS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	330.00	155479
12758	KANSAS FIBER NETWORK LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	875.00	155480
0765	KANSAS I-70 ASSOCIATION	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	3,000.00	155481
3703	KANSAS MAYORS ASSOCIATION	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	50.00	155482
5308	KANSAS ONE-CALL SYSTEM, INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	115.20	155483
12226	KANSAS STATE COUNCIL OF SHRM, I	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	605.00	155484
10555	KBI LAB	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	400.00	155485
12826	KOOTENAY CONSTRUCTION INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	1,971.00	155486
12841	LAURA OLSON	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	100.00	155487
3030	LEAGUE OF KANSAS MUNICIPALITIES	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	25.00	155488
11619	LLOYD HAROLD LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	12,000.00	155489
12266	LOGAN CONTRACTORS SUPPLY, INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	4,622.28	155490
1836	LOWE'S CREDIT SERVICES	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	8.06	155491
3373	LUKE HEATING & AIR CONDITIONINC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	1,200.00	155492
7587	MCANANY OIL CO INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	7,411.33	155493
12483	MCGRATH CONSULTING GROUP INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	8,870.00	155494
6137	METRO COURIER INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	27.22	155495
12843	MICHELLE KELLY	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	65.00	155496
6826	MID-STATES ORGANIZED CRIME INFI	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	150.00	155497
3094	NORRIS EQUIPMENT CO LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	710.30	155498
12682	O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	353.09	155499
10494	OZARK KENWORTH INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	10,000.96	155500
3393	PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	150.00	155501
12186	PATRIOT LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	3,000.00	155502
11541	PEREGRINE CORPORATION	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	423.81	155503
3531	PERRY AND TRENT LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	56.00	155504
7008	PETTY CASH	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	311.53	155505
11867	PI MANAGED SERVICES LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	1,680.00	155506
12756	PLACER LABS INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	11,000.00	155507
7032	PRINTING SYSTEMS INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	114.00	155508
10030	QUALITY SPEAKS LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	83.25	155509
11370	R S ELECTRIC MOTOR CORP	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	7,440.00	155510
10641	REDISHRED KANSAS INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	62.35	155511
11773	RONALD TILDEN	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	351.60	155512
12844	ROSY CARRILLO	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	100.00	155513
7934	SITEONE LANDSCAPE SUPPLY HOLDII	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	194.36	155514
12779	SITESCAPES INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	740.00	155515
11869	SOUTHWEST ANSWERING SERVICE II	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	120.00	155516
12754	STRATEGIC GOVERNMENT RESOURC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	7,920.00	155517
9824	STRYKER SALES LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	6,127.63	155518
12729	SUMNERONE INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	867.31	155519
6525	SUNFLOWER EMBROIDERY LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	945.00	155520
10854	THE JATH GROUP INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	1,014.31	155521
10852	THE WEBSTAUANT STORE LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	16,185.63	155522
12768	TIRE TOWN	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	1,129.50	155523
6802	TOTAL ELECTRIC CONTRACTORS INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	698.00	155524
11386	UNIFIED GOVERNMENT TREASURER	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	2,143.75	155525
3088	VANCE BROTHERS LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	598.00	155526
8404	VESTA LEE LUMBER COMPANY	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	35.00	155527
12683	W W GRAINGER INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	294.71	155528
12847	WALGREEN COMPANY	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	53.21	155529
2169	WALMART	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	250.00	155530

Check Register

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Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Payment Date	Payment Type	Discount Amount	Payment Amount	Number
7375	WATCHMEN SECURITY SERVICES LLC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	416.43	155531
2043	WEIS FIRE & SAFETY EQUIPMENT	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	380.00	155532
11618	WESTERN DIESEL SERVICES INC	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	532.40	155533
1321	WESTLAKE HARDWARE	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	314.08	155534
8411	WILSON & COMPANY INC ENGINEER	01/21/2025	Regular	0.00	40,791.16	155535

Bank Code AP BANK Summary

Payment Type	Payable Count	Payment Count	Discount	Payment
Regular Checks	263	117	0.00	368,764.41
Manual Checks	0	0	0.00	0.00
Voided Checks	0	3	0.00	0.00
Bank Drafts	0	0	0.00	0.00
EFT's	0	0	0.00	0.00
	263	120	0.00	368,764.41



Bonner Springs, KS

Expense Approval Report

By Vendor Name

Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Amount
Vendor: 6515 - 911 CUSTOM LLC				
911 CUSTOM LLC	59394	12/31/2024	EMERGENCY WARNING FOR RESCUE 91	5,381.10
911 CUSTOM LLC	59395	12/31/2024	REPAIRS ON SQUAD 91	6,177.38
			Vendor 6515 - 911 CUSTOM LLC Total:	11,558.48
Vendor: 0015 - A-1 SEWER & SEPTIC SERVICE INC				
A-1 SEWER & SEPTIC SERVICE ... 368032		12/31/2024	SERVICE CALL AT LIONS PARK TO CHECK FOR BLOCKAGE	175.00
			Vendor 0015 - A-1 SEWER & SEPTIC SERVICE INC Total:	175.00
Vendor: 12061 - AARON CALDWELL				
AARON CALDWELL	24482-1	12/31/2024	SERVICE CALL ON WASH BAY DOOR AT PW SHOP	683.75
AARON CALDWELL	24482-2	12/31/2024	SERVICE CALL ON WASH BAY DOOR AT PW SHOP	908.75
			Vendor 12061 - AARON CALDWELL Total:	1,592.50
Vendor: 12812 - ABM SUPPLY LLC				
ABM SUPPLY LLC	2024-460	12/31/2024	VEST CARRIER	388.00
ABM SUPPLY LLC	2024-501	12/31/2024	BODY ARMOR FOR DOANE	1,464.00
			Vendor 12812 - ABM SUPPLY LLC Total:	1,852.00
Vendor: 10078 - AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC				
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	11NY-JLPM-LPFW	01/21/2025	SLEEPING QUARTER SUPPLIES	99.90
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	13JP-M61P-NGMK	12/31/2024	MISC SUPPLIES	76.06
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	13LM-YDKN-61LY	12/31/2024	HOLIDAY PARTY GIFTS	29.98
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	13NH-MHLQ-Q3JG	01/21/2025	AMMUNITION HOLDER	57.44
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1473-6PCK-VHTW	12/31/2024	HOLIDAY PARTY GIFTS	49.96
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	163N-YQV9-9PTW	12/31/2024	MISC OFFICE SUPPLIES	70.35
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	163N-YQV9-9PTW	12/31/2024	MISC OFFICE SUPPLIES	69.89
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	163N-YQV9-9PTW	12/31/2024	MISC OFFICE SUPPLIES	29.59
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	163N-YQV9-9PTW	12/31/2024	MISC OFFICE SUPPLIES	70.46
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	167N-DVTV-K39L	12/31/2024	WATER FILTER	54.67
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	167N-DVTV-K39L	12/31/2024	CORNHOLE TROPHY	79.48
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	167X-XGMP-YK13	12/31/2024	WORK SHIRTS	520.21
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	167Y-VHVQ-VGH6	12/31/2024	HOLIDAY PARTY GIFTS	67.49
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	17KY-GYF7-36PQ	12/31/2024	MISC OFFICE SUPPLIES	49.79
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	17KY-GYF7-36PQ	12/31/2024	MISC OFFICE SUPPLIES	58.78
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1C44-6MDC-XVRM	12/31/2024	MISC OFFICE SUPPLIES	41.02
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1C44-6MDC-XVRM	12/31/2024	MISC OFFICE SUPPLIES	29.39
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1F93-LLMG-XY33	12/31/2024	MISC SUPPLIES	921.80
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1F93-LLMG-XY33	12/31/2024	MISC SUPPLIES	59.97
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1F93-LLMG-XY33	12/31/2024	MISC SUPPLIES	27.23
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1FJL-3HKD-X7VN	12/31/2024	OFFICE SUPPLIES	227.87
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1FQG-MFL9-P6HN	12/31/2024	RETURN WORK SHIRTS	-35.98
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1GMC-W9L4-6XCD	12/31/2024	PAPER SHREDDER	127.10
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1GMC-W9L4-6XCD	12/31/2024	PAPER SHREDDER	145.08
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1GMC-W9L4-FXVP	12/31/2024	LAPTOPS	479.50
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1GMC-W9L4-FXVP	12/31/2024	HOLIDAY PARTY GIFTS	288.99
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1GMC-W9L4-FXVP	12/31/2024	LAPTOPS	479.50
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1GQ7-9L37-QM1R	12/31/2024	USB DOCKING STATIONS	57.99
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1GQ7-9L37-QM1R	12/31/2024	USB DOCKING STATIONS/HOLIDAY PARTY GIFTS	376.37
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1GQ7-9L37-QM1R	12/31/2024	USB DOCKING STATIONS	58.00
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1GYK-YY39-Y4V9	12/31/2024	MISC SUPPLIES	471.85
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1GYK-YY39-Y4V9	12/31/2024	MISC SUPPLIES	6.93

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Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Amount
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1JJQ-PWCQ-PHVY	12/31/2024	RETURN CURTAIN HOOKS	-3.99
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1KHH-3WG7-VCKG	12/31/2024	WORK SHIRTS	59.97
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1NG3-PMVC-LLLW	12/31/2024	CREDIT FOR HOLIDAY PARTY GIFT	-19.99
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1PCL-F6J4-PJ6H	01/21/2025	CLEANING SUPPLIES	98.43
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1PVP-CWP7-N7WT	12/31/2024	RETURN WORK SHIRTS	-24.99
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1PVP-CWP7-VX1H	12/31/2024	OFFICE SUPPLIES	45.38
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1PVP-CWP7-VX1H	12/31/2024	GATE OPENERS	67.96
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1PVP-CWP7-VX1H	12/31/2024	STREET SIGN	67.99
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1PVP-CWP7-VX1H	12/31/2024	UNIFORM SHIRTS	656.25
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1PVP-CWP7-VX1H	12/31/2024	FIRST AID SUPPLIES	55.38
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1PVP-CWP7-VX1H	12/31/2024	OFFICE SUPPLIES	52.90
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1PVP-CWP7-VX1H	12/31/2024	ADDRESS NUMBERS FOR NEW WTP	21.59
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1R4N-PWMK-PXNX	01/21/2025	AMMUNITION HOLDER	57.44
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1RKG-N6L7-CMRK	12/31/2024	WORK SHIRTS	549.78
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1RN4-M4MC-DNV9	12/31/2024	PORTABLE CHARGER	19.99
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1TQF-MLJN-P3C9	12/31/2024	RETURN WORK SHIRTS	-275.88
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1V9Q-D6LP-1QDC	12/31/2024	STORAGE CONTAINERS	18.75
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1X19-34HH-CLKG	01/21/2025	RESISTANCE BANDS FOR FIT & STRONG	64.98
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1YHG-VLT9-NDFK	12/31/2024	RETURN WORK SHIRTS	-27.99
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1YQC-33GR-D1QP	01/21/2025	CLEANING SUPPLIES	65.62
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1YTC-6VCQ-K6GY	12/31/2024	LAB SUPPLIES	24.65
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES I...	1YTJ-9V9L-HJ4D	12/31/2024	LAB SUPPLIES	5.99
Vendor 10078 - AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC Total:				6,726.87
Vendor: 12505 - AMBER HENLEY				
AMBER HENLEY	80245864	01/21/2025	REFUND DEPOSIT FOR SUNFLOWER ROOM ON 1/4/25	100.00
Vendor 12505 - AMBER HENLEY Total:				100.00
Vendor: 5184 - AT&T MOBILITY				
AT&T MOBILITY	287288930469X01192025	01/21/2025	MOBILE PHONE SERVICE	45.27
AT&T MOBILITY	287288930469X01192025	01/21/2025	MOBILE PHONE SERVICE	90.54
AT&T MOBILITY	287288930469X01192025	01/21/2025	MOBILE PHONE SERVICE	45.27
AT&T MOBILITY	287288930469X01192025	01/21/2025	MOBILE PHONE SERVICE	475.50
AT&T MOBILITY	287288930469X01192025	01/21/2025	MOBILE PHONE SERVICE	45.27
AT&T MOBILITY	287288930469X01192025	01/21/2025	MOBILE PHONE SERVICE	127.75
AT&T MOBILITY	287288930469X01192025	01/21/2025	MOBILE PHONE SERVICE	188.11
AT&T MOBILITY	287288930469X01192025	01/21/2025	MOBILE PHONE SERVICE	270.59
AT&T MOBILITY	287288930469X01192025	01/21/2025	MOBILE PHONE SERVICE	539.22
AT&T MOBILITY	287288930469X01192025	01/21/2025	MOBILE PHONE SERVICE	45.27
AT&T MOBILITY	287288930469X01192025	01/21/2025	MOBILE PHONE SERVICE	41.24
Vendor 5184 - AT&T MOBILITY Total:				1,914.03
Vendor: 2470 - ATMOS ENERGY				
ATMOS ENERGY	0004560	01/21/2025	GAS SERVICE	2,035.97
ATMOS ENERGY	0004560	01/21/2025	GAS SERVICE	113.11
ATMOS ENERGY	0004560	01/21/2025	GAS SERVICE	113.11
Vendor 2470 - ATMOS ENERGY Total:				2,262.19
Vendor: 9842 - AUTOZONE				
AUTOZONE	03784002632	12/31/2024	OIL/FILTERS FOR VID 483 & 615	88.80
AUTOZONE	03784002659	12/31/2024	RETURN OIL FILTER	-2.59
AUTOZONE	03784002660	12/31/2024	OIL FILTER	2.59
AUTOZONE	03784008233	12/31/2024	OIL FILTER FOR VID 529	6.78
AUTOZONE	03784009609	12/31/2024	OIL FILTER FOR VID 530	2.19
Vendor 9842 - AUTOZONE Total:				97.77
Vendor: 10015 - AXON ENTERPRISES INC				
AXON ENTERPRISES INC	INUS313946	01/21/2025	2025 FLEET MAINTENANCE	39,009.50
Vendor 10015 - AXON ENTERPRISES INC Total:				39,009.50

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Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Amount
Vendor: 6536 - BANKCARD PROCESSING CENTER				
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	EMAILS	30.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	EMAILS	30.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	CITY HALL FAX	99.50
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	EMAILS	6.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	EMAILS	54.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	EMAILS	12.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	HR FAX	99.50
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	CRAFT SUPPLIES FOR HOLIDAY PARTY	142.50
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	HOLIDAY CARDS	279.60
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	EMAILS	18.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	EMAILS	144.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	MUNICIPAL COURT FAX	99.50
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	EMAILS	18.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	EMAILS	42.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	BUSINESS CARDS	98.95
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	EMAILS	150.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	ANNUAL QUERIES	11.25
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	EMAILS	84.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	EMAILS	12.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	ANNUAL QUERIES	6.25
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	EMAILS	24.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	ANNUAL QUERIES	6.25
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	EMAILS	24.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	ANNUAL QUERIES	1.25
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	EMAILS	6.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	EMAILS	6.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	EMAILS	6.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004593	12/31/2024	EMAILS	6.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004594	12/31/2024	WORK SHIRTS	107.95
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004594	12/31/2024	INTERNATIONAL FEE FOR WORK SHIRTS	3.24
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004594	12/31/2024	CLASS IV WATER/WW OPERATOR EXAM	25.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004594	12/31/2024	CLASS IV WATER/WW OPERATOR EXAM	25.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004595	12/31/2024	TRAINING APPLICATION FEE	3.75
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004595	12/31/2024	COFFEE	395.96
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004596	12/31/2024	STATION ALERTING SUBSCRIPTION	3.49
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004596	12/31/2024	STATION LIGHTING	289.55
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004596	12/31/2024	STATION LIGHTING	313.59
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004596	12/31/2024	KTA TOLL FEES	11.04
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004596	12/31/2024	COMPUTER CABLES/ADAPTERS	112.37
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004597	12/31/2024	FOOD FOR COUNCIL SPECIAL MEETING	86.97
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004597	12/31/2024	EMAILS	62.50
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004597	12/31/2024	CTD HOLIDAY LUNCH	152.15
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004598	12/31/2024	FIRE BOOTS	219.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004599	12/31/2024	E-COLLAR	419.99
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004599	12/31/2024	ACO ANIMAL TRAPS	1,744.29
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004599	12/31/2024	ACO CABINET	251.39
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004599	12/31/2024	WINDSHIELD FOR UNIT 49	421.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004599	12/31/2024	MOTOR VEHICLE TAGS	108.14
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004599	12/31/2024	CRIME SCENE LIGHT BATTERY CHARGER	111.99
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004599	12/31/2024	DRYING CABINET FILTERS	875.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004600	01/21/2025	AFO CEU	70.00

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Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Amount
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004600	01/21/2025	DEVELOPMENT PLAN TRAINING	25.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004601	12/31/2024	KC STAR NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIPTION	55.99
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004601	12/31/2024	PENS	249.95
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004601	12/31/2024	SUPPLIES FOR HOLIDAY PARADE	150.82
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004601	12/31/2024	SUPPLIES FOR HOLIDAY PARADE	88.98
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004602	12/31/2024	K9 HERO TRADING CARDS	260.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004603	12/31/2024	WSI TRAINING	45.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004603	12/31/2024	KRPA CONFERENCE REGISTRATION	385.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004603	12/31/2024	SUPPLIES FOR WINDOW DECORATION CONTEST	31.46
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004604	12/31/2024	SOCKET SETS	229.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004604	12/31/2024	STORGAE CABINET/TOOLS	827.97
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004604	12/31/2024	DUO AUTHENTICATION	90.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004604	12/31/2024	REPLACEMENT BADGE	150.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004604	12/31/2024	WRAPPING PAPER	19.67
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004615	01/21/2025	Discount	-60.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004615	01/21/2025	Pivot Recycled ABS Gel Pens - Set up Charge	25.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004615	01/21/2025	Tote Bag Set Up Charge	45.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004615	01/21/2025	Power Adapters Set Up Charge	60.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004615	01/21/2025	Shipping	593.16
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004615	01/21/2025	Twisted Paper Handle	75.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004615	01/21/2025	Shopping Bag - Set up Charge	
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004615	01/21/2025	Renew Recycled PET Pouch	614.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004615	01/21/2025	Pivot Recycled ABS Gel Pens	620.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004615	01/21/2025	Magnets with To Do Pads	847.50
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004615	01/21/2025	8 x 10 1/2 Twisted Paper Handle Shopping Bag	335.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004615	01/21/2025	Non-Woven Tote Bag with Trim Colors	1,470.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004615	01/21/2025	Renew Recycled PET Pouch Set Up Charge	65.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004615	01/21/2025	Dual 18W USB-A and USB-C Power Adapter	359.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004619	01/21/2025	WATER COOLER LEASE PAYMENT	248.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004620	01/21/2025	ADOBE SOFTWARE	38.23
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004620	01/21/2025	STATION TV SERVICES	96.13
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004621	01/21/2025	COFFEE FOR SPECIALL COUNCIL MEETING	60.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004621	01/21/2025	BUSINESS CARDS	113.20
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004621	01/21/2025	BUSINESS CARDS	18.86
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004621	01/21/2025	BUSINESS CARDS	18.86
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004622	01/21/2025	FIRE EQUIPMENT STRAPS	385.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004623	01/21/2025	SRO TRAINING	400.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004623	01/21/2025	DIGITAL SIGN MAINTENANCE	162.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004624	12/31/2024	TRAUMA CERTIFICATION	30.00
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004625	01/21/2025	SHIPPING	13.70
BANKCARD PROCESSING CEN...	0004625	01/21/2025	EVIDENCE CABINET	698.00
Vendor 6536 - BANKCARD PROCESSING CENTER Total:				17,269.39
Vendor: 1917 - BATTERIES PLUS				
BATTERIES PLUS	P79508708	01/21/2025	BATTERIES FOR EQUIPMENT	579.29
Vendor 1917 - BATTERIES PLUS Total:				579.29

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Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Amount
Vendor: 7416 - BG CONSULTANTS, INC				
BG CONSULTANTS, INC	20-1413L (18)	01/21/2025	Owners Representative, Supp Agrmnt, Water Plant	934.50
Vendor 7416 - BG CONSULTANTS, INC Total:				934.50
Vendor: 12165 - BLUE CARDINAL CHEMICAL LLC				
BLUE CARDINAL CHEMICAL LLC	15550	12/31/2024	LIFT STATIONS CLEANER	495.00
Vendor 12165 - BLUE CARDINAL CHEMICAL LLC Total:				495.00
Vendor: 12688 - BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES				
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES	0004550	12/31/2024	WATER USAGE 11/2/24 - 12/2/24	6,591.80
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES	0004561	01/21/2025	WATER USAGE	4,063.84
Vendor 12688 - BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Total:				10,655.64
Vendor: 2798 - BONNER SPRINGS AUTO REPAIR LLC				
BONNER SPRINGS AUTO REPA...	28218	12/31/2024	NEW TIRES ON VID 528	1,262.40
BONNER SPRINGS AUTO REPA...	28251	12/31/2024	REPLACE TIE ROD	412.03
BONNER SPRINGS AUTO REPA...	28361	12/31/2024	END/ALIGNMENT ON VID 575 OIL CHANGE ON VID 484	57.14
Vendor 2798 - BONNER SPRINGS AUTO REPAIR LLC Total:				1,731.57
Vendor: 12687 - BONNER SPRINGS LIBRARY				
BONNER SPRINGS LIBRARY	0004558	01/21/2025	COMMUNITY BENEFITS FUNDS - UG	550.00
BONNER SPRINGS LIBRARY	0004605	01/21/2025	LV CO TAX DISTRIBUTION	110.41
Vendor 12687 - BONNER SPRINGS LIBRARY Total:				660.41
Vendor: 8191 - BONNER TREATS LLC				
BONNER TREATS LLC	0004563	12/31/2024	GIFT CARDS FOR CITY BAND	450.00
Vendor 8191 - BONNER TREATS LLC Total:				450.00
Vendor: 4172 - BOUND TREE MEDICAL LLC				
BOUND TREE MEDICAL LLC	85610140	01/21/2025	MEDICAL SUPPLIES	704.49
BOUND TREE MEDICAL LLC	85620462	01/21/2025	MEDICAL SUPPLIES	170.96
BOUND TREE MEDICAL LLC	85622302	01/21/2025	MEDICAL SUPPLIES	613.36
BOUND TREE MEDICAL LLC	85622303	01/21/2025	MEDICAL SUPPLIES	335.52
BOUND TREE MEDICAL LLC	85622304	01/21/2025	MEDICAL SUPPLIES	17.10
Vendor 4172 - BOUND TREE MEDICAL LLC Total:				1,841.43
Vendor: 12623 - BRAVO ZULU LABS LLC				
BRAVO ZULU LABS LLC	5803	12/31/2024	URINE SCREENINGS	60.00
BRAVO ZULU LABS LLC	5803	12/31/2024	URINE SCREENINGS	60.00
BRAVO ZULU LABS LLC	5803	12/31/2024	URINE SCREENINGS	60.00
Vendor 12623 - BRAVO ZULU LABS LLC Total:				180.00
Vendor: 11303 - BRITTANY LENTZ				
BRITTANY LENTZ	80272946	01/21/2025	REFUND DEPOSIT FOR SUNFLOWER ROOM ON 1/11/2025	100.00
Vendor 11303 - BRITTANY LENTZ Total:				100.00
Vendor: 12691 - C&B EQUIPMENT MIDWEST INC				
C&B EQUIPMENT MIDWEST I...	16885-00	12/31/2024	SERVICE CALL AT WW WASTING PUMP	12,104.42
C&B EQUIPMENT MIDWEST I...	17451-00	12/31/2024	SERVICE CALL AT WWTP PUMP #3	247.50
C&B EQUIPMENT MIDWEST I...	17973-00	12/31/2024	REPAIR MOTOR ON WWTP PUMP 1	8,069.62
C&B EQUIPMENT MIDWEST I...	18048-00	12/31/2024	REPAIR SHAFT ON WWTP PUMP 2	7,424.38
Vendor 12691 - C&B EQUIPMENT MIDWEST INC Total:				27,845.92
Vendor: 12834 - CHALLENGER TEAMWEAR LLC				
CHALLENGER TEAMWEAR LLC	1261059	12/31/2024	STAFF SHIRTS	242.92
CHALLENGER TEAMWEAR LLC	1261059	12/31/2024	STAFF SHIRTS	415.98
Vendor 12834 - CHALLENGER TEAMWEAR LLC Total:				658.90

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Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Amount
Vendor: 12673 - CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BONNER SPRINGS-EDWARDSVILLE				
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BO...	1407	12/31/2024	MAY TO DECEMBER 2024 LUNCHES	285.00
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BO...	1407	12/31/2024	MAY TO DECEMBER 2024 LUNCHES	180.00
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BO...	1407	12/31/2024	MAY TO DECEMBER 2024 LUNCHES	45.00
Vendor 12673 - CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BONNER SPRINGS-EDWARDSVILLE Total:				510.00
Vendor: 11793 - CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDING LLC				
CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS...	152145501011425	01/21/2025	PD INTERNET SERVICE	329.98
Vendor 11793 - CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDING LLC Total:				329.98
Vendor: 10027 - CINTAS				
CINTAS	4216618413	01/21/2025	CITY HALL JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	245.07
CINTAS	4218174756	01/21/2025	CITY HALL JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	245.07
Vendor 10027 - CINTAS Total:				490.14
Vendor: 0147 - CITY ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION OF KANSAS				
CITY ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATIO...	5960	01/21/2025	2025 MEMBERSHIP DUES	35.00
Vendor 0147 - CITY ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION OF KANSAS Total:				35.00
Vendor: 7235 - CLIFFORD POWER SYSTEMS INC				
CLIFFORD POWER SYSTEMS I...	0397912	12/31/2024	SEAL RING	42.53
Vendor 7235 - CLIFFORD POWER SYSTEMS INC Total:				42.53
Vendor: 7888 - COGENT INC				
COGENT INC	5612272	12/31/2024	MAINTENANCE ON LS 2 SKID PUMPS	445.00
Vendor 7888 - COGENT INC Total:				445.00
Vendor: 12681 - COLEMAN EQUIPMENT INC				
COLEMAN EQUIPMENT INC	643357	12/31/2024	STIHL EQUIPMENT PARTS	41.96
COLEMAN EQUIPMENT INC	643570	12/31/2024	STIHL EQUIPMENT PARTS	6.79
COLEMAN EQUIPMENT INC	643890	12/31/2024	STIHL EQUIPMENT PARTS	71.53
COLEMAN EQUIPMENT INC	645705	01/21/2025	SMALL ENGINE FUEL	74.82
Vendor 12681 - COLEMAN EQUIPMENT INC Total:				195.10
Vendor: 10136 - COMPLIANCEONE				
COMPLIANCEONE	324185	12/31/2024	DECEMBER MONTHLY CHARGES/RANDOM NON DOT	288.88
COMPLIANCEONE	324185	12/31/2024	DECEMBER MONTHLY CHARGES/RANDOM NON DOT	144.44
COMPLIANCEONE	324606	12/31/2024	FMCSA ANNUAL QUERY	200.00
COMPLIANCEONE	324606	12/31/2024	DECEMBER MONTHLY CHARGES/RANDOM DOT	81.64
COMPLIANCEONE	324606	12/31/2024	DECEMBER MONTHLY CHARGES/RANDOM DOT	18.84
COMPLIANCEONE	324606	12/31/2024	DECEMBER MONTHLY CHARGES/RANDOM DOT	18.84
COMPLIANCEONE	324606	12/31/2024	DECEMBER MONTHLY CHARGES/RANDOM DOT	6.28
Vendor 10136 - COMPLIANCEONE Total:				758.92
Vendor: 12725 - CONRAD FIRE EQUIPMENT INC				
CONRAD FIRE EQUIPMENT INC	580449	12/31/2024	REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT STRAP	130.94
CONRAD FIRE EQUIPMENT INC	580644	12/31/2024	REPLACE DISPATCH COMMS	5,340.53
CONRAD FIRE EQUIPMENT INC	580647	12/31/2024	PPE REPAIR	53.72
CONRAD FIRE EQUIPMENT INC	580701	12/31/2024	NOZZLES/HOSE APPLIANCES	5,092.03
CONRAD FIRE EQUIPMENT INC	580939	12/31/2024	CALIBRATION GAS	545.35
Vendor 12725 - CONRAD FIRE EQUIPMENT INC Total:				11,162.57
Vendor: 11580 - CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU OF GREATER KANSAS CITY				
CONVENTION AND VISITORS ...	47019	01/21/2025	2025 MEMBERSHIP DUES	650.00
Vendor 11580 - CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU OF GREATER KANSAS CITY Total:				650.00

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Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Amount
Vendor: 12689 - CORE & MAIN LP				
CORE & MAIN LP	V573293	12/31/2024	DISTRIBUTION MAINTENANCE PARTS	666.78
CORE & MAIN LP	W100040	12/31/2024	HOSE ADAPTER	44.04
CORE & MAIN LP	W100098	12/31/2024	PRESSURE GUAGE	17.91
CORE & MAIN LP	W210735	12/31/2024	DISTRIBUTION MAINTENANCE PARTS	748.25
Vendor 12689 - CORE & MAIN LP Total:				1,476.98
Vendor: 2216 - CROSBY PLUMBING				
CROSBY PLUMBING	46192448	12/31/2024	REPLACE GRINDER PIT AT 935 S 135TH ST	4,750.00
CROSBY PLUMBING	46255390	12/31/2024	REPAIR SEWER MAIN AT 112 ARTHUR	2,212.00
Vendor 2216 - CROSBY PLUMBING Total:				6,962.00
Vendor: 12840 - D & D SERVICES INC				
D & D SERVICES INC	36401	12/31/2024	CARPET SAMPLING TEST	381.00
Vendor 12840 - D & D SERVICES INC Total:				381.00
Vendor: 12684 - DEFFENBAUGH INDUSTRIES INC				
DEFFENBAUGH INDUSTRIES I...	0023401-4861-4	01/21/2025	SLUDGE HAULING	6,867.62
DEFFENBAUGH INDUSTRIES I...	7680751-4858-7	12/31/2024	WWTP DUMPSTER SERVICE	150.57
DEFFENBAUGH INDUSTRIES I...	7919703-4858-1	01/21/2025	COMMUNITY CENTER DUMPSTER SERVICE	995.36
Vendor 12684 - DEFFENBAUGH INDUSTRIES INC Total:				8,013.55
Vendor: 11020 - EASTERN KANSAS GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION				
EASTERN KANSAS GOVERNMENT...	0004557	01/21/2025	2025 MEMBERSHIP DUES	60.00
Vendor 11020 - EASTERN KANSAS GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION Total:				60.00
Vendor: 11899 - EASY ICE, LLC				
EASY ICE, LLC	01506250	01/21/2025	ICE MACHINE RENTAL	70.00
EASY ICE, LLC	01506250	01/21/2025	ICE MACHINE RENTAL	70.00
EASY ICE, LLC	01529615	01/21/2025	FD ICE MACHINE RENTAL	136.00
Vendor 11899 - EASY ICE, LLC Total:				276.00
Vendor: 4342 - FELDMANS				
FELDMANS	325329	12/31/2024	WINTER GEAR FOR BANKS	106.25
FELDMANS	325340	12/31/2024	WINTER GLOVES FOR GARCIA	9.99
FELDMANS	325373	12/31/2024	CHAIN FOR CHAIN SAW	25.99
FELDMANS	325374	12/31/2024	BLADE SOCKET FOR VID 401	19.99
FELDMANS	325381	12/31/2024	MISC SUPPLIES	9.98
FELDMANS	325381	12/31/2024	MISC SUPPLIES	9.49
FELDMANS	325404	12/31/2024	WORK PANTS FOR COLL	140.65
FELDMANS	325412	12/31/2024	WORK PANTS FOR COLL	49.82
FELDMANS	325418	12/31/2024	WITNER GEAR FOR ALTHOUSE	58.13
FELDMANS	B85319	12/31/2024	RETURN ITEM FROM INVOICE 325314	-11.49
Vendor 4342 - FELDMANS Total:				418.80
Vendor: 10628 - FORCE SCIENCE LTD				
FORCE SCIENCE LTD	FSI-33080	01/21/2025	TRAINING COURSE FOR KELLING	1,695.00
Vendor 10628 - FORCE SCIENCE LTD Total:				1,695.00
Vendor: 2447 - GAIL SANDERS				
GAIL SANDERS	79357031	01/21/2025	REFUND DEPOSIT FOR HONEYBEE ROOM ON 1/11/2025	100.00
Vendor 2447 - GAIL SANDERS Total:				100.00
Vendor: 7383 - GREAT PLAINS SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION CRUELTY TO ANIMALS				
GREAT PLAINS SOCIETY FOR P...	1224BS	12/31/2024	ANIMAL SHELTER TRANSFERS (5)	2,199.00
Vendor 7383 - GREAT PLAINS SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION CRUELTY TO ANIMALS Total:				2,199.00

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Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Amount
Vendor: 12685 - HACH COMPANY				
HACH COMPANY	14281032	12/31/2024	WTP CHEMICALS	933.40
HACH COMPANY	14287810	12/31/2024	WTP CHEMICALS	133.90
Vendor 12685 - HACH COMPANY Total:				1,067.30
Vendor: 1089 - HAWKINS INC				
HAWKINS INC	6941202	12/31/2024	CHEMICALS FOR WTP	4,044.50
HAWKINS INC	6941203	12/31/2024	CHEMICALS FOR WTP	4,019.50
HAWKINS INC	6941205	12/31/2024	CHEMICALS FOR WTP	3,443.30
Vendor 1089 - HAWKINS INC Total:				11,507.30
Vendor: 4275 - HAYNES EQUIPMENT CO INC				
HAYNES EQUIPMENT CO INC	30171E	12/31/2024	REPLACE GRINDER PUMP AT 935 S 135TH	5,565.00
Vendor 4275 - HAYNES EQUIPMENT CO INC Total:				5,565.00
Vendor: 3078 - HD SUPPLY INC				
HD SUPPLY INC	INV00563511	12/31/2024	PAINT FOR LOCATES	285.51
HD SUPPLY INC	INV00567358	12/31/2024	LAB SUPPLIES	69.55
Vendor 3078 - HD SUPPLY INC Total:				355.06
Vendor: 12771 - HEATHER LANDON				
HEATHER LANDON	JANUARY 2025	01/22/2025	Municipal Court Judge Services	1,783.33
Vendor 12771 - HEATHER LANDON Total:				1,783.33
Vendor: 7242 - HELGET GAS PRODUCTS INC				
HELGET GAS PRODUCTS INC	0002286390	12/31/2024	OXYGEN	115.66
Vendor 7242 - HELGET GAS PRODUCTS INC Total:				115.66
Vendor: 6581 - INLAND TRUCK PARTS CO				
INLAND TRUCK PARTS CO	IN-1738111	01/21/2025	HYDRAULIC SIGHT GLASS FOR VID 553	44.21
Vendor 6581 - INLAND TRUCK PARTS CO Total:				44.21
Vendor: 10304 - INSTITUTE FOR BUILDING TECHNOLOGY AND SAFETY				
INSTITUTE FOR BUILDING TEC...	R730-BK1-1224	12/31/2024	DECEMBER INSPECTION FEES	450.00
Vendor 10304 - INSTITUTE FOR BUILDING TECHNOLOGY AND SAFETY Total:				450.00
Vendor: 12825 - ISIMULATE				
ISIMULATE	201528292	01/21/2025	REALiTi - Plus (AHA) K-RPLUS	9,590.00
Vendor 12825 - ISIMULATE Total:				9,590.00
Vendor: 3289 - J & D EQUIPMENT INC				
J & D EQUIPMENT INC	73059	12/31/2024	REPAIR LEAK ON VID # 533	1,435.03
Vendor 3289 - J & D EQUIPMENT INC Total:				1,435.03
Vendor: 5345 - JOHNSON COUNTY WASTEWATER				
JOHNSON COUNTY WASTEWA...	0004565	12/31/2024	DECEMBER WW CHARGES	1,115.66
Vendor 5345 - JOHNSON COUNTY WASTEWATER Total:				1,115.66
Vendor: 12553 - JUNGLE DISK LLC				
JUNGLE DISK LLC	INVODS-48869	12/31/2024	NOVEMBER VCC BACKUP	743.93
Vendor 12553 - JUNGLE DISK LLC Total:				743.93
Vendor: 12814 - KALEB MICHAEL				
KALEB MICHAEL	0004617	12/31/2024	REIMBURSE PARAMEDIC CLASS EXPENSES	9,080.37
Vendor 12814 - KALEB MICHAEL Total:				9,080.37
Vendor: 11757 - KAMINSKY, SULLENBERGER & ASSOCIATES, INC				
KAMINSKY, SULLENBERGER &...	2025-04-12	01/21/2025	FTO TRAINING FOR MCKEITHAN	375.00
KAMINSKY, SULLENBERGER &...	2025-04-14	01/21/2025	FTO TRAINING FOR ARNOLD	375.00
Vendor 11757 - KAMINSKY, SULLENBERGER & ASSOCIATES, INC Total:				750.00
Vendor: 0843 - KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF CITY/COUNTY MANAGEMENT				
KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF CITY...	1371	01/21/2025	2025 MEMBERSHIP DUES	200.00
Vendor 0843 - KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF CITY/COUNTY MANAGEMENT Total:				200.00

