

**AGENDA**  
**CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS**  
**CITY COUNCIL MEETING**  
**ROELAND PARK**  
**Roeland Park, City Hall 4600 W. 51st Street**  
**March 7, 2022 6:00 PM**

- |  |  |  |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mike Kelly, Mayor</li> <li>• Trisha Brauer, Council Member</li> <li>• Benjamin Dickens, Council Member</li> <li>• Jan Faidley, Council Member</li> <li>• Jennifer Hill, Council Member</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Michael Poppa, Council Member</li> <li>• Tom Madigan, Council Member</li> <li>• Kate Raglow, Council Member</li> <li>• Michael Rebne, Council Member</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keith Moody, City Administrator</li> <li>• Erin Winn, Asst. Admin.</li> <li>• Kelley Nielsen, City Clerk</li> <li>• John Morris, Police Chief</li> <li>• Donnie Scharff, Public Works Director</li> </ul> |
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Admin	Finance	Safety	Public Works
Raglow	Rebne	Poppa	Brauer
Dickens	Hill	Madigan	Faidley

**Pledge of Allegiance**

A. Instructions on Logging into Meeting Remotely

**Roll Call**

**Modification of Agenda**

**I. Citizens Comments**

*Members of the public are welcome to use this time to make comments about City matters that do not appear on the agenda, or about items that will be considered as part of the consent agenda. Comments about items that appear on the agenda will be taken as each item is considered. Citizens Are Requested To Keep Their Comments Under 5 Minutes. If a large number of people wish to speak, this time may be shortened by the Mayor (Chair) so that the number of persons wishing to speak may be accommodated within the time available. Please turn all cellular telephones and other noise-making devices off or to "silent mode" before the meeting begins.*

**II. Consent Agenda**

*Consent agenda items have been studied by the Governing Body and will be acted on in a single motion. If a Council member requests a separate discussion on an item, it can be removed from the consent agenda and placed on new business for further consideration.*

A. Appropriations Ordinance #993

- B. Council Minutes February 21, 2022
- C. Johnson County Mental Health Co-Responder Memorandum of Understanding for 2022 Services
- D. Approve Task Order with SFS for Community Center Phase 1 Improvements

**III. Business From the Floor**

- A. Applications / Presentations

**IV. Mayor's Report**

**V. Workshop and Committee Reports**

**VI. Reports of City Liaisons**

- A. Community Engagement

**VII. Unfinished Business**

- A. Approve Purchase of Admin Electric Vehicles - 2021 Objective- 10 min

**VIII. New Business**

- A. Approval of Historical Sign Proposal from Historical Committee - 20 min
- B. Appoint Kailee Noland to the Parks Committee – 2 min
- C. Approve Annual Cooperative Agreement with Johnson County for Storm Water Best Management Practices Program - 5 mins

**IX. Ordinances and Resolutions:**

- A. Ordinance 1028 - Restricting Parking on 48th Street - 10 min
- B. Ordinance 1029 - Extending the Indoor Masking Requirement - 5 mins
- C. Ordinance 1030 - Amending the Indoor Masking Requirement - 5 minutes

**X. Workshop Items:**

**XI. Reports of City Officials:**

- A. COVID Report

**Welcome to this meeting of the City Council of Roeland Park. Below are the Procedural Rules of Council**

The City Council encourages citizen participation in local governance processes. To that end, and in compliance with the Kansas Open meetings Act (KSA 45-215), you are invited to participate in this meeting. The following rules have been established to facilitate the transaction of business during the meeting. Please take a moment to review these rules before the meeting begins.

- A. **Audience Decorum.** Members of the audience shall not engage in disorderly or boisterous conduct, including but not limited to; the utterance of loud, obnoxious, threatening, or abusive language; clapping; cheering; whistling; stomping; or any other acts that disrupt, impede, or otherwise render the orderly conduct of the City Council meeting unfeasible. Any member(s) of the audience engaging in such conduct shall, at the discretion of the Mayor (Chair) or a majority of the Council Members, be declared out of order and shall be subject to reprimand and/or removal from that meeting. Please turn all cellular telephones and other noise-making devices off or to "silent mode" before the meeting begins.
- B. **Public Comment Request to Speak Form.** The request form's purpose is to have a record for the City Clerk. Members of the public may address the City Council during Public Comments and/or before consideration of any agenda item; however, no person shall address the Council without first being recognized by the Mayor (Chair). Any person wishing to speak, whether during Public Comments or on an agenda item, shall first complete a Public Comment or Request to Speak form and submit this form to the City Clerk before the Mayor (Chair) calls for Public Comments or calls the particular agenda item
1. **Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items.** The Agenda shall provide for public comment about matters that are within the jurisdiction of the City but are not specifically listed on the Agenda. A member of the public who wishes to speak under Public Comments must fill out a Public Comment Request to Speak form and submit it to the City Clerk before the Mayor (Chair) calls for Public Comments.
  2. **Public Comment on Agenda Items.** Public comment will be accepted on Agenda items. A member of the public, who wishes to speak on an Agenda item, including items on the Consent Agenda, must fill out a Request to Speak form and submit it to the City Clerk before the Mayor (Chair) calls the Agenda item.
- C. **Purpose.** The purpose of addressing the City Council is to communicate formally with the Council regarding matters that relate to Council business or citizen concerns within the subject matter jurisdiction of the City Council. Persons addressing the City Council on an agenda item shall confine their remarks to the matter under consideration by the Council.
- D. **Speaker Decorum.** Each person addressing the City Council, shall do so in an orderly, respectful, dignified manner and shall not engage in conduct or language that disturbs, or otherwise impedes the orderly conduct of the Council meeting. Any person, who so disrupts the meeting

shall, at the discretion of the Mayor (Chair) or a majority of the Council Members present, be subject to removal from that meeting.

- E. **Time Limit.** In the interest of fairness to other persons wishing to speak and to other individuals or groups having business before the City Council, each speaker shall limit comments to five minutes. If a large number of people wish to speak, this time may be shortened by the Mayor (Chair) so that the number of persons wishing to speak may be accommodated within the time available.
- F. **Speak Only Once.** Second opportunities for the public to speak on the same issue will not be permitted unless mandated by state or local law. No speaker will be allowed to yield part or all of his/her time to another, and no speaker will be credited with time requested but not used by another.
- G. **Addressing the Council.** Comment and testimony are to be directed to the Mayor (Chair). Dialogue between and inquiries from citizens at the lectern and individual Council Members, members of staff, or the seated audience is not permitted. Council Members seeking to clarify testimony or gain additional information should direct their questions through the Mayor (Chair). Always speak from the microphone to ensure that all remarks are accurately and properly recorded. Only one speaker should be at the microphone at a time. Speakers are requested to state their full name, address and group affiliation, if any, before delivering any remarks.
- H. Agendas and minutes can be accessed at [www.roelandpark.org](http://www.roelandpark.org) or by contacting the City Clerk

***The City Council welcomes your participation and appreciates your cooperation. If you would like additional information about the City Council or its proceedings, please contact the City Clerk at (913) 722.2600.***



**Item Number:** Pledge of Allegiance- -A.  
**Committee** 3/7/2022  
**Meeting Date:**



## **City of Roeland Park**

Action Item Summary

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Date:

Submitted By:

Committee/Department:

Title: **Instructions on Logging into Meeting Remotely**

Item Type:

### **Recommendation:**

**See instructions to log in below.**

### **Details:**

The City Council Meeting will be held remotely. Below are instructions for joining the meeting by phone, online or both.

**Kelley Nielsen is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.**

**Topic: City Council and Governing Body Workshop Meeting**

**Time: This is a recurring meeting Meet anytime**

**Join Zoom Meeting**

**<https://zoom.us/j/97767592270?pwd=VWNXbjNkejlVb0JBaStWMDF5WXpoZz09>**

**Meeting ID: 977 6759 2270**

**Passcode: council**

**One tap mobile**

**+16699006833,,97767592270# US (San Jose)**

**+12532158782,,97767592270# US (Tacoma)**

**Dial by your location**

**+1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)**

**+1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)**

**+1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)**

**+1 929 205 6099 US (New York)**

**+1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC)**

**+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)**

**Meeting ID: 977 6759 2270**

**Find your local number: <https://zoom.us/j/97767592270>**

### Financial Impact

Amount of Request:	
Budgeted Item?	Budgeted Amount:
Line Item Code/Description:	

### Additional Information

How does item relate to Strategic Plan?

How does item benefit Community for all Ages?

Item Number:      Consent Agenda- II.-A.  
Committee            3/7/2022  
Meeting Date:



**City of Roeland Park**  
Action Item Summary

Date:  
Submitted By:  
Committee/Department:  
Title:                                **Appropriations Ordinance #993**  
Item Type:

Recommendation:

**Details:**

Financial Impact

Amount of Request:	
Budgeted Item?	Budgeted Amount:
Line Item Code/Description:	

Additional Information

How does item relate to Strategic Plan?

How does item benefit Community for all Ages?

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Description	Type
<input type="checkbox"/> Appropriations Ordinance #993	Cover Memo

# ***Appropriation Ordinance - 3/7/2022 - #993***

*4600 West Fifty-First Street*

*Roeland Park, Kansas 66205*

*City Hall (913) 722-2600 – Fax (913) 722-3713*

Monday, March 7, 2022

## **Appropriation Ordinance - 3/7/2022 - #993**

An Ordinance making Appropriation for the payment of certain claims. Be it ordained by the Governing Body of the City of Roeland Park, Kansas:

Section 1: That in order to pay the claims hereinafter stated which have been properly audited and approved, there is hereby appropriated out of the respective funds in the City Treasury the sum required for each claim.

Section 2: This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. Passed and approved this March 7, 2022.