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Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Amount
Vendor: 11746 - KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICERS				
KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF PUB...	1196	01/21/2025	2025 MEMBERSHIP DUES	50.00
Vendor 11746 - KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICERS Total:				50.00
Vendor: 12845 - KANSAS CITY RUBBER AND BELTING				
KANSAS CITY RUBBER AND BE...	300033342	12/31/2024	GASKETS FOR METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT	607.14
Vendor 12845 - KANSAS CITY RUBBER AND BELTING Total:				607.14
Vendor: 11916 - KANSAS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE				
KANSAS ECONOMIC DEVELO...	25M5	01/21/2025	2025 MEMBERSHIP DUES	330.00
Vendor 11916 - KANSAS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE Total:				330.00
Vendor: 12758 - KANSAS FIBER NETWORK LLC				
KANSAS FIBER NETWORK LLC	0004559	01/21/2025	FIBER INTERNET SERVICES	437.50
KANSAS FIBER NETWORK LLC	0004559	01/21/2025	FIBER INTERNET SERVICES	437.50
Vendor 12758 - KANSAS FIBER NETWORK LLC Total:				875.00
Vendor: 0765 - KANSAS I-70 ASSOCIATION				
KANSAS I-70 ASSOCIATION	2077	01/21/2025	2025 MEMBERSHIP DUES	3,000.00
Vendor 0765 - KANSAS I-70 ASSOCIATION Total:				3,000.00
Vendor: 3703 - KANSAS MAYORS ASSOCIATION				
KANSAS MAYORS ASSOCIATI...	6842	01/21/2025	2025 MEMBERSHIP DUES	50.00
Vendor 3703 - KANSAS MAYORS ASSOCIATION Total:				50.00
Vendor: 5308 - KANSAS ONE-CALL SYSTEM, INC				
KANSAS ONE-CALL SYSTEM, I...	4120171	12/31/2024	DECEMBER LOCATES (96)	115.20
Vendor 5308 - KANSAS ONE-CALL SYSTEM, INC Total:				115.20
Vendor: 12226 - KANSAS STATE COUNCIL OF SHRM, INC				
KANSAS STATE COUNCIL OF S...	0004568	01/21/2025	CONFERENCE REGISTRATION	605.00
Vendor 12226 - KANSAS STATE COUNCIL OF SHRM, INC Total:				605.00
Vendor: 10555 - KBI LAB				
KBI LAB	K23-101094	01/21/2025	LAB FEE FOR JOHN S HERNANDEZ JR	400.00
Vendor 10555 - KBI LAB Total:				400.00
Vendor: 12826 - KOOTENAY CONSTRUCTION INC				
KOOTENAY CONSTRUCTION I...	1851	12/31/2024	CONCRETE FOR CULVERT REPAIR AT 13201 HERITAGE DR	1,521.00
KOOTENAY CONSTRUCTION I...	1966	12/31/2024	CONCRETE FOR CULVERT REPAIR AT 446 N NECONI	450.00
Vendor 12826 - KOOTENAY CONSTRUCTION INC Total:				1,971.00
Vendor: 12841 - LAURA OLSON				
LAURA OLSON	77363292	01/21/2025	REFUND DEPOSIT FOR SUNFLOWER ROOM ON 11/23/24	100.00
Vendor 12841 - LAURA OLSON Total:				100.00
Vendor: 3030 - LEAGUE OF KANSAS MUNICIPALITIES				
LEAGUE OF KANSAS MUNICI...	200014627	01/21/2025	MANAGING DISRUPTIONS AT PUBLIC MEETINGS WEBINAR	25.00
Vendor 3030 - LEAGUE OF KANSAS MUNICIPALITIES Total:				25.00
Vendor: 11619 - LLOYD HAROLD LLC				
LLOYD HAROLD LLC	2049	12/31/2024	SOFTWARE TO CONVERT LS TO SCADA	12,000.00
Vendor 11619 - LLOYD HAROLD LLC Total:				12,000.00
Vendor: 12266 - LOGAN CONTRACTORS SUPPLY, INC				
LOGAN CONTRACTORS SUPPL...	T47134	12/31/2024	MAINTENANCE ON VID 401	4,622.28
Vendor 12266 - LOGAN CONTRACTORS SUPPLY, INC Total:				4,622.28
Vendor: 1836 - LOWE'S CREDIT SERVICES				
LOWE'S CREDIT SERVICES	983554-OFBYJP	12/31/2024	VENT COVER FOR FINANCE DEPT	8.06
Vendor 1836 - LOWE'S CREDIT SERVICES Total:				8.06

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Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Amount
Vendor: 3373 - LUKE HEATING & AIR CONDITIONING LLC				
LUKE HEATING & AIR CONDIT...	11294	12/31/2024	SERVICE HVAC AT WWTP	600.00
LUKE HEATING & AIR CONDIT...	11296	12/31/2024	SERVICE HVAC AT PW MAIN BLDG	400.00
LUKE HEATING & AIR CONDIT...	11297	12/31/2024	SERVICE HVAC AT PW REAR OFFICE	200.00
Vendor 3373 - LUKE HEATING & AIR CONDITIONING LLC Total:				1,200.00
Vendor: 7587 - MCANANY OIL CO INC				
MCANANY OIL CO INC	16729	12/31/2024	DIESEL FOR FUEL TANKS	3,263.77
MCANANY OIL CO INC	16869	01/21/2025	DIESEL FOR FUEL TANKS	4,147.56
Vendor 7587 - MCANANY OIL CO INC Total:				7,411.33
Vendor: 12483 - MCGRATH CONSULTING GROUP INC				
MCGRATH CONSULTING GRO...	2122	01/21/2025	Compensation and Benefits Study	8,870.00
Vendor 12483 - MCGRATH CONSULTING GROUP INC Total:				8,870.00
Vendor: 6137 - METRO COURIER INC				
METRO COURIER INC	61308	12/31/2024	SAMPLE DELIVERIES	27.22
Vendor 6137 - METRO COURIER INC Total:				27.22
Vendor: 12843 - MICHELLE KELLY				
MICHELLE KELLY	73951114	01/21/2025	REFUND CANCELLED SHELTER RENTAL	75.00
MICHELLE KELLY	73951114	01/21/2025	CANCELLATION FEE	-10.00
Vendor 12843 - MICHELLE KELLY Total:				65.00
Vendor: 6826 - MID-STATES ORGANIZED CRIME INFORMATION CENTER				
MID-STATES ORGANIZED CRI...	0250263-IN	01/21/2025	2025 MEMBERSHIP DUES	150.00
Vendor 6826 - MID-STATES ORGANIZED CRIME INFORMATION CENTER Total:				150.00
Vendor: 3094 - NORRIS EQUIPMENT CO LLC				
NORRIS EQUIPMENT CO LLC	81420	12/31/2024	NEW TIRES FOR VID 542/545	710.30
Vendor 3094 - NORRIS EQUIPMENT CO LLC Total:				710.30
Vendor: 12682 - O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC				
O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC	0264-352555	12/31/2024	CONNECTOR FOR VID 575	15.99
O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC	0264-353547	12/31/2024	FILTERS FOF WWTP EQUIPMENT	87.82
O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC	0264-355373	12/31/2024	BATTERY FOR VID 484	181.32
O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC	0264-356385	12/31/2024	OIL FOR VID 530/SHOP TOWELS	42.97
O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC	0264-356771	12/31/2024	OIL FOR VID 555	24.99
Vendor 12682 - O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC Total:				353.09
Vendor: 10494 - OZARK KENWORTH INC				
OZARK KENWORTH INC	R00204200010584	12/31/2024	SERVICE UNIT 2561	2,148.66
OZARK KENWORTH INC	R00204200010649	12/31/2024	REPAIR RESCUE/SQUAD 91	7,852.30
Vendor 10494 - OZARK KENWORTH INC Total:				10,000.96
Vendor: 3393 - PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES LLC				
PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES L...	2460219133	12/31/2024	MONTHLY WWTP SAMPLES	150.00
Vendor 3393 - PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES LLC Total:				150.00
Vendor: 12186 - PATRIOT LLC				
PATRIOT LLC	8082	01/21/2025	AMMUNITION	3,000.00
Vendor 12186 - PATRIOT LLC Total:				3,000.00
Vendor: 11541 - PEREGRINE CORPORATION				
PEREGRINE CORPORATION	0038227	12/31/2024	DECEMBER ROUTE 5 UTILITY BILLS (659/626)	423.81
Vendor 11541 - PEREGRINE CORPORATION Total:				423.81
Vendor: 3531 - PERRY AND TRENT LLC				
PERRY AND TRENT LLC	05188	12/31/2024	DECEMBER LEGAL SERVICES	56.00
Vendor 3531 - PERRY AND TRENT LLC Total:				56.00
Vendor: 7008 - PETTY CASH				
PETTY CASH	0004556	12/31/2024	PETTY CASH SHORTAGE	5.00

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Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Amount
PETTY CASH	0004556	12/31/2024	TREE CITY USA AWARD...	60.00
PETTY CASH	0004556	12/31/2024	KTA TOLLS FOR KRPA CONFERENCE	20.75
PETTY CASH	0004556	12/31/2024	ABOR DAY SUPPLIES	71.62
PETTY CASH	0004556	12/31/2024	POSTAGE	5.00
PETTY CASH	0004556	12/31/2024	TITLE FEE FOR 2019 DODGE CHARGER	10.00
PETTY CASH	0004556	12/31/2024	CDL LICENSE FOR RUSK	26.75
PETTY CASH	0004556	12/31/2024	CDL LICENSE FOR COLL	13.75
PETTY CASH	0004556	12/31/2024	PAYOFF LEASE EQUIPMENT	26.86
PETTY CASH	0004556	12/31/2024	WW OPERATOR RENEWAL	35.00
PETTY CASH	0004556	12/31/2024	FIRE HOSE	30.00
PETTY CASH	0004556	12/31/2024	CAMP SUPPLIES	6.80
Vendor 7008 - PETTY CASH Total:				311.53
Vendor: 11867 - PI MANAGED SERVICES LLC				
PI MANAGED SERVICES LLC	INV0035618	12/31/2024	BACK UP CHECKS	525.00
PI MANAGED SERVICES LLC	INV0035783	12/31/2024	TROUBLESHOOT INCODE ISSUE	140.00
PI MANAGED SERVICES LLC	INV0035789	12/31/2024	TROUBLESHOOT LAPTOP ISSUE	140.00
PI MANAGED SERVICES LLC	INV0035867	12/31/2024	BACKUP CHECKS	350.00
PI MANAGED SERVICES LLC	INV0036734	01/21/2025	UPDATE IA PRO AND PMI SERVERS	385.00
PI MANAGED SERVICES LLC	INV0036749	01/21/2025	SETUP PRINTER	140.00
Vendor 11867 - PI MANAGED SERVICES LLC Total:				1,680.00
Vendor: 12756 - PLACER LABS INC				
PLACER LABS INC	INUS00200	01/21/2025	2025 LOCATION BASED SERVICES/ANALYTICS	11,000.00
Vendor 12756 - PLACER LABS INC Total:				11,000.00
Vendor: 7032 - PRINTING SYSTEMS INC				
PRINTING SYSTEMS INC	236309	01/21/2025	1099 FORMS AND ENVELOPES	114.00
Vendor 7032 - PRINTING SYSTEMS INC Total:				114.00
Vendor: 10030 - QUALITY SPEAKS LLC				
QUALITY SPEAKS LLC	7581973	01/21/2025	FD PHONE SERVICE	83.25
Vendor 10030 - QUALITY SPEAKS LLC Total:				83.25
Vendor: 11370 - R S ELECTRIC MOTOR CORP				
R S ELECTRIC MOTOR CORP	44643	12/31/2024	REPLACE MOTOR CONTROL ON AERATOR 2	7,440.00
Vendor 11370 - R S ELECTRIC MOTOR CORP Total:				7,440.00
Vendor: 10641 - REDISHRED KANSAS INC				
REDISHRED KANSAS INC	1647948	01/21/2025	SHREDDING SERVICES	62.35
Vendor 10641 - REDISHRED KANSAS INC Total:				62.35
Vendor: 11773 - RONALD TILDEN				
RONALD TILDEN	115114	01/21/2025	OIL CHANGE/TIRE ROTATION ON UNIT 2408	89.90
RONALD TILDEN	115153	01/21/2025	OIL CHANGE/TIRE ROTATION ON UNIT 70	89.90
RONALD TILDEN	115188	01/21/2025	OIL CHANGE/TIRE ROTATION ON CODES VEHICLE	81.90
RONALD TILDEN	155112	01/21/2025	OIL CHANGE/TIRE ROTATION ON UNIT 67	89.90
Vendor 11773 - RONALD TILDEN Total:				351.60
Vendor: 12844 - ROSY CARRILLO				
ROSY CARRILLO	78656485	01/21/2025	REFUND DEPOSIT FOR SUNFLOWER ROOM ON 11/24/2024	100.00
Vendor 12844 - ROSY CARRILLO Total:				100.00
Vendor: 7934 - SITEONE LANDSCAPE SUPPLY HOLDING,LLC				
SITEONE LANDSCAPE SUPPLY ...	148174156-001	12/31/2024	HOLIDAY LIGHTS	160.00
SITEONE LANDSCAPE SUPPLY ...	148638865-001	12/31/2024	HOLIDAY LIGHTS	26.30

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Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Amount
SITEONE LANDSCAPE SUPPLY ...	148829205-001	12/31/2024	SUPPLIES FOR PARADE FLOAT	8.06
Vendor 7934 - SITEONE LANDSCAPE SUPPLY HOLDING,LLC Total:				194.36
Vendor: 12779 - SITESCAPES INC				
SITESCAPES INC	84425-010	01/21/2025	BIKE RAKS FOR PARKS	740.00
Vendor 12779 - SITESCAPES INC Total:				740.00
Vendor: 11869 - SOUTHWEST ANSWERING SERVICE INC				
SOUTHWEST ANSWERING SE...	287112272024	12/31/2024	AFTER HOURS ANSWERING SERVICE	120.00
Vendor 11869 - SOUTHWEST ANSWERING SERVICE INC Total:				120.00
Vendor: 12754 - STRATEGIC GOVERNMENT RESOURCES INC				
STRATEGIC GOVERNMENT RE...	2025-109016	01/21/2025	City Manager Search Services	7,920.00
Vendor 12754 - STRATEGIC GOVERNMENT RESOURCES INC Total:				7,920.00
Vendor: 9824 - STRYKER SALES LLC				
STRYKER SALES LLC	9207828590	12/31/2024	MEDICAL SUPPLIES	1,168.37
STRYKER SALES LLC	9207932556	12/31/2024	BATTERIES FOR CPR LUCAS DEVICE	757.47
STRYKER SALES LLC	9208010389	12/31/2024	BP CUFFS	344.22
STRYKER SALES LLC	9208126028	12/31/2024	TRAINING AED	632.63
STRYKER SALES LLC	9208128743	12/31/2024	BATTERIES FOR CPR LUCAS DEVICE	3,037.12
STRYKER SALES LLC	9208128746	12/31/2024	AED PADS	187.82
Vendor 9824 - STRYKER SALES LLC Total:				6,127.63
Vendor: 12729 - SUMNERONE INC				
SUMNERONE INC	4137439	12/31/2024	COPIER RENTAL	216.82
SUMNERONE INC	4137439	12/31/2024	COPIER RENTAL	216.82
SUMNERONE INC	4162411	01/21/2025	COPIER RENTAL	216.84
SUMNERONE INC	4162411	01/21/2025	COPIER RENTAL	216.83
Vendor 12729 - SUMNERONE INC Total:				867.31
Vendor: 6525 - SUNFLOWER EMBROIDERY LLC				
SUNFLOWER EMBROIDERY LLC	1004	01/21/2025	EMBROIDERY UNIFORMS	945.00
Vendor 6525 - SUNFLOWER EMBROIDERY LLC Total:				945.00
Vendor: 10854 - THE JATH GROUP INC				
THE JATH GROUP INC	90706	01/21/2025	EXTRA CLEANING AT SOUTH PARK	125.00
THE JATH GROUP INC	90732	01/21/2025	EXTRA CLEANING AT SOUTH PARK	125.00
THE JATH GROUP INC	S-16255	12/31/2024	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	271.73
THE JATH GROUP INC	S-16255	12/31/2024	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	135.86
THE JATH GROUP INC	S-16341	01/21/2025	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES FOR PD	224.43
THE JATH GROUP INC	S-16342	01/21/2025	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES FOR CITY HALL	90.06
THE JATH GROUP INC	S-16343	01/21/2025	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	42.23
Vendor 10854 - THE JATH GROUP INC Total:				1,014.31
Vendor: 10852 - THE WEBSTAIRANT STORE LLC				
THE WEBSTAIRANT STORE LLC	106519088	01/21/2025	Tables and chairs for CC	16,185.63
Vendor 10852 - THE WEBSTAIRANT STORE LLC Total:				16,185.63
Vendor: 12768 - TIRE TOWN				
TIRE TOWN	319215	12/31/2024	TIRES FOR VID 575	1,129.50
Vendor 12768 - TIRE TOWN Total:				1,129.50
Vendor: 6802 - TOTAL ELECTRIC CONTRACTORS INC				
TOTAL ELECTRIC CONTRACTO...	240738	12/31/2024	CHECK BATTERY BACKUPS	698.00
Vendor 6802 - TOTAL ELECTRIC CONTRACTORS INC Total:				698.00
Vendor: 11386 - UNIFIED GOVERNMENT TREASURER				
UNIFIED GOVERNMENT TREA...	0004564	12/31/2024	DECEMBER WYCO JAIL HOUSING	2,143.75
Vendor 11386 - UNIFIED GOVERNMENT TREASURER Total:				2,143.75

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Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Amount
Vendor: 3088 - VANCE BROTHERS LLC				
VANCE BROTHERS LLC	IG00028729	12/31/2024	POT HOLE PATCH	598.00
			Vendor 3088 - VANCE BROTHERS LLC Total:	598.00
Vendor: 8404 - VESTA LEE LUMBER COMPANY				
VESTA LEE LUMBER COMPANY	176564	12/31/2024	DRY BLOCKS FOR FIRE HYDRANT INSTALLATION	35.00
			Vendor 8404 - VESTA LEE LUMBER COMPANY Total:	35.00
Vendor: 12683 - W W GRAINGER INC				
W W GRAINGER INC	9335378320	12/31/2024	MISC SUPPLIES	294.71
			Vendor 12683 - W W GRAINGER INC Total:	294.71
Vendor: 12847 - WALGREEN COMPANY				
WALGREEN COMPANY	1327504	01/21/2025	SEARCH WARRANT RECORD REQUEST	53.21
			Vendor 12847 - WALGREEN COMPANY Total:	53.21
Vendor: 2169 - WALMART				
WALMART	122597	01/21/2025	RESTITUTION FROM CRISTINA DIGIROLAMO	250.00
			Vendor 2169 - WALMART Total:	250.00
Vendor: 7375 - WATCHMEN SECURITY SERVICES LLC				
WATCHMEN SECURITY SERVIC...	95586	12/31/2024	REPAIR CAMERA IN SUNFLOWER ROOM	416.43
			Vendor 7375 - WATCHMEN SECURITY SERVICES LLC Total:	416.43
Vendor: 2043 - WEIS FIRE & SAFETY EQUIPMENT				
WEIS FIRE & SAFETY EQUIPM...	196068	01/21/2025	SPARE TIRE MOUNT	380.00
			Vendor 2043 - WEIS FIRE & SAFETY EQUIPMENT Total:	380.00
Vendor: 11618 - WESTERN DIESEL SERVICES INC				
WESTERN DIESEL SERVICES INC	SVI133154	12/31/2024	REPAIR GENERATOR AT BSPD	532.40
			Vendor 11618 - WESTERN DIESEL SERVICES INC Total:	532.40
Vendor: 1321 - WESTLAKE HARDWARE				
WESTLAKE HARDWARE	14007192	12/31/2024	BUCKETS FOR PARKS MAINT	29.94
WESTLAKE HARDWARE	14007196	12/31/2024	FASTENERS FOR CC ART SCULPTURE	10.45
WESTLAKE HARDWARE	14007197	12/31/2024	WIRE TO REPAIR CC ART SCULPTURE	4.59
WESTLAKE HARDWARE	14007198	12/31/2024	LADDER	149.99
WESTLAKE HARDWARE	14007202	12/31/2024	HOSE COUPLING	8.59
WESTLAKE HARDWARE	14007208	12/31/2024	CLEANING SUPPLIES FOR PARKS RESTROOMS	17.97
WESTLAKE HARDWARE	14007218	12/31/2024	SPRAYER FOR ASPHALT CLEANING SPRAY	23.99
WESTLAKE HARDWARE	14007220	12/31/2024	TRAILER CONNECTOR FOR DIST MAINT EXCAVATOR	22.99
WESTLAKE HARDWARE	14007230	12/31/2024	SAW BLADE	26.99
WESTLAKE HARDWARE	14007236	12/31/2024	ROCKER SWITCH FOR PORTABLE GENERATOR	9.99
WESTLAKE HARDWARE	14007259	12/31/2024	DOOR STOP FOR SENIOR CENTER	8.59
			Vendor 1321 - WESTLAKE HARDWARE Total:	314.08
Vendor: 8411 - WILSON & COMPANY INC ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS				
WILSON & COMPANY INC ENG...	132554	12/31/2024	ENGINEERING SERVICES	1,837.50
WILSON & COMPANY INC ENG...	132554	12/31/2024	ENGINEERING SERVICES	420.00
WILSON & COMPANY INC ENG...	132554	12/31/2024	ENGINEERING SERVICES	345.00
WILSON & COMPANY INC ENG...	132554	12/31/2024	ENGINEERING SERVICES	262.50
WILSON & COMPANY INC ENG...	132554	12/31/2024	ENGINEERING SERVICES	690.00
WILSON & COMPANY INC ENG...	132556	01/21/2025	INSPECTION FEES FOR SANDSTONE POINTE TOWNHOMES	334.00
WILSON & COMPANY INC ENG...	132558	01/21/2025	Design and development of Sidewalk improvements	1,375.00

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Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Amount
WILSON & COMPANY INC ENG...	132560	01/21/2025	Design/Const. Services, Second Street Waterline	11,044.35
WILSON & COMPANY INC ENG...	133114	01/21/2025	ENGINEERING SERVICES	420.00
WILSON & COMPANY INC ENG...	133114	01/21/2025	ENGINEERING SERVICES	632.50
WILSON & COMPANY INC ENG...	133114	01/21/2025	ENGINEERING SERVICES	6,265.00
WILSON & COMPANY INC ENG...	133116	01/21/2025	INSPECTION FEES FOR SANDSTONE POINTE TOWNHOMES	210.00
WILSON & COMPANY INC ENG...	133118	01/21/2025	Design and development of Sidewalk improvements	1,100.00
WILSON & COMPANY INC ENG...	133120	01/21/2025	Design/Const. Services, Second Street Waterline	15,855.31
Vendor 8411 - WILSON & COMPANY INC ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS Total:				40,791.16
Grand Total:				368,764.41

Memorandum

Date: January 27, 2025
To: Mayor and City Council
From: Megan Gilliland

Subject: Public Hearing to Issue Industrial Revenue Bonds for Scannell Properties, LLC (Building 2)

Recommendation: Staff and Bond Counsel recommend holding a public hearing.

Action: Make a motion to open a public hearing at _____.
Make a motion to close the public hearing at _____.

Background: Refer to the associated Resolution of Intent agenda item for details on IRB project for Scannell (Building 2).

Discussion:

Financial Impact:

Memorandum

Date: January 27, 2025
To: Mayor and City Council
From: Megan Gilliland

Subject: Resolution of Intent to Issue Industrial Revenue Bonds for Scannell Properties, LLC (Building 2)

Recommendation: The City's Bond Counsel, Economic Development Manager, Finance Director, and Interim City Manager recommend approval.

Action: Make a motion to adopt a resolution of intent to issue industrial revenue bonds and property tax abatement for Scannell Properties, LLC (building 2).

Background: Scannell Properties, LLC is the main developer of the Compass 70 Logistics Center. Building 2 is a proposed spec building that would be situated on the northwest corner of the industrial park on Riverview. At this time, no tenant is defined but Scannell will begin marketing the project and site in the near future. This resolution of intent amends an existing resolution from 2022.

Discussion: Scannell is already developing and constructing two buildings at the future industrial park for light industrial development. Building 2 is a continuation of the efforts to bring industrial development to Bonner Springs.

The total estimated investment in this building is \$50,000,000 including land, construction, and machinery and equipment. This resolution amends the 2022 resolution that approved \$35,000,000 in IRB funding for this project. Although a lease is not identified yet, Scannell has other similar facilities. Based on the history of previous facilities, they anticipate 262 new hires in their first year of operation with average annual salaries totaling \$57,206.

The total property tax abatement for this project is 70%. The amended resolution is based on updated terms including a minimum building size of 500,000 sq. ft., value of at least \$48.50 per sq. foot, a projected annual value increase of 2.5% and the building must be completed by December 31, 2026.

Financial Impact: The payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOTs") payable for the Project during the term of the abatement shall be calculated based on an estimated appraised value of \$48.50 per square foot of building area and increases at a rate of 2.5% per year thereafter. In the event the term of an abatement for any Project does not commence until after the 2026 calendar year, the appraised value per square foot of building area and per acre of land area used to calculate the PILOTs for such Project will increase after the 2026 calendar year at the rate of 2.5% per year until the commencement of, and through the term of, such abatement. The existing tax liability used to calculate total PILOTs payable for each Project shall be calculated based on Exhibit C in the Annual PILOT Agreement, provided in the Resolution of Intent.

The attached Cost Benefit Analysis shows positive benefit/cost ratios for all taxing jurisdictions, and a payback period for return on investments varying from one to 8.8 years depending on the taxing jurisdiction. The City will realize the return on investment after 8.4 years with rate of

return of 11.9%. The fiscal net benefit for the City of Bonner Springs is estimated to be \$4,313,822 in total over the next 15 years.

Scannell Building2 (Compass 70 Logistics Ctr) - Impact Report



Scenario 1 with Client Data

Prepared By: State of Kansas

Purpose & Limitations

This report presents the results of an economic and fiscal analysis undertaken by State of Kansas using Impact DashBoard, a customized web application developed by Impact DataSource, LLC.

Impact DashBoard utilizes estimates, assumptions, and other information developed by Impact DataSource from its independent research effort detailed in a custom user guide prepared for State of Kansas.

This report, generated by the Impact DashBoard application, has been prepared by State of Kansas to assist economic development stakeholders in making an evaluation of the economic and fiscal impact of business activity in the community. This report does not purport to contain all of the information that may be needed to conclude such an evaluation. This report is based on a variety of assumptions and contains forward-looking statements concerning the results of operations of the subject firm. State of Kansas made reasonable efforts to ensure that the project-specific data entered into Impact DashBoard reflects realistic estimates of future activity. Estimates of future activity involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance, or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in this report.

State of Kansas and Impact DataSource make no representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, and expressly disclaim any and all liability based on or relating to any information contained in, or errors or omissions from, this information or based on or relating to the use of this information.

Introduction

This report presents the results of an economic impact analysis performed using Impact DashBoard, a model developed by Impact DataSource. The report estimates the impact that a potential project will have on the local economy and estimates the costs and benefits for local taxing districts over a 15-year period.

Economic Impact Overview

The table below summarizes the economic impact of the project over the first 15 years in terms of job creation, salaries paid to workers, and taxable sales.

SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC IMPACT OVER 15 YEARS IN WYANDOTTE COUNTY			
IMPACT	DIRECT	SPIN-OFF	TOTAL
Jobs	228.0	34.2	262.2
Annual Salaries/Wages at Full Ops (Yr 3)	\$11,465,841	\$3,522,306	\$14,988,147
Salaries/Wages over 15 Years	\$182.26M	\$55,991,319	\$238.25M
Taxable Sales/Purchases in Wyandotte County	\$21,259,120	\$2,799,566	\$24,058,686

Totals may not sum due to rounding

The Project may result in new residents moving to the community and potentially new residential properties being constructed as summarized below.

SUMMARY OF POPULATION IMPACT OVER 15 YEARS IN WYANDOTTE COUNTY			
IMPACT	DIRECT	SPIN-OFF	TOTAL
Workers who will move to Wyandotte County	20.5	3.1	23.6
New residents in Wyandotte County	53.4	8.0	61.3
New residential properties constructed in Wyandotte County	3.1	0.5	3.5
New students to attend local school district	10.3	1.5	11.8

Totals may not sum due to rounding

The new taxable property to be supported by the Project over the next 15 years is summarized in the following table.

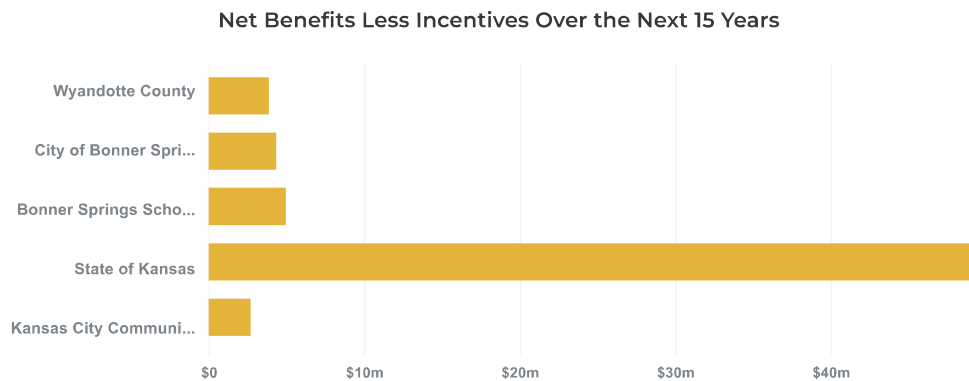
SUMMARY OF TAXABLE PROPERTY OVER THE FIRST 15 YEARS IN WYANDOTTE COUNTY						
YR.	NEW RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY	LAND	BUILDINGS...	FF&E	NON-RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY	TOTAL PROPERTY
1	\$23,707	\$446,769	\$11,490,271	\$0	\$11,937,040	\$11,960,747
2	\$36,272	\$455,704	\$11,720,077	\$0	\$12,175,781	\$12,212,053
3	\$49,330	\$464,818	\$11,954,478	\$0	\$12,419,296	\$12,468,627
4	\$50,317	\$474,115	\$12,193,568	\$0	\$12,667,682	\$12,717,999
5	\$51,323	\$483,597	\$12,437,439	\$0	\$12,921,036	\$12,972,359
6	\$52,350	\$493,269	\$12,686,188	\$0	\$13,179,457	\$13,231,807
7	\$53,397	\$503,134	\$12,939,912	\$0	\$13,443,046	\$13,496,443
8	\$54,465	\$513,197	\$13,198,710	\$0	\$13,711,907	\$13,766,372
9	\$55,554	\$523,461	\$13,462,684	\$0	\$13,986,145	\$14,041,699
10	\$56,665	\$533,930	\$13,731,938	\$0	\$14,265,868	\$14,322,533
11	\$57,798	\$544,609	\$14,006,577	\$0	\$14,551,185	\$14,608,984
12	\$58,954	\$555,501	\$14,286,708	\$0	\$14,842,209	\$14,901,163
13	\$60,134	\$566,611	\$14,572,442	\$0	\$15,139,053	\$15,199,187
14	\$61,336	\$577,943	\$14,863,891	\$0	\$15,441,834	\$15,503,170
15	\$62,563	\$589,502	\$15,161,169	\$0	\$15,750,671	\$15,813,234

Fiscal Impact Overview

The Project will generate additional benefits and costs, a summary of which is provided below. The source of specific benefits and costs are provided in greater detail for each taxing district on subsequent pages.

FISCAL NET BENEFITS OVER THE NEXT 15 YEARS					
	BENEFITS	COSTS	INCENTIVES	NET BENEFITS LESS INCENTIVES	PRESENT VALUE*
Wyandotte County	\$9,104,652	(\$377,233)	(\$4,879,041)	\$3,848,379	\$2,290,551
City of Bonner Springs	\$11,544,093	(\$1,756,774)	(\$5,473,497)	\$4,313,822	\$2,590,786
Bonner Springs School District (USD 204)	\$11,958,489	(\$202,411)	(\$6,814,684)	\$4,941,394	\$2,853,059
State of Kansas	\$49,378,130	\$0	(\$196,061)	\$49,182,069	\$33,373,554
Kansas City Community College	\$6,244,324	\$0	(\$3,578,111)	\$2,666,213	\$1,551,324
Total	\$88,229,688	(\$2,336,417)	(\$20.94M)	\$64,951,877	\$42,659,274

*The Present Value of Net Benefits expresses the future stream of net benefits received over several years as a single value in today's dollars. Today's dollar and a dollar to be received at differing times in the future are not comparable because of the time value of money. The time value of money is the interest rate or each taxing entity's discount rate. This analysis uses a discount rate of 5.0% to make the dollars comparable.



Public Support Overview

A summary of the total Public Support modeled in this analysis is shown below.