Attest:

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City Clerk

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Mayor

**Total Appropriation Ordinance**

**\$**

**94,460.45**

## Appropriation Ordinance - 3/7/2022 - #993

Vendor	Dept	Acct #	Description	Invoice Description	Check /EFT	Amount	Chk #	Check Amount
					Date			
Vendor	Dept	Account	Account Description	Reference	Date	Distribution	Check #	Check
						Amount		Amount
Adam Peer	103	5209.103	Professional Services	2/22/22	02/23/22	150.00	73212	150.00
ADP	101	5214.101	Other Contracted Services	600015972	02/23/22	228.20	73199	228.20
Advance Auto Parts	102	5260.102	Vehicle Maintenance	5.1282E+12	03/02/22	37.50	73222	199.81
Advance Auto Parts	115	5302.115	Motor Fuels & Lubricants	5.1282E+12	03/02/22	61.13		
Advance Auto Parts	115	5302.115	Motor Fuels & Lubricants	5.12821E+12	03/02/22	101.18		
All Copy Products, Inc.	Appr	5214.102	Other Contracted Services	75460733	02/23/22	354.75	73200	709.50
All Copy Products, Inc.	105	5214.105	Other Contracted Services	75460733	02/23/22	354.75		
American Equipment Co.	106	5211.106	Maintenace & Repair Equipment	68728	03/02/22	648.08	73223	648.08
American Fidelity Assurance	101	2052.101	Supplemental Insurace Payable	D424589	02/23/22	675.10	73201	675.10
Arrowhead Forensics	102	5301.102	Office Supplies	145241	03/02/22	197.50	73224	197.50
B-Comm LLC	101	4265.101	Business Occupational Licenses	2022 BL Reim	03/02/22	80.00	73225	80.00
Breeden Holdings, LLC	106	5260.106	Vehicle Maintenance	1069594	03/02/22	164.00	73226	307.80
Breeden Holdings, LLC	106	5260.106	Vehicle Maintenance	1069621	03/02/22	143.80		
Capital One	102	5301.102	Office Supplies	7511 2/19/22	03/02/22	27.40	73247	27.40
Clarkson Power Flow, Inc.	106	5306.106	Materials	1015052A	03/02/22	45.45	73228	45.45
Confluence, Inc.	101	5209.101	Professional Services	22781	02/23/22	1,534.80	73203	1,534.80
Constellation Newenergy- Gas Div	220	5289.220	Natural Gas	3404875	02/23/22	136.69	73204	136.69
ETC Institute	101	5214.101	Other Contracted Services	29397	03/02/22	868.75	73229	868.75
Everygy Energy Solutions, Inc.	101	5214.101	Other Contracted Services	SS2022022807	03/02/22	996.80	73230	2,076.67
Everygy Energy Solutions, Inc.	220	5214.220	Other Contracted Services	SS2022022807	03/02/22	456.87		
Everygy Energy Solutions, Inc.	290	#####	Other Contracted Services	SS2022022807	03/02/22	623.00		
Frank Gilman	103	5214.103	Other Contracted Services	Recurring Check	03/01/22	1,166.67	73215	1,166.67
Galls, LLC	102	5308.102	Clothing & Uniforms	20409182	03/02/22	281.40	73231	1,146.37
Galls, LLC	102	5308.102	Clothing & Uniforms	20419076	03/02/22	537.99		
Galls, LLC	102	5308.102	Clothing & Uniforms	20419078	03/02/22	112.99		
Galls, LLC	102	5308.102	Clothing & Uniforms	20419079	03/02/22	43.99		
Galls, LLC	102	5308.102	Clothing & Uniforms	20419089	03/02/22	170.00		
Gather Media and Communication	101	5209.101	Professional Services	232	03/02/22	1,250.00	73232	1,250.00
Granicus	101	5305.101	Dues, Subscriptions, & Books	148700	02/23/22	4,950.00	73206	4,950.00
Green For Life Environmental	115	5235.115	Disposal Fees	AS0000968881	03/02/22	730.00	73233	730.00
GT Distributors - Austin	102	5308.102	Clothing & Uniforms	INV0889656	03/02/22	19.50	73234	19.50
Jan Faidley	108	5206.108	Travel Expense & Training	4/9/22 CAKC	02/23/22	50.00	73205	50.00
Johnson County Park & Recreation	290	5255.290	JoCo Management Fee	3/1/22	03/02/22	13,411.25	73236	13,411.25
Juli Torres	103	5206.103	Travel Expense & Training	3/2-4/22 Travel	02/23/22	75.00	73214	75.00
Kansas City Board of Public Utilities	101	5222.101	Traffic Signal Expense	2834 2/22/22	03/02/22	33.18	73237	33.18
Kansas Gas Service	101	5289.101	Natural Gas	2/11/22 Multi	02/23/22	601.15	73208	2,157.07
Kansas Gas Service	106	5289.106	Natural Gas	2/11/22 Multi	02/23/22	1,555.92		
Karen Torline	103	5214.103	Other Contracted Services	Recurring Check	03/01/22	1,416.67	73217	1,416.67
Kelley Nielsen	105	5206.105	Travel Expense & Training	1/6-2/16/22 Exp	02/23/22	26.33	73211	26.33

Key Equipment & Supply	106	5211.106	Maintenace & Repair Equipment	KC202945	03/02/22	3,285.00	73238	3,285.00
KP&F	101	2045.101	KP&F Employee Withholding Payab	2/17/22 PR	02/25/22	8,269.24	EFT	8,269.24
KPERS	101	2040.101	KPERS Accrued Employee	2/17/22 PR	02/25/22	5,702.91	EFT	5,702.91
KS Assn. for Court Management	103	5305.103	Dues, Subscriptions, & Books	Torres 2022	02/23/22	50.00	73207	50.00
Lowe's Business Acct./GEMB	106	5306.106	Materials	1760 3/15/22	03/02/22	23.74	73239	376.08
Lowe's Business Acct./GEMB	106	5306.106	Materials	1760 3/15/22	03/02/22	5.10		
Lowe's Business Acct./GEMB	106	5306.106	Materials	1760 3/15/22	03/02/22	27.52		
Lowe's Business Acct./GEMB	106	5306.106	Materials	1760 3/15/22	03/02/22	27.52		
Lowe's Business Acct./GEMB	106	5318.106	Tools	1760 3/15/22	03/02/22	231.49		
Lowe's Business Acct./GEMB	106	5318.106	Tools	1760 3/15/22	03/02/22	60.71		
Lynda Leonard	101	5230.101	Art Commissioner	Recurring Check	03/01/22	100.00	73216	100.00
MARC	101	5222.101	Traffic Signal Expense	GI0013359	03/02/22	1,800.00	73240	1,800.00
MEI Total Elevator Solutions	101	5211.101	Maintenace & Repair Equipment	951579	03/02/22	247.20	73241	247.20
Mike Hoedl	270	5460.270	CARS 2022 - 53rd Street	2/23/22 Ck Req	03/02/22	1,350.00	73235	1,350.00
Municode	101	5214.101	Other Contracted Services	370046	02/23/22	53.55	73210	53.55
Occupational Health Centers of the	102	5207.102	Medical Expense & Drug Testing	1013752873	02/23/22	150.00	73202	150.00
Pitney Bowes Global FInancial Ser	101	5205.101	Postage & Mailing Permits	3315249601	03/02/22	174.24	73242	174.24
Principal Life Insurance Co.	107	5130.107	City Paid Life/ST Disability	10001 2/14/22	02/23/22	700.92	73213	700.92
Purchase Power	101	5205.101	Postage & Mailing Permits	7903 2/20/22	03/02/22	201.00	73243	201.00
Rejis Commission	102	5214.102	Other Contracted Services	478889	03/02/22	238.88	73244	238.88
Roeland Park Property Owners	101	5258.101	RPPOA Common Area Expenses	2/21/22	02/21/22	33,847.00	32733	33,847.00
Staples	101	5301.101	Office Supplies	8065277292	03/02/22	201.51	73245	292.04
Staples	101	5304.101	Janitorial Supplies	8065277292	03/02/22	90.53		
Strasser True Value	106	5318.106	Tools	400976	03/02/22	150.10	73246	150.10
The Bullet Hole	102	5206.102	Travel Expense & Training	149853	03/02/22	60.00	73227	60.00
The Legal Record	101	5204.101	Legal Printing	L95154	02/23/22	88.07	73209	111.67
The Legal Record	101	5204.101	Legal Printing	L95155	02/23/22	23.60		
US Postal Service	101	5208.101	Newsletter	3/1/22 Man Ck	03/01/22	678.50	32734	678.50
Watchmen Security Services, LLC	106	5210.106	Maintenace & Repair Building	64036	03/02/22	25.00	73248	25.00
Water District No 1 of Johnson Co	101	5287.101	Water	2/22/22 Multi	03/02/22	56.59	73249	327.33
Water District No 1 of Johnson Co	106	5287.106	Water	2/22/22 Multi	03/02/22	200.84		
Water District No 1 of Johnson Co	220	5287.220	Water	2/22/22 Multi	03/02/22	69.90		
Miller Management Systems, LLC	101	5214.101	Other Contracted Services	Recurring EFT	02/20/22	1,952.00	EFT	1,952.00
						<u>\$94,460.45</u>		

Item Number: Consent Agenda- II.-B.  
Committee 3/7/2022  
Meeting Date:



**City of Roeland Park**  
Action Item Summary

Date:  
Submitted By:  
Committee/Department:  
Title: **Council Minutes February 21, 2022**  
Item Type:

**Recommendation:**

**Details:**

Financial Impact

Amount of Request:	
Budgeted Item?	Budgeted Amount:
Line Item Code/Description:	

Additional Information

How does item relate to Strategic Plan?

How does item benefit Community for all Ages?

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Description  
Council Minutes February 21, 2022

Type  
Cover Memo

**CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS**  
**CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES**  
**Roeland Park City Hall**  
**4600 W 51st Street, Roeland Park, KS 66205**  
**Monday, February 21, 2022, 6:00 P.M.**

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Mike Kelly, Mayor</li><li>○ Trisha Brauer, Council Member</li><li>○ Benjamin Dickens, Council Member</li><li>○ Jan Faidley, Council Member</li><li>○ Jennifer Hill, Council Member</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Tom Madigan, Council Member</li><li>○ Michael Poppa, Council Member</li><li>○ Kate Raglow, Council Member</li><li>○ Michael Rebne, Council Member</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Keith Moody, City Administrator</li><li>○ Erin Winn, Asst. City Administrator</li><li>○ Kelley Nielsen, City Clerk</li><li>○ John Morris, Police Chief</li><li>○ Donnie Scharff, Public Works Director</li></ul> |
|--|---|--|

**Admin**  
Hill  
Raglow

**Finance**  
Madigan  
Rebne

**Safety**  
Faidley  
Poppa

**Public Works**  
Dickens  
Brauer

(Roeland Park Council Meeting Called to Order at 6:00 p.m.)

### **Pledge of Allegiance**

Mayor Kelly called the City Council meeting to order and led everyone in the Pledge of Allegiance. The meeting was held virtually.

### **Roll Call**

City Clerk Nielsen called the roll. All Governing Body members were present. Staff members present were City Administrator Moody, City Attorney Mauer, Assistant City Administrator Winn, Public Works Director Scharff, City Clerk Nielsen, and Parks & Recreation Superintendent Nichols.