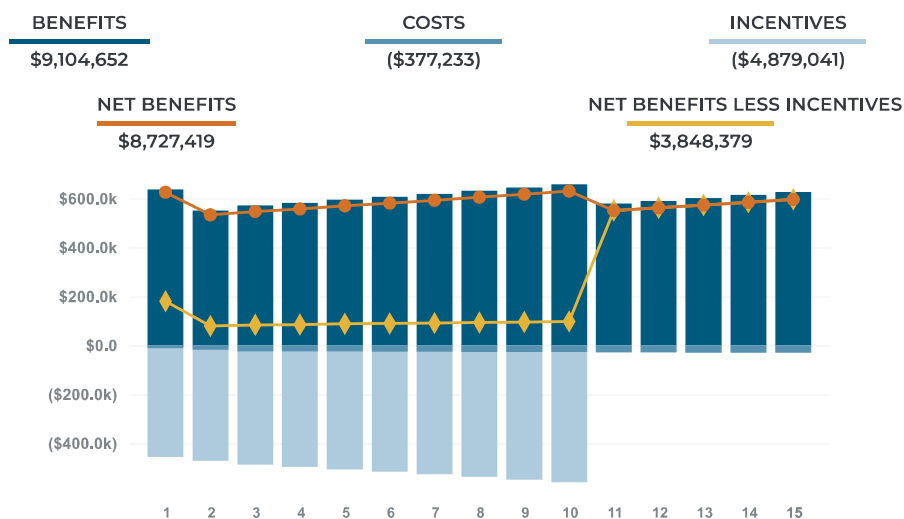
VALUE OF PUBLIC SUPPORT UNDER CONSIDERATION		
	PROPERTY TAX INCENTIVE	TOTAL
Wyandotte County	\$4,879,041	\$4,879,041
City of Bonner Springs	\$5,473,497	\$5,473,497
Bonner Springs School District (USD 204)	\$6,814,684	\$6,814,684
State of Kansas	\$196,061	\$196,061
Kansas City Community College	\$3,578,111	\$3,578,111
Total	\$20,941,394	\$20,941,394

Wyandotte County Fiscal Impact

The table below displays the estimated additional benefits, costs, and net benefits to be received by Wyandotte County over the next 15 years of the Project.

NET BENEFITS OVER 15 YEARS: WYANDOTTE COUNTY			
BENEFITS	PROJECT	HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL
Sales Taxes	\$121,459	\$119,127	\$240,587
Real Property Taxes	\$7,705,702	\$0	\$7,705,702
FF&E Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Residential Property Taxes	\$0	\$29,271	\$29,271
PILOT	\$809,205	\$0	\$809,205
Miscellaneous Taxes and User Fees	\$248,870	\$71,017	\$319,888
Benefits Subtotal	\$8,885,236	\$219,416	\$9,104,652
COSTS	PROJECT	HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL
Cost of Government Services	(\$294,119)	(\$83,114)	(\$377,233)
Costs Subtotal	(\$294,119)	(\$83,114)	(\$377,233)
Net Benefits	\$8,591,117	\$136,302	\$8,727,419
INCENTIVES	PROJECT	HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL
Property Taxes Abated	(\$4,879,041)	\$0	(\$4,879,041)
Incentives Subtotal	(\$4,879,041)	\$0	(\$4,879,041)
Net Benefits Less Incentives	\$3,712,076	\$136,302	\$3,848,379

Annual Fiscal Net Benefits for Wyandotte County



Wyandotte County Public Support

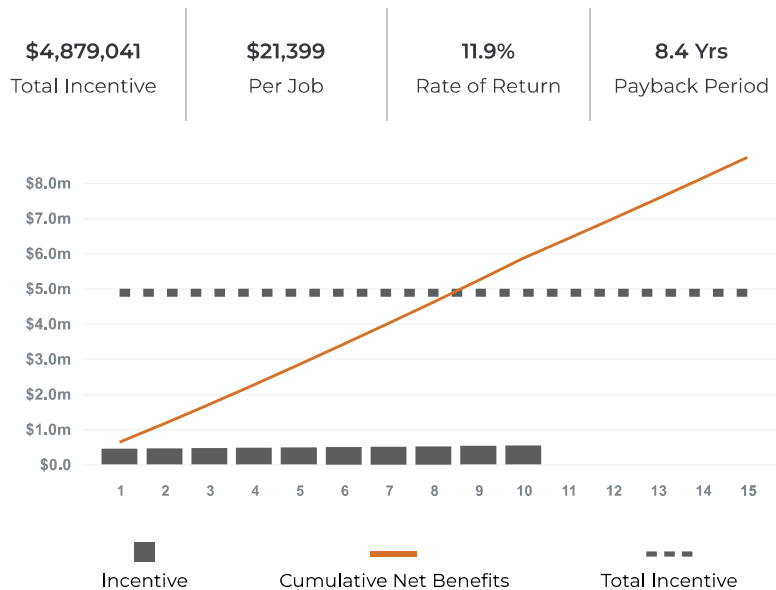
Total Incentives

Wyandotte County is considering the following incentives for the Project.

INCENTIVES UNDER CONSIDERATION		
YEAR	PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT	TOTAL
1	\$445,586	\$445,586
2	\$454,498	\$454,498
3	\$463,587	\$463,587
4	\$472,859	\$472,859
5	\$482,316	\$482,316
6	\$491,963	\$491,963
7	\$501,802	\$501,802
8	\$511,838	\$511,838
9	\$522,075	\$522,075
10	\$532,516	\$532,516
Total	\$4,879,041	\$4,879,041

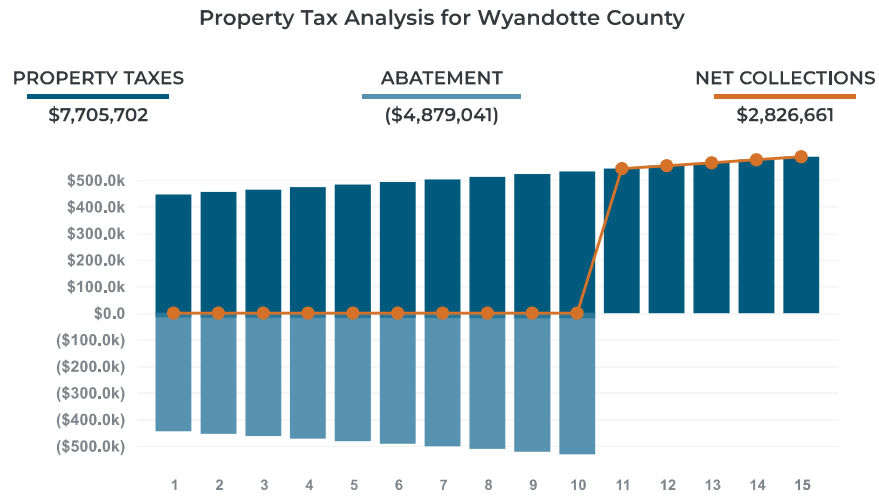
The graph below depicts the total incentives currently under consideration versus the cumulative net benefits to Wyandotte County. The intersection indicates the length of time until the incentives are paid back.

Total Incentive vs. Net Benefits for Wyandotte County



Tax Incentives

The following property tax incentive is modeled for Wyandotte County in this analysis.

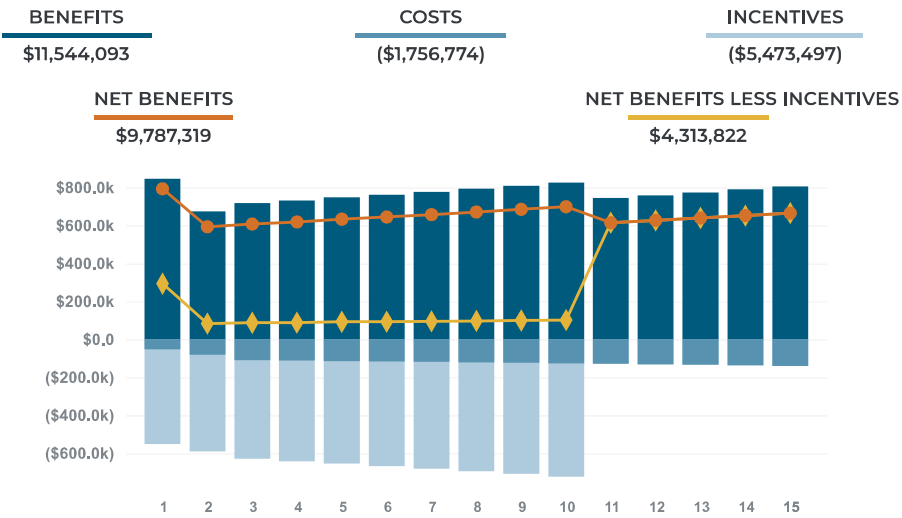


City of Bonner Springs Fiscal Impact

The table below displays the estimated additional benefits, costs, and net benefits to be received by City of Bonner Springs over the next 15 years of the Project.

NET BENEFITS OVER 15 YEARS: CITY OF BONNER SPRINGS			
BENEFITS	PROJECT	HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL
Sales Taxes	\$242,716	\$92,491	\$335,207
Real Property Taxes	\$8,644,555	\$0	\$8,644,555
FF&E Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Residential Property Taxes	\$0	\$15,697	\$15,697
Transient Guest Taxes	\$4,799	\$0	\$4,799
PILOT	\$864,681	\$0	\$864,681
Utility Revenue	\$1,044,500	\$83,897	\$1,128,397
Utility Franchise Fees	\$203,621	\$16,462	\$220,083
Miscellaneous Taxes and User Fees	\$305,431	\$25,242	\$330,674
Benefits Subtotal	\$11,310,304	\$233,789	\$11,544,093
COSTS	PROJECT	HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL
Cost of Government Services	(\$546,760)	(\$44,997)	(\$591,757)
Cost of Utility Services	(\$1,078,437)	(\$86,580)	(\$1,165,017)
Costs Subtotal	(\$1,625,197)	(\$131,577)	(\$1,756,774)
Net Benefits	\$9,685,107	\$102,212	\$9,787,319
INCENTIVES	PROJECT	HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL
Property Taxes Abated	(\$5,473,497)	\$0	(\$5,473,497)
Incentives Subtotal	(\$5,473,497)	\$0	(\$5,473,497)
Net Benefits Less Incentives	\$4,211,610	\$102,212	\$4,313,822

Annual Fiscal Net Benefits for City of Bonner Springs



City of Bonner Springs Public Support

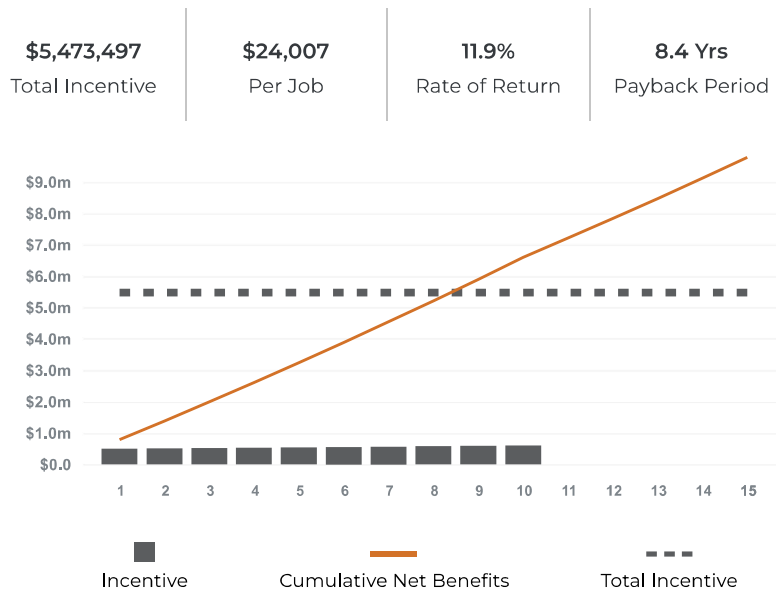
Total Incentives

City of Bonner Springs is considering the following incentives for the Project.

INCENTIVES UNDER CONSIDERATION		
YEAR	PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT	TOTAL
1	\$499,875	\$499,875
2	\$509,873	\$509,873
3	\$520,070	\$520,070
4	\$530,472	\$530,472
5	\$541,081	\$541,081
6	\$551,903	\$551,903
7	\$562,941	\$562,941
8	\$574,200	\$574,200
9	\$585,684	\$585,684
10	\$597,397	\$597,397
Total	\$5,473,497	\$5,473,497

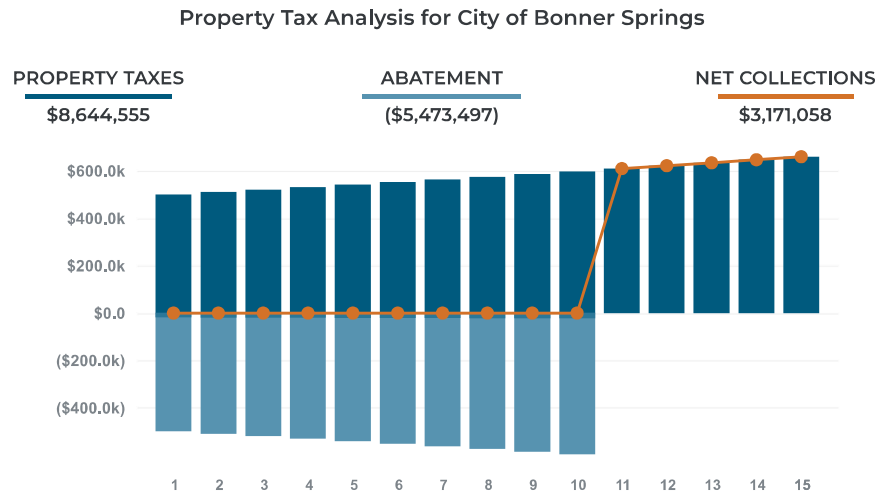
The graph below depicts the total incentives currently under consideration versus the cumulative net benefits to City of Bonner Springs. The intersection indicates the length of time until the incentives are paid back.

Total Incentive vs. Net Benefits for City of Bonner Springs



Tax Incentives

The following property tax incentive is modeled for City of Bonner Springs in this analysis.

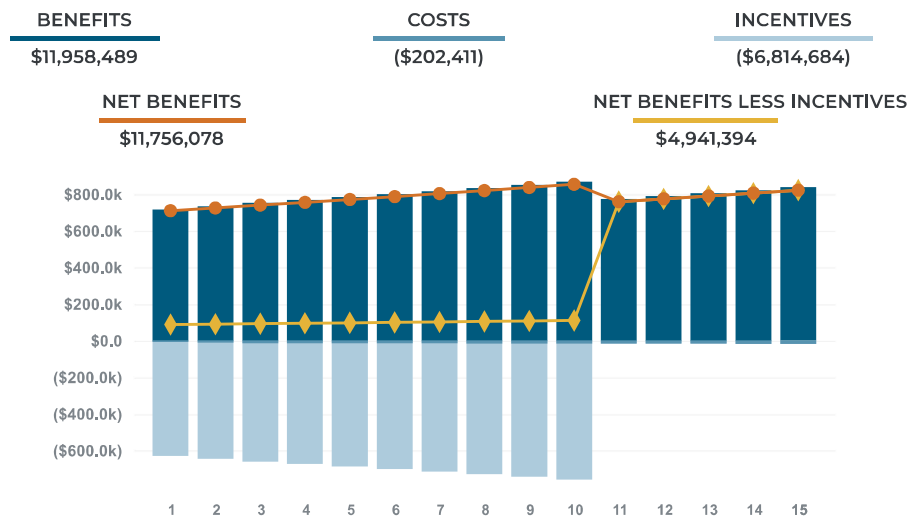


Bonner Springs School District (USD 204) Fiscal Impact

The table below displays the estimated additional benefits, costs, and net benefits to be received by Bonner Springs School District (USD 204) over the next 15 years of the Project.

NET BENEFITS OVER 15 YEARS: BONNER SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT (USD 204)			
BENEFITS	PROJECT	HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL
Real Property Taxes	\$10,762,756	\$0	\$10,762,756
FF&E Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Residential Property Taxes	\$0	\$3,417	\$3,417
PILOT	\$982,224	\$0	\$982,224
Addtl. State & Federal School Funding	\$0	\$210,091	\$210,091
Benefits Subtotal	\$11,744,980	\$213,509	\$11,958,489
COSTS	PROJECT	HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL
Cost to Educate New Students	\$0	(\$202,411)	(\$202,411)
Costs Subtotal	\$0	(\$202,411)	(\$202,411)
Net Benefits	\$11,744,980	\$11,098	\$11,756,078
INCENTIVES	PROJECT	HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL
Property Taxes Abated	(\$6,814,684)	\$0	(\$6,814,684)
Incentives Subtotal	(\$6,814,684)	\$0	(\$6,814,684)
Net Benefits Less Incentives	\$4,930,296	\$11,098	\$4,941,394

Annual Fiscal Net Benefits for Bonner Springs School District (USD 204)



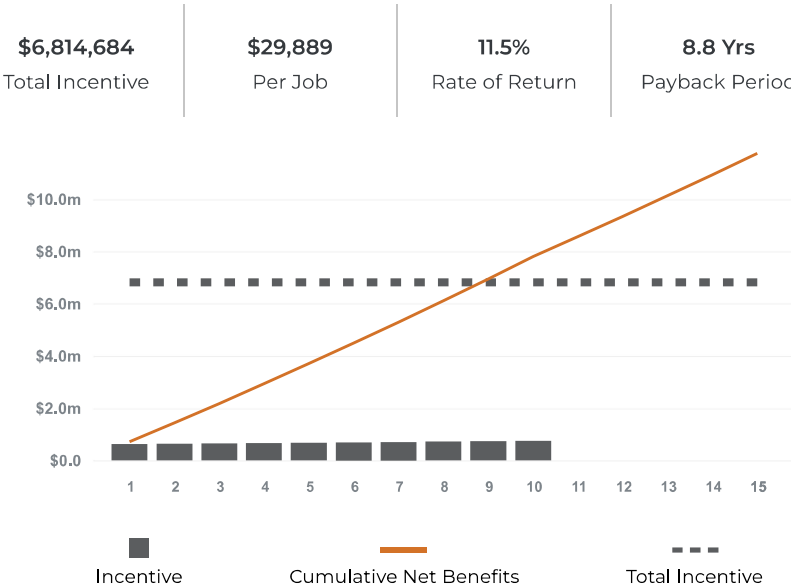
Total Incentives

Bonner Springs School District (USD 204) is considering the following incentives for the Project.

INCENTIVES UNDER CONSIDERATION		
YEAR	PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT	TOTAL
1	\$622,361	\$622,361
2	\$634,809	\$634,809
3	\$647,505	\$647,505
4	\$660,455	\$660,455
5	\$673,664	\$673,664
6	\$687,137	\$687,137
7	\$700,880	\$700,880
8	\$714,898	\$714,898
9	\$729,196	\$729,196
10	\$743,780	\$743,780
Total	\$6,814,684	\$6,814,684

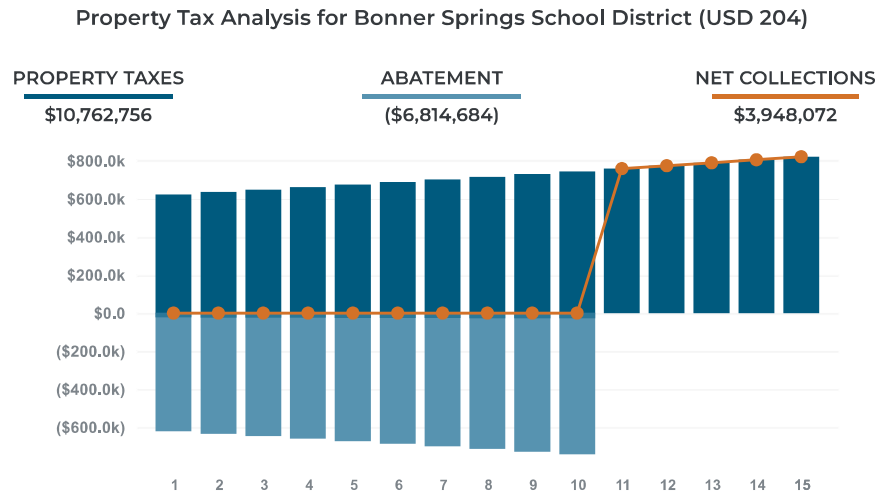
The graph below depicts the total incentives currently under consideration versus the cumulative net benefits to Bonner Springs School District (USD 204). The intersection indicates the length of time until the incentives are paid back.

Total Incentive vs. Net Benefits for Bonner Springs School District (USD 204)



Tax Incentives

The following property tax incentive is modeled for Bonner Springs School District (USD 204) in this analysis.

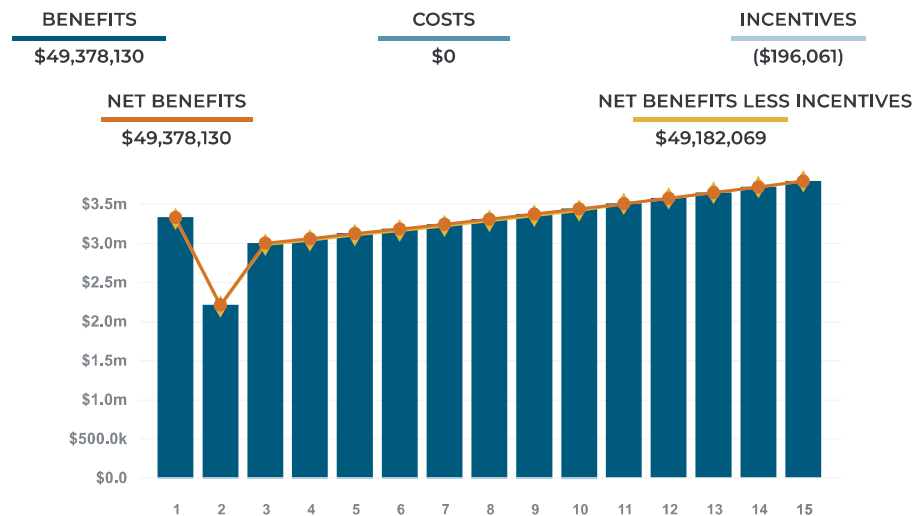


State of Kansas Fiscal Impact

The table below displays the estimated additional benefits, costs, and net benefits to be received by State of Kansas over the next 15 years of the Project.

NET BENEFITS OVER 15 YEARS: STATE OF KANSAS			
BENEFITS	PROJECT	HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL
Sales Taxes	\$1,984,475	\$10,429,614	\$12,414,088
Income Taxes	\$33,759,857	\$0	\$33,759,857
Real Property Taxes	\$309,648	\$0	\$309,648
FF&E Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Residential Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
PILOT	\$32,530	\$0	\$32,530
Corporate Income Taxes	\$2,862,006	\$0	\$2,862,006
Benefits Subtotal	\$38,948,516	\$10,429,614	\$49,378,130
COSTS	PROJECT	HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL
None Estimated	\$0	\$0	\$0
Costs Subtotal	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Benefits	\$38,948,516	\$10,429,614	\$49,378,130
INCENTIVES	PROJECT	HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL
Property Taxes Abated	(\$196,061)	\$0	(\$196,061)
Incentives Subtotal	(\$196,061)	\$0	(\$196,061)
Net Benefits Less Incentives	\$38,752,455	\$10,429,614	\$49,182,069

Annual Fiscal Net Benefits for State of Kansas



State of Kansas Public Support

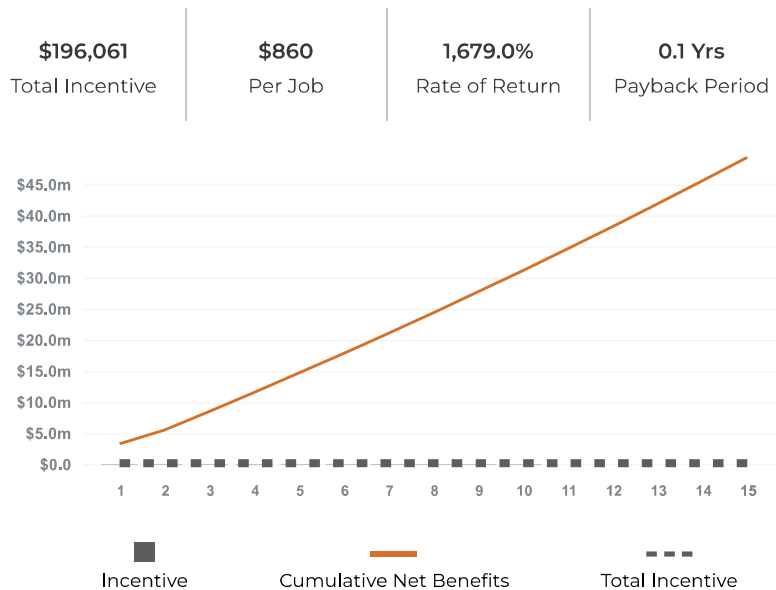
Total Incentives

State of Kansas is considering the following incentives for the Project.

INCENTIVES UNDER CONSIDERATION		
YEAR	PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT	TOTAL
1	\$17,906	\$17,906
2	\$18,264	\$18,264
3	\$18,629	\$18,629
4	\$19,002	\$19,002
5	\$19,382	\$19,382
6	\$19,769	\$19,769
7	\$20,165	\$20,165
8	\$20,568	\$20,568
9	\$20,979	\$20,979
10	\$21,399	\$21,399
Total	\$196,061	\$196,061

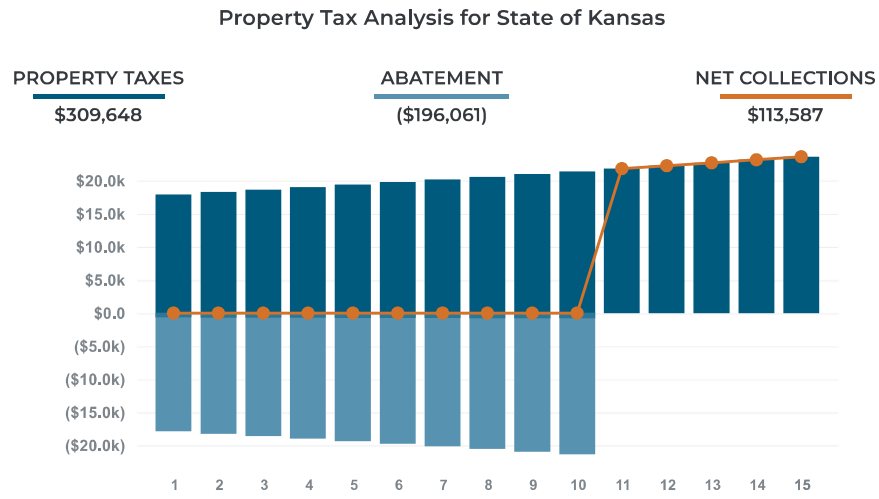
The graph below depicts the total incentives currently under consideration versus the cumulative net benefits to State of Kansas. The intersection indicates the length of time until the incentives are paid back.

Total Incentive vs. Net Benefits for State of Kansas



Tax Incentives

The following property tax incentive is modeled for State of Kansas in this analysis.

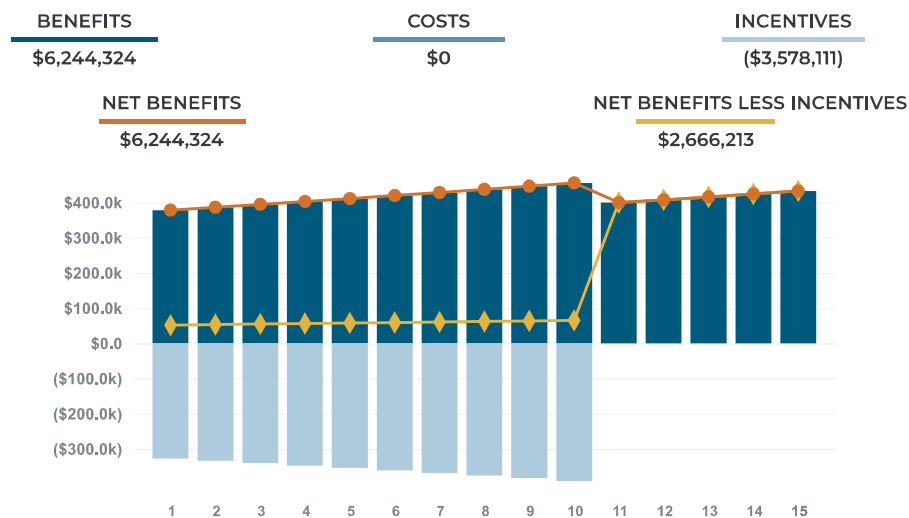


Kansas City Community College Fiscal Impact

The table below displays the estimated additional benefits, costs, and net benefits to be received by Kansas City Community College over the next 15 years of the Project.

NET BENEFITS OVER 15 YEARS: KANSAS CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE			
BENEFITS	PROJECT	HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL
Real Property Taxes	\$5,651,082	\$0	\$5,651,082
FF&E Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Residential Property Taxes	\$0	\$21,467	\$21,467
Pilot	\$571,776	\$0	\$571,776
Benefits Subtotal	\$6,222,858	\$21,467	\$6,244,324
COSTS	PROJECT	HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL
None Estimated	\$0	\$0	\$0
Costs Subtotal	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Benefits	\$6,222,858	\$21,467	\$6,244,324
INCENTIVES	PROJECT	HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL
Property Taxes Abated	(\$3,578,111)	\$0	(\$3,578,111)
Incentives Subtotal	(\$3,578,111)	\$0	(\$3,578,111)
Net Benefits Less Incentives	\$2,644,747	\$21,467	\$2,666,213

Annual Fiscal Net Benefits for Kansas City Community College



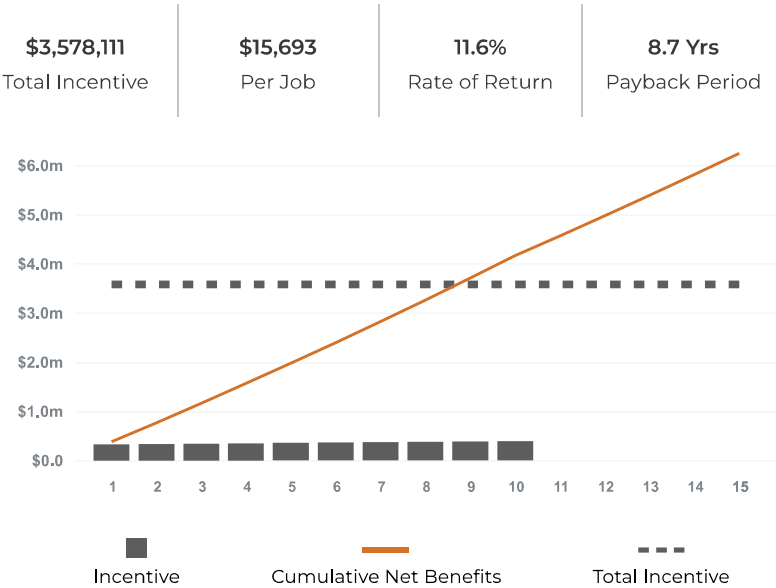
Total Incentives

Kansas City Community College is considering the following incentives for the Project.

INCENTIVES UNDER CONSIDERATION		
YEAR	PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT	TOTAL
1	\$326,776	\$326,776
2	\$333,312	\$333,312
3	\$339,978	\$339,978
4	\$346,778	\$346,778
5	\$353,713	\$353,713
6	\$360,788	\$360,788
7	\$368,003	\$368,003
8	\$375,363	\$375,363
9	\$382,871	\$382,871
10	\$390,528	\$390,528
Total	\$3,578,111	\$3,578,111

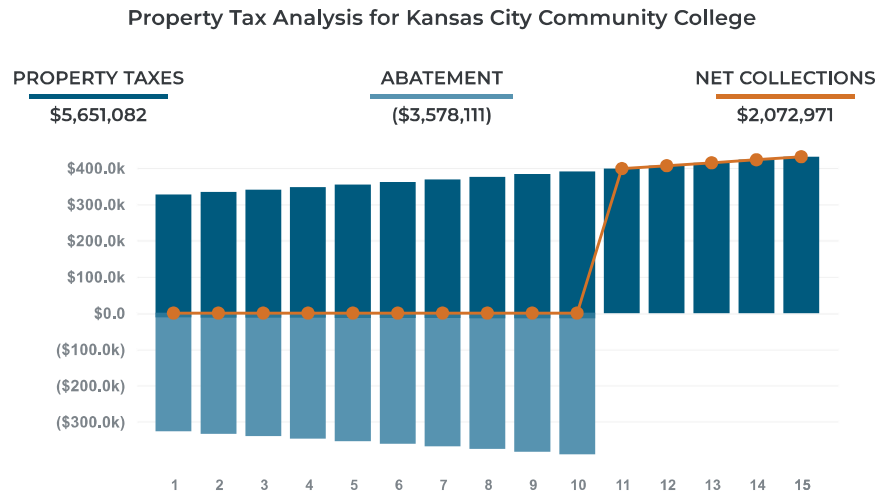
The graph below depicts the total incentives currently under consideration versus the cumulative net benefits to Kansas City Community College. The intersection indicates the length of time until the incentives are paid back.

Total Incentive vs. Net Benefits for Kansas City Community College



Tax Incentives

The following property tax incentive is modeled for Kansas City Community College in this analysis.



Overview of Methodology

The Impact DashBoard model combines project-specific attributes with community data, tax rates, and assumptions to estimate the economic impact of the Project and the fiscal impact for local taxing districts over a 15-year period.

The economic impact as calculated in this report can be categorized into two main types of impacts. First, the direct economic impacts are the jobs and payroll directly created by the Project. Second, this economic impact analysis calculates the spin-off or indirect and induced impacts that result from the Project. Indirect jobs and salaries are created in new or existing area firms, such as maintenance companies and service firms, that may supply goods and services for the Project. In addition, induced jobs and salaries are created in new or existing local businesses, such as retail stores, gas stations, banks, restaurants, and service companies that may supply goods and services to new workers and their families.

The economic impact estimates in this report are based on the Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II), a widely used regional input-output model developed by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. The RIMS II model is a standard tool used to estimate regional economic impacts. The economic impacts estimated using the RIMS II model are generally recognized as reasonable and plausible assuming the data input into the model is accurate or based on reasonable assumptions. Impact DataSource utilizes adjusted county-level multipliers to estimate the impact occurring at the sub-county level.

Two types of regional economic multipliers were used in this analysis: an employment multiplier and an earnings multiplier. An employment multiplier was used to estimate the number of indirect and induced jobs created or supported in the area. An earnings multiplier was used to estimate the amount of salaries to be paid to workers in these new indirect and induced jobs. The employment multiplier shows the estimated number of total jobs created for each direct job. The earnings multiplier shows the estimated amount of total salaries paid to these workers for every dollar paid to a direct worker. The multipliers used in this analysis are listed below:

531120 LESSORS OF NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS (EXCEPT MINIWAREHOUSES)		WYANDOTTE COUNTY
Employment Multiplier	(Type II Direct Effect)	1.0
Earnings Multiplier	(Type II Direct Effect)	1.0

Most of the revenues estimated in this study result from calculations relying on (1) attributes of the Project, (2) assumptions to derive the value of associated taxable property or sales, and (3) local tax rates. In some cases, revenues are estimated on a per new household, per new worker, or per new school student basis.

The company or Project developer was not asked, nor could reasonably provide data for calculating some other revenues. For example, while the city will likely receive revenues from fines paid on speeding tickets given to new workers, the company does not know the propensity of its workers to speed. Therefore, some revenues are calculated using an average revenue approach.

This approach uses relies on two assumptions:

1. The taxing entity has two general revenue sources: revenues from residents and revenues from businesses.
2. The taxing entity will collect (a) about the same amount of miscellaneous taxes and user fees from each new household that results from the Project as it currently collects from existing households on average, and (b) the same amount of miscellaneous taxes and user fees from the new business (on a per worker basis) will be collected as it collects from existing businesses.

In the case of the school district, some additional state and federal revenues are estimated on a per new school student basis consistent with historical funding levels.

Additionally, this analysis sought to estimate the additional expenditures faced by local jurisdictions to provide services to new households and new businesses. A marginal cost approach was used to calculate these additional costs.

This approach relies on two assumptions:

1. The taxing entity spends money on services for two general groups: revenues from residents and revenues from businesses.
2. The taxing entity will spend slightly less than its current average cost to provide local government services (police, fire, EMS, etc.) to (a) new residents and (b) businesses on a per worker basis.

In the case of the school district, the marginal cost to educate new students was estimated based on a portion of the school's current expenditures per student and applied to the headcount of new school students resulting from the Project.

About Impact DataSource

Established in 1993, Impact DataSource is an Austin, Texas-based economic consulting firm. Impact DataSource provides high-quality economic research, specializing in economic and fiscal impact analyses. The company is highly focused on supporting economic development professionals and organizations through its consulting services and software. Impact DataSource has conducted thousands of economic impact analyses of new businesses, retention and expansion projects, developments, and activities in all industry groups throughout the U.S.

For more information on Impact DataSource, LLC and our product Impact DashBoard, please visit our website www.impactdatasource.com

WYANDOTTE COUNTY PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT				
YR.	LAND	BUILDINGS...	FF&E	TOTAL
1	\$16,677	\$428,909	\$0	\$445,586
2	\$17,011	\$437,487	\$0	\$454,498
3	\$17,351	\$446,237	\$0	\$463,587
4	\$17,698	\$455,161	\$0	\$472,859
5	\$18,052	\$464,265	\$0	\$482,316
6	\$18,413	\$473,550	\$0	\$491,963
7	\$18,781	\$483,021	\$0	\$501,802
8	\$19,157	\$492,681	\$0	\$511,838
9	\$19,540	\$502,535	\$0	\$522,075
10	\$19,931	\$512,586	\$0	\$532,516
11	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
15	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$182,608	\$4,696,432	\$0	\$4,879,041

WYANDOTTE COUNTY PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT SCHEDULE			
YR.	LAND	BUILDINGS...	FF&E
1	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
2	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
3	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
4	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
5	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
7	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
8	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
9	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
10	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
11	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
12	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
13	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

CITY OF BONNER SPRINGS PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT				
YR.	LAND	BUILDINGS...	FF&E	TOTAL
1	\$18,709	\$481,167	\$0	\$499,875
2	\$19,083	\$490,790	\$0	\$509,873
3	\$19,465	\$500,606	\$0	\$520,070
4	\$19,854	\$510,618	\$0	\$530,472
5	\$20,251	\$520,830	\$0	\$541,081
6	\$20,656	\$531,247	\$0	\$551,903
7	\$21,069	\$541,872	\$0	\$562,941
8	\$21,491	\$552,709	\$0	\$574,200
9	\$21,920	\$563,763	\$0	\$585,684
10	\$22,359	\$575,039	\$0	\$597,397
11	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
15	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$204,857	\$5,268,640	\$0	\$5,473,497

CITY OF BONNER SPRINGS PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT SCHEDULE			
YR.	LAND	BUILDINGS...	FF&E
1	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
2	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
3	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
4	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
5	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
7	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
8	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
9	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
10	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
11	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
12	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
13	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

BONNER SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT (USD 204) PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT				
YR.	LAND	BUILDINGS...	FF&E	TOTAL
1	\$23,293	\$599,068	\$0	\$622,361
2	\$23,759	\$611,050	\$0	\$634,809
3	\$24,234	\$623,271	\$0	\$647,505
4	\$24,719	\$635,736	\$0	\$660,455
5	\$25,213	\$648,451	\$0	\$673,664
6	\$25,718	\$661,420	\$0	\$687,137
7	\$26,232	\$674,648	\$0	\$700,880
8	\$26,757	\$688,141	\$0	\$714,898
9	\$27,292	\$701,904	\$0	\$729,196
10	\$27,838	\$715,942	\$0	\$743,780
11	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
15	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$255,054	\$6,559,630	\$0	\$6,814,684

BONNER SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT (USD 204) PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT SCHEDULE			
YR.	LAND	BUILDINGS...	FF&E
1	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
2	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
3	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
4	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
5	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
7	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
8	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
9	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
10	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
11	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
12	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
13	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

STATE OF KANSAS PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT				
YR.	LAND	BUILDINGS...	FF&E	TOTAL
1	\$670	\$17,235	\$0	\$17,906
2	\$684	\$17,580	\$0	\$18,264
3	\$697	\$17,932	\$0	\$18,629
4	\$711	\$18,290	\$0	\$19,002
5	\$725	\$18,656	\$0	\$19,382
6	\$740	\$19,029	\$0	\$19,769
7	\$755	\$19,410	\$0	\$20,165
8	\$770	\$19,798	\$0	\$20,568
9	\$785	\$20,194	\$0	\$20,979
10	\$801	\$20,598	\$0	\$21,399
11	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
15	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$7,338	\$188,723	\$0	\$196,061

STATE OF KANSAS PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT SCHEDULE			
YR.	LAND	BUILDINGS...	FF&E
1	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
2	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
3	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
4	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
5	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
7	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
8	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
9	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
10	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
11	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
12	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
13	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

KANSAS CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT				
YR.	LAND	BUILDINGS...	FF&E	TOTAL
1	\$12,230	\$314,546	\$0	\$326,776
2	\$12,475	\$320,837	\$0	\$333,312
3	\$12,724	\$327,254	\$0	\$339,978
4	\$12,979	\$333,799	\$0	\$346,778
5	\$13,238	\$340,475	\$0	\$353,713
6	\$13,503	\$347,284	\$0	\$360,788
7	\$13,773	\$354,230	\$0	\$368,003
8	\$14,049	\$361,315	\$0	\$375,363
9	\$14,330	\$368,541	\$0	\$382,871
10	\$14,616	\$375,912	\$0	\$390,528
11	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
15	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$133,918	\$3,444,193	\$0	\$3,578,111

KANSAS CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT SCHEDULE			
YR.	LAND	BUILDINGS...	FF&E
1	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
2	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
3	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
4	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
5	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
7	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
8	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
9	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
10	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
11	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
12	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
13	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%



Scenario 1 with Client Data

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-__

A RESOLUTION AMENDING RESOLUTION NO. 2022-01, AS AMENDED BY RESOLUTION 2023-14, PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF BONNER SPRINGS, KANSAS, DETERMINING ITS INTENT TO ISSUE THE CITY'S TAXABLE INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS IN THE MAXIMUM PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF APPROXIMATELY \$50,000,000 TO PAY THE COST OF ACQUIRING, CONSTRUCTING, EQUIPPING, AND FURNISHING A COMMERCIAL FACILITY WITHIN THE CITY (SCANNELL BUILDING 2 PROJECT), AND APPROVING A PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX AND PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.

WHEREAS, the City of Bonner Springs, Kansas (the "City"), desires to promote, stimulate and develop the general welfare and economic prosperity of the City and its inhabitants and to further promote, stimulate and develop the general welfare and economic prosperity of the State of Kansas (the "State");

WHEREAS, the City is authorized and empowered under the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1740 to 12-1749d, inclusive, as amended (the "Act"), to issue industrial revenue bonds to pay the cost of certain facilities (as defined in the Act) for the purposes set forth in the Act and to lease such facilities to private persons, firms or corporations;

WHEREAS, at the request of Scannell Properties #516, LLC, an Indiana limited liability company (together with its assigns, as permitted by the Payment in Lieu of Tax and Performance Agreement attached hereto as *Exhibit A*, the "Company"), the City adopted Resolution No. 2022-01 on January 24, 2022, as amended by Resolution No. 2023-14 on August 14, 2023 (collectively, the "Original Resolution of Intent") determining the City's intent to issue its taxable industrial revenue bonds (the "Bonds") in the maximum principal amount of approximately \$35,000,000 for the purpose of financing the cost of acquiring, constructing, equipping, and furnishing a warehouse, distribution, and office facility, including real estate, buildings, improvements, and equipment (the "Building 2 Project"), generally located southwest of Riverview Avenue and 110th Street within the City, all pursuant to the Act;

WHEREAS, the governing body, at the request of the Company, desires to amend the Original Resolution of Intent to adjust (i) the maximum principal amount of the Bonds to approximately \$50,000,000, (ii) the term set forth in Section 8 thereof and (iii) the form of Agreement attached thereto as *Exhibit A*; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1749d, the City has caused a cost benefit analysis to be prepared, has on this date conducted a public hearing on the granting of an exemption from ad valorem taxes in accordance with K.S.A. 79-201a *Second* or *Twenty-Fourth*, has published notice of such public hearing not less than seven days prior to the hearing in the official City newspaper and has provided notice of the public hearing to the governing bodies of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas, and Unified School District No. 204;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF BONNER SPRINGS, KANSAS, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Findings. The governing body of the City hereby finds that all procedural items prescribed by the Act with regard to this Resolution have been undertaken, including, without limitation, the public hearing (and publication and provision of notice thereof) and the preparation of a cost-benefit analysis, which are unaffected by the amendment to the Original Resolution of Intent set forth herein.

Section 2. Amendments.

A. The Third Recital of the Original Resolution of Intent is hereby amended to read as follows:

WHEREAS, Scannell Properties #516, LLC, an Indiana limited liability company (together with its assigns, as permitted by the Agreement referenced herein, the “Company”), has requested that the City issue its taxable industrial revenue bonds in the maximum principal amount of approximately \$50,000,000 (the “Bonds”) for the purpose of financing the cost of acquiring, constructing, equipping, and furnishing a warehouse, distribution, and office facility, including real estate, buildings, improvements, and equipment (the “Building 2 Project”), generally located southwest of Riverview Avenue and 110th Street within the City, all pursuant to the Act.

B. Section 8 of the Original Resolution of Intent is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 8. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect and be in full force immediately after its adoption by the Governing Body of the City and shall remain in effect until December 31, 2026.

C. *Exhibit A* to the Original Resolution of Intent is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with *Exhibit A* attached hereto and made a part hereof. All references in the Original Resolution of Intent to *Exhibit A* shall mean *Exhibit A* attached to this Resolution.

Section 3. Effectiveness of Original Resolution of Intent. Except as amended herein, all other provisions in the Original Resolution of Intent are hereby ratified and shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 4. Further Action. The Mayor, the City Clerk and other officers, employees and agents of the City, including Bond Counsel, are authorized to work with the purchaser of the Bonds, the Company, their respective counsel and others, to prepare for submission to and final action by the Governing Body of the City all documents necessary to effect the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds and other actions contemplated under the Original Resolution of Intent as amended by this Resolution. Such officers and agents are authorized and directed to execute and file (a) with the Kansas Board of Tax Appeals, when and if the Bonds are issued, an informational statement relating to the Bonds as required by State law, and (b) with the Kansas Department of Revenue, an application for an exemption from sales tax for materials purchased for the Building 2 Project with the Bond proceeds.

Section 5. Effective Date. This Resolution, shall take effect and be in full force immediately after its adoption by the Governing Body of the City and shall remain in effect until December 31, 2026.

[remainder of page left blank intentionally]

ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Bonner Springs, Kansas, on the 27th day of January, 2025.

CITY OF BONNER SPRINGS, KANSAS

(Seal)

By _____
Thomas A. Stephens, Mayor

ATTEST:

Christina Brake, City Clerk

EXHIBIT A
FORM OF PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX
AND PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT

[see attached]

**PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX AND PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT
BUILDING 2 PROJECT**

THIS PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX AND PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT (this “Agreement”), made and entered into as of this _____ 1, 202_, by and between **SCANNELL PROPERTIES #516, LLC**, an Indiana limited liability company (the “Company”), and **THE CITY OF BONNER SPRINGS, KANSAS**, a municipal corporation (the “City”).

WITNESSETH:

1. **Tax Exemption; Payment in Lieu of Taxes.** In consideration of the issuance by the City of its industrial revenue bonds in the maximum principal amount of \$50,000,000 (the “Bonds”) to finance the cost of acquiring, constructing, equipping, and furnishing a warehouse, distribution, and office facility, including buildings, improvements and equipment as described on *Exhibit B* (the “Building 2 Project Improvements”), located on real property in the City as described on *Exhibit A* (the “Building 2 Project Site,” and together with the Building 2 Project Improvements, the “Building 2 Project”), to be leased by the City to the Company, and in consideration of Company’s execution of the Lease Agreement dated as of _____ 1, 202_ (the “Lease”), as may be amended from time to time, between the City and the Company, pursuant to which the Building 2 Project is leased to the Company, and in further consideration of the laws of the State of Kansas granting an exemption from real and personal property taxation for the portion of the Building 2 Project purchased with the proceeds of the Bonds for the period of up to 10 years, commencing with the first calendar year after the calendar year in which the Bonds are issued, the Company agrees to make payments in lieu of ad valorem property taxes in the amount specified herein and in the manner provided for herein, and the City agrees to apply for an ad valorem property tax exemption for such portion of the Building 2 Project for the 10 year period herein described.
2. **Amount of Payments; Place of Payment.** In lieu of all general ad valorem real and personal property taxes on the portion of the Building 2 Project financed with the proceeds of the Bonds as permitted by K.S.A. 79-201a *Second or Twenty-Fourth*, for the 10 calendar years commencing with the first calendar year after the calendar year in which the Bonds are issued, the Company shall pay, if due, by separate check to the Treasurer of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas (the “County”), or other appropriate officer as required by the laws of the State of Kansas, a payment in lieu of taxes (“PILOT”) in the amount reflected on *Exhibit C* to this Agreement. Such amount shall be billed to the Company by statement of the County Clerk of the County (or such other appropriate officer of the County or City) which bill shall be issued approximately contemporaneously with the issuance of general tax bills in the State of Kansas and shall be due on the dates and in the percentages ad valorem property taxes are due in the State of Kansas. Currently, tax bills are issued by November 20th of each year and are due as follows: one-half (1/2) on or before December 20th in respect of the PILOT for the then current calendar year, and the remainder for such calendar year on or before May 10th of the following calendar year. There shall be no property tax exemption for any portion of the facility or equipment located at the Building 2 Project Site or elsewhere that has not been financed with the proceeds of the Bonds unless such portion of the facility or equipment has been specifically exempted from taxation in connection with, and purchased with the proceeds of, another series of industrial revenue bonds subsequently issued by the City or is otherwise exempt from taxation by Kansas law. Further, and notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, the property tax exemption referred to in this Section shall not exempt the Building 2 Project or any portion thereof from any tax levy which, at the time of the issuance of the Bonds, cannot be abated pursuant to Kansas law.

3. **Distribution of Payment.** All payments in lieu of taxes shall be distributed to all applicable taxing subdivisions in the County, as provided in K.S.A. 12-1742.
4. **Default.** Should the Company fail to make the payments described in this Agreement or fail to comply with the Tax Abatement Policy as set forth in Section 5 below, or if a default shall occur under the Lease and not be cured within any time period permitted under the Lease, this Agreement may be terminated at the option of the City effective on the date in the year such payment was originally due or the date of such default, as applicable, and the Company agrees that from and after such termination date, in lieu of any payments hereunder (including PILOTs), it shall pay in full the regular amount of ad valorem property taxes on the property constituting the Building 2 Project, including the portion of the Building 2 Project financed with the Bonds, on the dates and in the percentages ad valorem property taxes are due in the State of Kansas. Should the Company fail to fulfill the community benefit provisions set forth in Section 6 below or otherwise fail to satisfy any of the conditions set forth on *Exhibit C* used to calculate the tax abatement percentage of the Building 2 Project, this Agreement shall not be terminated but the abatement percentage set forth in *Exhibit C* may be reduced at the option of the City by the amount of such percentage(s) set forth in *Exhibit C* corresponding to such failure, effective on the date of such failure or nonperformance, and the Company agrees that from and after such date, it shall pay such additional PILOTs on the property constituting the Building 2 Project, including the portion of the Building 2 Project financed with the Bonds, as set forth in *Exhibit C*. As a condition precedent to the City's exercise of any remedies under this Section 4, however, the City shall first give the Company written notice of such event of default or nonperformance, and the Company shall have a period of sixty (60) days to cure such event of default or nonperformance; provided, that if such event of default or nonperformance cannot be fully remedied within such 60-day period, but can reasonably be expected to be fully remedied and the Company is diligently attempting to remedy such default or nonperformance, no event of default or nonperformance shall occur so long as the Company shall prosecute and complete such cure with due diligence and dispatch.
5. **Subject to Tax Abatement Policy.** This Agreement is subject to all terms and provisions of the "POLICY AND PROCEDURES FOR ISSUING INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS IN BONNER SPRINGS, KANSAS" dated September 12, 2005, and revised October 11, 2011 and September 25, 2017, attached hereto as *Exhibit D* (the "Tax Abatement Policy"); provided, however, in the event of any conflict between the provisions of the Tax Abatement Policy and this Agreement, the terms and provisions of this Agreement shall control. City agrees that any amendments, modifications or revisions to the Tax Abatement Policy made after the effective date of City Resolution No. 2025-[____], which would impose additional requirements or obligations upon the Building 2 Project or under this Agreement shall not be applicable to the Building 2 Project or this Agreement.
6. **Community Benefits.** A portion of the tax abatement percentage (as more particularly described on *Exhibit C*) is contingent upon an investment, donation or contribution by the Company or permitted assigns in community programs or other community benefits in an amount not less than \$17,500 per year in each of the 10 calendar years that the abatement is in place. Such investment, donation or contribution shall include membership in the Bonner Springs Chamber of Commerce and the Wyandotte Economic Development Council and may include, by way of example without limitation, any one or more of the following:
 - a. Providing a community impact grant to community organizations including but not limited to: Recreation Scholarship Fund, Tiblow Transit, the Bonner Springs/Edwardsville Education Foundation, and/or Vaughn-Trent Community Services;

- b. Developing and funding a student internship/teacher externship program with the Bonner Springs/Edwardsville School District;
- c. Sponsoring or funding a City event or recreation program or sidewalk or trail connection;
- d. Providing funding for the City's annual heritage festival, Tiblow Days;
- e. Developing and funding an employee volunteer program focused on adopting a City park or another volunteer engagement program with the City;
- f. A donation to charitable organizations operating in Bonner Springs, Kansas (including, by way of example without limitation, local food banks, mental health organizations, United Way, Salvation Army, homeless shelters, etc.) in amounts determined at the sole discretion of the Company;
- g. A donation to the City in amounts determined at the sole discretion of the Company, to be used by the City for any of the above-described programs or activities;
- h. Any other purpose agreed upon by the City and the Company; or
- i. The Company may decide, in its discretion, to make an annual investment, donation or contribution to the City, in an amount equal to \$17,500 less the sum of all other investments, donations or contributions made pursuant to this Section and attributable to the year in question, which the City may apply to one or more of the foregoing community benefits in its discretion.

On or prior to February 1 of each year, starting in the second full calendar year of the abatement, the Company shall provide such documentation as is reasonably requested by the City to confirm that, for the prior calendar year, the Company complied with the community benefits described above.

7. **Approval of Exemption.** This Agreement is conditioned on the issuance by the Kansas Board of Tax Appeals of an order exempting the portion of the Building 2 Project financed with proceeds of the Bonds from ad valorem property taxation in accordance with Kansas law, including K.S.A. 79-201a *Second* or *Twenty-Fourth*, and upon receipt by the City from the Company of all information necessary to file the Application for Exemption with the Kansas Board of Tax Appeals by no later than February 1, 202_. The Company acknowledges that the exemption must be annually renewed and agrees to provide the City with information to complete the annual renewal by February 1 of each year in which the exemption is in place.
8. **Payment of Fees and Expenses.** This Agreement is conditioned on payment when due by the Company of the City's application fee, closing fee, origination fee, and renewal fees described in the Tax Abatement Policy; provided, however, that the origination fee, calculated as 1% of the par amount of the Bonds issued for the Building 2 Project and payable by the Company per the Tax Abatement Policy, shall be payable as follows:
 - a. One-half (1/2) of such origination fee shall be paid to the City on or prior to the Bond closing; and
 - b. One-tenth (1/10) of such origination fee shall paid to the City on or prior to December 20 in each of the first five (5) years of the ten-year exemption from ad valorem property taxes under this Agreement.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company shall have the option to pre-pay (or cause to be pre-paid), without penalty, all or any portion of the origination fee.

9. **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed simultaneously and in several counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original and all of which shall constitute the same instrument.

10. **Transferability.** The benefits of this Agreement may not be transferred to any assignee of the Company without the written consent of the City; provided, however, that the Company may assign this Agreement without the consent of the City: (a) if the assignee is an entity with which the Company has merged in accordance with [Section 9.4] of the Lease; (b) to any affiliate of the Company or to the Company's successors in interest (whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise); (c) to a lender via collateral assignment for financing purposes; or (d) to one or more owners or end-users of the Building 2 Project approved (or deemed approved) by the City pursuant to the procedure set forth in Section 11 below, provided any assignment pursuant to (b) or (d) above shall be subject to providing the City with a fully-executed assignment and assumption agreement, pursuant to which the assignee expressly assumes and agrees to be bound by the obligations so assigned, in which event the City agrees to release the Company from any further obligations or liabilities with respect to the obligations so assigned and assumed.
11. **Use Restrictions.** The Building 2 Project may be developed and used in accordance with the City of Bonner Springs, Kansas Zoning Ordinance, referenced in Section 17-201 of the Code of the City of Bonner Springs, including those uses permitted in the "I-1" Light Industrial District, subject to the following procedure:
- a. The term "Restricted Uses" shall mean: any establishment selling or exhibiting, or widely known to be directly associated with, pornographic materials, drug-related paraphernalia, products displaying racist or hate speech, or other morally repugnant use.
 - b. The Company shall not be allowed to sublease or convey the Building 2 Project to a proposed user until the City Manager of the City first receives prior written notice, including the name and general nature of the proposed user (or, if confidential, such other information reasonably requested by the City Manager), and a period of fifteen (15) days to: (i) approve such user, (ii) if the City Manager reasonably determines the proposed user may constitute a Restricted Use, place the matter on the next available City Council agenda for consideration to approve the proposed user, or deny the proposed user on the basis that it constitutes a Restricted Use; or (iii) deny the proposed user (with a right to appeal to the City Council on the next available City Council agenda). It is the parties' intent that the City approval right be limited to Restricted Uses, that such approval not be arbitrarily withheld or denied, and that such approval not be withheld, conditioned or delayed for the purpose of preventing a proposed user from competing with an existing City business or for any other purpose other than the proposed user constitutes a Restricted Use. In the event any proposed user is not approved, denied, or placed on the next available City Council agenda, within the aforementioned fifteen (15) day period, the proposed user will be deemed approved.
12. **No Waiver.** No waiver by the City of any breach of this Agreement shall be construed to be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach.
13. **Governing Law.** This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Kansas.

[remainder of page left blank intentionally]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City has caused this Agreement to be signed by a duly authorized official, such signature to be attested by a duly authorized officer and its official seal to be applied, and the Company has caused this Agreement to be executed by a duly authorized officer, as of the day and year first above written.

CITY OF BONNER SPRINGS, KANSAS

By: _____
Thomas A. Stephens, Mayor

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

By: _____
Christina Brake, City Clerk

SCANNELL PROPERTIES #516, LLC,
an Indiana limited liability company

By: _____
[*name, title*]

[SEAL, if any]

EXHIBIT A
DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING 2 PROJECT SITE

[to be inserted]

EXHIBIT B

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING 2 PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS

All buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment purchased in whole or in part from the proceeds of the Bonds, together with all substitutions and replacements for any of the foregoing property.

EXHIBIT C
ANNUAL PILOT

Lease Year	Tax Year	PILOTs (#1-5 met)	Add'l PILOTs (#5 not met)	Add'l PILOTs (#4 not met)	Add'l PILOTs (#3 not met)	Add'l PILOTs (#2 not met)
1	2026	\$295,201	\$24,252	\$24,252	\$48,503	\$97,007
2	2027	\$302,476	\$24,858	\$24,858	\$49,716	\$99,432
3	2028	\$309,934	\$25,479	\$25,479	\$50,959	\$101,918
4	2029	\$317,578	\$26,116	\$26,116	\$52,233	\$104,466
5	2030	\$325,413	\$26,769	\$26,769	\$53,539	\$107,077
6	2031	\$333,443	\$27,439	\$27,439	\$54,877	\$109,754
7	2032	\$341,675	\$28,125	\$28,125	\$56,249	\$112,498
8	2033	\$350,112	\$28,828	\$28,828	\$57,655	\$115,311
9	2034	\$358,761	\$29,548	\$29,548	\$59,097	\$118,193
10	2035	\$367,625	\$30,287	\$30,287	\$60,574	\$121,148
		\$3,302,218	\$271,701	\$271,701	\$543,403	\$1,086,805

The PILOTs set forth above and payable each year reflect a 70% abatement on the estimated value of the Building 2 Project plus the existing \$4,180.25 tax liability for the unimproved Building 2 Project Site (payable pursuant to City policy). The 70% level of abatement is comprised of, and conditioned on, the following:

1. 50% standard level of abatement per City policy;
2. 10% additional abatement based on a minimum total capital investment in the Building 2 Project of at least \$50 per square foot for building improvements, excluding furniture, fixtures, and equipment;
3. 5% additional abatement commencing in the calendar year following the substantial completion of construction, as reflected by the issuance of one or more temporary certificates of occupancy, of a minimum of 596,000 square feet, in the aggregate, across the Building 2 Project Site;
4. 2.5% additional abatement based on the community benefits set forth in Section 6 of this Agreement; and
5. 2.5% additional abatement based on substantial completion of the Building 2 Project, as reflected by the issuance of a temporary certificate of occupancy and the issuance of the Bonds for the Building 2 Project, on or before December 31, 2026.

If the Company should fail to satisfy any of the conditions described in paragraphs 2 through 5, above with respect to the Building 2 Project, subject to the Company's right to cure, the additional tax abatement percentage associated with such condition or conditions shall be subtracted from the maximum seventy percent (70%) abatement percentage available for the Building 2 Project. By way of example, if the minimum investment in the Building 2 Project is less than \$50 per square foot as set forth in paragraph 2, above, the tax abatement percentage shall decrease to sixty percent (60%). Upon such reduction in the tax abatement percentage, the PILOTs set forth in the "PILOTs (#1-5 met)" column above shall be increased for the Building 2 Project by the amounts associated with such requirement and described in the applicable "Add'l PILOTs" column(s) above.

The PILOTs in the schedule above are based on an estimated appraised value of \$48.50 per square foot for the Building 2 Project commencing with the 2026 calendar year and increasing at a rate of 2.5% per year thereafter during the term of such abatement. In the event the term of the abatement as provided in this Agreement does not commence until after the 2026 calendar year, the appraised value per square foot used to recalculate the PILOTs in the schedule above will still increase after the 2026 calendar year at the rate of 2.5% per year until the commencement of, and through the term of, such abatement; specifically, the abatement term (i.e., 'Lease Year' 1 through 'Lease Year' 10, inclusive) will be adjusted accordingly to mean the ten (10) year period commencing January 1st of the 'Tax Year' following the calendar year in which the Bonds are issued for the Building 2 Project, with PILOTs payable in the amounts corresponding to each Tax Year in the table above for the duration of such abatement term. By way of example, if the Bonds are issued for the Building 2 Project in 2027 such that the abatement term commences in 2028, an appraised value of \$50.96 per square foot (rather than \$48.50 per square foot) will be used to recalculate the Lease Year 1 PILOTs, an appraised value of \$52.23 per square foot (rather than \$48.50 per square foot) will be used to recalculate the Lease Year 2 PILOTs, and so on and so forth through the expiration of such abatement term.

There shall be no adjustment to the PILOTs in the schedule above in the event the actual appraised value per square foot of the Building 2 Project during the term of the abatement is higher or lower than the estimated appraised value used by the parties to this Agreement to calculate the PILOTs for each year; provided, however, that the PILOT schedule above shall be increased if the actual size of the Building 2 Project exceeds 500,000 gross square feet, based upon an assumed appraised value of \$48.50 per square foot for the 2026 tax year, increasing at a rate of 2.5% per year, from and after the 2026 tax year, and calculated in the same manner as used to calculate the PILOTs set forth in this *Exhibit C*.

In addition to the PILOTs set forth above, the Company shall timely remit all general ad valorem real and personal property taxes attributable to (i) any portion of the Building 2 Project not financed with the proceeds of industrial revenue bonds and not otherwise exempt from taxation and (ii) any tax levy which, at the time of the issuance of the Bonds, cannot be abated pursuant to Kansas law.

EXHIBIT D
TAX ABATEMENT POLICY

[to be inserted]

Memorandum

Date: January 27, 2025
To: Mayor and City Council
From: Chris Jennings

Subject: Fire Department Engine Purchase

Recommendation: The Fire Chief recommends approval.

Action: Make a motion to approve the purchase of a Type 1 Fire Engine from Conrad Fire Equipment for an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000.

Background: Our Fire Department's primary engine, a 2009 model year, has exceeded its planned front-line serviceable life, leading to increased maintenance needs and declining reliability. Replacing this aging unit with a modern engine is crucial to maintaining the department's ability to respond effectively to emergencies while adhering to national standards and best practices.

The new engine will replace the current unit, which will be retained in reserve status for five years. Reserve units play a vital role in ensuring operational readiness during peak demand periods, preventative maintenance, special events, and training. According to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1901 guidelines, fire apparatuses older than 15 years that remain in good condition should be transitioned to reserve service.

This purchase aligns with the department's broader strategic goal of maintaining a reliable, standardized, and efficient fleet to meet community needs. It reflects our commitment to leveraging technological advancements that enhance firefighter safety, efficiency, and overall emergency response effectiveness.

Discussion: After extensive internal reviews of operational needs, fleet management goals, and vendor options, the following considerations highlight why this investment aligns with the department's strategic priorities and ensures operational excellence:

1. Vendor Selection

Conrad Fire Equipment, the authorized metro-wide dealer for Pierce Manufacturing, is recommended for this purchase. Conrad has provided reliable service to the department for years, supporting the current fleet through their robust mobile service group and physical service center located in Olathe. Their proven record of exceptional service and maintenance capabilities ensures minimal downtime and maximizes fleet readiness.

2. Purchasing Cooperative Agreement

This engine will be purchased through the HGAC (Houston-Galveston Area Council) purchasing cooperative agreement. HGAC facilitates cooperative purchasing programs that allow municipalities to leverage pre-negotiated contracts for essential equipment. These agreements ensure competitive pricing and that the procurement process has already undergone rigorous competitive bid procedures open to qualified vendors.

3. Fleet Consistency Benefits

The proposed fire engine will share a common chassis with the department's existing ladder truck. This consistency offers multiple advantages, including:

- **Simplified Training:** Personnel can easily transition between vehicles, reducing training time and improving operational efficiency.
- **Standardized Operations:** Consistent layouts and features streamline equipment placement, ensuring rapid access during emergencies.
- **Reduced Maintenance Complexity:** Standardized parts and systems simplify maintenance, inventory management, and repair processes.
- **Enhanced Cost-Effectiveness:** Common chassis reduce long-term operational and maintenance costs by minimizing the need for unique parts and specialized training.

4. Technological Advancements

The new fire engine will feature cutting-edge safety and operational technologies, including advanced foam systems, ergonomic designs, and enhanced visibility features. These innovations improve reliability, firefighter safety, and overall response effectiveness.

5. Stock Truck Program

This fire engine will be purchased through Pierce's Stock Truck Program, a streamlined approach to buying fire apparatus by offering pre-engineered, readily available models that can be customized with specific features and options. This plan allows the department to quickly acquire a high-quality, reliable fire truck without the long lead times associated with fully custom-built vehicles (currently three to four years). The process involves selecting stock models that meet common operational needs and choosing options such as foam capabilities, paint and striping schemes, and other advanced technologies. Benefits of using this process include faster delivery, cost savings due to standardization, and reduced complexity in the ordering process. By leveraging this program, the department also maintains cost efficiency while ensuring the new engine meets all specific departmental requirements.

6. Compliance with Regulatory Standards

The new fire engine will meet updated NFPA safety and emissions standards. Compliance with these standards ensures the department adheres to industry best practices, enhancing safety for responders and the community.

7. Operational Readiness

Upgrading to a modern fire engine addresses increasing demands for emergency services while reducing the risk of service interruptions caused by aging equipment. By retaining the current engine as a reserve unit, the department ensures continuity during maintenance, peak demand, and emergency events.

Financial Impact: The approved 2025 CIP includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of a Fire Engine through the 2025 Equipment Reserve Fund.

Medium Aluminum 2nd Gen Pumper

CHASSIS

Enforcer Chassis

AXLE, REAR
24,000 Lb Dana 523-190

Paccar MX13, 510 HP

ALLison 6th Gen, 4000 EVS P

19" Extended Stainless Steel

7010 Enforcer Cab

750 Gallon New York Style Water Tank

30.75" FF Rollup Rear Compt

152" Rollup Full Height Front & Rear FDLER

152" Rollup Full Height Front & Rear FDLER

48" Control Zone Side Mount

1500 GPM Waterous CSU

(2) 1.50" Standard Capacity

(1) 2.50" Standard Capacity

SpeedLays Not Required

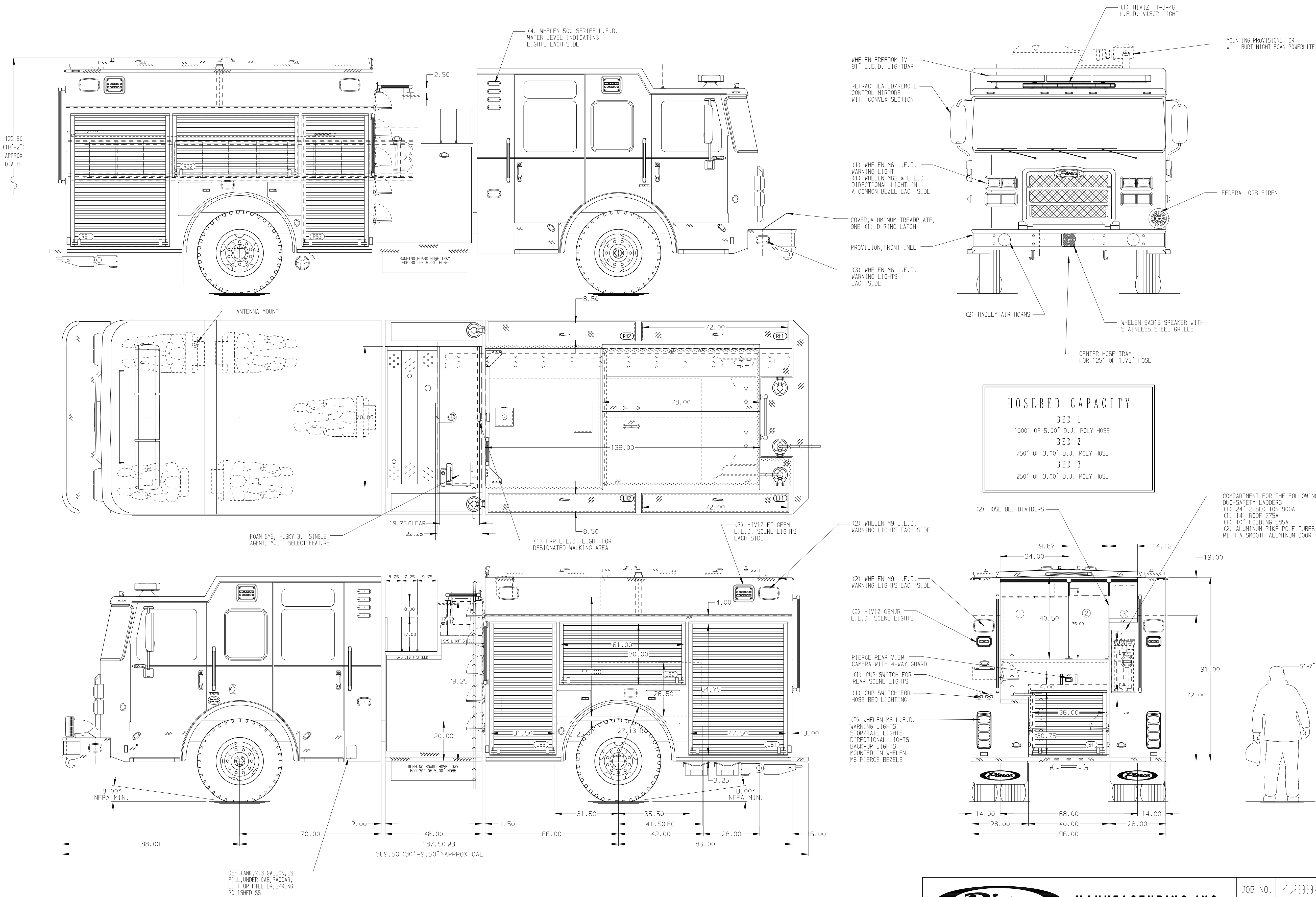
Generator Not Required

Husky 3 Foam System

20 Gallon Foam Cell. Not Reduced Water

Side Roll and Frontal Impact Protection

DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE
AND ARE SUBJECT TO MINOR DEVIATIONS
AS MAY OCCUR OR BE NECESSARY IN
CONSTRUCTION.
MINOR DETAILS NOT SHOWN.