### **I. Public Hearing on Establishing TIF 4**

City Administrator Moody said the City wishes to establish new TIF 4 district. Currently the land is in TIF 3. Roeland Park will own the entire area established by TIF 4. There will be no financial implications to the City in the establishment of a new district.

Kevin Wempe from Gilmore & Bell, the City's bond counsel, reviewed TIFs in general. His entire presentation is included in the agenda packet.

Mayor Kelly opened the public hearing and asked for citizen comments. City Hall and the Council Chambers were open for the hearing but no comments were made. Mayor Kelly then closed the public hearing.

### **Modification of Agenda**

The Public Schools Week proclamation was added to the Mayor's Report.

The COVID Report would be offered after Ordinance No. 1027 and before the discussion of Ordinance No. 1027.

### **II. Citizen Comments**



**Judy Hyde** (5113 W. 58<sup>th</sup>) Ms. Hyde spoke to the tree canopy protection ordinance that is currently in development. She acknowledged the challenges of the City regulating both public and private property, but she said that cities regulate a lot of things and it is not out of the ordinary to regulate certain aspects of private property. Also, as a Parks Committee member, they have discussed different levels of regulations and the committee has expressed varying degrees of concern. Ms. Hyde is the only advocate on the committee for covering the private and public trees as the majority of the tree canopy in Roeland Park is on private property. As a member of the Sustainability Committee, they also discussed the pros and cons of regulations and voted unanimously to recommend covering all trees in Roeland Park, public and private, as protecting the greater environmental good. She said she knows this is a challenge and said they will need a compromise to address public, private, front yard, and right-of-way trees, but in the end would like to see all of the City's trees protected.

**Todd Zimmer** (5621 Roe) Mr. Zimmer spoke to the upcoming discussion on removing the mask requirements. He said his family would appreciate this change.

### **III. Consent Agenda**

- A. Appropriations Ordinance #992**
- B. Council Minutes February 7, 2022**

**MOTION:** CMBR FAIDLEY MOVED AND CMBR REBNE SECONDED TO APPROVE THE CONSENT AGENDA AS PRESENTED. (THE MOTION CARRIED 8-0.)

### **IV. Business from the Floor - Proclamations/Applications/Presentation**

- A. ARPA Update from Witt O'Brien**

Matt Hanson, Associate Managing Director at Witt O'Brien, spoke to the progress from the U.S. Treasury and reviewed the final rules, dates of compliance, and uses of the funds. He said that Roeland Park has already received their first tranche and the second one will be coming in June of 2022.

Mr. Hanson also discussed the new feature of a standard \$10 million revenue loss allowance, for which the City will qualify. He said there is also a broader scope of use for the funds for disproportionate populations, capital projects, water, sewer, and stormwater infrastructure as well as broadband.

He also reviewed the CLFR (Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery) fund which is to be used to restore and bolster the public sector capacity. Further details are available in the agenda packet.

CMBR Rebne asked how a city engages in internet infrastructure. Mr. Hanson said they could be involved in broadband where there is, for example, an anchor institution such as the Community Center or a park or could even be in an area that does not have a service provider. He noted that the state is actively addressing the issue and has allocated \$100 million towards broadband. He said for Roeland Park it would most likely be to address Wi-Fi issues within the City.

Mayor Kelly asked for Mr. Hanson's recommendation or guidance given this revenue replacement opportunity and the streamlined reporting requirement, and the ability to use the funds for promoted uses, broadband, and COVID mitigation measures. Mr. Hanson said the revenue loss provision does provide a streamlined reporting process and does ask for specific justifications to the Treasury. The

City can do anything that is legal for a government entity to do but it will need to meet the deadline to spend the funds as there are some concerns about clawbacks if they are not spent in time.

## **V. Mayor's Report**

### **A. Women's History Month Proclamation**

Mayor Kelly said it has been to his benefit and pleasure to work with women on the Governing Body and City staff and thanked them for their contributions.

**Motion:** CMBR BRAUER MOVED AND CMBR FAIDLEY SECONDED TO APPROVE MARCH 2022 AS WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH IN ROELAND PARK. (THE MOTION CARRIED 8-0.)

### **B. Public Schools Week Proclamation**

Mayor Kelly said it is Public Schools Week throughout the State of Kansas. He said they have an amazing public school in Roeland Park and also in their district. They work to educate the workforce and broaden the skill set to become pillars of the community. He also spoke to the appreciation he has for the work the educators do to serve Roeland Park students. He recommended that everyone contact their representatives to stand for education.

**Motion:** CMBR POPPA MOVED AND CMBR RAGLOW SECONDED TO APPROVE THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 21, 2022, AS PUBLIC SCHOOLS WEEK IN ROELAND PARK. (THE MOTION CARRIED 8-0.)

## **VI. Reports of City Liaisons**

### **A. Aquatic Center Advisory Committee**

Parks and Recreation Superintendent Nichols went over the last quarter at the Aquatics Center. He said the committee finalized their special event plans and movie night with *Moana*, as well as an after-hours event at the pool. They are continuing to recruit for the upcoming season. They have retained their management staff and a swim coach. The committee is also exploring options with the swim coach at Bishop Miege and potential opportunities. He said they do not anticipate any major staffing issues this season.

City Administrator Moody asked for an update on their punch list items. Mr. Nichols said the bottom of the family slide was replaced because of manufacturing issues and pooling of water. He also noted that the lawn area to the east was sodded in late November/December.

CMBR Faidley asked if the committee has had any discussions about improvements to the ladies' dressing room. Mr. Nichols said there hasn't been any finalized plans on the women's room but will put that on the agenda for the committee to discuss next month.

### **B. The 47 Committee**

Ms. Winn said they are looking for business leadership to spearhead the committee. The 47 Foodie Fest is planned for May or September. Leslie from Westwood is working on it, and they are confident they will get something together and it will be fun.

## **VII. Unfinished Business**

## **A. Continue Discussion of Tree Preservation Regulations Policy**

Mayor Kelly said this is a continuation of their discussion and not a final vote. He said there is background information included in the agenda packet and City Administrator Moody added there have been no additional changes since their last discussion. He said that staff is looking for direction on which ordinance, regulation of public or public-private trees, the Governing Body would like to forward to a future Council meeting.

CMBR Faidley asked if it is feasible proceed with a tree survey prior to making an ordinance decision. She said that information is essential for the education component. City Administrator Moody said there is nothing to preclude them from completing an inventory prior to an ordinance and they could elect to move forward with an RFP for a survey.

CMBR Poppa asked if the citizen tree survey would be considered statistically relevant. City Administrator Moody said they got about a hundred responses and were told that was a statistically valid result.

CMBR Madigan asked about the language in the ordinance that covers public property and why there are fines in the ordinance. He also asked who is going to replace the trees and who will put up the fencing. He added that on the tree survey the vast majority responding were women and he found that to be interesting. City Administrator Moody responded that the fine is intended to deter people from removing a tree that is protected by the ordinance. The fencing is a protective step if construction will be occurring on the property to keep heavy equipment from going over the roots and trunk.

CMBR Rebne asked who would be regulating front yard trees or authorizing the removal of a protected tree and what criteria would be adhered to. He said he understood regarding dead, diseased/dying, and safety risks, but asked about removal due to construction or redevelopment and would the construction company be required to replace and landscape. City Administrator Moody said it is open to interpretation and the language is crafted to try to provide flexibility if a person builds in an area of a protected tree. He said they relied on their consultant for the development of the as the consultant recently had this issue when working with Prairie Village. CMBR Rebne said the feedback he has gotten is about the removal of mature trees and construction/redevelopment. He added that he understands the need for flexibility, but he would like them to look into that further.

CMBR Poppa asked how the caliper of tree comes into play and whether it's the size when planted or the potential it may reach. City Administrator Moody said in order to create greater flexibility they went away from that. He said there is a provision to replace a tree that's protected with a replacement tree. If a person has more trees than is required by an area and they remove one, then they are not obligated to plant back what they have removed.

CMBR Madigan asked about the definition of the width of right-of-way. City Administrator Moody said due to the age of their city and its original development, the right-of-way does vary by street and neighborhood.

**MOTION:** CMBR FAIDLEY MOVED AND CMBR HILL SECONDED TO AUTHORIZE A TREE STUDY ADDRESSING BOTH PUBLIC TREES IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND THOSE IN FRONT YARDS. (THE MOTION CARRIED 8-0.)

## **VIII. New Business**

### **A. Award Contract for 2022 Chip Seal Surface Treatment**

CMBR Madigan inquired what is a double chip seal. Public Works Director Scharff said it is the use of oil and rock done in two layers. It adds a thicker layer of wearing surface.

Mayor Kelly asked if chip seal can be repaired if there is degradation around driveways. Public Works Director Scharff said it can be and they try to prep the worst areas before applying the chip seal.

CMBR Rebne asked if the treatment damages vehicles. Public Works Director Scharff said it does not. Their contractor does two sweepings while allowing time for the rock and oil to cure together.

**MOTION:** CMBR POPPA MOVED AND CMBR MADIGAN SECONDED TO APPROVE THE 2022 CHIP SEAL SURFACE TREATMENT CONTRACT WITH VANCE BROTHERS AT A COST NOT TO EXCEED \$126,116. (THE MOTION CARRIED 8-0.)

### **B. Award Contract for 2022 UBAS Surface Treatment**

**MOTION:** CMBR FAIDLEY MOVED AND CMBR POPPA SECONDED TO APPROVE THE 2022 STREET MAINTENANCE UBAS SURFACE TREATMENTS WITH MCANANY CONSTRUCTION A COST NOT TO EXCEED \$190,000. (THE MOTION CARRIED 8-0.)

### **C. Reappoint Amy Stoecker to the BZA and Mark Kohles to the Planning Commission**

**MOTION:** CMBR POPPA MOVED AND CMBR DICKENS SECONDED TO APPROVE THE REAPPOINTMENTS OF AMY STOECKER TO THE BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS AND MARK KOHLES TO THE PLANNING COMMISSION. (THE MOTION CARRIED 8-0.)

## **IX. Ordinances and Resolutions:**

### **A. Ordinance 1026 - Removing City Owned Property from TIF 3**

**MOTION:** CMBR DICKENS MOVED AND CMBR FAIDLEY SECONDED TO APPROVE ORDINANCE 1026, REMOVING CITY-OWNED PROPERTY FROM TIF DISTRICT 3. (THE MOTION CARRIED 8-0.)

### **B. Ordinance 1027 - Establishing TIF District 4**

**MOTION:** CMBR BRAUER MOVED AND CMBR POPPA SECONDED TO ADOPT ORDINANCE 1027, ESTABLISHING TIF DISTRICT 4. (THE MOTION CARRIED 8-0.)

(CMBR Madigan stepped away from the meeting.)  
(The COVID Report and Mitigation Update was given before taking up Ordinance 1028)  
(CMBR Madigan returned to the meeting during the report.)

### **C. Ordinance 1028 - Ending Indoor Masking**

Mayor Kelly said the masking ordinance is currently in place until March 16<sup>th</sup>. He said they want to continue to make certain they have the best tools available to them so they can make the best decisions for their residents.

CMBR Brauer said that March 16<sup>th</sup> is a long way away and things are changing rapidly. She said if they do end the masking, then it will be difficult to bring it back. She said she did not want to create a yo-yo effect.

CMBR Hill said she is thankful that they are able to look at this at every meeting. She said they need to be consistent, they are still in high risk, and would recommend keeping the ordinance in place.

CMBR Madigan said he personally regrets his decision to support lifting the restrictions previously and has learned from his mistake. He also advised his constituents that a decision would not be considered until their second meeting in March and could not in good conscience vote to end the ordinance tonight.

CMBR Faidley remarked about surrounding communities, but her audio/video was stalling, and her complete comments were not completely heard.

Mayor Kelly said when the ordinance was put in place it was done so with a consortium of other cities in Northeast Johnson County. He noted that Fairway and Mission have since rescinded their masking requirements and that Prairie Village will take up the issue on the 22<sup>nd</sup>, and it is likely they will also rescind their requirements.

CMBR Rebne also warn against a yo-yo effect and that they should stay consistent to allow numbers to continue to decrease. He said because other cities have dropped their requirements does not mean they should. CMBR Rebne said they need to stay true to their values and what best protects their residents.

CMBR Faidley said they need to remember the healthcare workers who are still fighting the fight against the virus. They are seeing the numbers drop but said it is too early to lift restrictions. She asked if they were prepared for the next increase or even the next variant. She recommended staying the course. (The audio/video continued to stall through her comments.)

Mayor Kelly said it is good to have the conversation now as numbers continue to drop, and he understands how people feel. He looks forward to the ordinance lapsing on March 16<sup>th</sup> if the numbers continue to trend as they are.

Mayor Kelly also asked for a discussion to return to in-person Council meetings. He said they are more productive when they are together, and it is also better for staff. He felt it was time for them to return.

CMBR Raglow said she would continue to have a virtual option. Her spouse provides direct care to COVID and high-risk patients and would prefer to continue to meet virtually to protect everyone.

CMBR Dickens said he would support returning to in-person meetings if they are comfortable. He does not mind if someone wants to be virtual.

CMBR Madigan said he would also be in favor of returning to in-person meeting but would want to keep the virtual option.

CMBR Rebne said to keep the Zoom option does makes sense. He is wary to split the meeting and give them a choice. He said he feels like the women on the Council have been the most consistent in doing what is right. He does see a problem with the men meeting in person and the women over Zoom, or an age-related split and what the optics might be on that.

CMBR Faidley said she would like to meet in person but is currently the primary caregiver for a cancer patient and cannot attend in-person at this time.

Mayor Kelly said he understands CMBRS Raglow and Faidley circumstances and being able to utilize the virtual options. He said creating a come if you want, don't come if you don't want to atmosphere where does it end. He would like to invite everyone back absent compelling reasons as they serve their residents best when they are in person.

CMBR Dickens asked if there was anything stopping them from returning in person regardless of what they decide. Mayor Kelly said City Hall is open, staff is there, and nothing is precluding them from going in.

CMBR Hill said she is uncomfortable in being told she cannot effectively do her job from home and disagrees with comments otherwise. She said she cannot do her real job if she goes into the Council Chambers and gets COVID. She believes they should leave it to the individual to choose what is right for them until they have a better hold over COVID.

Mayor Kelly said he appreciates everyone's concerns. He added that waiting until they have a better hold over COVID that some may never want to return to the Council Chambers. He also said that he disagrees that they are as effective in a Zoom meeting as when they are in person.

CMBR Hill said she is ineffective when she has COVID, and it is unpleasant.

CMBR Poppa said he is open to returning if people are comfortable. He asked if they actually need a vote or if people can just return.

**MOTION:** CMBR POPPA MOVED AND CMBR DICKENS SECONDED FOR THE GOVERNING BODY TO RETURN TO THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS FOR THEIR NEXT COUNCIL/WORKSHOP MEETING IF THEY ARE COMFORTABLE IN DOING SO. (THE MOTION CARRIED 6-1-1 WITH CMBR REBNE VOTING NO AND CMBR HILL ABSTAINING.)

## **X. Reports of City Officials**

### **A. COVID Report and Mitigation Update**

Ms. Winn said the data in the attachment is from February 18<sup>th</sup>, but updated numbers are in the staff report. She said that currently they are at a 9.3 percent positivity rate. She noted that the Johnson County Board of Commissioners has removed the masking requirement for elementary students and the Shawnee Mission School District has made masking optional for students in upper grades.

(The meeting went back to discuss Ordinance 1028.)

**B. City Administrator's Report**

City Administrator Moody said early on there was discussion of working cooperatively with other cities on different programs to have a greater impact with their ARPA funds. He said there was a small group meeting with city administrators, but no clear direction was established. Their discussion will continue. He said if there are existing organizations or a structure in place to take advantage of ways to disseminate the resources, they will lean towards that direction. He said the county is also working on how they will allocate their resources. They are considering 60 percent would be used for one-time expenditures and the remaining 40 percent would be used for community investment such as housing, business or workforce assistance, and childcare assistance. The county's allocation is \$118 million, and Roeland Parks is \$1 million. Mr. Moody said he will continue to monitor the county's allocation.

**C. Assistant City Administrator's Report**

Ms. Winn said she had sent out an email earlier for help with test distribution and expressed thanks for the volunteers.

**Adjourn:**

**MOTION:** CMBR DICKENS MOVED AND CMBR RAGLOW SECONDED TO ADJOURN. (MOTION CARRIED 8-0)

(Roeland Park City Council Meeting Adjourned at 7:54 p.m.)

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Kelley Nielsen, City Clerk

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Mike Kelly, Mayor

**Item Number:** Consent Agenda- II.-C.  
**Committee** 3/7/2022  
**Meeting Date:**



**City of Roeland Park**  
Action Item Summary

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**Date:** 2/15/2022  
**Submitted By:** Chief Morris  
**Committee/Department:** Police Department / Safety  
**Title:** **Johnson County Mental Health Co-Responder Memorandum of Understanding for 2022 Services**  
**Item Type:** Agreement

**Recommendation:**

**Continue participation in NE JoCo shared Co-Responder service for 2022. MOU for 2022 service attached.**

**Details:**

Council direction at the 2/21/22 workshop was to move forward with approval of the MOU for 2022 (added to the 3/7/21 consent agenda) and to reflect participation in the cost of the 2nd co-responder in 2023's draft budget to see the fiscal impact for 2023. A final decision on if to contribute to the cost of the 2nd co-responder will be made as the 2023 budget is developed and approved. By that time there should be roughly a quarter of experience operating with the 2nd NE co-responder.

The attached MOU for Co-responder services covers the 2022 service period. The MOU has been updated to allow for the addition of a 2nd Co-responder in 2022 with those costs being covered by a grant for 2022. Merriam and Mission will cover any additional costs of the 2nd Co-responder that may not be covered by the grant in 2022.

The Cities of Merriam & Mission believe the Co-responder activity in their cities warrant the addition of a second Co-Responder. Those two cities are willing to pay for all of the additional cost of a 2nd Co-responder beyond 2022. They have asked the other participating N.E. Johnson County agencies to consider participating in the cost of the 2nd Co-responder.

For 2022 Roeland Park's Co-responder cost is basically the same as 2021 (roughly \$19,000). When the shared program began in 2019 both Leawood and Prairie Village were also part of the NE sharing group, our share of the cost at that time was \$7k. When Leawood and Prairie left the NE group and began sharing a Co-responder themselves Roeland Park's cost more than doubled to \$19k. If each City in the NE group were to share in the cost of the 2nd Co-responder on a per



capita basis the annual expense for Roeland Park would double to \$38,000.

The attached document titled "JoCo Co-responder Report for 2019-20" provides historical activity information for each JoCo agency. That information has been graph to show activity per co-responder over the past 3 years (in attachment titled "Graph Historical Activity Per Co-responder and Per Capita 2019-21"). The activity per co-responder for the NE group is currently mid pack, if a 2nd co-responder is added it would lower activity to the lowest unless other agencies increase their number of co-responders. Also included with these graphs is Co-responder service on a per capita basis. The NE group has seen very consistent co-responder activity per capita the past 3 years and those figures are similar to the other JOCO agencies. Roeland Park's per capita co-responder service is a bit lower than the NE's but not the lowest of all the agencies. Of note is that Shawnee and the Northeast both saw significant decline in co-responder activity in 2021, a cause is not immediately apparent.

Roeland Park also tracks police calls that involve mental health through the county wide reporting system, Niche. Calls involving mental health have ranged from 6% to 11% in Roeland Park between 2019-21. The only comparison we have to this figure is Mission's 9% reported in 2020.

Roeland Park's historical co-responder activity is included in the attached document titled "Roeland Park Co-responder Activity 2019-21". In 2020 a total of 81 911 responses and Follow Ups were provided to Roeland Park. For 2021 that total was 56. Assuming an average of 70 co-responder activities our 2021 expense equates to \$271/activity. If the same 70 activities occur with a \$38k annual cost that figure increases to \$543/activity.

Although Merriam and Mission are willing to assume all of the additional cost of a 2nd co-responder and continue to share the cost of the 1st co-responder as has been the case since 2019 they have asked the other NE cities to consider participating in the cost of the 2nd co-responder. Per direction from Council at the 3/21/22 workshop the draft 2023 budget will reflect the cost of Roeland Park participating in the 2nd co-responder. This figure will be updated as the other cities in the NE consortium finalize their decision on if to participate in the cost of the 2nd co-responder. A final decision by Roeland Park will coincide with adoption of the 2023 budget in August.