 MANUFACTURING INC.		JOB NO.	42994
		SCALE 1:24	DATE
TITLE	Pierce Pumper Approval Drawing _	DRAWN BY ADP	01AUG24
FOR	Pierce Field Unit	CHECKED BY JAP	02AUG24
DWG NO.	42994AD		SHEET SIZE D
		SHEET NO. 1 OF 1	

Memorandum

Date: January 27, 2025
To: Mayor and City Council
From: Chris Jennings

Subject: Fire Department Ambulance Purchase

Recommendation: The Fire Chief recommends approval.

Action: Make a motion to approve the purchase of an ambulance from Pinnacle Emergency Vehicles for an amount not to exceed \$400,000.

Background: Our agency operates only two ambulance units, which are frequently dispatched to simultaneous incidents due to rising demand for emergency services. To optimize costs, we maintain a small and standardized fleet. However, this places significant demands on our ambulances to ensure reliability and maximize uptime to meet community needs.

The Fire Department's current fleet includes a 2016 demo unit that has exceeded its planned lifecycle. Maintenance costs for this unit have escalated, with major repairs required for diesel fuel rails and DPF emission systems and a costly overhaul looming. Furthermore, its declining reliability jeopardizes the department's ability to provide consistent and effective emergency medical response.

To address these challenges, the department proposes purchasing a new ambulance to replace the aging unit. This strategy ensures operational continuity during peak demand, maintenance, and special events. The new ambulance will align with the existing fleet's specifications, preserving uniformity and compatibility.

The replacement of the 2016 Medic unit is critical due to increasing maintenance costs and the unique demands of emergency services. This vehicle is subject to rigorous operational conditions, including frequent cold starts, prolonged idling at emergency scenes, and rapid acceleration under load, which significantly strain its powertrain, fuel system, and emissions components. Repairs such as diesel fuel rail replacements and DPF system overhauls have become more frequent and costly, reflecting the vehicle's inability to keep pace with the operational demands of modern emergency services.

Discussion: Following an exhaustive internal review and analysis of departmental needs, operational challenges, and purchasing options, the following considerations have shaped the recommendation for this ambulance purchase. These points highlight the primary factors that ensure this investment aligns with our operational and financial goals.

1. **Purchasing Cooperative Agreement:** This ambulance will be purchased through the HGAC (Houston-Galveston Area Council) purchasing cooperative agreement. HGAC facilitates cooperative purchasing programs that allow municipalities to leverage pre-negotiated contracts for essential equipment. These agreements ensure competitive pricing and that the procurement process has already undergone rigorous competitive bid procedures open to qualified vendors.

Cities benefit from cooperative agreements like HGAC by reducing administrative burdens, streamlining procurement, and ensuring transparency. This approach guarantees compliance with purchasing regulations while providing access to high-quality products at fair market value.

2. **Vendor Selection:** Pinnacle Emergency Vehicles is recommended due to their proven record of providing high-quality ambulances and exceptional service. Their robust mobile service capabilities allow for efficient maintenance and minimal vehicle downtime. Having previously supplied ambulances to the department, Pinnacle ensures seamless integration of the new unit into our operations.

3. **Advantages of Fleet Consistency:** The proposed ambulance will replicate the specifications of the current fleet, offering:

- Reduced training time for personnel.
- Simplified maintenance and inventory management.
- Enhanced operational efficiency through consistent vehicle layouts and features.
- Uniform placement of emergency equipment for rapid and reliable access in critical situations.

4. **Short Lead Time:** Given current market lead times of 24 to 36 months for custom ambulances, this purchase is timely. Pinnacle Emergency Vehicles has identified a “stock production” unit, designated initially as a demo model, available for delivery by mid to late summer. This accelerates the replacement process and addresses urgent operational needs.

5. **Compliance with Safety Standards:** The ambulance will meet updated crash test standards, including KKK-A-1822F and NFPA 1917, which are critical for ensuring the safety of responders and patients during emergency operations. While relatively infrequent, ambulance crashes carry a high risk due to the nature of emergency responses, such as high-speed travel and unpredictable traffic conditions. Compliance with these standards ensures advanced safety measures are in place, such as reinforced cab structures and enhanced occupant restraint systems.

Braun Industries leads the industry in crash testing and safety innovations. Their rigorous testing process evaluates the integrity of their ambulances under extreme conditions, ensuring superior protection for occupants. This commitment to safety underscores the importance of adhering to the highest standards to safeguard both responders and patients in high-risk scenarios.

6. **Manufacturing Excellence:** Braun Industries, a Tier 1 provider in ambulance design and construction, will manufacture the vehicle. Known for durability and safety, Braun ambulances feature advanced crash safety systems, ergonomic interiors, and reinforced materials to safeguard responders and patients in high-risk scenarios. Their engineering exceeds federal safety standards, addressing the critical risks associated with emergency medical responses.

This ambulance will be acquired through Braun’s “Stock” program, allowing the department to benefit from significant cost savings compared to the traditional custom-built model. The Stock program’s streamlined approach reduces lead times and ensures high-quality construction while maintaining essential features to meet operational needs efficiently.

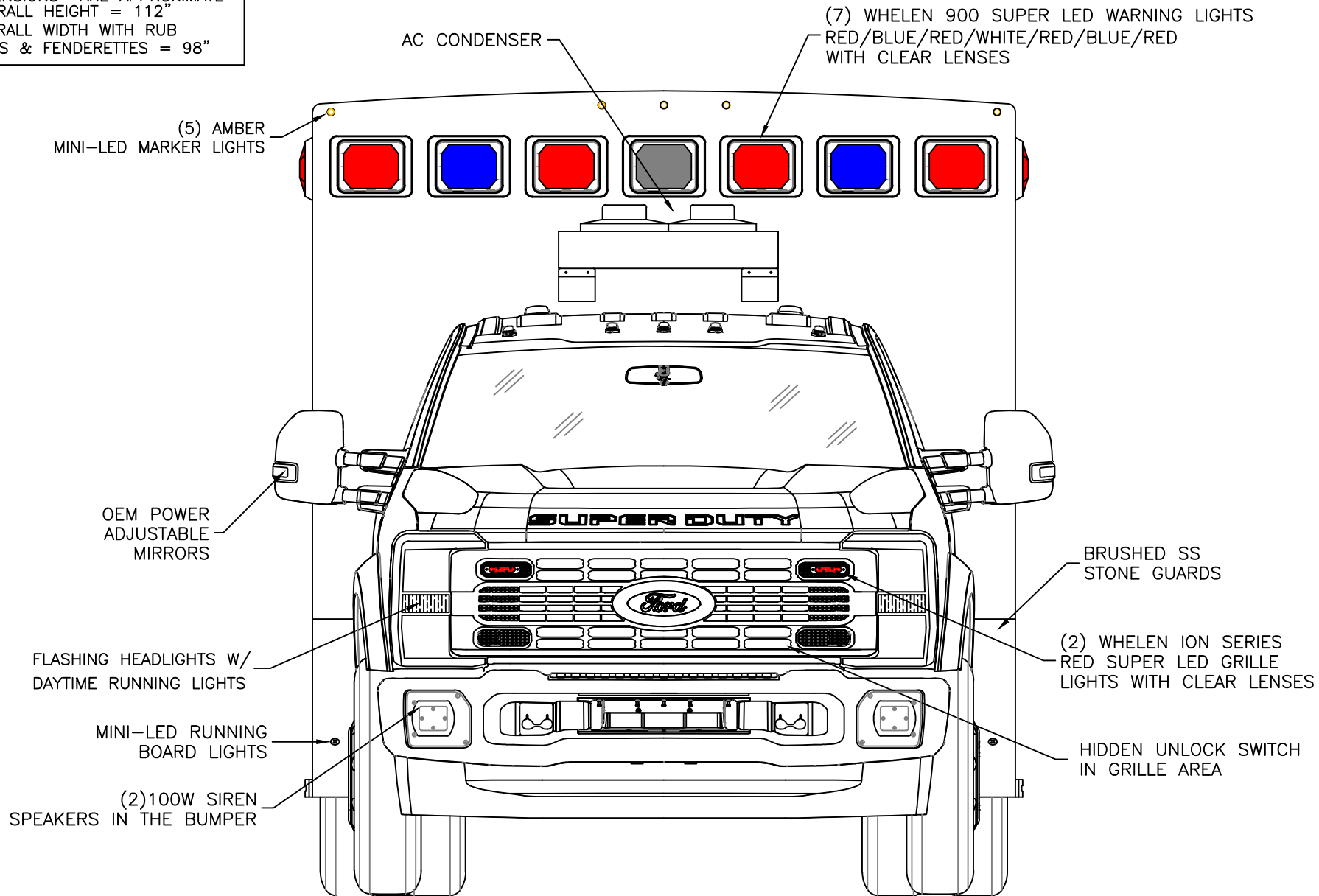
7. **Technological Advancements:** The new ambulance will include state-of-the-art safety and operational features, such as advanced patient care systems and ergonomic designs, improving efficiency and response effectiveness.

8. **Regulatory Compliance:** This purchase ensures full adherence to safety, emissions, and industry standards, maintaining the department's professional and operational excellence.

A primary consideration of this investment is the mitigation of unforeseen costs associated with frequent repairs and extended downtimes, which directly impact service delivery and cost recovery efforts. By replacing this aging unit with a reliable and efficient model, the department can ensure higher unit uptimes, reduce the risk of service interruptions, and limit unanticipated maintenance expenses. This ensures consistent delivery of emergency medical services, supports community needs, and improves the department's ability to recover costs effectively.

Financial Impact: The approved 2025 CIP includes \$400,000 for the purchase of an Ambulance through the 2025 Equipment Reserve Fund.

DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE
 OVERALL HEIGHT = 112"
 OVERALL WIDTH WITH RUB
 RAILS & FENDERETTES = 98"



THIS DRAWING IS FOR REPRESENTATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. DETAILS ARE CONCEPTUAL AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DURING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
 DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE TO MEET A SPECIFIC CUSTOMER NEED.

BONNER SPRINGS FD



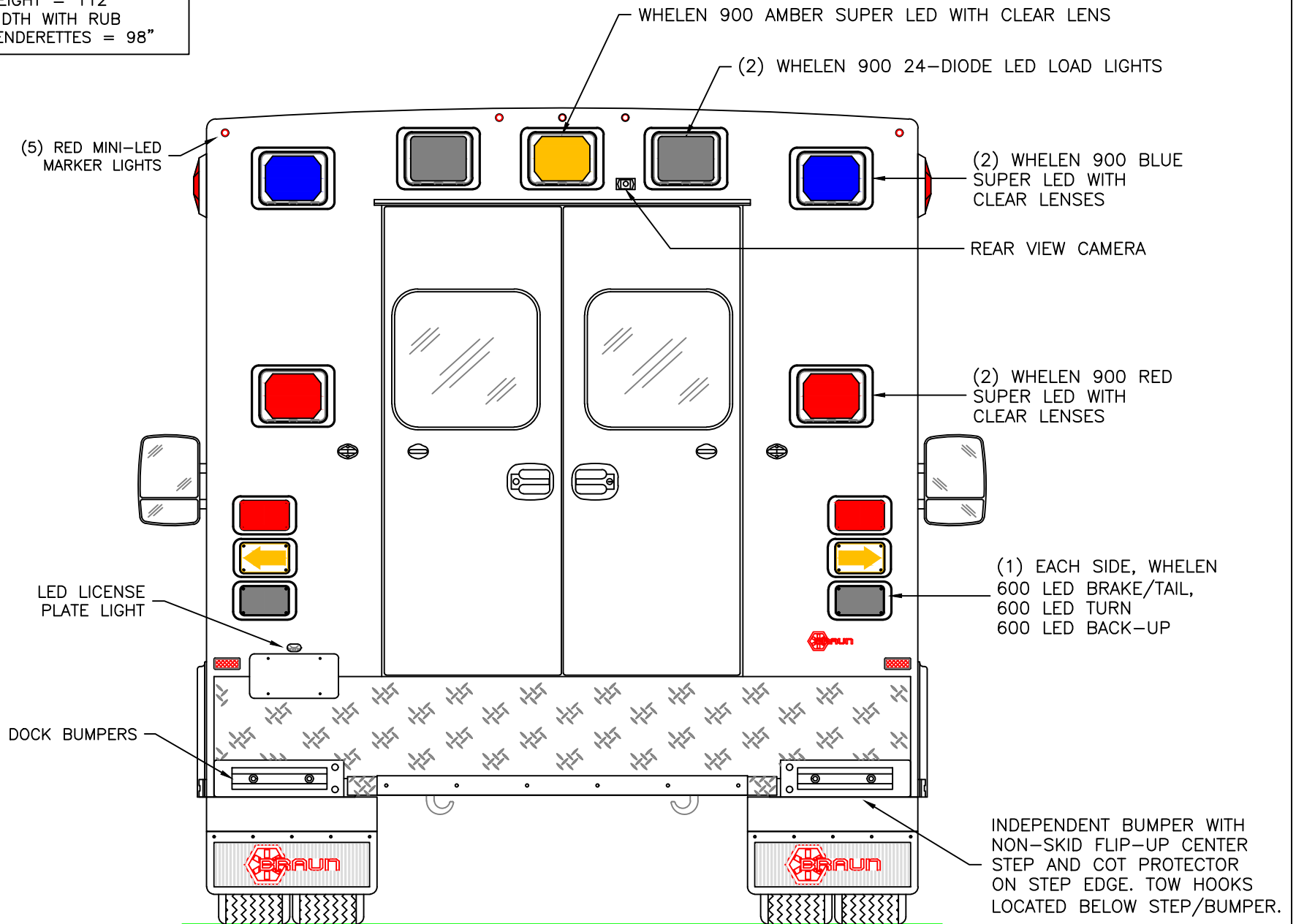
FRONT EXTERIOR VIEW
 CHIEF XL-I SELECT/F550 4X4 CHASSIS

DATE: 11-1-24
 DWG. TKD REV. NR
 DATE:

DRAWING NO.
 CPQ#11355
 BONNER-1

APPROVAL SIGNATURE:

DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE
OVERALL HEIGHT = 112"
OVERALL WIDTH WITH RUB
RAILS & FENDERETTES = 98"



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BONNER SPRINGS FD



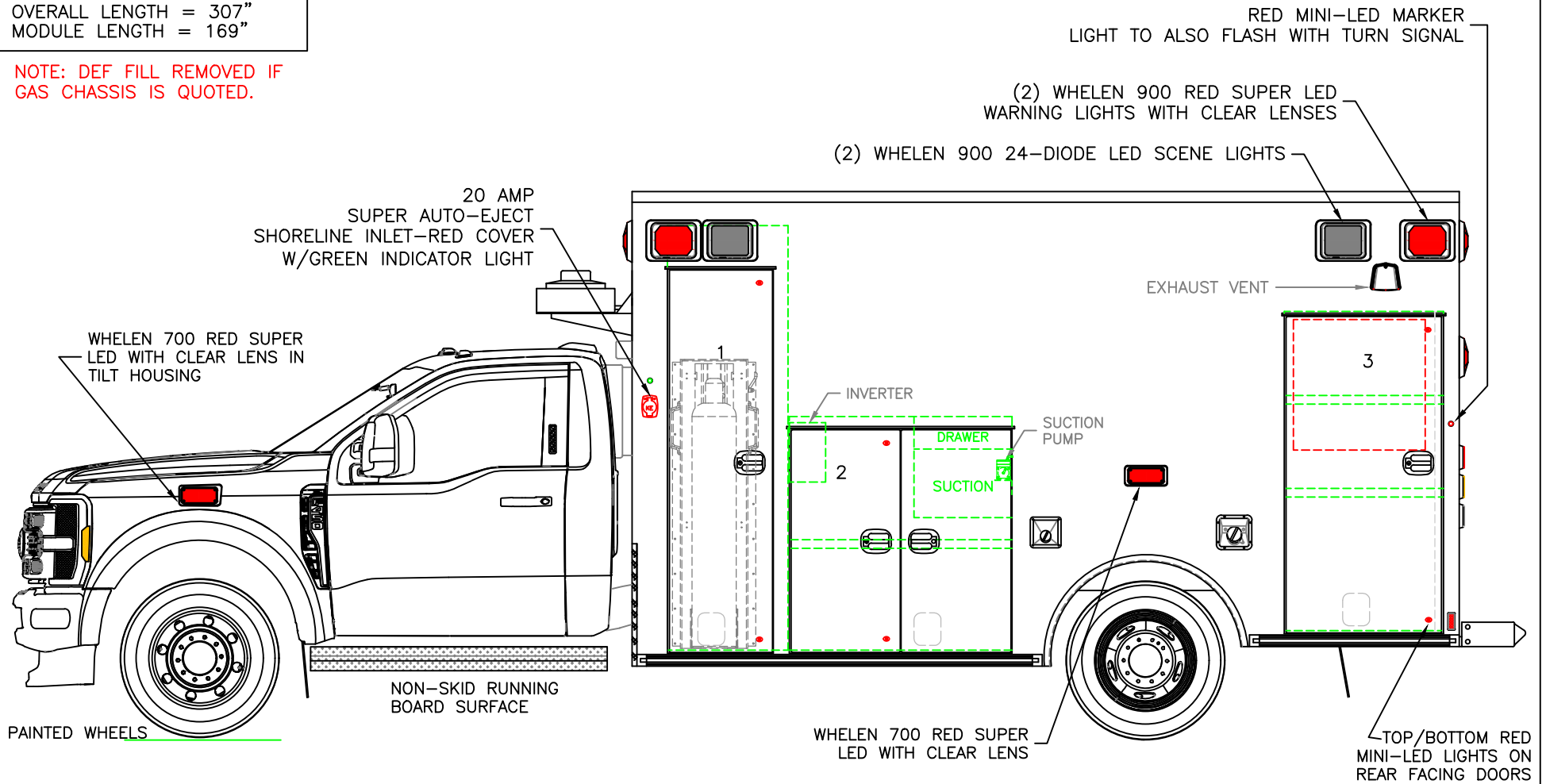
REAR EXTERIOR VIEW
CHIEF XL-I SELECT/F550 4X4 CHASSIS

1:16

DATE:	11-1-24	DRAWING NO.	CPQ#11355 BONNER-2
DWG.	TKD	REV.	

DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE
 OVERALL HEIGHT = 112"
 OVERALL LENGTH = 307"
 MODULE LENGTH = 169"

NOTE: DEF FILL REMOVED IF
 GAS CHASSIS IS QUOTED.



COMPARTMENT
 O.S.S #1

CLEAR OPENING: 77.00h x 18.25w
 INSIDE DIM'S.: 86.75h x 24.50w x 20.75d
 EZ O2 LIFT ON DOOR

O.S.S #2

CLEAR OPENING: 44.25h x 39.50w
 INSIDE DIM'S.: 47.75h x 45.50w x 20.75d
 (1) ADJUSTABLE SHELF

O.S.S #3

CLEAR OPENING: 63.50h x 28.75w
 INSIDE DIM'S.: 65.25h x 32.50w x 20.75d
 INSIDE/OUTSIDE ACCESS
 (2) ADJUSTABLE SHELVES

OSS COMPARTMENTS TO HAVE RIDGEBACK STRIP LIGHTS AND BLACK FLOOR TILE

THIS DRAWING IS FOR REPRESENTATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. DETAILS ARE CONCEPTUAL AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DURING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
 DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE TO MEET A SPECIFIC CUSTOMER NEED.

BONNER SPRINGS FD



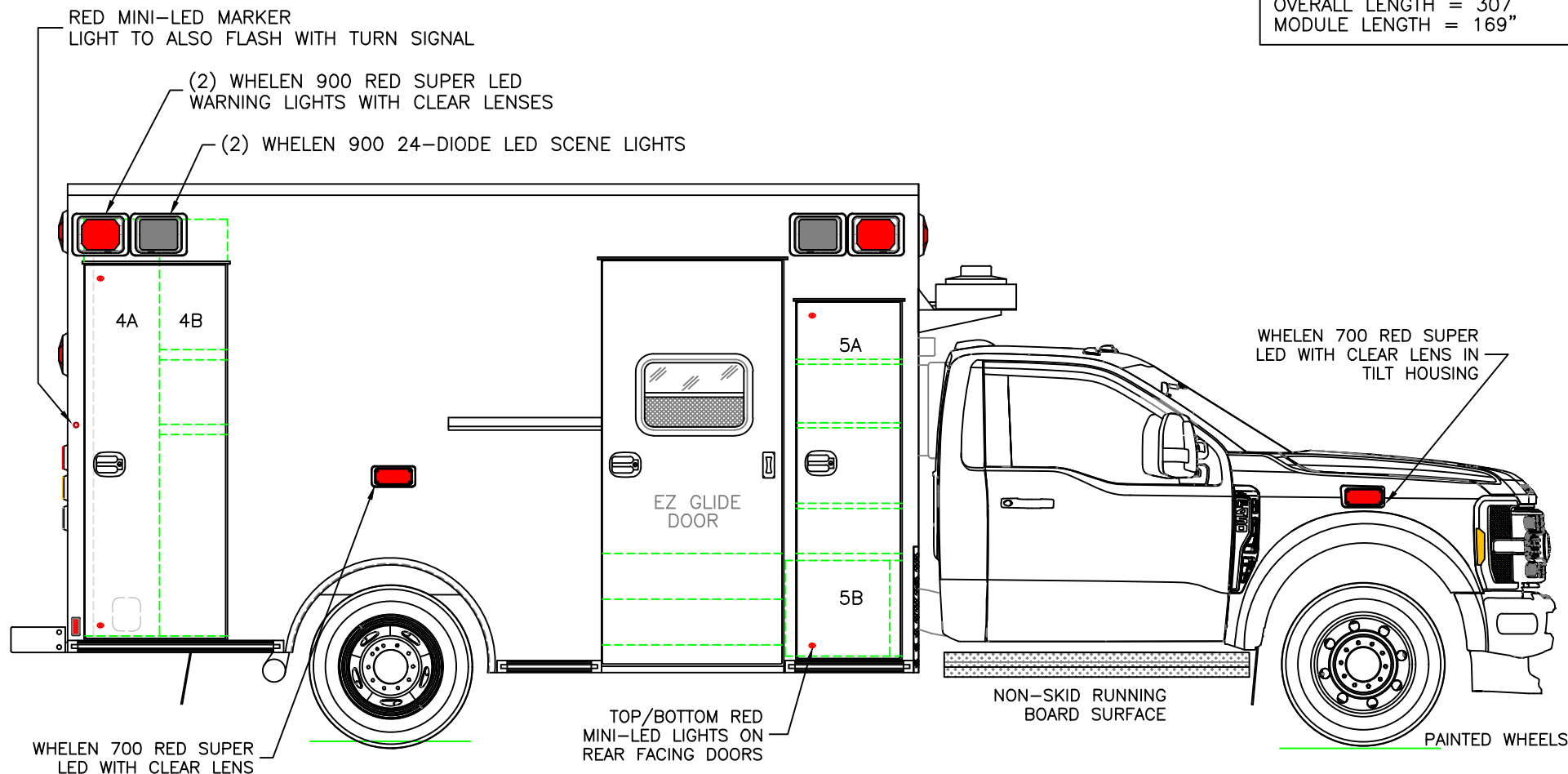
STREETSIDE EXTERIOR VIEW
 CHIEF XL-I SELECT/F550 4X4 CHASSIS

1:30

DATE:	11-1-24
DWG.	TKD
REV.	NR

DRAWING NO.
 CPQ#11355
 BONNER-3

DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE
 OVERALL HEIGHT = 112"
 OVERALL LENGTH = 307"
 MODULE LENGTH = 169"



COMPARTMENT
 O.S.S #4

CLEAR OPENING: 73.00h x 24.75w
 INSIDE DIM'S. 4A: 82.75h x 15.00w x 20.75d
 BACKBOARD/SCOOP STORAGE
 INSIDE DIM'S. 4B: 82.75h x 13.50w x 20.75d
 (2) ADJUSTABLE SHELVES WITH INSIDE/OUTSIDE ACCESS

O.S.S #5

CLEAR OPENING: 69.50h x 17.50w
 INSIDE DIM'S. 5A: SEE PARTITION INTERIOR VIEW
 INSIDE/OUTSIDE STORAGE WITH (3) ADJUSTABLE SHELVES
 INSIDE DIM'S. 5B: 19.00h x 20.75w x 18.00d

OSS COMPARTMENTS TO HAVE RIDGEBACK STRIP LIGHTS AND BLACK FLOOR TILE

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 DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE TO MEET A SPECIFIC CUSTOMER NEED.

BONNER SPRINGS FD

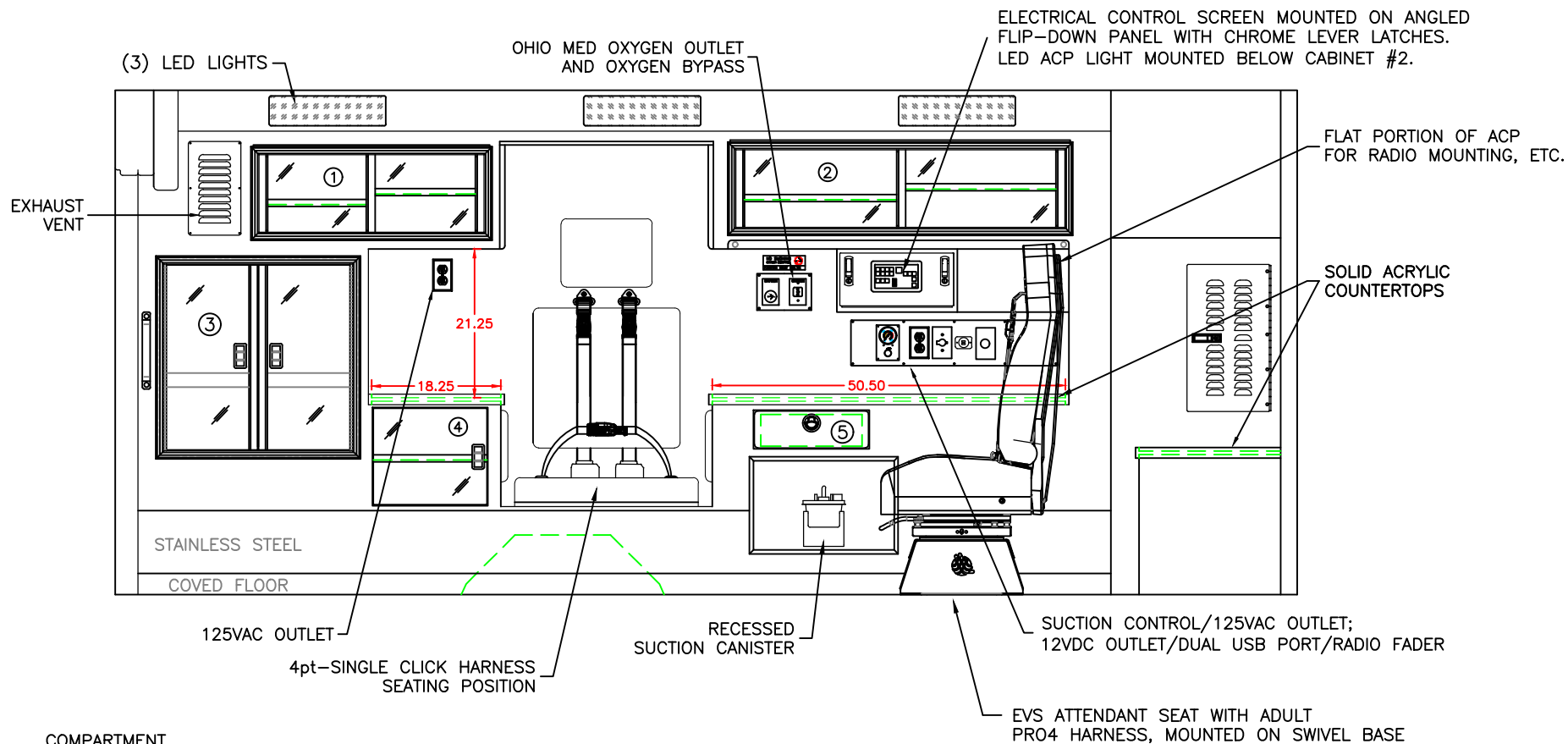


CURBSIDE EXTERIOR VIEW
 CHIEF XL-I SELECT /F550 4X4 CHASSIS

1:30

DATE:	11-1-24
DWG.	TKD
REV.	NR

DRAWING NO.
 CPQ#11355
 BONNER-4



COMPARTMENT

- #1 DOOR OPENING: 11.00h x 32.25w
INSIDE DIMS: 13.25h x 34.00w x 17.25d
(1) ADJ SHELF EACH SIDE OF CENTER DIVIDER
RESTOCKING, SLIDING POLYCARBONATE DOORS
TOTAL CABINET WEIGHT RATING = 25 lbs.
- #2 DOOR OPENING: 11.00h x 47.00w
INSIDE DIMS: 13.25h x 48.75w x 17.25d
(1) ADJ SHELF EACH SIDE OF CENTER DIVIDER
RESTOCKING, SLIDING POLYCARBONATE DOORS
TOTAL CABINET WEIGHT RATING = 25 lbs.
- #3 DOOR OPENING: 26.50h x 26.75w
INSIDE DIMS: O.S.S. #3
HINGED POLYCARBONATE DOORS WITH FULL LENGTH HANDLES AND CENTER SQUEEZE LATCHES
TOTAL CABINET WEIGHT RATING = 40 lbs.

- #4 DOOR OPENING: 14.00h x 16.50w
INSIDE DIMS: 14.00h x 16.50w x 17.25d
(1) ADJUSTABLE SHELF
HINGED POLYCARBONATE DOOR
CENTER SQUEEZE LATCH
TOTAL CABINET WEIGHT RATING = 10 lbs.
- #5 PULL-OUT DRAWER WITH HINGED ACRYLIC WRITING SURFACE
INSIDE DIMS: 4.50h x 14.50w x 13.25d
LOCKING STAINLESS STEEL FLUSH PULL LATCH
TOTAL DRAWER WEIGHT RATING = 10 lbs.

CABINETS #1 & #2 RESTOCKING FRAMES

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BONNER SPRINGS FD

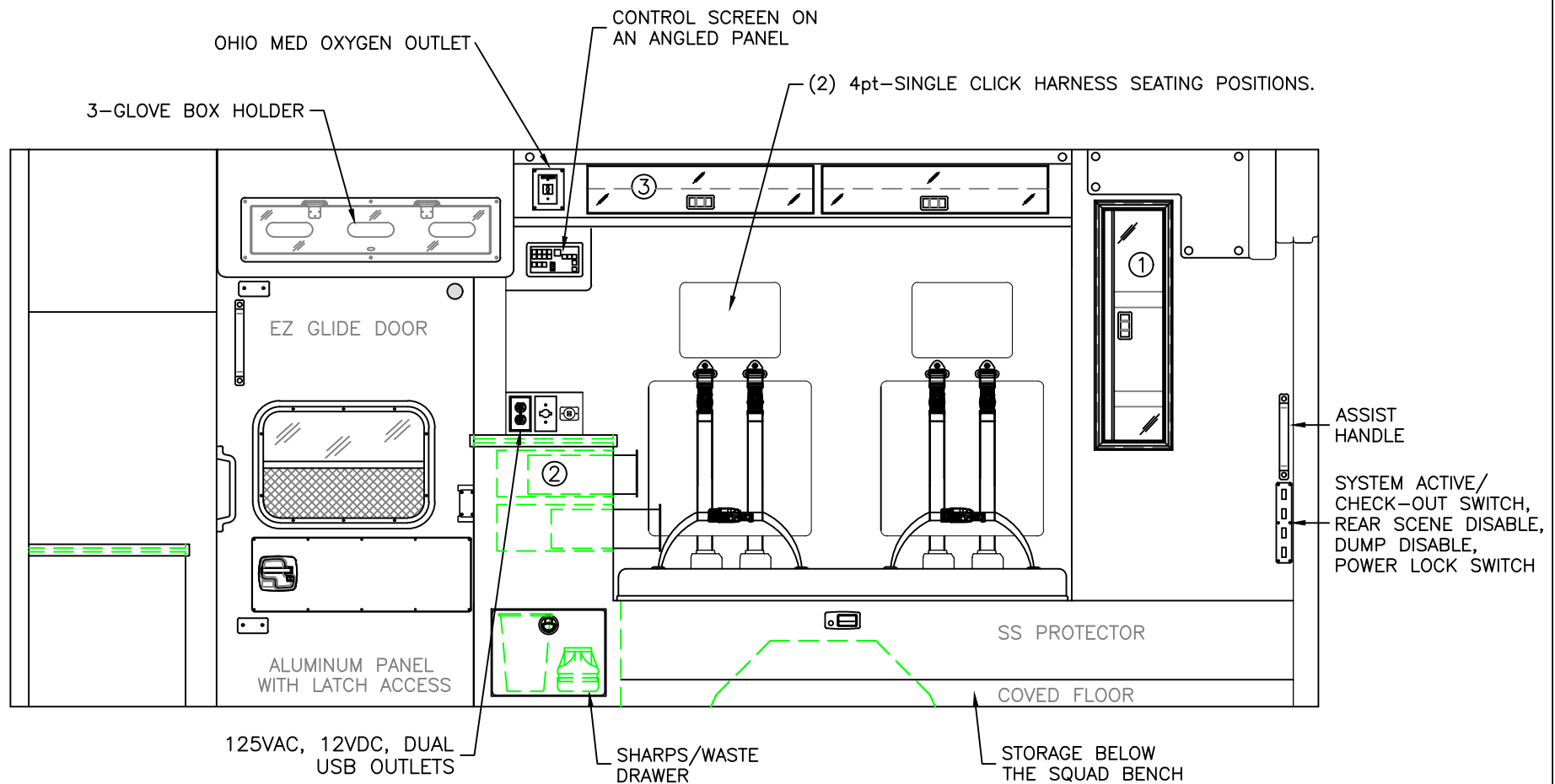


STREETSIDE INTERIOR VIEW
CHIEF XL-I SELECT

1:22

DATE: 11-1-24
DWG. TKD
REV. NR

DRAWING NO.
CPQ#11355
BONNER-5



COMPARTMENT

#1 DOOR OPENING: 30.00h x 7.25w
 INSIDE/OUTSIDE ACCESS TO OSS #4B
 HINGED POLYCARBONATE DOOR WITH FULL LENGTH
 HANDLE AND CENTER SQUEEZE LATCH
 TOTAL CABINET WEIGHT RATING = 25 lbs.