#### Financial Impact

Amount of Request: \$19,000 for 2022	
Budgeted Item?	Budgeted Amount: \$19,000 for 2022
Line Item Code/Description: 5225.102	

#### Additional Information

Attached is a memo and below is information Mission provided to their Council in support of a 2nd co-responder:

*"Expansion of the co-responder program will allow for additional availability of a mental health professional to respond to, and follow up on mental health related incidents. Adding an additional co-responder will also allow for additional services to be provided. Some added services that will be*

*considered are: intervention with municipal courts, short-term counseling services to bridge the gap between incident and long-term treatment, and grief/trauma impact follow up. Costs for the additional co-responder will be shared between the cities of Mission and Merriam. \$50,000 is Mission's share."*

The table below compares the 2021 population served per co-responder per agency to that planned for 2022. The NE group's population served per co-responder would be 57% of the JOCO average in 2022 with the addition of a second co-responder.

Population  
Served/Co-  
responder

Agency Name	2021 # of co- responders	2022 Planned # of co- responders	2021 Population Served	2021 Population Per Co- Responder	2022 Population Per Co- Responder
Overland Park	2	6	198,036	99,018	33,006
Olathe	2	3.5	142,228	71,114	40,637
Lenexa	2	2	56,508	28,254	28,254
Shawnee	1	3	66,208	66,208	22,069
Leawood/Prairie Village/MH	1	1	58,444	58,444	58,444
NE JOCO	1	2	33,966	33,966	16,983
Sheriff	1	2	22,126	22,126	11,063
Average				54,161	30,065

How does item relate to Strategic Plan?

How does item benefit Community for all Ages?

## ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
❑ 2022 MOU for NE JoCo Co-responder Service	Cover Memo
❑ Co-Responder 2021 & 2022 Cost with Population Served & Activity Data	Cover Memo
❑ Graph Historical Activity Per Co-responder & Per Capita 2019-21	Cover Memo
❑ JOCO Co-responder Activity Report 2019-2021	Cover Memo
❑ Roeland Park Co-Responder Activity 2019-21	Cover Memo
❑ JoCo Co-responder Presentation for 2019 and 2020 Program Review	Cover Memo
❑ JoCo Co-responder Presentation for 2020 Program Review	Cover Memo
❑ Mission Memo Supporting 2nd Co-Responder	Cover Memo

## **JOHNSON COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH CO-RESPONDER COOPERATIVE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING**

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (“MOU”) is a collaboration amongst the cities of Merriam, Mission, Roeland Park, Fairway, Westwood, Westwood Hills and Mission Woods (collectively, the “Cities”) and Johnson County Mental Health Center (JCMHC) to address potential mental health and co-occurring substance use disorder issues in our jurisdictions by sharing resources and expenses to fund a shared co-responder position dedicated to the Cities (herein referred to as the “Project”).

This MOU supersedes all previous memorandums of understanding relating to collaborative efforts between the Cities and JCMHC to share a co-responder and amendments thereto.

### **I. Purpose**

- a. The purpose of the Project is to find ways that the mental health and criminal justice systems of Johnson County, specifically within the Cities, can work in partnership to improve service response to individuals who suffer from mental health issues and have co-occurring substance use disorders, or who are in danger of becoming alcoholics or drug abusers.
- b. The purpose of this MOU is to:
  - i. delineate the responsibilities of the parties to the Project;
  - ii. maximize interagency cooperation; and
  - iii. formalize the relationships between the parties and their employees regarding Project operations, policies, planning and training.

### **II. Parties.**

The participating entities in the Project and this MOU are:

- a. the Johnson County Mental Health Center/JCMHC;
- b. the City of Merriam, through the Merriam Police Department;
- c. the City of Mission, through the Mission Police Department;
- d. the City of Roeland Park, through the Roeland Park Police Department;
- e. the City of Fairway, through the Fairway Police Department; and
- f. the City of Westwood, through the Westwood Police Department.
- g. the City of Westwood Hills, through the Westwood Police Department;
- h. the City of Mission Woods, through the Westwood Police Department;

JCMHC and the cities of Merriam, Mission, Roeland Park, Fairway, Westwood, Westwood Hills and Mission Woods are collectively referred to herein as the “Parties” or individually as a “Party”.

### III. Organizational Structure, Control and Responsibilities.

#### a. Organizational Structure.

- i. The oversight of the Project will be cooperatively provided by the Parties.
- ii. Each Party will designate one individual to be that Party’s point of contact. These points of contact will make up the Project Leadership Team.
- iii. The Parties will facilitate regular meetings of the Project Leadership Team and any other appropriate individuals to address the progress of the Project, as well as other justice and mental health related projects or issues.

#### b. Roles and Responsibilities of the Parties.

- i. JCMHC will hire, employ and supervise one Qualified Mental Health Professional (the “co-responder”) as part of the Project. Further, the parties acknowledge and agree that additional Co-Responders may be added under this MOU.
- ii. JCMHC expressly represents and warrants to each City that the co-responder is not and shall not be construed to be an employee of any City and that the status of JCMHC is that of independent contractor for the Cities for which JCMHC is solely responsible for co-responder’s actions and inactions. JCMHC also agrees that neither it, nor the co-responder may enter into contracts or agreements on behalf of any City or to otherwise create obligations of any City to third parties.
- iii. The Cities will participate in the interview and hiring process with JCMHC, though JCMHC will retain the ultimate decision-making authority regarding the hiring and employment of the co-responder.
- iv. JCMHC shall provide the co-responder with a vehicle and cell phone for the co-responder’s use in his/her Project duties.
- v. The co-responder will work in cooperation with the Cities to assist the Cities with individuals who suffer from mental health issues and co-occurring substance use disorders and who are contacted by law enforcement.
- vi. The co-responder will report to JCMHC for administrative matters (e.g. leave, pay, benefits) and for other matters unrelated to the case-specific work assignments of the Project. The co-responder will coordinate with the City with regard to respective case-specific work assignments.
- vii. It shall be the joint responsibility of JCMHC and the co-responder to regularly and in a timely manner inform the Cities of scheduled vacation, training, annual leave, or sick leave. The co-responder will observe holidays as set by Johnson County, Kansas government. When the co-responder is on leave for any reason, back-up coverage will not be provided.
- viii. The co-responder shall be subject to the personnel policies and procedures of JCMHC. To

the extent they are not in conflict with JCMHC policies, each City's personnel policies shall also apply to the co-responder when he/she is working in or coordinating with that particular City. It shall be the responsibility of each individual City to inform or train the co-responder on the personnel policies applicable to him/her. Performance appraisals will be handled by JCMHC, except that the Cities will be given the opportunity to provide written comments for discretionary use by JCMHC in the appraisal process.

- ix. The City of Merriam shall serve as host site for the Project and will provide an office designated for the use of the co-responder. In addition to the office at the Merriam Police Department the co-responder shall be provided a designated work space or office, as available, in other cities.
- x. The City of Merriam will provide the co-responder with a portable police radio. JCMHC will provide him/her a laptop computer and any other equipment necessary to fulfill Project duties.
- xi. The co-responder position will be a salaried exempt position which will work full- time (40 hours per week), allocating work time between the Cities as calls for service and workload requires.
- xii. The Cities shall reimburse JCMHC for the co-responder personnel costs incurred by JCMHC including, but not limited to, salary, retirement, expenses, disability, and all other employment-related benefits incident to the co-responder's employment with JCMHC within the limits of the Project Budget Addendum, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference (the "Addendum"). JCMHC will invoice each City its pro rata share on a quarterly basis in accordance with the Addendum.
- xiii. As law enforcement officers respond to the scene of a call and it is determined that assistance of the co-responder will aide in the disposition of the call, the responding officer will work jointly with the co-responder, either directly or through dispatch.
- xiv. The co-responder's time will be shared among and between the Cities. It is the intent of the Parties that the shared time will be reasonably equal to the percentages shown on the attached Addendum. The Parties shall meet regularly to determine the appropriate scheduling. However, the Cities shall work cooperatively in this regard and if a City to which the co-responder is not assigned at the particular time has a situation which would benefit from co-responder assistance, that City shall contact the co- responder and request assistance as available.
- xv. Co-responder training shall be provided by JCMHC including, but not limited to, issues related to confidentiality. Additional training, as appropriate, may be provided as needed by the Cities.
- xvi. The Cities will provide training to the co-responder and their respective employees on the Project with regard to Project goals and protocols, including communication protocols for determining the need for the co-responder, situational awareness training, and information security training and credentialing as required by Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) and KCJIS (Kansas Criminal Justice Information System).
- xvii. In the event that the co-responder is on leave and/or busy on another case, the Cities may employ the traditional process for requesting JCMHC services by calling the JCMHC crisis line as needed.

- xviii. If the co-responder has complaints, suggestions, comments, or concerns regarding the policies, procedures, practices or decisions of the Cities, the co-responder is to first present such concerns to their immediate JCMHC supervisor who may, in turn, pursue discussions with the respective City. However, it is permissible and encouraged for the co-responder to communicate with City staff regarding daily issues pertaining to efficient and effective case processing.
  - xix. In any instance in which the co-responder, in the judgment of a City, may have engaged in misconduct or failure to fulfill the mission or purpose of the Project as requested, the City shall notify JCMHC, in writing, of the details of the alleged misconduct or failure. JCMHC shall then undertake an appropriate review of the allegations and, in the event the allegations are confirmed, implement any necessary or appropriate discipline up to, and including, termination of the co-responder, after discussion with the Project Leadership Team, as deemed appropriate.
  - xx. Should the Project be terminated for any reason, JCMHC is solely responsible for any and all decisions as to whether to continue to employ a co-responder. The co-responder shall have no recourse against any City for any employment decision(s) made by JCMHC, including termination of the Project or termination of the co-responder.
  - xxi. Equipment and other tangible property provided to the co-responder by any City as part of the Project will remain property of the respective City and must be returned to the respective City immediately upon termination of the co-responder, or within thirty (30) days of the termination of the Project, unless otherwise agreed to in writing.
  - xxii. The co-responder shall, to the extent practical, keep a general account of time spent working for each City, including types of activities, police calls, and training.
- c. Legal Status.
- i. This MOU is authorized by K.S.A. 12-2908 as a contract between municipalities to perform governmental services or activities, is not an interlocal agreement as contemplated by K.S.A. 12-2901 et seq.; and does not create a new or separate legal entity. Each Party shall be responsible for the actions and responsibilities arising under this MOU of its respective employees.
- d. Confidentiality; Inquiries.
- i. The Parties shall adhere to all applicable laws and policies regarding the confidentiality of data or information obtained during the Project. To the extent required by law, the Parties shall comply with HIPAA, and are to maintain the confidentiality of personal health information (PHI), sharing that PHI only to the extent necessary to coordinate treatment or disposition of the crisis situation.
  - ii. As a general rule, all outside inquiries regarding the Project shall be directed to the respective Public Information Officer representing the involved City. Any inquiries involving mental health case supervision issues shall be directed to JCMHC.

#### IV. Effective Date, Duration, Termination, Insurance and Funding.

- a. This MOU shall become effective upon execution by all Parties.

- b. This MOU may be executed in one or more counterparts, including by facsimile, each of which when compiled in its entirety shall together constitute one and the same instrument.
- c. The term of this MOU is for the duration of the Project.
- d. Any Party may terminate its relationship with the Project and withdraw from the Project and this MOU at any time, by written notification to the other Parties at least (60) days prior to termination. The terminating Party will be responsible for its pro rata share of the costs of the Project up to and including the last date of its participation, regardless of the use of the co- responder. Notice of termination shall be delivered to the Project Leadership Team. If one or more Cities terminate its relationship to the Project, then the JCMHC and remaining Cities may agree to continue the Project under this MOU by amending the pro rata shares in the Addendum, renegotiate this MOU, or terminate the MOU.
- e. Insurance – The Parties shall each carry and maintain in force for the duration of the Project insurance coverage, underwritten by insurer(s) lawfully authorized to write insurance in the state of Kansas, of the minimum types and limits as set forth below:
  - i. All Parties shall carry Commercial General Liability
    - 1. \$1,000,000 Combined Single Limit, for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage liability per occurrence;
    - 2. \$2,000,000 annual aggregate.
  - ii. Coverage must include Premises and Operations; Contractual Liability; Products and Completed Operations Liability.
  - iii. All Parties shall carry Commercial Automobile Liability - \$500,000 Combined Single Limit, for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage liability per accident covering all owned, non-owned, and hired vehicles. Provided, however, it is understood and agreed by the Parties that the JCMHC provided vehicle shall be covered primarily by JCMHC's automobile liability self-insurance and insurance program.
  - iv. JCMHC shall carry Professional Liability
    - 1. \$1,000,000 Combined Single Limit, for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage liability per occurrence;
    - 2. \$3,000,000 annual aggregate.
  - v. Cities shall carry Law Enforcement Liability
    - 1. \$1,000,000 Combined Single Limit, for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage liability per occurrence;
    - 2. \$2,000,000 annual aggregate.
  - vi. As respects each Party's employees:

1. Statutory Workers' Compensation
2. Employer's Liability:
  - a. Bodily Injury by Accident \$500,000 Each Accident:
  - b. Bodily Injury by Disease \$500,000 Policy Limit
  - c. Bodily Injury by Disease \$500,000 Each Employee

Provided, however, it is understood and agreed by the Parties that the co-responder shall be covered primarily by the JCMHC Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability self-insurance and excess insurance coverage.

Each Party shall furnish the other with Certificate(s) of Insurance verifying the required insurance is in full force and effect in accordance with this MOU. Certificate Holders shall be the Parties as shown on attached exhibit A.

Board of County Commissioners and JCMHC Johnson County, Kansas  
c/o Risk Manager  
111 South Cherry Street, Suite 2400  
Olathe, Kansas 66061-3486

Prior to cancellation or non-renewal, each Party agrees that it or its Agent shall provide Certificate Holder not less than thirty (30) days advance written notice of such change. Renewal certificate(s) of insurance shall be provided by the Parties within ten (10) business days of insurance renewals.

- f. Expenditure of funds as part of the Project will be subject to the respective budgetary processes of each Party. To the extent that this MOU is interpreted as requiring any expenditure of funds by any City, the Parties acknowledge that the Cities are obligated only to pay expenditures as may lawfully be made from: (a) funds budgeted and appropriated for that purpose during that City's current budget year; or (b) funds made available from any lawfully operated revenue producing source.
- g. This MOU shall inure to the benefit of, and shall be binding upon, the Parties and their respective successors.

---

Tim DeWeese, Executive Director  
Johnson County Mental Health Center



City of Merriam:

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob Pape, Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_

Juli Pinnick, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ryan Denk, City Attorney

City of Mission:

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Ron Appletoft, Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_

Audrey McClanahan, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
David Martin, City Attorney

City of Roeland Park:

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mike Kelly, Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kelley Nielsen, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Debbie Moeller, City Attorney

City of Fairway:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Melanie Hepperly, Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Young, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Stephen Chinn, City Attorney

City of Westwood:

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
David E. Waters, Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Leslie Herring, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ryan Denk, City Attorney

**ADDENDUM  
PROJECT  
BUDGET**

The total annual cost for the Project for the calendar year 2022 shall not exceed \$94,664.08, except for overtime approved in advance by each City's point of contact, as approved in each City's budget. JCMHC shall provide future calendar year annual budgets upon request of the Cities. JCMHC shall invoice each City on a quarterly basis according to its pro rata share, determined by population, as follows:

<b>City</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Annual Share of Cost</b>
Merriam	11,098	32.2%	
Mission	9,954	28.9%	
Roeland Park	6,871	19.9%	
Fairway	4,170	12.1%	
Westwood	1,750	5.1%	
Westwood Hills	400	1.2%	
Mission Woods	203	0.6%	

## **Exhibit A**

Board of County Commissioners and JCMHC Johnson County, Kansas  
c/o Risk Manager  
111 South Cherry Street, Suite 2400  
Olathe, Kansas 66061-3486

City of Merriam Kansas  
9001 W. 62<sup>nd</sup> Street,  
Merriam, Kansas 66202

City of Mission Kansas  
6090 Woodson  
Mission, Kansas 66202

City of Roeland Park Kansas  
4600 W. 51<sup>st</sup> Street  
Roeland Park, Kansas 66205

City of Westwood  
4700 Rainbow Boulevard  
Westwood, Kansas 66205

City of Westwood Hills  
2216 West 49<sup>th</sup> Street  
Westwood Hills, Kansas 666205

City of Fairway Kansas  
4210 Shawnee Mission Parkway, Suite #100  
Fairway, Kansas 66205

City of Mission Woods Kansas  
4700 Rainbow  
Westwood, Kansas 66205

### 2021 Co-Responder for NE Cities

City	Percent	2021 Budget Annual Share	Quarterly Projection
Merriam	0.3338975	30,887.72	7,721.93
Mission	0.28039076	25,938.00	6,484.50
Roeland Park	0.20149653	18,639.76	4,659.94
Fairway	0.117940	10,910.27	2,727.57
Westwood	0.04923095	4,554.19	1,138.55
Westwood Hills	0.011640	1,076.74	269.19
Mission Woods	0.00540412	499.92	124.98
	<b>1</b>	<b>92,506.60</b>	<b>23,126.65</b>

### 2021 Projections

Melby Jen Salary/Benefits	\$ 87,533.12
2019 Fuel Cost	\$ 233.48
Cell phone (\$135*4 Quarters)	\$ 540.00
New Vehicle Lease (\$350.00*12)	\$ 4,200.00

Total Cost \$92,506.60

\*\*\*These are budget projections. Actual costs may change due to overtime, vehicle changes, benefit selections, ect.

Employee/Desc	Total Salary	Total Fringe	Total Comp
Melby, Jennifer	\$60,382.69	\$27,150.43	\$87,533.12
			2021 Total Comp.

### 2022 Co-Responder for NE Cities

City	Percent	2022 Budget Annual Share	Quarterly Projection
Merriam	0.3338975	31,083.88	7,770.97
Mission	0.28039076	26,102.72	6,525.68
Roeland Park	0.201496526	18,758.13	4,689.53
Fairway	0.117940	10,979.56	2,744.89
Westwood	0.049230952	4,583.11	1,145.78
Westwood Hills	0.011640	1,083.58	270.90
Mission Woods	0.005404121	503.09	125.77
	<b>1</b>	<b>93,094.08</b>	<b>23,273.52</b>

### 2022 Projections

Melby Jen Salary/Benefits	\$ 88,120.60
2019 Fuel Cost	\$ 233.48
Cell phone (\$135*4 Quarters)	\$ 540.00
New Vehicle Lease (\$350.00*12)	\$ 4,200.00

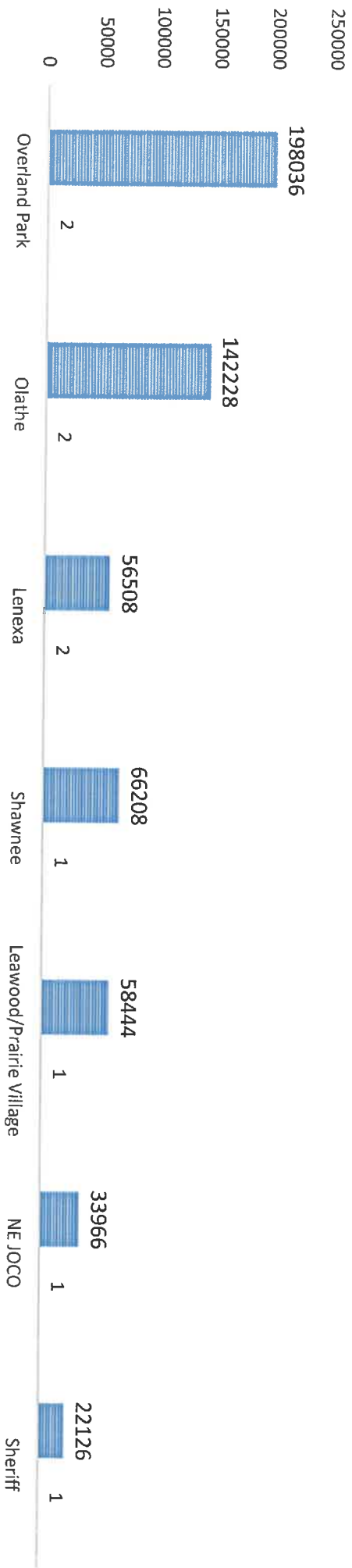
Total Cost \$ 93,094.08

\*\*\*These are budget projections. Actual costs may change due to overtime, vehicle changes, benefit selections, ect.