#2 (2) PULL-OUT DRAWERS TOWARDS BENCH
 INSIDE DIMS: 5.00h x 10.00w x 14.00d
 LOCKING STAINLESS STEEL FLUSH PULL LATCHES
 TOTAL DRAWER WEIGHT RATING = 10 lbs. EACH

#3 DOOR OPENINGS: 6.25h x 29.25w
 INSIDE DIMS: 6.25h x 29.25w x 10.25d
 TOP HINGED POLYCARBONATE DOORS WITH
 CENTER SQUEEZE LATCHES
 43" MINIMUM HEADROOM BELOW THE CABINET
 TOTAL CABINET WEIGHT RATING = 10 lbs. EACH

THIS DRAWING IS FOR REPRESENTATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. DETAILS ARE CONCEPTUAL AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DURING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
 DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE TO MEET A SPECIFIC CUSTOMER NEED.

BONNER SPRINGS FD

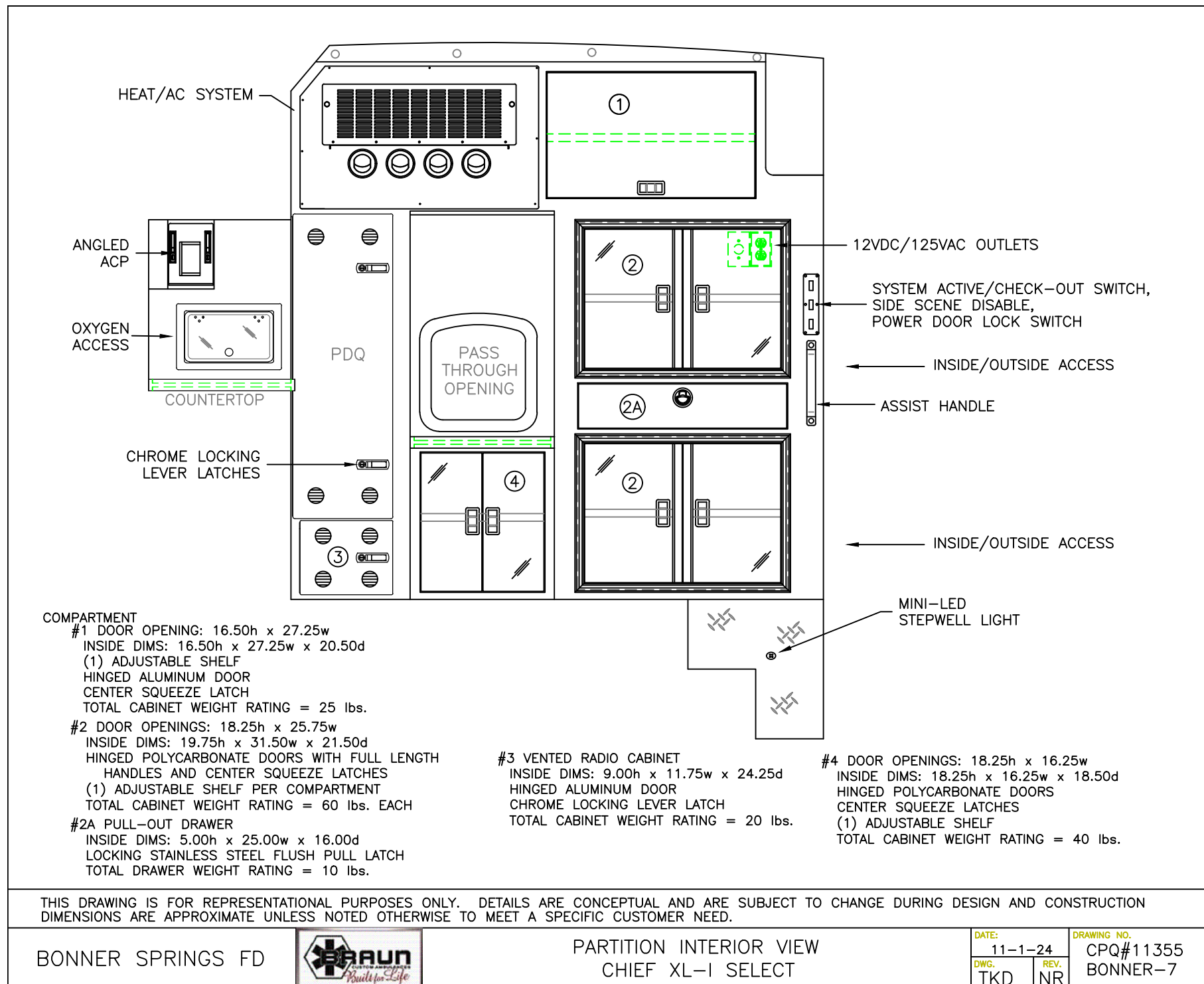


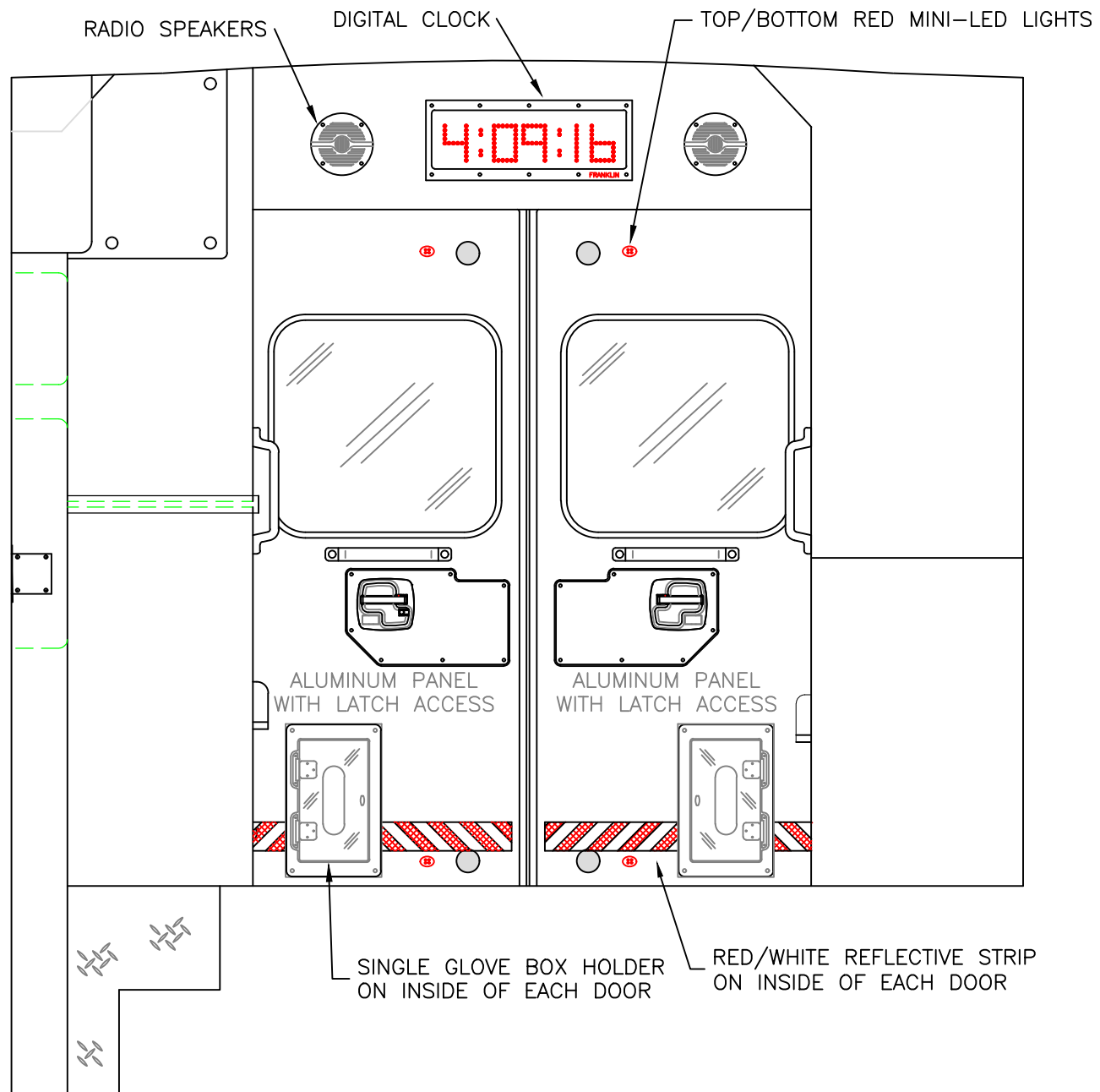
CURBSIDE INTERIOR VIEW
 CHIEF XL-I SELECT

1:20

DATE:	11-1-24
DWG.	TKD
REV.	NR

DRAWING NO.	CPQ#11355
	BONNER-6





THIS DRAWING IS FOR REPRESENTATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. DETAILS ARE CONCEPTUAL AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DURING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
 DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE TO MEET A SPECIFIC CUSTOMER NEED.

BONNER SPRINGS FD

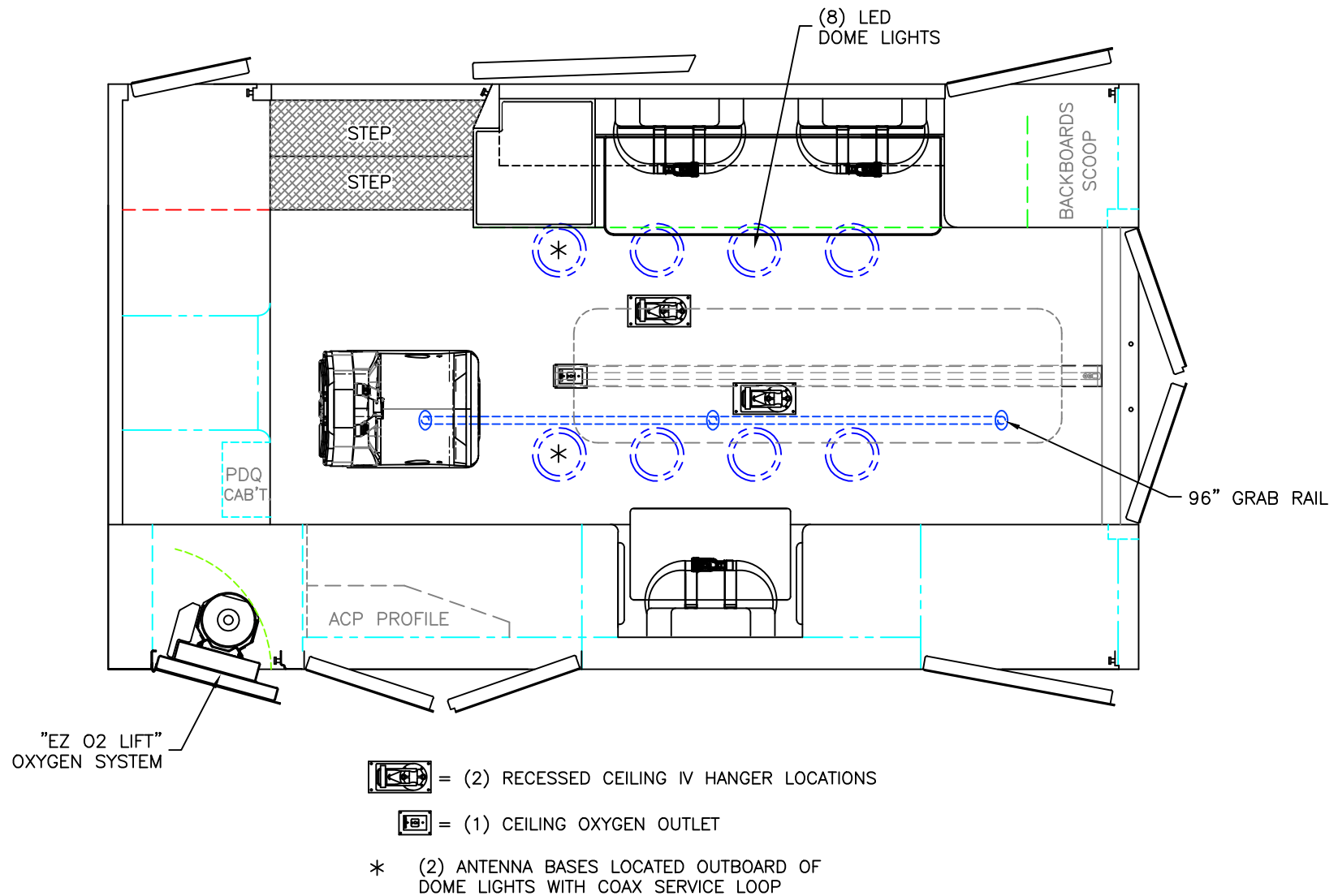


REAR INTERIOR VIEW
 CHIEF XL-I SELECT

1:12

DATE: 11-1-24
 DWG. TKD
 REV. NR

DRAWING NO. CPQ#11355
 BONNER-8



FLOOR PLATE AND 12V PRE-WIRE FOR STRYKER POWERLOAD COT SYSTEM IN CENTER POSITION. COT OUTLINE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

MODULE WIDTH = 96"
MODULE LENGTH = 169"
MODULE HEAD ROOM = 72"

THIS DRAWING IS FOR REPRESENTATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. DETAILS ARE CONCEPTUAL AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DURING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE TO MEET A SPECIFIC CUSTOMER NEED.

BONNER SPRINGS FD



FLOOR INTERIOR VIEW
CHIEF XL-I SELECT

1:22

DATE:
11-1-24
DWG. TKD
REV. NR

DRAWING NO.
CPQ#11355
BONNER-9

Memorandum

Date: January 27, 2025
To: Mayor and City Council
From: Heather Pate

Subject: Police Department Vehicle Purchase

Recommendation: Staff recommends approval.

Action: Make a motion to approve the purchase of a Police Tahoe from Don Hattan Chevrolet, Inc., in an amount not to exceed \$55,803.00.

Background: The Police Department is proposing the purchase of a new Police Tahoe to accommodate the Grappler Police Bumper. This vehicle will replace vehicle unit 54, which was decommissioned in 2024 due to mechanical failures. Adding the Grappler Police Bumper would be a new tool and technique for the Department.

Discussion: The Police Department regularly explores opportunities and evolutions in law enforcement technologies to enhance the services it provides to the residents of Bonner Springs. Specifically, the department looks for equipment and practices that reduce risk and lessen the safety risk to the innocent public, its officers, and suspects. The department at this time has been researching and working with neighboring jurisdictions to explore bringing a new technology to the patrol fleet by way of the Grappler system. This system allows pursuing officers to utilize its state-of-the-art net system to safely bring fleeing vehicles to rest quickly and safer than traditional pursuit termination techniques.

The police department has identified that this system can only be outfitted on two types of patrol vehicles for police service. The Chevrolet Tahoe and pickup truck models. With current ordering banks closed and it being unknown if the department would be able to acquire either type of vehicle, the department explored available options which may exist. The department learned of a new 2024 Chevrolet Tahoe at Don Hattan Chevrolet available.

The department is hereby requesting authorization to purchase that single available vehicle at this time utilizing budgeted capital improvement funds for 2025 for vehicle replacement. The total cost associated with this project will be as follows:

2024 Chevrolet Tahoe \$55,803

Vehicle Upfit: \$17,135 (estimated - as we will reuse some available equipment from existing police vehicles being replaced).

Grappler System \$7,888 (training and travel \$1,265 will be paid out of general operating budget funds for 2025)

Total: \$80,826.00 (It is estimated that this is a high number for project completion and costs should be below the allocated budget of \$80,500. If costs should remain, the department will supplement the grappler purchase by way of asset forfeiture funds).

The department further intends to pursue a 50/50 match grant for the Grappler System.

Financial Impact: Utilize 2025 Budget in the Emergency Service Sales Tax Fund of \$80,500 to facilitate the purchase of the Chevrolet Tahoe for \$55,803. The remaining budgeted funds will be utilized for vehicle upfitting and the purchase of a grapppler system. At this time there are no other Chevrolet Tahoe police vehicles available and therefore no competitive bids can be obtained. For comparison, Topeka PD recently went under contract to purchase a Police Chevrolet Tahoe for \$67,000.00.

INVOICE/SALES CONTRACT

Invoice No.

XX PAY FROM THIS INVOICE

XX PROCESS FOR IMMEDIATE PAYMENT

XXTERMS **Net 30 days**



6000 Hattan Drive Wichita, KS 67219

P.O. Box 4659
Phone (316) 744-1275
Fax (316) 744-7272

Delivery Date:

Title to	Same	Sold / Ship to	City of Bonner Springs
Address		Address	200 East St
City	State	Zip	
Lien to	Phone		
	Fax No.		

Salesman Kenny Sweet				# 2660			P.O. No.
Stock No.	YEAR	MAKE	MODEL & BODY STYLE	COLOR	N.U.D.	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
	2024	Chevrolet	Tahoe PPV 4WD	Black	New	1GNSKLED7RR336003	

MILEAGE OF UNIT SOLD: _____

MILEAGE OF TRADE-IN: _____

(See Odometer Certification For Verified Mileage)

(See Odometer Certification For Verified Mileage)

TRADE-IN	YEAR	MAKE	MODEL & BODY STYLE	COLOR		IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
NA						

INS. CO.	The seller of this vehicle has not performed a title search for the motor vehicle being sold for the purpose of determining the accuracy of the mileage shown on the odometer or for any other purpose. Purchaser acknowledges the receipt of this disclosure.				BASE PRICE & OPTIONS		
POLICY NO.					Added or Deleted Equipmment		
					Total Purchase Price	55,800	00
	Delivery Information				Trade In Allowance		
	NAME				Trade Difference		
	STREET						
	CITY				Service Contract		
	STATE/ZIP						
	OFFICE PHONE						
					Sub Total	55,800	00
	CODE	ADDED OR DELETED EQUIPMENT			Sales Tax	XX	XX
					Permit &/or Licensing Fee	3	00
					Total Cash Price	55,803	00
					Balance Due Upon Receipt	55,803	00
							
		TOTAL ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT					

MISSION STATEMENT

TO BE THE DEALERSHIP OF CHOICE
MEETING EXPECTATIONS IS OUR BUSINESS
EXCEEDING THEM IS OUR GOAL

X

Purchaser understands and agrees that the reverse side hereof constitutes a part of this Agreement.

This agreement not binding on the Company until accepted by Company Official or Sales Manager.

Accepted **K Sweet** Title **Fleet Manager** Date **1/22/2025**

Memorandum

Date: January 27, 2025
To: Mayor and City Council
From: Billy Naff

Subject: Establish an Investigative Services Assistant Position for the Police Department

Recommendation: The Chief of Police recommends approval.

Action: Make a motion to approve the creation of an Investigative Services Assistant Position with the police department.

Background: In 2024 the Police Department underwent a comprehensive Center for Public Safety Management study assessing all police operations, policy, staffing, fleet, and a myriad of other operational factors. Several recommendations came out of the study including eliminating an executive position and creating other positions within the department. One of the recommendations was to add an administrative position to support executive staff in several areas of police operations.

Discussion: The Police Department recommends creating this new position as a full-time non-exempt position at grade 35 within the pay scale.

Financial Impact: Salary savings from the reorganization will be utilized to fund this new position.

Investigative Services Assistant – Police Department

Department: Police Department

FLSA Status: Non-exempt

Grade: 35

General Definition of Work

Performs intermediate skilled administrative support work providing administrative secretarial and clerical duties for the Police Department, providing specialized police services to citizens, and providing specialized investigative support to Department members. Work is performed under the supervision of the Administration Bureau Captain.

Qualification Requirements

To perform this job successfully, an individual must be able to perform each essential function satisfactorily. The requirements listed below are representative of the knowledge, skill and/or ability required. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable an individual with disabilities to perform the essential functions.

Essential Functions

Ensures the smooth and efficient operation of the department as it relates to administrative duties; disseminates information to appropriate personnel.

Serves as a member of the administrative team; participates in problem solving on various issues to enhance the Department's efficiency and operation.

Serves as a Department Public Information Officer; updates and maintains the Department webpage and social media pages; posts upcoming news and events.

Serves as the Department's fleet manager; schedules and keeps accurate records for vehicle maintenance; assists with ordering vehicles; assists with ordering police vehicle equipment; assists in the ongoing maintenance of police vehicle equipment.

Serves as the Department's Intoxilyzer custodian.

Oversees the operation of the Department's drone unit and maintains an FAA Drone Pilot certification.

Receives and processes non-emergency crime and informational reports and requests for service made by the public.

Gathers factual information about certain non-emergency incidents and generates appropriate police reports.

Processes confidential, sensitive, and/or occasionally graphic information from the general public.

Prepares police/written reports documenting necessary calls for service.

Assists sworn personnel in the investigation of crimes against persons or crimes against property.

Processes secured crime scenes under the supervision of sworn personnel by documenting the scene, collecting evidence and maintaining evidence.

Performs investigative case management functions, such as completing computer and file searches for suspect background information; criminal history checks, assembling case files and contacting other police agencies.

Assists in investigating traffic crimes and crashes specifically relating to crash reconstruction.

Conducts police applicant background checks.

Acts as a liaison between the police department and the general public.

Participates in job-related training sessions and seminars.

Runs NCIC/FCIC queries.

Assists in the oversight and daily operation of the animal control facility.

Maintains knowledge of police procedures.

Attends a variety of meetings; prepares and compiles agenda packets; takes and prepares minutes; disseminates information as appropriate.

Operates a variety of office equipment including copiers, facsimile machine and computer; inputs and retrieves data and text; organizes and maintains disk storage and filing.

Assists in a variety of department operations; performs special projects and assignments as requested.

Performs other duties and activities as assigned.

Knowledge, Skills and Abilities

Working knowledge of or ability to develop a working knowledge of applicable Federal, State, and local laws, law enforcement techniques, computer applications; working knowledge of chemicals for drug testing, and good skill and working knowledge of mathematics; excellent public relations, organizational, verbal and written communication skill; ability to operate patrol vehicles, computers, radar and communications equipment, and other law enforcement equipment; ability to judge distances, to understand and anticipate problems; ability to interpret written instructions, maps, manuals, and reports; ability to testify credibly in a court of law and possess no Brady/Giglio material to impeach or impair credibility; ability to demonstrate leadership, management, and technical skills through effective collaboration, team resources, progressive decision making, and personal responsibility; ability to be committed to the mission, vision, and strategic direction of the City of Bonner Springs; ability to obey and comply with all City ordinances and policies.

Education and Experience

High school diploma or GED, moderate experience in a similar administrative support role, or equivalent combination of education and experience. No previous law enforcement experience is required. Employee is expected to acquire the necessary information and skills to perform the job well within one year of employment. Associates/Technical degree preferred.

Physical Requirements

This work requires the occasional exertion of up to 25 pounds of force; work regularly requires sitting, speaking or hearing and using hands to finger, handle or feel, frequently requires repetitive motions and occasionally requires standing, walking and reaching with hands and arms; work has standard vision requirements; vocal communication is required for expressing or exchanging ideas by means of the spoken word; hearing is required to perceive information at normal spoken word levels; work requires preparing and analyzing written or computer data, visual inspection involving small defects and/or small parts, operating machines, operating motor vehicles or equipment and observing general surroundings and activities; working in high, precarious places, exposure to fumes or airborne particles, exposure to toxic or caustic chemicals, exposure to extreme cold (non-weather), exposure to extreme heat (non-weather), working with explosives, exposure to vibration, wearing a self-contained breathing apparatus and exposure to bloodborne pathogens and may be required to wear specialized personal protective equipment; work is generally in a moderately noisy location (e.g. business office, light traffic).

Special Requirements

Valid driver's license.

Memorandum

Date: January 27, 2025
To: Mayor and City Council
From: Amber Vogan

Subject: Ordinance to Amend the Pay Plan

Recommendation: The Interim City Manager recommends approval

Action: Make a motion to adopt an ordinance amending the pay plan.

Background:

Discussion: The only change on the pay plan is to add the Investigative Services Assistant to level 35.

Financial Impact: There is no financial impact to adopting this ordinance. The financial impact of the position was discussed in the previous item.

Ordinance No. _____

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE PAY PLAN FOR THE CITY OF BONNER SPRINGS,
KANSAS.**

Be it Ordained by the Governing Body of the City of Bonner Springs, Kansas:

Section I: Adoption of a revised City of Bonner Springs Base Salary Structure. The attached hereto as Exhibit A is hereby adopted.

Section II: Any prior ordinances adopting or fixing any City of Bonner Springs Base Salary Structure and Pay Plan are hereby amended and repealed to be consistent with Exhibit A for attached hereto.

Section III: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect January 30, 2025, after passage and publication in the official city newspaper.

Approved by the Governing Body and signed by the Mayor on this 27th day of January, 2025

Thomas A. Stephens, Mayor

Attest:

Christina Brake, City Clerk

(Seal)

Exhibit A
2025 City of Bonner Springs Base Salary Structure and Pay Plan
(Effective January 30, 2025)

Pay Grade	Job Title	Department	2025 SALARY RANGE		
			Minimum	Control Point	Maximum
5			\$17.70	\$20.36	\$23.90
			\$36,816.00	\$42,342.16	\$49,712.00
10			\$18.85	\$21.68	\$25.45
			\$39,208.00	\$45,094.40	\$52,936.00
	Driver I	Municipal Court/City Clerk			
15			\$20.08	\$23.09	\$27.11
			\$41,766.40	\$48,027.20	\$56,388.80
	Customer Service Associate	Finance			
	Driver II	Municipal Court/City Clerk			
	Transportation Dispatcher	Municipal Court/City Clerk			
	Customer Service Associate	Recreation			
20			\$21.38	\$24.59	\$28.84
			\$44,470.40	\$51,147.20	\$59,987.20
	Utility Maintenance Worker I	Public Works			
	Public Worker Maintenance Worker I	Public Works			
25			\$22.77	\$26.19	\$30.72
			\$47,361.60	\$54,475.20	\$63,897.60
	HR Assistant	City Manager			
	Permit Technician	Community Development			
	Billing Specialist	Finance			
	Assistant City Clerk	Municipal Court/City Clerk			
	Municipal Court Clerk	Municipal Court/City Clerk			
	Animal Control Officer/Shelter Coordinator	Police			
	Records & Evidence Technician	Police			
	Administrative Specialist	Public Works			
	Building Maintenance Technician I	Public Works			
	Public Works Maintenance Worker II	Public Works			
	Utility Maintenance Worker II	Public Works			
30			\$24.25	\$27.89	\$32.73
			\$50,440.00	\$58,011.20	\$68,078.40
	Building Inspector I	Community Development			
	Code Enforcement Officer	Community Development			
	Senior Records Specialist	Police			
	Building Maintenance Technician II	Public Works			
	Meter Technician	Public Works			
	Plant Operator I	Public Works			
	Public Works Maintenance Worker III	Public Works			
	Utility Maintenance Worker III	Public Works			
35			\$25.83	\$29.70	\$34.86
			\$53,726.40	\$61,776.00	\$72,508.80
	Accounting Specialist	Finance			
	Investigative Services Assistant	Police			

	Paramedic Plant Operator II	Fire Public Works			
40			\$27.50	\$31.63	\$37.12
			\$57,200.00	\$65,790.40	\$77,209.60
	Building Inspector II Fire Inspector Plant Operator III	Community Development Fire Public Works			
45			\$29.30	\$33.69	\$39.57
			\$60,944.00	\$70,075.20	\$82,305.60
	Assistant Public Works Superintendent Plant Operator IV Utilities Maintenance Foreman Recreation Coordinator Senior Center Programmer	Public Works Public Works Public Works Recreation Recreation			
50			\$31.20	\$35.88	\$42.13
			\$64,896.00	\$74,630.40	\$87,630.40
	Communication Specialist Building Inspector III Planner I Plant Operator V	City Manager Community Development Community Development Public Works			
55			\$33.23	\$38.21	\$44.87
			\$69,118.40	\$79,476.80	\$93,329.60
	Systems/Network Administrator Planner II Zoning Coordinator Plant Operator VI Public Works Superintendent	City Manager Community Development Community Development Public Works Public Works			
60			\$35.38	\$40.69	\$47.76
			\$73,590.40	\$84,635.20	\$99,340.80
	Planner III Plant Operator VII	Community Development Public Works			
65			\$37.68	\$43.33	\$50.86
			\$78,374.40	\$90,126.40	\$105,788.80
	Plant Operator VIII	Public Works			
70			\$40.13	\$46.15	\$54.18
			\$83,470.40	\$95,992.00	\$112,694.40
	City Clerk Economic Development Manager	Municipal Court/City Clerk City Manager			
75			\$42.74	\$49.15	\$57.69
			\$88,899.20	\$102,232.00	\$119,995.20
	Recreation Director	Recreation			
80			\$47.02	\$54.07	\$63.48
			\$97,801.60	\$112,465.60	\$132,038.40
	Battalion Chief Police Captain Utility Operations Superintendent Utility Maintenance Superintendent	Fire Police Public Works Public Works			
85			\$51.72	\$59.48	\$69.82
			\$107,577.60	\$123,718.40	\$145,225.60
	Deputy Fire Chief Police Major Deputy Public Works Director Utilities Manager (Grandfathered)	Fire Police Public Works Public Works			
90			\$56.90	\$65.43	\$76.83

	Assistant City Manager	City Manager	\$118,352.00	\$136,094.40	\$159,806.40
	Community Development Director	Community Development			
	Finance Director	Finance			
95			\$59.74	\$68.70	\$80.65
			\$124,259.20	\$142,896.00	\$167,752.00
	Fire Chief	Fire			
	Police Chief	Police			
	Public Works Director	Public Works			
100			\$74.68	\$85.88	\$100.82
			\$155,334.40	\$178,630.40	\$209,705.60
	City Manager	City Manager			

40	Firefighter/EMT	Fire	\$57,200.00	\$65,790.40	\$77,209.60
			\$19.13	\$22.00	\$25.82
50	Firefighter/Paramedic	Fire	\$64,896.00	\$74,630.40	\$87,630.40
			\$21.70	\$24.96	\$29.31
55	Fire Lieutenant	Fire	\$69,118.40	\$79,476.80	\$93,329.60
			\$23.12	\$26.58	\$31.21
65	Fire Captain	Fire	\$78,374.40	\$90,126.40	\$105,788.80
			\$26.21	\$30.14	\$35.38

*Fire Annual Divisor is 2,990 hours

40	Police Officer	Police	\$57,200.00	\$65,790.40	\$77,209.60
			\$26.19	\$30.12	\$35.35
55	Detective	Police	\$69,118.40	\$79,476.80	\$93,329.60
			\$31.65	\$36.39	\$42.73
65	Police Sergeant	Police	\$78,374.40	\$90,126.40	\$105,788.80
			\$35.89	\$41.27	\$48.44

**Police Annual Divisor is 2,184 hours

Variable Part-Time and Seasonal Positions						
Grade	Min Rate	Mid Rate	Max Rate		Title	Grade
1	\$8.75	\$9.85	\$11.08		Pool Cashier	1
2	\$11.00	\$12.38	\$13.93		Lifeguard	2
3	\$11.75	\$13.22	\$14.88		Camp Counselor	2
4	\$12.50	\$14.07	\$15.83		Head Lifeguard	3
5	\$13.00	\$14.63	\$16.47		Lead Counselor	3
6	\$16.00	\$18.01	\$20.27		Recreation Intern	3
					Swim Instructor	4
					Field Supervisor	4
					Building Manager	4
					Assistant Pool Manager	5
					Assistant Camp Director	5
					Seasonal Maintenance	5
					Pool Manager	6
					Camp Director	6

Memorandum

Date: January 27, 2025
To: Mayor and City Council
From: Matt Beets

Subject: Public Works Aerial Bucket Truck Purchase

Recommendation: The Interim Public Works Director recommends approval.

Action: Make a motion to approve the purchase of the 2025 Altec AT48M aerial bucket truck from Altec Industries Inc., in the amount of \$199,916.

Background: The Public Works Department has included a proposal in the 2025 Capital Improvement Plan to secure funding for a replacement bucket truck. This essential vehicle is used for various tasks, including tree trimming, installing banners and holiday decorations, and servicing parking lot and street lights, among other important functions.

Discussion: The proposed new bucket truck will replace the existing 2010 model, which was purchased used in 2017. The current truck has surpassed its useful life and is in need of numerous expensive repairs. Our staff reached out to Altec Industries, a leading provider of aerial equipment sales and service in the midwest, to discuss specifications for the replacement vehicle. Altec, a participant in the Sourcewell Cooperative purchasing program, has identified a new bucket truck that aligns with our requirements and is expected to serve the City effectively for the next 15 years. This Altec bucket truck is built on a Ford F600 frame and is equipped with a 6.7L Power Stroke diesel engine and four-wheel drive. We recommend selling the current 2010 bucket truck on the Purple Wave auction site.

Financial Impact: The 2025 Equipment Reserve Budget has \$275,000 budgeted for the purchase of this new truck. The quote from Altec is \$199,916 for the new truck leaving a balance of \$75,084.