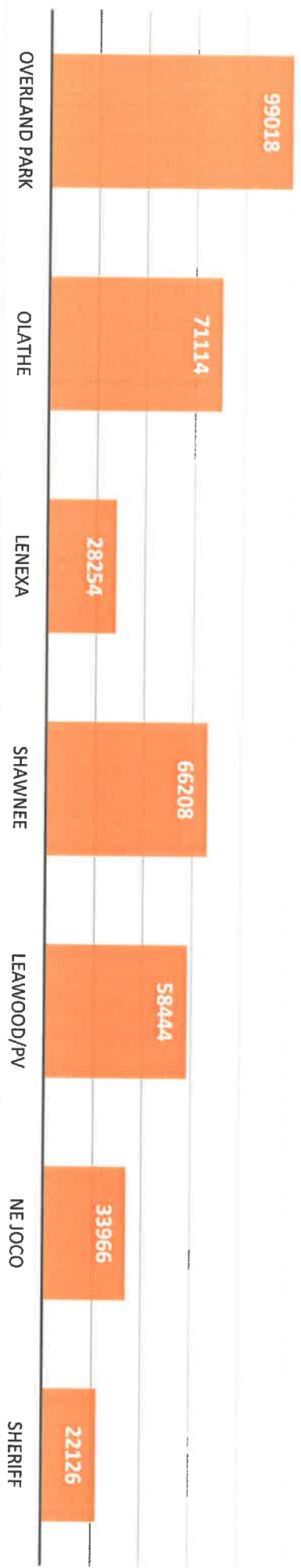
Employee/Desc	Total Salary	Total Fringe	Total Comp
Melby, Jennifer	\$60,486.40	\$27,634.20	\$88,120.60
			2022 Total Comp.

# JOHNSON COUNTY

Population Co-Responders

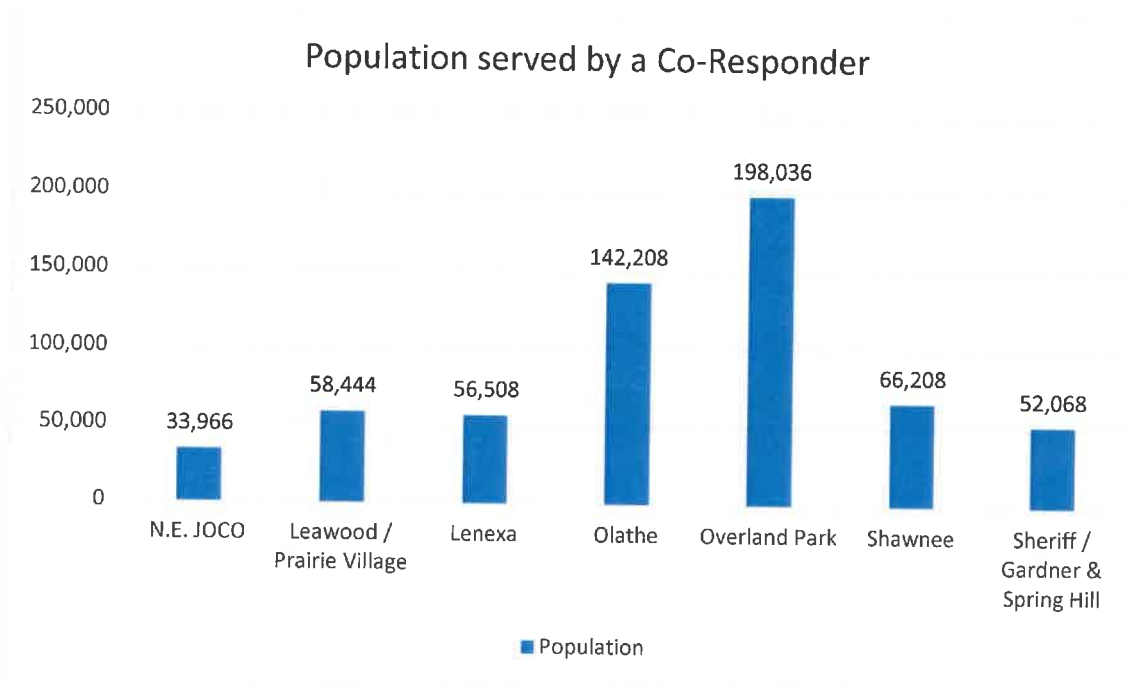


## POPULATION SERVED PER CO-RESPONDER



Agency	Population	CO-Responder	Note
N.E. Johnson County			
Fairway	3,970	N.E. Shared - 1	
Merriam	11,087	N.E. Shared - 1	
Mission	9,979	N.E. Shared - 1	
Roeland Park	6,683	N.E. Shared - 1	
Westwood	1,657	N.E. Shared - 1	
Westwood Hills	395	N.E. Shared - 1	
Mission Woods	195	N.E. Shared - 1	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33,966</b>	<b>1 Co - Responder</b>	
Leawood	35,054	Shared - 1	
Prairie Village	22,390	Shared - 1	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>58,444</b>	<b>1 Co-Responder</b>	
Lenexa	56,508	2 Co- Responders	
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,508</b>	<b>2 Co-Responders</b>	
Olathe	142,228	2 Co-Responders	
<b>Total</b>	<b>142,208</b>	<b>2 Co-Responders</b>	
Overland Park	198,036	2 Co-Responders	
<b>Total</b>	<b>198,036</b>	<b>2 Co-Responders</b>	
Shawnee	66,208	1 Co-Responder	
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,208</b>	<b>1 Co-Responder</b>	
Sheriff	22,126	1 Co-Responder	Gardner & Spring Hill
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,126</b>	<b>1 Co-Responder</b>	<b>22,370 &amp; 7,572</b>