Unit / Body Specifications

- Altec model LR8-56 articulating overcenter aerial device
 - working height: 61.3 ft
 - side reach: 44.4 ft
- Pedestal
- Single one man, fixed, side mounted fiberglass platform
- Platform cover
- Platform liner
- Tool circuit
- Tool circuit system relief pressure to be set to 2250 psi
- A-frame primary outriggers with swivel shoes and safety interlock system
- Hydraulic outrigger controls
- Reservoir, 30 gallon
- Sight gauge for hydraulic reservoir, remote mounted
- Hydraulic Oil HVI-22 with Dye (Standard)
- Chip dump body 14.5 cubic yard capacity with ladder box on curb side and tailgate
- T-48 transverse box
- Cab guard, sheet metal with non-skid surface and expanded metal section
- Underride Protection
- Rigid style pintle hitch
- No automatic lower boom stow
- Wood outrigger pads
- Cone holder
- Complete LED FMVSS lighting package
- 4-Corner strobes, Amber LED
- 6-Way trailer receptacle, pin type
- Electric trailer brake controller
- No upper boom out of stow indicator
- No lower boom out of stow indicator
- Dump Body Out of Stow Indicator Light, Installed In Cab
- Standard Altec warranty: one (1) year parts, one (1) year labor, ninety (90) days travel and limited lifetime structural

Chassis Specifications

- Altec Stock Chassis

Options

- 8 yr LME
- 6 yr Extended Warranty 150k Miles

Price: \$183,024

Options: \$ 12,345

Delivery: \$ 4,547

Total: \$ 199,916
(Excluding
Taxes)



Quoted for: City of Bonner Springs

Customer Contact: Jimmy Denton

Phone: / Email:

Quoted by: Kendra Eaton

Phone: / Email:

Altec Account Manager: Tim Wilcoxson

REFERENCE ALTEC MODEL	Sourcewell Price
LR856 Overcenter Articulating Aerial Device (Insulated)	\$211,359

(A.) SOURCEWELL OPTIONS ON CONTRACT (Unit)

1		
2		
3		
4		

(A1.) SOURCEWELL OPTIONS ON CONTRACT (General)

1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		

SOURCEWELL OPTIONS TOTAL: \$211,359

(B.) OPEN MARKET ITEMS (Customer Requested)

1	UNIT	\$0
2	UNIT & HYDRAULIC ACC	\$0
3	BODY	\$0
4	BODY & CHASSIS ACC	\$0
5	ELECTRICAL	\$0
6	FINISHING	\$0
7	CHASSIS	Ford F750 4x2 Auto -\$13,332
8	OTHER	Altec MY Price Adjustment -\$15,003

OPEN MARKET OPTIONS TOTAL: -\$28,335

SUB-TOTAL FOR UNIT/BODY/CHASSIS: \$183,024.00

Delivery to Customer: \$4,547.00

Estimated Taxes (Delivery non-taxable):

8yr LME \$8,230.00

6yr Extended Warranty 150k Miles: \$4,115.00

TOTAL FOR UNIT/BODY/CHASSIS: \$199,916.00

(C.) ADDITIONAL ITEMS (items are not included in total above)

1		
2		
3		
4		

Pricing valid for 45 days

NOTES

PRICING: Altec will make every effort to honor this quotation, subject to the following provisions. Prices for equipment with production start dates 12 months and beyond are budgetary only due to irregular cost inflation and market volatility. These prices will be reviewed based on market conditions and confirmed closer to the production date. Quotes and orders with chassis model year beyond the current open order bank, should be considered estimates only. Altec's turn-key pricing is subject to change in accordance with chassis pricing received from the OEM. Chassis model year, specifications and price will be reviewed and confirmed when specific model year information becomes available from the OEM and that chassis price difference will be passed through to the customer.

PAINT COLOR: White to match chassis, unless otherwise specified

WARRANTY: Standard Altec Warranty for Aerials and Derricks - One (1) year parts warranty One (1) year labor warranty Ninety (90) days

TO ORDER: To order, please contact the Altec Account Manager listed above.

CHASSIS: Per Altec Commercial Standard

DELIVERY: TBD Based on availability, FOB Customer Location

TERMS: Net 30 days

BEST VALUE: Altec boasts the following "Best Value" features: Altec ISO Grip Controls for Extra Protection, Only Lifetime Warranty on Structural Components in Industry, Largest Service Network in Industry (Domestic and Overseas), Altec SENTRY Web/CD Based Training, Dedicated/Direct Gov't Sales Manager, In-Service Training with Every Order.

TRADE-IN: Please ask your Altec Account Manager for more information

Sourcewell 110421-ALT Quote Template -12.31.24

Memorandum

Date: January 27, 2025
To: Mayor and City Council
From: Matt Beets

Subject: Public Works Dump Truck Cab and Chassis Purchase

Recommendation: The Interim Public Works Director recommends approval.

Action: Make a motion to approve the purchase of the 2025 Ford F550 Cab and Chassis from Shawnee Mission Ford, in the amount of \$65,711.

Background: The Public Works Department has allocated funds in the 2025 water budget to replace a 2009 Ford F450 dump truck, a critical asset for the Water Department's operations. This vehicle is essential for hauling materials such as rock and dirt in off-road locations where larger dump trucks cannot operate effectively. However, the current F450 has exceeded its useful life and requires numerous costly repairs, increasing the risk of downtime and escalating maintenance expenses. Replacing this aging vehicle will ensure reliable performance, improve operational efficiency, and maintain the department's capability to handle demanding off-road tasks.

Discussion: This purchase includes only the cab and chassis, as the dump bed and accessories will be provided by a local vendor that services the entire Public Works fleet. The new dump truck will be built on a Ford F550 frame and powered by a 6.7L Power Stroke diesel engine, ensuring improved performance and durability. We recommend selling the current 2009 dump truck through the Purple Wave auction site. Shawnee Mission Ford is a participant in the Mo-Kan Council of Public Procurement (MKCPP), a regional purchasing cooperative designed to help local governments maximize their purchasing power while minimizing administrative costs. This partnership ensures a cost-effective and streamlined procurement process for the department.

Financial Impact: The 2025 Water Budget has \$120,000 budgeted for the capital purchase of this new truck. The quote from Shawnee Mission Ford is \$65,711 for the new truck leaving a balance of \$54,289 for the additional upfitting for the truck.

SHAWNEE MISSION MISSION TO DO MORE

11501 SHAWNEE MISSION PARKWAY • SHAWNEE, KANSAS 66203-0179
(913) 631-0000 • FAX (913) 268-6521
WWW.SHAWNEEMISSIONFORD.COM

January 21, 2025

Matt Betts
City of Bonner Springs

MKCPP Pricing

Ford has implemented Allocation by FIN Code

2025 Ford F550 Regular Cab and Chassis 4x2 DRW 84" CA (F5G 169)

Exterior: Oxford White (Z1)
Interior: 40/20/40 Vinyl (AS)

Base Price:

\$52,595

Options:

• 84' CA (169)	\$166
• 6.7L Diesel (99T)	\$9,551
• 4.30 Limited Slip (X4L)	\$360
• Payload Plus (68M)	\$1,051 (GVWR 19500)
• Cab Steps (18B)	\$291
• Engine Block Heater (41H)	\$173
• Trailer Brake Controller (52B)	\$273
• High-Capacity Trailer tow (535)	\$528
• Extra HD Suspension Front (67P)	\$260
• Traction Tires Rear (TGM)	\$173
• 120V/400W Outlet (43C)	\$160
• Dual Battery (86M)	Included with Diesel
• Front Floor mats	\$130
• Spare Tire (512)	Included in base price
• High Mount stop lamp (59H)	\$NC
• PTO Provision	\$standard
• Cruise Control	\$standard
• Power Window Locks Mirrors RKE	\$standard
• Upfitter Switches	\$standard

Total

\$65,711

Thank you for your time and interest.

Sincerely,

Jay Cooper

Government Fleet Sales



CONTRACT FOR SERVICES, SUPPLIES MATERIALS OR EQUIPMENT

THE COUNTY OF JOHNSON, KANSAS acting through its Board of County Commissioners does hereby accept, with modifications if any, the bid of: **Shawnee Mission Ford**

IFB No. 2024-068

Closing Date of: December 4th, 2024.

A copy of the Supplier's electronically submitted bid pricing is attached, items not awarded, if any, have been deleted. IFB No. 2024-068 and any addendums are made a part of this contract by reference.

No financial obligation shall accrue against the County until **Shawnee Mission Ford** make delivery pursuant to order of the Purchasing Manager.

The Purchasing Manager for Johnson County, Kansas shall be the sole judge as to the fact of the fulfillment of this contract, and upon any breach thereof, shall, at his or her option, declare this contract void, and for any loss or damage by reason of such breach, whether this contract is annulled or not, said Supplier shall be liable.

Contract is effective from 1/17/2025 through 1/16/2026.

A brief description of the product follows: **Metro Vehicle Bid Model Year 2025**

The contract consists of the following:

IFB No. 2024-068 Vendor bid dated: December 4th, 2024

Attachments: Bid Tabulation Pricing

The contract, including terms and conditions of the bid, is extended to any Municipality, City, County, State, Governmental Public Utility, Non-Profit Hospital, Educational Institute, Special Governmental Agency and Non-Profit Corporation performing governmental functions that are located within the Greater Kansas City Metropolitan Trade Area. Eligible agencies may include members of MARC, the MOKAN Council of Public Procurement of NIGP or members of any chapter affiliate of the Institute of Public Procurement NIGP (www.nigp.org)

All modifications to this contract must be in writing signed by the County's Purchasing Manager.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives.

SHAWNEE MISSION FORD

By: *Jay Cooper*
Jay Cooper (01/17/2025 16:15 CST)

Jay Cooper

Printed name

Government Fleet Sales

Title

JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS

By: *Robin Lynes*
Robin Lynes (01/17/2025 16:45 CST)

Robin Lynes

Purchasing Manager

Date: 01/17/2025

1	Group No. 1 Heavy Duty Trucks. Item No. 1 - Type: FULL-SIZE VAN CUTAWAY CAB & CHASSIS. State Make & Model										State Make, Model and Model Year
	Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #		2026 E-350 Cutaway SRW 138 WB
	Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$38,462.00	\$38,462.00	No allocation restrictions				
2	Group No. 1 Heavy Duty Trucks. Item No. 2 - Type: 1-TON CAB & CHASSIS. State Make & Model										State Make, Model and Model Year
	Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #		2025 Ford F350 SRW 4x2 60" CA
	Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$47,016.00	\$47,016.00	Allocation 50				
3	Group No. 1 Heavy Duty Trucks. Item No. 3 - Type: 15,000 GVWR CAB & CHASSIS. State Make & Model										State Make, Model and Model Year
	Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #		2025 Ford F450 DRW 4x2 60" CA
	Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$52,278.00	\$52,278.00	Allocation 5				
4	Group No. 1 Heavy Duty Trucks. Item No. 4 - Type: 17,500 GVWR CAB & CHASSIS. State Make and Model										State Make, Model and Model Year
	Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #		2025 Ford F550 DRW 4x2 60" CA
	Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$52,595.00	\$52,595.00	Allocation 50				
5	Group 1 Heavy Duty Trucks. Item No. 5 - Type 19,500 GVWR CAB & CHASSIS. State Make & Model										
	Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #		
	Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$54,090.00	\$54,090.00	Allocation 502025 Ford DRW 4x2 84" CA				
6	Group No. 1 Heavy Duty Trucks. Item No. 6 - Type: 21,000 GVWR CAB & CHASSIS. State Make and Model										State Make, Model and Model Year
	Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #		2025 Ford F600 DRW 4x2 60" CA
	Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$54,093.00	\$54,093.00	Allocation 50				
17	Group 3 Utility Vehicles - Item No. 17 - Type: SUB-COMPACT UTILITY VEHICLE. State Make & Model and Drive Train Options Available.										State Model, Make nad Model Year.
	Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #		

Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA	\$26,037.00	\$26,037.00	Escape Gas No allocation restrictions Standard: Tire inflator and sealant kit. mini spare tire optional not included in bid base. 51U add \$324	2025 Ford Escape AWD Active
[ALT1] Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA	\$27,969.00	\$27,969.00	Standard: Tire inflator and sealant kit	2025 Ford Bronco Sport Big Bend 4x4

18	Group 3 Utility Vehicles. Item No. 18 - Type: COMPACT UTILITY VEHICLE. State Make & Model and Drive Train Options Available.						State Model, Make and Model Year.
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Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #
Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$39,207.00	\$39,207.00	Allocation 100	Ford	
							2025 Ford Explorer 4x4 Active	

19	Group 3 Utility Vehicles. Item No. 19 - Type: FULL SIZE UTILITY VEHICLE. State Make & Model and Drive Train Options Available.						State Make, Model and Model Year
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Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #
Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$56,683.00	\$56,683.00	no allocation restrictions	Ford	
							2025 Ford Expedition Regular Length 4x4 Active 8 Passenger	

23	Group 4 Pickup Trucks. Item No. 23 - Type: COMPACT PICKUP, CAB C, State Make & Model & Wheel Drive.					
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Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #
Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$26,291.00	\$26,291.00	2025 Ford Maverick Crew Cab 4x2 hybrid XL Allocation XL Gas 25 XLT 100 Allocation XL Hybrid 10 XLT 25 Rear Defroster NA Carpet Flooring Cloth Bucket Seats		

26	Group 4 Pickup Trucks. Item No. 26 - Type: MIDSIZE PICKUP, CAB C, State Make & Model & Wheel Drive.					
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Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #
Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$30,726.00	\$30,726.00	2025 Ford Ranger Crew Cab 4x2 Rear Defroster NA No Allocation Restrictions Cloth Bucket Seats		

27	Group 4 Pickup Trucks. Item No. 27 - Type: PICKUP, 1/2 TON, CAB A, State Make & Model & Wheel Drive.						State Make, Model and Model Year
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Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #
Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$34,399.00	\$34,399.00	No allocation restrictions		
							2025 Ford F150 Regular Cab 4x2 8' bed XL	

28	Group 4 Pickup Trucks. Item No. 28 - Type: PICKUP, 1/2 TON, CAB B, State Make & Model & Wheel Drive.					
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Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #
Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$37,409.00	\$37,409.00	2025 Ford F150 Ext Cab 4x2 6.5 bed XL		
29 Group 4 Pickup Trucks. Item No. 29 - Type: PICKUP, 1/2 TON, CAB C, State Make & Model & Wheel Drive.								
Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #
Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$38,528.00	\$38,528.00	2025 Ford F150 Crew Cab 4x2 5.5 Bed XL		

30	Group 4 Pickup Trucks. Item No. 30 - Type: PICKUP, 3/4-TON, CAB A, State Make & Model & Wheel Drive.										State Make, Model and Model Year
	Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #		
	Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$41,183.00	\$41,183.00	No allocation restrictions Rear Defroster NA on Regular Cab			2025 Ford F250 Regular Cab 4x2 8' Bed XL	
31	Group 4 Pickup Trucks. Item No. 31 - Type: PICKUP, 3/4-TON, CAB B, State Make & Model & Wheel Drive.										
	Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #		
	Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$43,946.00	\$43,946.00	2025 F250 Ext Cab 4x2 8' bed XL				
32	Group 4 Pickup Trucks. Item No. 32 - Type: PICKUP, 3/4-TON, CAB C, State Make & Model & Wheel Drive.										
	Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #		
	Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$45,078.00	\$45,078.00	2025 F250 Crew Cab 4x2 6.75 bed XL				
33	Group 4 Pickup Trucks. Item No. 33 - Type: 1-TON PICKUP, CAB A, State Make & Model & Wheel Drive.										State Make, Model and Model Year
	Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #		
	Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$42,347.00	\$42,347.00	No allocation restrictions Rear Defroster NA on Regular Cab			2025 Ford F350 Regular Cab 4x2 8' Bed XL	
34	Group 4 Pickup Trucks. Item No. 34 - Type: 1-TON PICKUP, CAB B, State Make & Model & Wheel Drive.										
	Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #		
	Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$45,119.00	\$45,119.00	2025 F350 Ext 4x2 8' bed XL				
35	Group 4 Pickup Trucks. Item No. 35 - Type: 1-TON PICKUP, CAB C, State Make & Model & Wheel Drive.										
	Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #		
	Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$46,255.00	\$46,255.00	2025 F350 Crew Cab 6.75 Bed XL				
38	Group 5 Vans. Item No. 38 - Type: FULL SIZE VAN, ½ TON CARGO. State Make & Model										
	Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #		
	Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$43,699.00	\$43,699.00	2025 Ford Transit Cargo T150 Low Roof 130" WB No Allocation restrictions Sliding side door Curbside				
39	Group 5 Vans. Item No. 39 - Type: FULL SIZE VAN 3/4 TON CARGO. State Make & Model										State Make, Model and Model Year
	Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #		
	Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$44,602.00	\$44,602.00	No Allocation restrictions Sliding Side Door Curbside			2025 Ford Transit Cargo T250 Low Roof 130" WB	

40	Item No. 5 Vans. Item No. 40 - Type: FULL SIZE VAN, 1-TON CARGO. State Make & Model	State Make, Model and Model Year

41	Group 5 Vans. Item No. 41 - Type: FULL SIZE WINDOW PASSENGER VAN. State Make & Model	State Make, Model and Model Year
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44	Group 6 Police Vehicles. Item No. 44 - Type: COMPACT SIZE SUV POLICE PATROL OR POLICE PURSUIT. State Make & Model	State Make, Model and Model Year

46	Group 6 Police Vehicles. Item No. 46 - Type: FULL SIZE TRUCK POLICE PATROL OR POLICE PURSUIT. State Make & Model	State Make, Model and Model Year

49	Group 7 Special Services Utility Vehicles. Item No. 49 - Type: SPECIAL SERVICES UTILITY VEHICLE - FORD EXPEDITION OR EQUAL. State Make & Model	State Make, Model and Model Year

58	Group 8 All Electric & Plug In Hybrid Vehicles. Item No. 58 - Type: SEDAN. State Make & Model, Electric or Hybrid & Range.	State Make, Model and Model Year
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59	Group 8 All Electric & Plug In Hybrid Vehicles. Item No. 59 - Type: SUV. State Make & Model, Electric or Hybrid & Range.										State Make, Model and Model Year
Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #			

[ALT1] Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$32,272.00	\$32,272.00	Allocation 1042 City 36 HWY 39 Combo	Ford	Ford			2025 Ford Escape ST AWD Hybrid
Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$36,613.00	\$36,613.00	EPA-estimated 37 miles before seamlessly switching over to its gas engine. EV Mode EPA 101 MPGe combinedNo Allocation Restrictions					2025 Ford Escape Plug in

62	Group 8 All Electric & Plug In Hybrid Vehicles. Item No. 62 - Type: PICKUP TRUCK, CAB C. State Make & Model, Electric or Hybrid & Range.										
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Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes / Alternate Description	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #			
[ALT1] Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$42,299.00	\$42,299.00	2025 Ford F150 Crew Cab 4x4 Pro Lightning Mobile Power Cord Optional not included in bid price. Add 66A \$480Tire inflator and sealant kit. Spare tire optional not included in bid price. Add 60S \$169. Does not match the other 4 tiresRange 240 milesNo Allocation restrictions	Ford	Ford			
Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$46,072.00	\$46,072.00	2025 Ford F150 hybrid 4x4 5.5 BED XL 22 city 24 HWY 23 ComboNo Allocation restrictions					

63	Group 8 All Electric & Plug In Hybrid Vehicles. Item No. 63 - Type: VAN. State Make & Model, Electric or Hybrid & Range.										State Make, Model and Model Year
Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Unit Price	Extended	Supplier Notes	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #			

Shawnee Mission Ford	1	EA		\$47,599.00	\$47,599.00	No Allocation restrictions Mobile Power Cord optional. Not included in bid price. Add 98A \$576Ford Recommends Bulkhead to help with rangeRange Low roof 159 miles					2025 Ford Transit T350 EV Low Roof 148 WB
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65	Delivery Price - Outside of a 30- mile radius from dealership										
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Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Price	Extended	Supplier Notes	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #			
Shawnee Mission Ford	1	PER MILE		\$1.00	\$1.00	Delivery charge anything over 100 mile radius. Mileage calculated \$1.00 per mile each direction or \$2.00 per mile one way.					

67	Discount off MSRP list price for Options.										
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Supplier	QTY	UOM	Estimated	Percent Off	Extended	Supplier Notes	Manufacturer	Manufacturer #			
Shawnee Mission Ford	1	PERCENT DISCOUNT		2.0%		FACTORY OPTIONS will be at invoice.					

Memorandum

Date: January 27, 2025
To: Mayor and City Council
From: Megan Gilliland

Subject: Resolution to Set Public Hearing to Amend Area of the Westgate Redevelopment District

Recommendation: Staff and bond counsel recommend approval.

Action: Make a motion to adopt a resolution to set a public hearing for March 10, 2025 at 7:30 p.m. to modify the original Westgate Redevelopment District.

Background: The City of Bonner Springs, Kansas, is authorized to assist in the development and redevelopment of eligible areas within the City in order to promote, stimulate and develop the general and economic welfare of the State of Kansas and its communities. In 2017, the City Council passed Ordinance No. 2444 establishing a tax increment financing (TIF) redevelopment district known as the "Westgate Redevelopment District." This area is generally located at the southwest corner of State Avenue and North 118th Street within the City.

Discussion: This action would amend an existing TIF district and expand the geographic area available in the Westgate Redevelopment District. Bond counsel recommends amending the current TIF instead of creating a new TIF in the same geographic area. The amendment of the TIF district would align the boundaries of the TIF district to match the boundaries of the STAR Bond district that Council created on April 8, 2024 for the 118th & State STAR Bond project. The developer of the 118th & State project has requested both STAR Bonds and TIF Bonds to finance certain project costs.

The modified TIF District consists of a single redevelopment project area and would include such buildings, facilities, and improvements as are consistent with a mixed use development containing some or all of the following uses: major amusement park and entertainment uses; retail uses, restaurant uses, office uses, and other general commercial development; commercial amusement, recreation, and museum uses; hotel, lodging, and recreational vehicle resort uses; residential uses; and associated public and private infrastructure. A map of the modified redevelopment area is included in the Resolution to Set a Public Hearing under Exhibit B. The STAR Bond district would be contained within, and have the same boundaries as, the modified TIF district and redevelopment area.

Financial Impact: None at this time.

RESOLUTION NO. ____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF BONNER SPRINGS, KANSAS,
PROVIDING FOR NOTICE OF A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER
ADDING AREA TO A REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT WITHIN THE
CITY PURSUANT TO K.S.A. 12-1770 *ET SEQ.*, AS AMENDED
(WESTGATE REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT).**

WHEREAS, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1770 *et seq.*, as amended (the “Act”), the City of Bonner Springs, Kansas (the “City”), is authorized to assist in the development and redevelopment of eligible areas within the City in order to promote, stimulate and develop the general and economic welfare of the State of Kansas and its communities;

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Act, Ordinance No. 2444 of the City, passed on January 23, 2017, and other proceedings of the City, the Governing Body of the City established a tax increment redevelopment district known as the “Westgate Redevelopment District” generally located at the southwest corner of State Avenue and North 118th Street within the City (the “Original Redevelopment District”);

WHEREAS, the Governing Body of the City now finds it necessary and desirable to consider adding certain area to the Original Redevelopment District (such area, the “Additional Area”) to further promote, stimulate and develop the general and economic welfare of the City;

WHEREAS, the Additional Area is a “blighted area” under the Act because of the presence of a majority of the factors listed in K.S.A. 12-1770a(c)(1); and

WHEREAS, the Act authorizes the City to add the Additional Area to the Original Redevelopment District subject to the same procedures for public notice and hearing as is required for the establishment of the Original Redevelopment District;

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE
CITY OF BONNER SPRINGS, KANSAS, AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. Notice is hereby given that a public hearing to consider adding the Additional Area to the Original Redevelopment District shall be held on March 10, 2025, at 7:30 p.m. (or as soon thereafter as is practical), Central Time, at the City Council Chambers, City Hall, 200 East Third Street, Bonner Springs, Kansas. The date of the public hearing is not less than thirty (30) nor more than seventy (70) days after the date of this Resolution as required by K.S.A. 12-1772(c).

Section 2. The proposed boundaries of the modified Original Redevelopment District (the “Modified Redevelopment District”), including the Additional Area, are set forth on *Exhibit A* attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. A map depicting the proposed boundaries of the Modified Redevelopment District, and depicting the Additional Area, is attached hereto as *Exhibit B* and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 3. A description of the proposed redevelopment district plan for the Modified Redevelopment District which identifies all of the project areas and identifies in a general manner all of the buildings, facilities, and improvements that are proposed to be constructed or improved in each project area is attached hereto as ***Exhibit C*** and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 4. A description and map of the Modified Redevelopment District shall be available for public inspection prior to the public hearing during regular office hours in the office of the City Clerk at City Hall, 200 East Third Street, Bonner Springs, Kansas.

Section 5. At the public hearing, the Governing Body of the City will consider findings necessary in connection with the Modified Redevelopment District.

Section 6. A copy of this Resolution shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Board of Commissioners of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, and the Board of Education of Unified School District No. 204 of Wyandotte County, Kansas. Copies of this Resolution also shall be mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each owner and occupant of land within the Modified Redevelopment District not more than ten (10) days following the date of adoption of this Resolution. This Resolution, including ***Exhibits A, B, and C*** attached hereto, shall be published once in the official City newspaper not less than one week nor more than two weeks preceding the date fixed for the public hearing.

Section 7. This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its adoption.

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ADOPTED by the Governing Body of the City of Bonner Springs, Kansas, on January 27, 2025.

CITY OF BONNER SPRINGS, KANSAS

(Seal)

Thomas A. Stephens, Mayor

ATTEST:

Christina Brake, City Clerk

EXHIBIT A

MODIFIED REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A TRACT OF LAND IN THE NORTHWEST AND NORTHEAST QUARTERS OF SECTION 9, TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 23 EAST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN THE CITY OF BONNER SPRINGS, WYANDOTTE COUNTY, KANSAS, SAID TRACT BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED BY ROGER B. DILL, KANSAS P.S. #1408, FEBRUARY 20, 2024, AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER; THENCE SOUTH 87 DEGREES 51 MINUTES 54 SECONDS WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST QUARTER, A DISTANCE OF 74.66 FEET; THENCE DEPARTING SAID NORTH LINE SOUTH 02 DEGREES 08 MINUTES 06 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 65.03 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, SAID POINT BEING ON THE SOUTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY OF STATE AVENUE AS NOW ESTABLISHED AND THE WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY OF 118TH STREET / SPEEDWAY BLVD AS NOW ESTABLISHED; THENCE THE FOLLOWING 11 COURSES TO FOLLOW THE SOUTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY OF SAID STATE AVENUE AS FOLLOWS; THENCE SOUTH 87 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 31 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 584.75 FEET; THENCE NORTH 02 DEGREES 09 MINUTES 29 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 15.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 87 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 31 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 1079.67 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 02 DEGREES 09 MINUTES 29 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 20.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 87 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 31" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 300.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 02 DEGREES 09 MINUTES 29 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 20.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 87 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 31 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 605.19 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST QUARTER; THENCE SOUTH 02 DEGREES 05 MINUTES 11 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID WEST LINE, A DISTANCE OF 54.99 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 87 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 27 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 661.22 FEET; THENCE NORTH 02 DEGREES 02 MINUTES 10 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 50.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 87 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 27 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 330.59 FEET; THENCE DEPARTING SAID SOUTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY SOUTH 02 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 40 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1265.43 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTH HALF OF SAID NORTHWEST QUARTER; THENCE NORTH 87 DEGREES 52 MINUTES 29 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 993.42 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST QUARTER; THENCE SOUTH 02 DEGREES 05 MINUTES 11 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID WEST LINE, A DISTANCE OF 1322.17 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST QUARTER; THENCE NORTH 87 DEGREES 54 MINUTES 57 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 2638.17 FEET TO THE WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY OF N. 118TH STREET AS NOW ESTABLISHED; THENCE NORTH 02 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 38 SECONDS WEST ALONG SAID RIGHT-OF-WAY, A DISTANCE OF 1208.25 FEET TO A POINT OF NON-TANGENT CURVATURE; THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ON A SAID NON-TANGENT CURVE WITH A LENGTH OF 117.89 FEET, A RADIUS OF 1689.09 FEET,

CHORD LENGTH OF 117.87 FEET AND A CHORD BEARING OF NORTH 12 DEGREES 51 MINUTES 21 SECONDS WEST TO A POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE WITH A LENGTH OF 251.17 FEET, A RADIUS OF 1689.09 FEET, CHORD LENGTH OF 250.94 FEET, AND A CHORD BEARING OF NORTH 06 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 59 SECONDS WEST; THENCE NORTH 02 DEGREES 22 MINUTES 35 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 983.49 FEET; THENCE NORTH 33 DEGREES 46 MINUTES 39 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 28.82 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. CONTAINING 7,986,167 SQUARE FEET OR 183.337 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

TOGETHER WITH:

ALL RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR STATE AVENUE IMMEDIATELY NORTH OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED TRACT, ALL RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR 118TH STREET / SPEEDWAY BOULEVARD IMMEDIATELY EAST OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED TRACT, TOGETHER WITH THE INTERSECTION OF STATE AVENUE AND 118TH STREET / SPEEDWAY BOULEVARD IMMEDIATELY NORTHEAST OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED TRACT.

(Includes tax parcels 953000, 953001, 955500, and 955501)

EXHIBIT B

PROPOSED BOUNDARY MAP OF MODIFIED REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

The Modified Redevelopment District consists of the “ORIGINAL REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT” together with the “ADDITIONAL AREA” as depicted below.

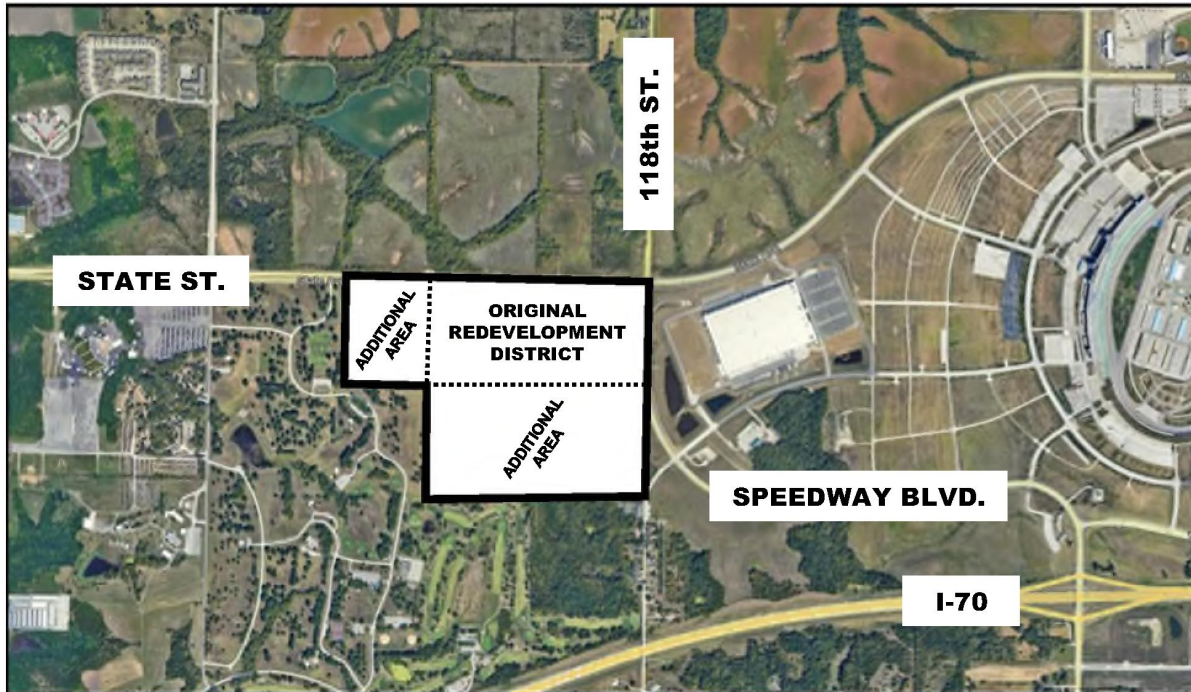


EXHIBIT C

PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT PLAN FOR THE MODIFIED REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

The Modified Redevelopment District consists of a single redevelopment project area.

The single redevelopment project area within the Modified Redevelopment District will include such buildings, facilities, and improvements as are consistent with a mixed use development containing some or all of the following uses: major amusement park and entertainment uses; retail uses, restaurant uses, office uses, and other general commercial development; commercial amusement, recreation, and museum uses; hotel, lodging, and recreational vehicle resort uses; residential uses; and associated public and private infrastructure.

TO: City of Bonner Springs
FROM: Polsinelli
SUBJECT: Blight Analysis; 118th & State
DATE: January 23, 2025

I. Executive Summary

Pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1770 *et seq.*, as amended (the “**Act**”), on January 23, 2017, the Governing Body of the City of Bonner Springs, Kansas (the “**City**”) adopted Ordinance No. 2444, establishing a tax increment financing redevelopment district inclusive of certain real property consisting of approximately 75 +/- acres of land generally located at the southwest corner of State Avenue and North 118th Street (as generally depicted on Exhibit A, the “**Original District**”).

The City is presently considering expanding the Original District to include an additional 108 acres +/- acres of real property contiguous with the Original District (as generally depicted on Exhibit A, the “**Study Area**”). Pursuant to the K.S.A. 12-1771(e), any addition of real property to a redevelopment district shall be subject to the same public notice and hearing as is required for establishment of the district, meaning that, among other requirements, prior to adding the Study Area to the redevelopment district, the City must make a finding that the Study Area is an “eligible area” in accordance with the Act.

The Act defines an “eligible area” as a **blighted area**, conservation area, enterprise zone, intermodal transportation area, major tourism area, or a major commercial entertainment and tourism area or bioscience development area. As further detailed in the analysis that follows, this memorandum concludes that the Study Area constitutes a blighted area based on the presence of seven of the nine statutory blighting factors.

II. Blight Under Kansas Tax Increment Financing Act

Pursuant to the Act, the City may designate the Study Area as a “blighted area” if the governing body finds that, because of the presence of a majority of the following factors, the Study Area substantially impairs or arrests the development and growth of the City or constitutes an economic or social liability or is a menace to the public health, safety, morals or welfare in its present condition and use:

1. A substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures;
2. Predominance of defective or inadequate street layout;
3. Unsanitary or unsafe conditions;
4. Deterioration of site improvements;
5. Tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the fair market value of the real property;
6. Defective or unusual conditions of title including, but not limited to, cloudy or defective titles, multiple or unknown ownership interests to the property;

7. Improper subdivision or obsolete platting or land uses;
8. The existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire or other causes; or
9. Conditions which create economic obsolescence.

Kansas statute prescribes that this is a legislative determination to be made by the City's governing body. *See* K.S.A. 12-1771(b)(1)(A).

III. Application to Study Area

In accordance with K.S.A. 12-1770a(c), this memorandum concludes that the Study Area constitutes a "blighted area" as defined by the Act, based on the presence of the following factors

- A substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures;
- Predominance of defective or inadequate street layout;
- Unsanitary and unsafe conditions;
- Deterioration of site improvements;
- Improper subdivision or obsolete platting or land uses;
- The existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire or other causes; and
- Conditions which create economic obsolescence.

In its present condition and use, the Study Area constitutes underutilized property in need of economic stimulus to facilitate the growth and development trajectory necessary to promote the welfare of the City. Based on the foregoing and other factors, the Study Area is unlikely to be suitably developed without assistance. Until such time as the Study Area can be feasibly developed into a higher and better use, this memorandum concludes that the bulleted factors above, which constitute a majority of the statutory factors set forth in K.S.A. 12-1770(a)(c), substantially impair and arrest the growth of the City, constitute an economic or social liability or are a menace to the public health, safety, morals or welfare.

A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF DETERIORATED OR DETERIORATING STRUCTURES

Existing structures present on the western side of the Study Area (Parcel No. R24168) exhibit signs of dilapidation and deterioration. Conditions present within the Study Area include an uninhabited dwelling structure and multiple accessory dwelling structures with deteriorated or caved-in roofs, boarded doors, shattered and broken windows, weathered surfacing, paint chipping, and overgrowth, together with cracked pavement, surface rutting, and disintegration along the driveway and access drive.

Signs of deterioration are also evident in reviewing the public record. Property Report Cards prepared by the Johnson County Appraiser indicate that (i) the original dwelling structure constructed in 1968 has "large holes in [the] roof and [is] caving in" with the "door boarded up" and (ii) a smaller accessory structure on the site had the "roof caved in."





PREDOMINANCE OF DEFECTIVE OR INADEQUATE STREET LAYOUT

The Study Area currently has limited access due to State Avenue being the northern boundary, 118th Street being the eastern boundary, and a lack of interior infrastructure. Increased access to the Study Area will be required before development can occur, and the restricted access currently present in the Study Area makes the site less attractive to a potential developer due to increased development costs and an extended development timeline.

Furthermore, the site does not have interior roads allowing access to the central portions of the site, leaving the vast majority of the Study Area landlocked and therefore inaccessible via public streets and roads. Extension of the same is infeasible due to the high costs associated with creating access roads.

Finally, the intersection of 118th Street and State Avenue acts as an influence on the traffic patterns within the heart of the surrounding area (in that it has a four-way traffic signal and impacts stacking and the creation of traffic gaps), and the Study Area's close proximity to Wyandotte County Park and the Kansas Speedway results in pedestrians crossing at multiple locations on an erratic basis, and high "cut-through" motorist speeds.

UNSANITARY AND UNSAFE CONDITIONS

The Study Area is uninhabited and the presence of trash, discarded items, and large debris piles within the Study Area suggests past nuisance and invites trespass. This is due, in large part, to the fact that the Study Area is predominantly comprised of vacant or unimproved ground that lacks security features, adequate lighting, and other site improvements that allow for unobstructed travel within the site. The lack of security features allows the site to be easily accessed and increases the likelihood for harm.

Furthermore, the condition of the existing structures present on the western side of the Study Area pose significant safety hazards due to caved in roofs, shattered and broken glass, disintegration along the driveway and access drive, and other conditions.



DETERIORATION OF SITE IMPROVEMENTS

The Study Area consists of unimproved land in need of infrastructure improvements to enable suitable development into higher and better use.

Conditions present within the Study Area that indicate a general deterioration of site improvements include (among others): weathered and cracking pavement and sidewalks, surface rutting, deteriorating curbs, and overgrowth of weeds and plants. As previously stated, existing structures present on the western side of the Study Area (Parcel No. R24168) include an uninhabited dwelling structure and multiple accessory dwelling structures with deteriorated or caved-in roofs, boarded doors, and shattered and broken windows.

IMPROPER SUBDIVISION OR OBSOLETE PLATTING OR LAND USES

The Study Area has not yet been appropriately zoned or platted for future development and, as the project goes through the planning and entitlement phase, the Study Area will require platting and/or subdivision for the various project components. The lack of subdivision platting is less desirable to a future

user. Furthermore, the Study Area does not have interior roads allowing access to the central portions of the Study Area, leaving the vast majority of the Study Area is landlocked.

THE EXISTENCE OF CONDITIONS WHICH ENDANGER LIFE OR PROPERTY BY FIRE OR OTHER CAUSES

The following unsanitary and unsafe conditions present within the Study Area give rise to conditions which endanger life or property by fire or other causes:

- Lack of security features, adequate lighting, and site improvements that allow for unobstructed travel within the Study Area.
- Heavy presence of brush and other debris increases the risk of field fires.
- Lack of reasonable means of ingress and egress to the interior portion of the site prevents the entrance and maneuver of emergency service vehicles.

CONDITIONS WHICH CREATE ECONOMIC OBSOLESCENCE.

The City of Bonner Springs and Wyandotte County are highly dependent on real property taxes, personal property taxes, and sales taxes generated by their tax bases. The Study Area is currently unimproved land that is generating minimal tax. Without development, the taxes generated by the Study Area will continue to lag other parts of the City that are being developed.

The Study Area is located in an attractive location with good visibility along State Avenue, and in close proximity to a high concentration of commercial development, yet it consists of underutilized property that has not been subject to acceptable growth and development through private enterprise. The existence of the aforementioned blighting factors clearly indicates that the Study Area is economically obsolete in its present condition and use, and it is highly unlikely that the Study Area will be redeveloped without assistance.

IV. Conclusion

This report concludes that at least seven of the nine blighting factors are present within the Study Area:

Summary of TIF Blighting Factors		
Factor	Yes	No
A substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures	x	
Predominance of defective or inadequate street layout	x	
Unsanitary or unsafe conditions	x	
Deterioration of site improvements;	x	
Tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding actual value of land		x
Defective or unusual conditions of title		x
Improper subdivision or obsolete platting or land uses	x	
Conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes	x	
Conditions which create economic obsolescence	x	

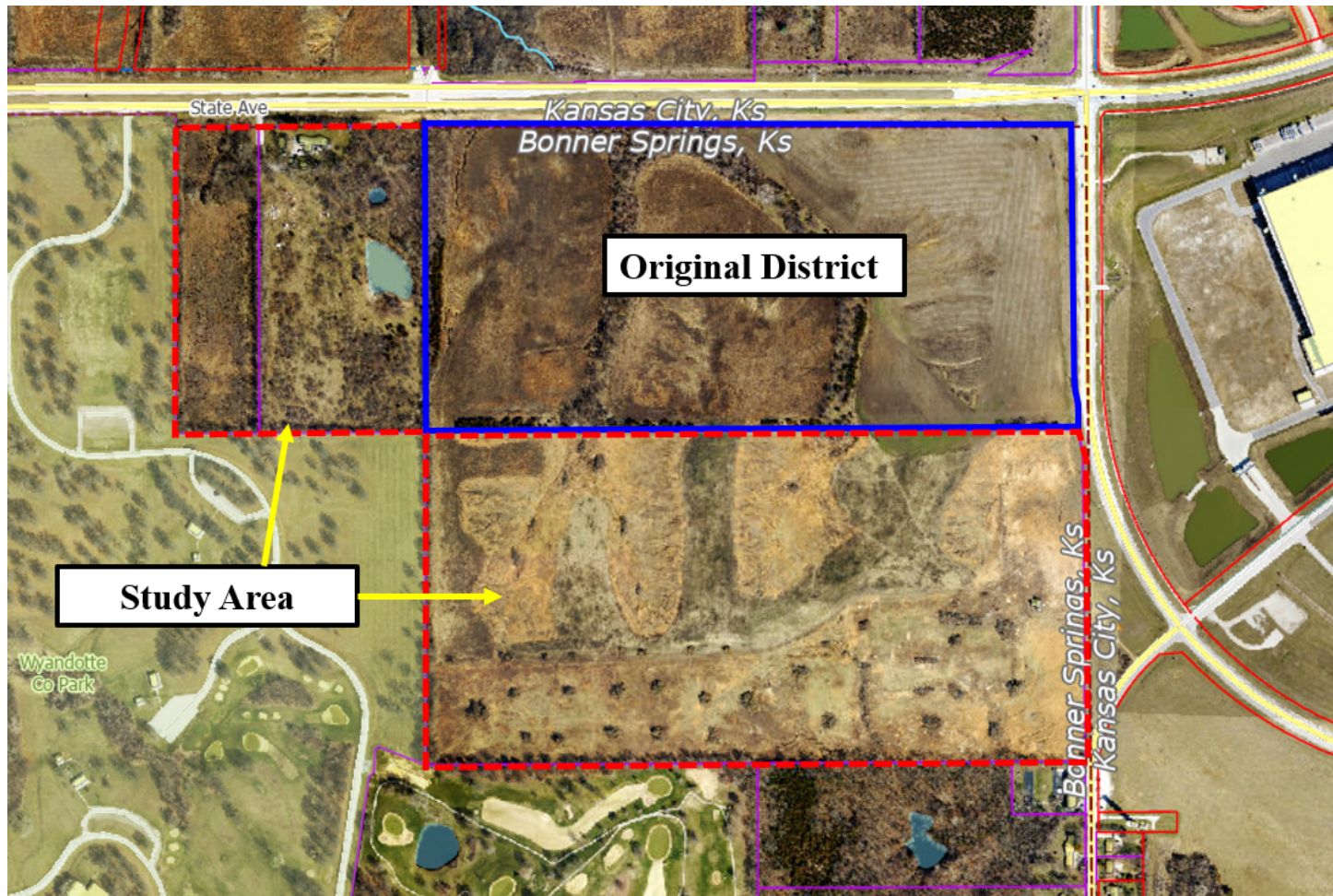
The presence of a majority of these factors within the Study Area impairs and arrests the development and growth of the City, significantly inhibits redevelopment of the Study Area which represents an economic and social liability to the City and, especially with respect to the unsanitary or unsafe conditions present within the Study Area and the aforementioned economic obsolescence thereof, constitutes a menace to the public, health, safety, morals and welfare until such time as the Study Area can be feasibly redeveloped into a higher and better use.

Therefore, it is our opinion that the Study Area is a “blighted area” according to the definition provided in Section 12-1770a of the Act.

EXHIBIT A

DEPICTION OF ORIGINAL DISTRICT AND STUDY AREA

The approximate boundaries of the Original District are outlined in blue below; the approximate boundaries of the Study Area are contiguous with the Original District and outlined in red below.



Memorandum

Date: January 27, 2025
To: Mayor and City Council
From: Christina Brake

Subject: Executive Session For Non-Elected Personnel Matters Pursuant to Exception K.S.A. 75-4319(b)(1)

Recommendation: Staff recommends to go into executive session for 15 minutes.

Action: 1. Make a motion to go into executive session to discuss non-elected personnel matters pursuant to exception, K.S.A.75-4319(b)(1). The open meeting will resume in the Council Chamber at _____p.m.
2. Make a motion to resume the open meeting with no action taken at _____p.m.

Background:

Discussion:

Financial Impact:

Memorandum

Date: January 27, 2025
To: Mayor and City Council
From:

Subject: Executive Session to Discuss Development Incentives Pursuant to the Exception for Consultation With an Attorney, K.S.A. 75-4319(b)(2)

Recommendation: Staff recommends going into executive session for 25 minutes.

Action: 1. Make a motion to go into executive session pursuant to exception for consultation with an attorney, K.S.A. 75-4319(b)(2) The open meeting will resume in the Council Chamber at ____p.m.
2. Make a motion to resume the open meeting with no action taken at _____p.m.

Background:

Discussion:

Financial Impact:

City Manager's Update

Date: January 22, 2025

To: Mayor and City Council

GENERAL:

- City offices will be closed on Monday, February 17, 2025 for the Presidents' Day holiday.
- A meeting to discuss parking in the downtown area is scheduled for Monday, February 3rd from 4pm to 7pm in the City Hall Council Chamber. Due to a scheduling conflict, we had to move it from the original date. The letter sent to renters, owners, and stakeholders in the downtown is attached.
- The City has a table for the Chamber of Commerce Annual Banquet on the evening of Friday, February 28, at The Fuel House! Happy Hour will begin at 5:00 PM. If you would like to attend, please reach out to Amber Vogan or Chris Brake.
- 2025 Event Dates:
 - Saturday, May 3 – Makers' Fair & Season Opening for Bonner Springs Farmers' Market, 10 a.m. – 3 p.m. (Farmers' Market is 8 a.m. to Noon)
 - Thursday, June 12 – Evenings on Oak, 6-9 p.m.
 - June 26-28 – Country Stampede @ Azura (welcome event is TBA for Wednesday, June 25)
 - July 3 – Bonner Blast (location Oak or Centennial Park for food trucks), 5-9 p.m.
 - Thursday, July 10 – Evenings on Oak, 6-9 p.m.
 - August 21-23, Tiblow Days
 - December 13, Mayor's Tree Lighting/Parade/Cookies with Santa

LIBRARY:

- There are several events coming up at the Bonner Springs Library. Visit the library's website [HERE](#) for more details.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT:

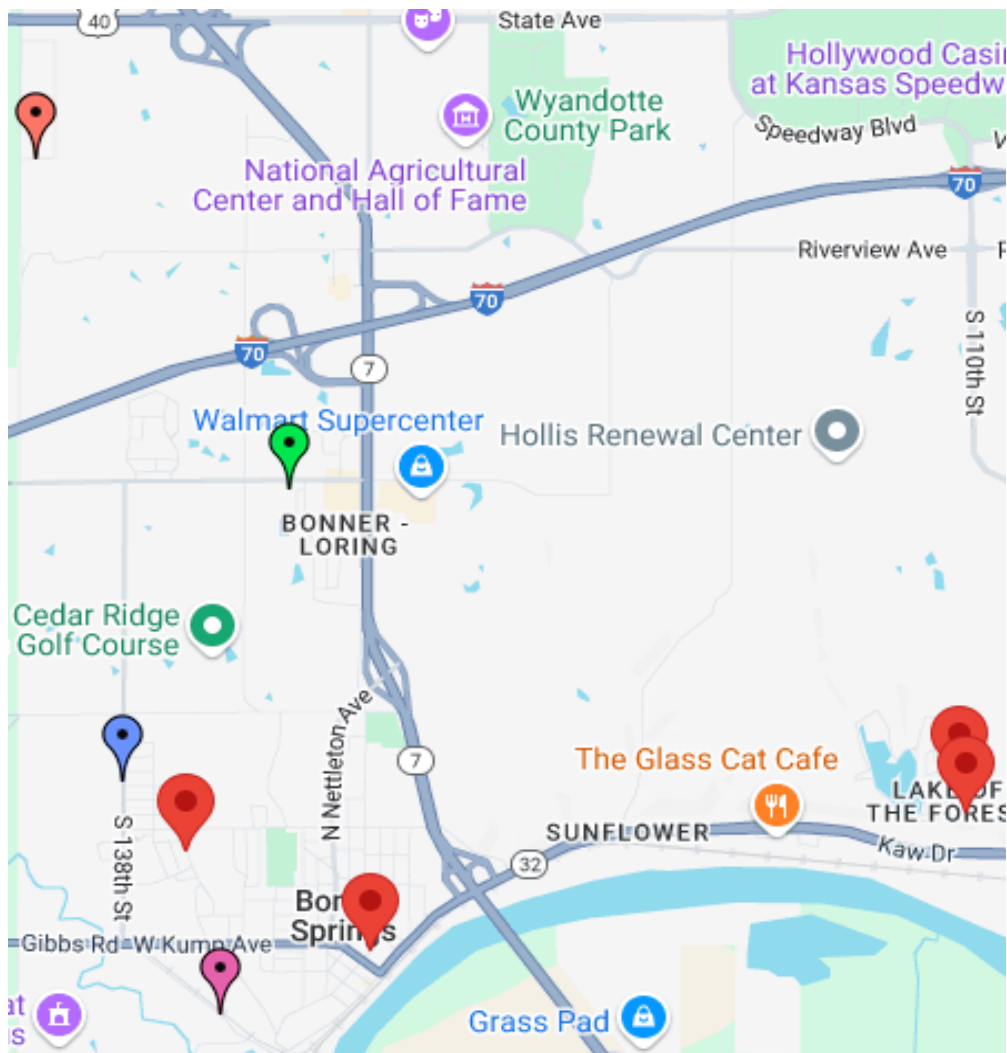
- We're hiring summer staff! From lifeguards to camp counselors, Parks & Recreation has a summer position for you! www.bonnerrsprings.org/jobs
- Registration Open for:
 - Spring Break Camp: 3/17-3/21, register by 3/12
 - Spring Soccer - registration deadline is 2/14
 - Negro Leagues Baseball Museum trip: 2/5, register by 1/29
 - New Dinner Theatre: Rumors: 3/26, register by 2/26
- Open Gym: 2/21, sponsorship available
- New Tables & Chairs for the Community Center have been ordered.
- PW staff painting a few rooms in the Community Center.
- 10 park benches have been ordered to be installed along the trail and throughout the parks.

REPORT OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED

ISSUED DATES: 1/6/2025 THRU 1/19/2025

STATUS: OPENED, COMPLETED

TYPE OF PERMIT	NUMBER OF PERMITS
COMMERCIAL NEW/ADDITION.....	0
COMMERCIAL REMODEL.....	0
COMMERCIAL ROOF.....	0
DECK.....	0
DRIVEWAY.....	0
DEMOLITION.....	0
ELECTRICAL.....	1
FENCE.....	1
FIREWORKS.....	0
GENERAL INSPECTION.....	0
MECHANICAL.....	0
OPEN FLAME.....	0
PLUMBING.....	0
POOL, ABOVE GROUND.....	0
POOL, IN GROUND.....	0
RESIDENTIAL ACCESSORY STRUCTURE.....	0
RESIDENTIAL MANUFACTURED MOVE-IN.....	0
RESIDENTIAL NEW/ADDITION.....	0
RESIDENTIAL REMODEL.....	0
RESIDENTIAL ROOF.....	1
RIGHT OF WAY.....	1
SIGN.....	0
TENT.....	0
UTILITIES OFF.....	0
=====	
TOTAL NEW PERMITS.....	4
TOTAL ACTIVE PERMITS.....	68



CODE ENFORCEMENT INCIDENT ACTIVITY REPORT

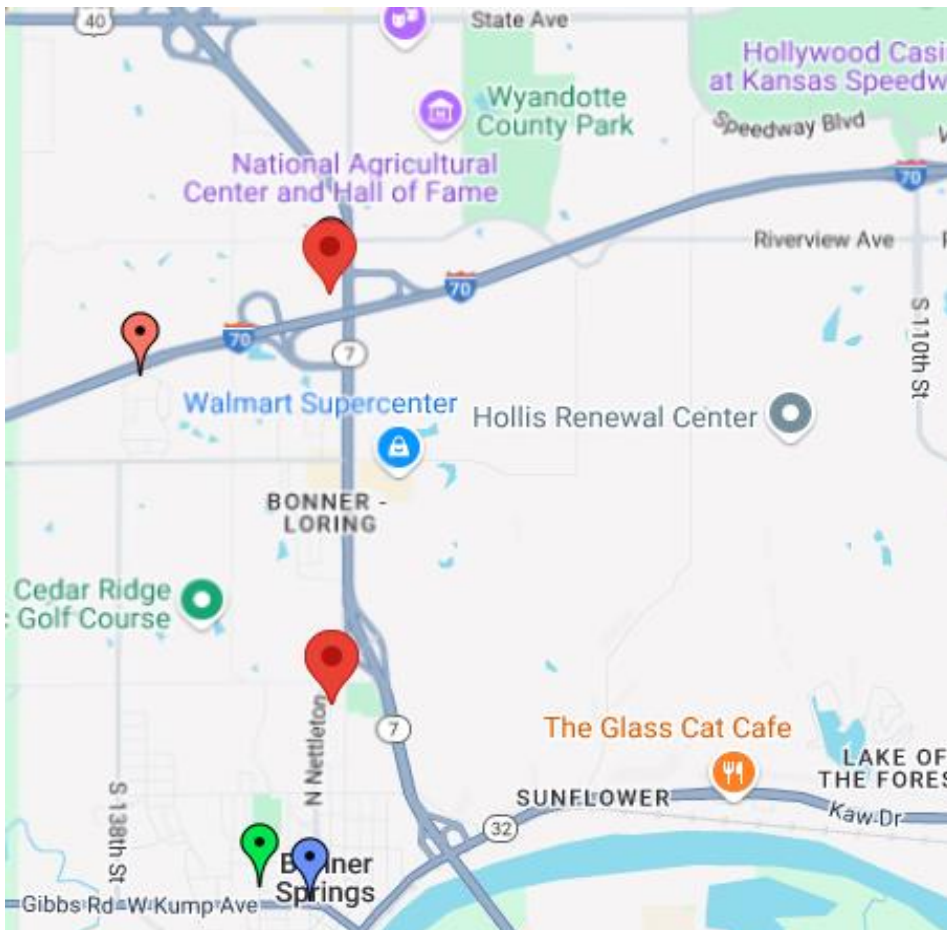
INCIDENT CODE: *-All

USER: mstites

DATES: 1/6/2025 THRU 1/19/2025

	NEW INCIDENTS	RESOLVED/ CLOSED	CUMULATIVE ACTIVE CASES
BRUSH.....	0.....	32.....	9
GENERAL.....	2.....	190.....	18
INOPERABLE/UNLICENSED/ON-GRASS.....	2.....	411.....	94
OUTSIDE STORAGE.....	0.....	320.....	76
PERMIT CHECK.....	1.....	515.....	0
PROPERTY MAINTENANCE.....	1.....	204.....	66
SIGNS.....	1.....	609.....	0
SNOW & ICE.....	4.....	11.....	0
TALL GRASS/WEEDS.....	0.....	440.....	0
=====			
TOTALS.....	11.....	2732.....	218

Report shows number of locations with multiple violations at many locations; does not include site re-inspections.



PENDING PLANNING PROJECTS

Case No.	Application Date	Project Name	Address	Project Type	Review Process(es)	Project Status	Board of Zoning Appeals	Approved/ Denied	Planning Commission	Approved/ Denied	Governing Body	Approved/ Denied	Applicant	Current Zoning or Future Land Use	Requested Zoning	No. Lots	Total Acres
Pending Planning Projects List - 2023																	
FDP-02-22	November 15, 2022	APAC	1800 S. 122nd Street	Floodplain Development Permit		PENDING FEMA APPROVAL							Dan Jones, APAC-Kansas, Inc	I-2	NA	1	745+/-
Case No.	Application Date	Project Name	Address	Project Type		Project Status	Board of Zoning Appeals	Approved/ Denied	Planning Commission	Approved/ Denied	Governing Body	Approved/ Denied	Applicant	Current Zoning or Future Land Use	Requested Zoning	No. Lots	Total Acres
JANUARY 2024 SUBMITTALS - CUT OFF DATE 1/17/2024 FOR 3/19/2024 PC MEETING																	
LS-01-24	February 14, 2024	Loun Property	13230 Riverview Ave	Minor Plat	SR	PENDING							Phillip Loun	RR	NA	1	9.86+/-
JANUARY PLANNING COMMISSION - FEBRUARY GOVERNING BODY																	
BSZO-04-24	October 16, 2024	Entertainment District Zoning	City Wide	UDO Amendment	PC/CC	PENDING			January 21, 2025	APPROVED	January 13, 2025	PENDING	Staff	NA	NA	NA	NA
SUP-04-24	November 19, 2024	Daniel Earhart	23920 W. 43rd St	Special Use Permit	PC/CC	PENDING			January 21, 2025	APPROVED	February 10, 2025	PENDING	Daniel Earhart	LI	NA	1	6.03+/-
BSRZ-05-24	November 19, 2024	Vance Tran	13040 Cannan Drive	Rezoning	PC/CC	PENDING			January 21, 2025	APPROVED	February 10, 2025	PENDING	Vance Tran	GC	HC	1	.8669 +/-
BZA-08-24	November 20, 2024	Matt Riddell	705 W. Morse	Variance - setback	BZA	PENDING	January 21, 2025	APPROVED					Matt Riddell	GR		1	0.1504 +/-
FEBRUARY PLANNING COMMISSION - MARCH GOVERNING BODY																	
RP-01-25	January 10, 2025	Replat - Willard's Way	1715-1725 S. 138th Street	Repat	PC/CC	PENDING			February 18, 2025	PENDING	March 10, 2025	PENDING	Wensheng Wang	GR	NA	3	.563 +/-
BZA-01-25	January 14, 2025	Variance Request	526 Lake Forest Drive	Setback Variance	BZA	PENDING	February 18, 2025	PENDING					Bill Giles on behalf of Owners	GR	NA	1	.306+/-
SUP-01-25	January 15, 2025	APAC Bonner Quarry	1800 S. 122nd Street	SUP Renewal	PC/CC	PENDING			February 18, 2025	PENDING	March 10, 2025	PENDING	APAC	HI	NA	1	750 +/-
MARCH PLANNING COMMISSION - APRIL GOVERNING BODY																	
BSRZ-04-24	October 29, 2024	Mattel Adventure Park	720 N. 118th St	Rezoning	PC/CC	PENDING			January 21, 2025	PENDING	January 13, 2025	PENDING	EMAP KC, LLC	LI	ENT	1	79.8 +/-

COMPLETED PLANNING PROJECTS

Case No.	Application Date	Project Name	Address	Project Type	Review Process(es)	Project Status	Board of Zoning Appeals	Approved/ Denied	Planning Commission	Approved/ Denied	Governing Body	Approved/ Denied	Applicant	Current Zoning or Future Land Use	Requested Zoning	No. Lots	Total Acres
NOVEMBER 2023 SUBMITTALS - CUT OFF DATE 12/20/2023 FOR 2/20/2024 PC MEETING																	
SUP-06-23	November 21, 2023	Daycare – First Pentecostal Church	224 W. Morse Ave	Special Use Permit		WITHDRAWN			Insufficient application information	WITHDRAWN	Insufficient application information	PENDING	First Pentecostal Church of Bonner Springs	R-1	NA	4	1.25ae
	Pending	Compass 70 Logistic Center	110 S. 110th St	Preliminay Plat		WITHDRAWN											
	Pending	Compass 70 Logistic Center	110 S. 110th St	Final Plat		WITHDRAWN											
FEBRUARY PLANNING COMMISSION - MARCH GOVERNING BODY																	
ST-03-23	November 27, 2023	QuikTrip	300 S. 129th St	Site and Landscape Plan Review	SR	APPROVED			February 20, 2024	APPROVED			QuikTrip/ODFL	C-2	NA	1	
PP-01-24	January 1, 2024	ODFL	12900 Speaker Road	Preliminay Plat	PC/CC	APPROVED			February 20, 2024	APPROVED			Old Dominion Freight Lines	I-1	NA	7	80 +/-
BSRZ-02-23	November 27, 2023	QuikTrip	300 S. 129th St	Rezoning	PC/CC	APPROVED			February 20, 2024	APPROVED	March 11, 2024	APPROVED	QuikTrip/ODFL	A-1	GC	1	
FP-01-24	January 1, 2024	ODFL	12900 Speaker Road	Final Plat	PC/CC	APPROVED			February 20, 2024	APPROVED	March 11, 2024	APPROVED	Old Dominion Freight Lines	I-1	NA	7	80 +/-
FDP-01-24	March 11, 2024	Magellan Pipeline Bank Stabilization	Wolf Creek - 13625 State Ave	Bank Stabilization - gas pipeline exposed	SR	APPROVED							Magellan Midstream Partners	RR	NA	NA	NA
MARCH PLANNING COMMISSION - APRIL GOVERNING BODY																	
SUP-01-24	January 17, 2024	Country Stampede	633 N. 130th St - Azura Amp & AG Hall of Fame	Special Use Permit	PC/CC	APPROVED			March 19, 2024	APPROVED	April 8, 2024	APPROVED	Country Stampede	RR	NA	2	82 +/-
SUP-02-24	January 22, 2024	Ad Trend, Inc. Digital Billboard	14110 Minnesota Ave	Special Use Permit	PC/CC	APPROVED			March 19, 2024	APPROVED	April 8, 2024	APPROVED	Ad Trend, Inc.	LI	NA	1	
ST-01-24	January 17, 2024	The 120 on Oak	120 Oak Street	Site and Landscape Plan Review	SR	APPROVED							The 120 Society, LLC	CC	NA	1	1.92 +/-
BSRZ-01-24	February 14, 2024	Loun Property	13230 Riverview Ave	Rezoning	PC/CC	APPROVED			March 19, 2024	APPROVED	April 18, 2024	APPROVED	Phillip Loun	RR	GR	2	
APRIL PLANNING COMMISSION - MAY GOVERNING BODY																	
BZA-01-24	January 17, 2024	The 120 on Oak	120 Oak Street	Variance	BZA	APPROVED	April 16, 2024	APPROVED					The 120 Society, LLC	CC	NA	1	1.92 +/-
EV-01-24	February 29, 2024	The 120 on Oak	120 Oak Street	Vacating Plat	PC/CC	PENDING			April 16, 2024	PENDING	May 13, 2024	PENDING	Katfish Inc.	CC	NA	4	
BZA-02-24	February 14, 2024	Loun Property	13230 Riverview Ave	Variance		WITHDRAWN	April 16, 2024						Phillip Loun				
BZA-03-24	February 14, 2024	Miller Variance	401 Lake Forest Dr.	Variance	BZA	APPROVED	April 16, 2024	APPROVED					Tom Miller	RR	NA	1	
FP-02-24	February 26, 2024	Sandstone Townhomes	546 N. 130th St	Final Plat	PC/CC	APPROVED			April 16, 2024	APPROVED	May 13, 2024	APPROVED	Sandstone Townhomes	MR	NA	22	15.43 +/-
MAY PLANNING COMMISSION - JUNE GOVERNING BODY																	
JUNE PLANNING COMMISSION - JULY GOVERNING BODY																	
BZA-04-24	April 24, 2024	Shadyside Setback Variance	231 Shadyside	Variance	BZA	ALLOWED THROUGH NEW UDO	June 25, 2024	ALLOWED THROUGH NEW UDO	A change in setback distances now allows for Mr. Crosby's covered porch to remain.				Ken Crosby	GR	NA	4	
BSRZ-02-24	April 19, 2024	Mitchell Rezoning	3911 S. 142nd Street	Withdrawn	PC/CC	WITHDRAWN			June 25, 2024	WITHDRAWN	July 8, 2024	WITHDRAWN	Mark Mitchell	LA	LR for a portion	4	31.4 +/-
BSZO-01-24	April 24, 2024	Accessory Building Regulations	City Wide	Zoning Ordinance Amendment	PC/CC	APPROVED			June 25, 2024	APPROVED	July 8, 2024	APPROVED	Staff				
BSZO-02-24	April 24, 2024	Amendments to the Table of Uses	City Wide	Zoning Ordinance Amendment	PC/CC	APPROVED			June 25, 2024	APPROVED	July 8, 2024	APPROVED	Staff				
JULY PLANNING COMMISSION - AUGUST GOVERNING BODY																	
BSCP-01-24		Planning Sustainable Places - Downtown Master Plan	City Wide	Comp Plan Change	PC/CC	APPROVED			July 16, 2024	APPROVED	August 12, 2024	PENDING	Staff				
BSZO-03-24	April 24, 2024	Recreational Vehicle Park - Zoning District Creation	City Wide	Zoning Ordinance Amendment	PC/CC	APPROVED			July 16, 2024	APPROVED	August 12, 2024	PENDING	Staff				
BSCP-02-24	June 7, 2024	Comp Plan Change	720 N. 118th St	Comp Plan Change	PC/CC	APPROVED			July 16, 2024	APPROVED	September 9, 2024	PENDING	EMAP KC, LLC (Mattel Adventure Park)	INDUSTRIAL	MC (MIXED COMME RCIAL)	1	79 +/-
AUGUST PLANNING COMMISSION - SEPTEMBER GOVERNING BODY																	
BZA-05-24	June 19, 2024	QuikTrip Corp.	300 S. 129th St	Variance	BZA	DENIED	August 20, 2024	DENIED					QuikTrip Corp.	GC	NA	1	5.5 +/-
BZA-06-24	August 9, 2024	Kimberly Phillips	1134 S. 130th St	Setback Variance	BZA	Removed from further agenda via discussions between staff and the applicant/property owner	November 19, 2024	REMOVED					Kimberly Phillips				
SEPTEMBER PLANNING COMMISSION - NOVEMBER GOVERNING BODY																	

COMPLETED PLANNING PROJECTS

Case No.	Application Date	Project Name	Address	Project Type	Review Process(es)	Project Status	Board of Zoning Appeals	Approved/ Denied	Planning Commission	Approved/ Denied	Governing Body	Approved/ Denied	Applicant	Current Zoning or Future Land Use	Requested Zoning	No. Lots	Total Acres
ST-02-24	July 19, 2024	Scannell Properties	20 S. 110th St	Site and Landscape Review	SR	APPROVED							Scannell	LI	NA	1	17.10+/-
PP-02-24	July 17, 2024	Scannell Properties	110 S. 110th St	Preliminary Plat	PC/CC	APPROVED			September 17, 2024	APPROVED			Scannell	LI	NA	5 +1	159+/-
FP-02-24	July 17, 2024	Scannell Properties	110 S. 110th St	Final Plat	PC/CC	APPROVED			September 17, 2024	APPROVED	October 14, 2024	APPROVED	Scannell	LI	NA	5 +1	159+/-
ECP-01-24	July 12, 2024	Scannell Properties	110 S. 110th St	Earth Change Permit	CE/SR	APPROVED							Scannell	LI	NA		160 +/-
SUP-03-24	August 14, 2024	Greg Erzen	23920 W. 43rd St	Special Use Permit	PC/CC	APPLICANT			September 17, 2024	WITHDRAWN	October 14, 2024	WITHDRAWN	Greg Erzen	LI	NA	1	
ST-04-24	August 2, 2024	Scannell Properties	110 S. 110th St	Review	SR	APPROVED							Scannell Properties	LI			
ST-03-24	August 2, 2024	Snak Atak - Convinience Store	11575 Kaw Drive	Site and Landscape Review	SR	APPROVED							Moe Shah	GC	NA	1	.736 +/-
OCTOBER PLANNING COMMISSION - NOVEMBER GOVERNING BODY																	
ST-06-24	October 1, 2024	Cornerstone Apartments	300 S. 130th St	Site and Landscape Review	SR	APPROVED							Cornerstone - Bonner Springs K7	MR	NA	1	
FP-03-24	September 13, 2024	Jim Anderson	700 S. 132nd St	Replat - Senior Villas	PC/CC	APPROVED			October 15, 2024	APPROVED	November 12, 2024	APPROVED	Jim Anderson	GR	NA	2	8.4+/-
NOVEMBER PLANNING COMMISSION - DECEMBER GOVERNING BODY																	
SUP-03-24	September 18, 2024	Evergy	13100 Metropolitan Ave	Monopole Communication Tower	PC/CC	APPROVED			November 19, 2024	APPROVED	December 16, 2024	APPROVED	Evergy	RR	NA	1	7.8 +/-
BZA-07-24	September 18, 2024	Evergy	13100 Metropolitan Ave	Variance - Monopole Communication Tower - Height	BZA	APPROVED	November 19, 2024	APPRROVED					Evergy	RR	NA	1	7.8 +/-
ST-05-24	September 12, 2024	Bonner Springs Senior Villas	700 S. 132nd St	Site and Landscape Review	PC/CC	APPROVED			November 19, 2024	APPROVED	December 16, 2024	APPROVED	Jim Anderson	GR	NA	1	8.4 +/-
FP-04-24	October 1, 2024	The 120 on Oak	120 Oak Street	Replat	PC/CC	APPROVED			November 19, 2024	APPROVED	December 16, 2024	APPROVED	The 120 on Oak	CC	NA	1	1.9+/-
BSRZ-03-24	October 1, 2024	Happy Hearts Working, Inc	144 N. Nettleton Ave	Rezoning	PC/CC	APPROVED			November 19, 2024	APPROVED	December 16, 2024	APPROVED	Happy Hearts Working, Inc.	MC	MR	1	

Bonner Springs Mayor's Report

Date: January 27, 2025

To: City Council

General

- Met with Greg Kindle of WYEDC on 1/15 for a general discussion.

Boards

- Held the Mayor's Youth Council on 1/16. Also in attendance with the city clerk Chris Brake. Discussed economic development occurring in our community. Also looked for suggestions from them on how we can better reach the youth in our community when information needs to be disseminated and/or gathered.

Events

- Presented a proclamation, along with Mayor Caiharr, in honor of MLK day on 1/20.