# JOCO CO-RESPONDER INFORMATION



## Number of Co-Responders

N.E. JOCO – 1

Leawood & PV. – 1

Lenexa – 2

Olathe – 2

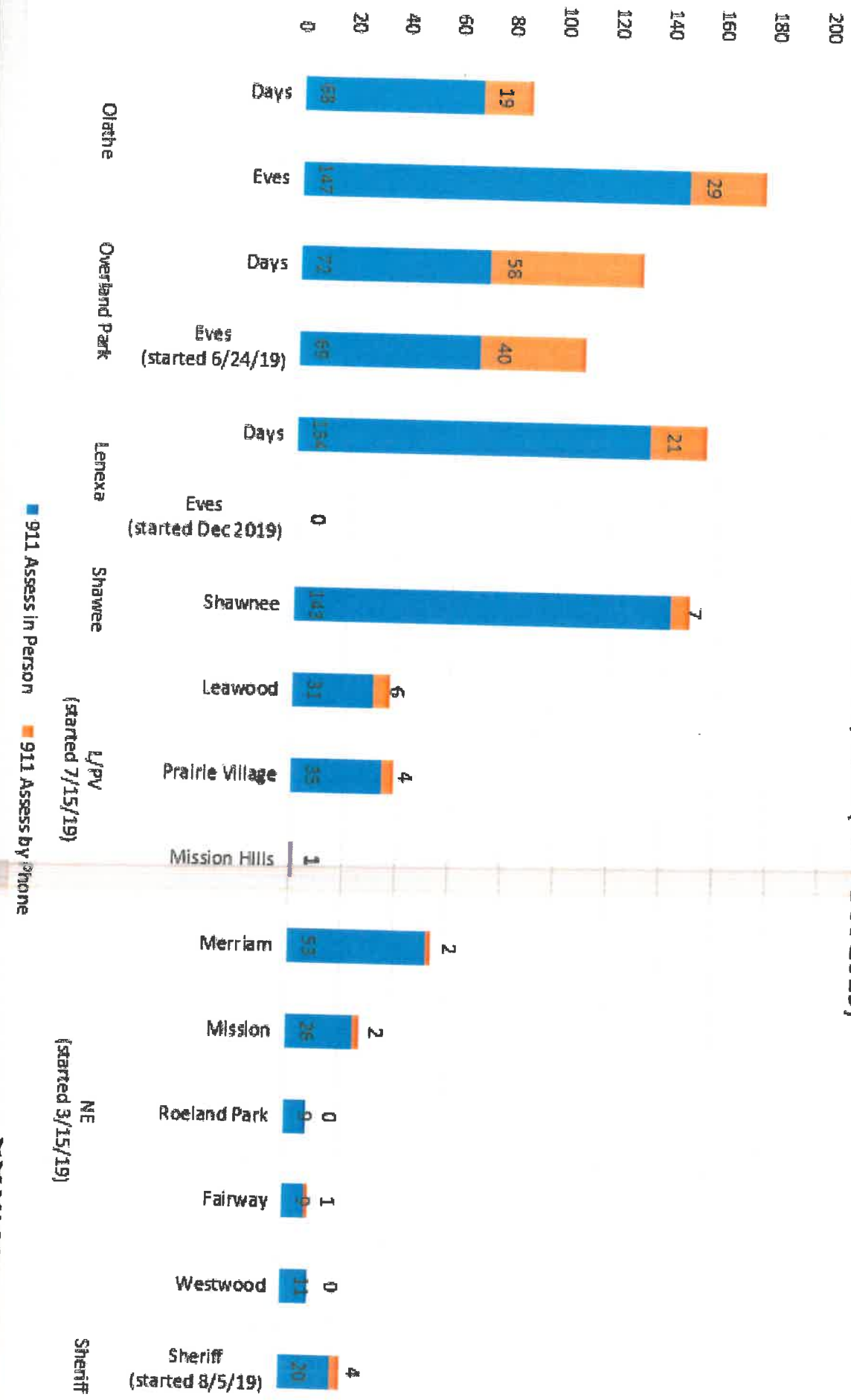
Overland Park – 2

Shawnee – 1

Sheriff – 1



# Co-Responder 911 Response (Jan - Dec 2019)

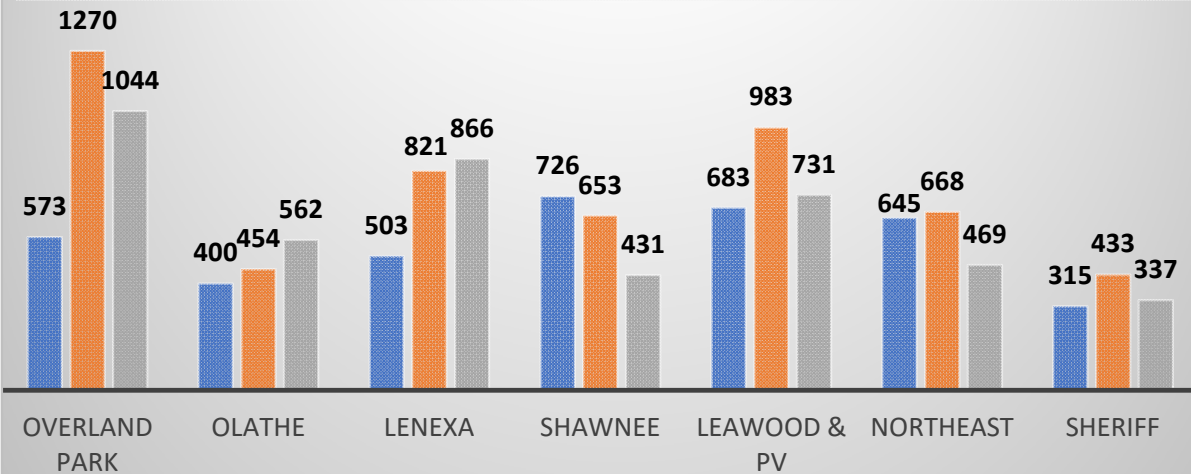


## History- Activity Per Co Responder

2019 Total Activity/Co-responder

2020 Total Activity/Co-responder

2021 Total Activity/Co-responder

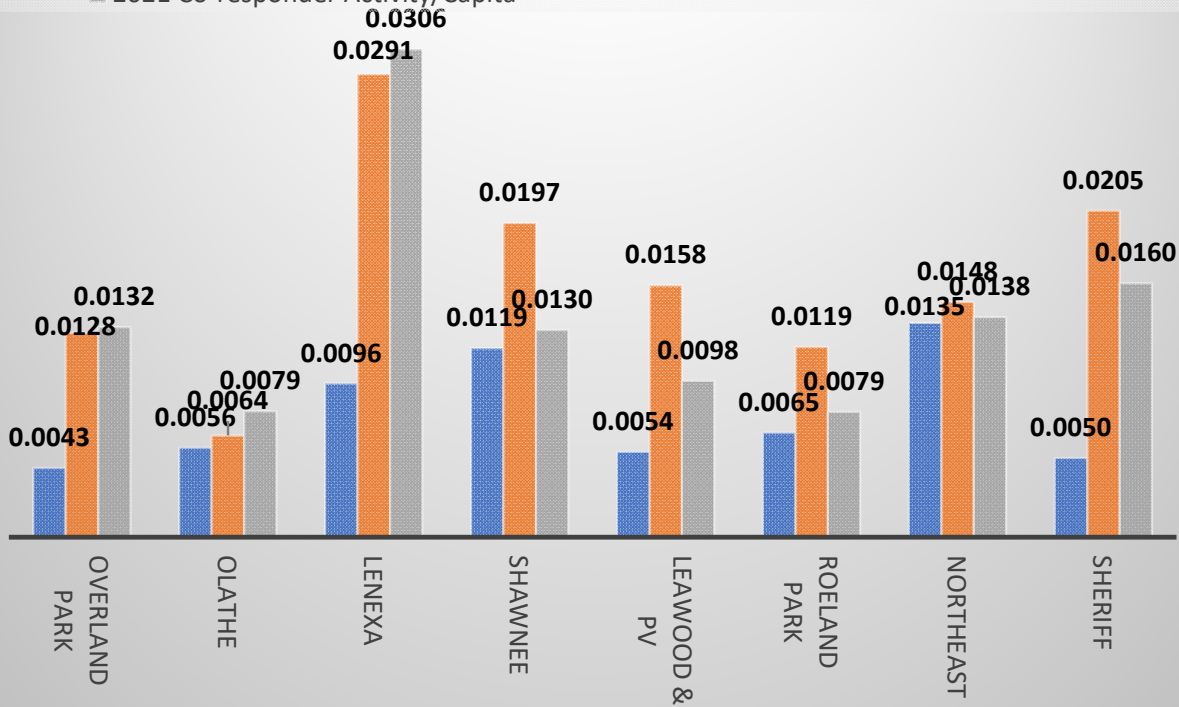


## History- Co-responder Service/Capita

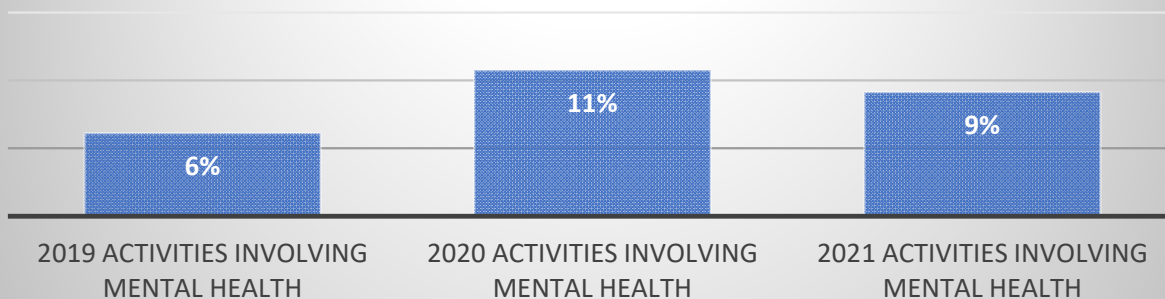
2019 Co-responder Activity/Capita

2020 Co-responder Activity/Capita

2021 Co-responder Activity/Capita



## Roeland Park Mental Health Related Police Calls



## Co-Responder Program Data

Program	Jurisdiction / Shift	# of Co-Responders			911 Assess in Person			911 Assess by Phone			LEO Consult		
		2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Overland Park	Days	1	1	0.67	72	88	68	58	78	28	n/a	83	32
	Eves	0.5	1	1	69	247	304	40	87	73		93	40
	Weekends	0	0	0.83	n/a	n/a	369	n/a	n/a	32		n/a	166
Olathe	Days	1	1	1	68	65	154	19	33	12	n/a	30	16
	Eves	1	1	1	147	101	230	29	42	36		20	24
Lenexa	Days	1	1	1	134	97	142	21	8	21	n/a	84	91
	Eves	0.08	1	1	n/a	105	174	n/a	23	17		18	55
Shawnee		1	1	1	143	244	189	7	32	38	n/a	54	70
L/PV	Leawood	0.46	0.57	0.475	31	85	60	6	10	12	n/a	20	43
	Prairie Village		0.37	0.308	35	76	45	4	10	6		16	20
Northeast	Merriam	0.71	0.25	0.334	54	25	58	2	9	6	n/a	43	28
	Mission		0.21	0.281	26	24	38	2	7	3		25	12
	Roeland Park		0.15	0.201	9	10	14	0	4	0		14	5
	Fairway		0.09	0.118	9	6	8	1	1	0		9	3
	Westwood		0.05	0.066	11	2	8	0	1	0		13	1
Sheriff	Sheriff	0.33	1	1	20	72	91	4	4	9	n/a	2	22
	Gardner	0	0	0	0	22	10	0	1	0		3	7
	Spring Hill	0	0	0	1	7	5	0	0	0		0	3
Total		7.08	9.69	10.28	829	1276	1967	193	350	293	0	527	638

### Data Definitions

*This data set is specific to 911 response*

**# of Co-Responders** -- This how long each Co-Responder was in role to account for starting/stopping mid-year. It includes maternity leave (if applicable), but does NOT include other types of leave (vacation, training, etc.) nor account for quarantine/working from home in 2020 - 2021

**911 Assess in Person** -- Co-Responder was involved in the 911 call in person (includes involuntary screenings)

**911 Assess by Phone** -- Co-Responder was involved in the 911 call by phone (includes involuntary screenings)

**LEO Consult** -- Co-Responder was involved in the 911 call ONLY by consulting with the officer and did not assess client (started collecting in Oct 2019)

*For questions, please contact Jessica Murphy at (913) 826-4010 or [jessica.murphy@jocogov.org](mailto:jessica.murphy@jocogov.org)*

## Co-Responder Program Data

Program	Jurisdiction / Shift	# of Co-Responders			Door Knock w/ LEO			Follow-Up Phone Call		
		2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Overland Park	Days	1	1	0.58	144	72	29	285	1023	262
	Eves	0.5	1	1	51	43	126	141	726	476
	Weekends	0	0	0.67	n/a	n/a	136	n/a	n/a	470
Olathe	Days	1	1	1	105	80	281	114	223	138
	Eves	1	1	1	156	65	161	161	249	72
Lenexa	Days	1	1	1	92	42	43	298	450	499
	Eves	0.08	1	1	n/a	11	18	n/a	804	671
Shawnee		1	1	1	107	48	57	529	928	507
L/PV	Leawood		0.57	0.57	22	30	20	120	334	194
	Prairie Village	0.46	0.37	0.37	31	28	27	64	315	146
Northeast	Merriam		0.25	0.334	18	10	8	121	114	81
	Mission		0.21	0.281	18	7	19	109	90	103
	Roeland Park	0.71	0.15	0.201	8	6	6	28	48	29
	Fairway		0.09	0.118	3	0	3	18	13	15
	Westwood		0.05	0.066	4	0	2	16	20	19
Sheriff	Sheriff	0.33	1	1	20	55	41	57	245	143
	Gardner	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	13	2
	Spring Hill	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	8	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>7.08</b>	<b>9.69</b>	<b>10.19</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>2064</b>	<b>5603</b>	<b>3827</b>

### Reviewed Police Report\*

2021
60
89
243
451
135
175
428
87
62
39
44
27
23
2
6
256
3
3
<b>2133</b>

### Data Definitions

*This data set is specific to post-911 contact regardless of co-responder being involved in the original 911 call.*

**Door Knock w/ LEO** -- Co-Responder (and an officer) outreach client/family at their home (includes when contact was and was NOT made)

**Follow-Up Phone Call** -- Co-Responder outreached client/family by phone (no officer needed; includes when contact was and was NOT made)

**Reviewed Police Report** -- Co-Responder read a police report that was not called into the crisis line, therefor they had to find it and document it. *not collected prior to 2021*

*For questions, please contact Jessica Murphy at (913) 826-4010 or [jessica.murphy@jocogov.org](mailto:jessica.murphy@jocogov.org)*

# Co Responder Program

## Est. 03/15/2019

### **Definitions (from Johnson County Mental Health):**

Reports Received: reports linked to the co-responder through report writing system

911 Response: Co-responder consulted via phone or responds to scene

Follow up: Co-responder does follow up with citizen after initial contact

Avoided Jail / ER: subject likely would have been taken to jail or ER if co-responder had not been involved

If the space is blank – that means the data is not available or collected.

■ 2019 ■ 2020 ■ 2021

82

9

28

13

54

43

4

0

4

4

REPORTS RECEIVED

911 RESPONSE

FOLLOW UP

AVOIDED JAIL

AVOIDED ER



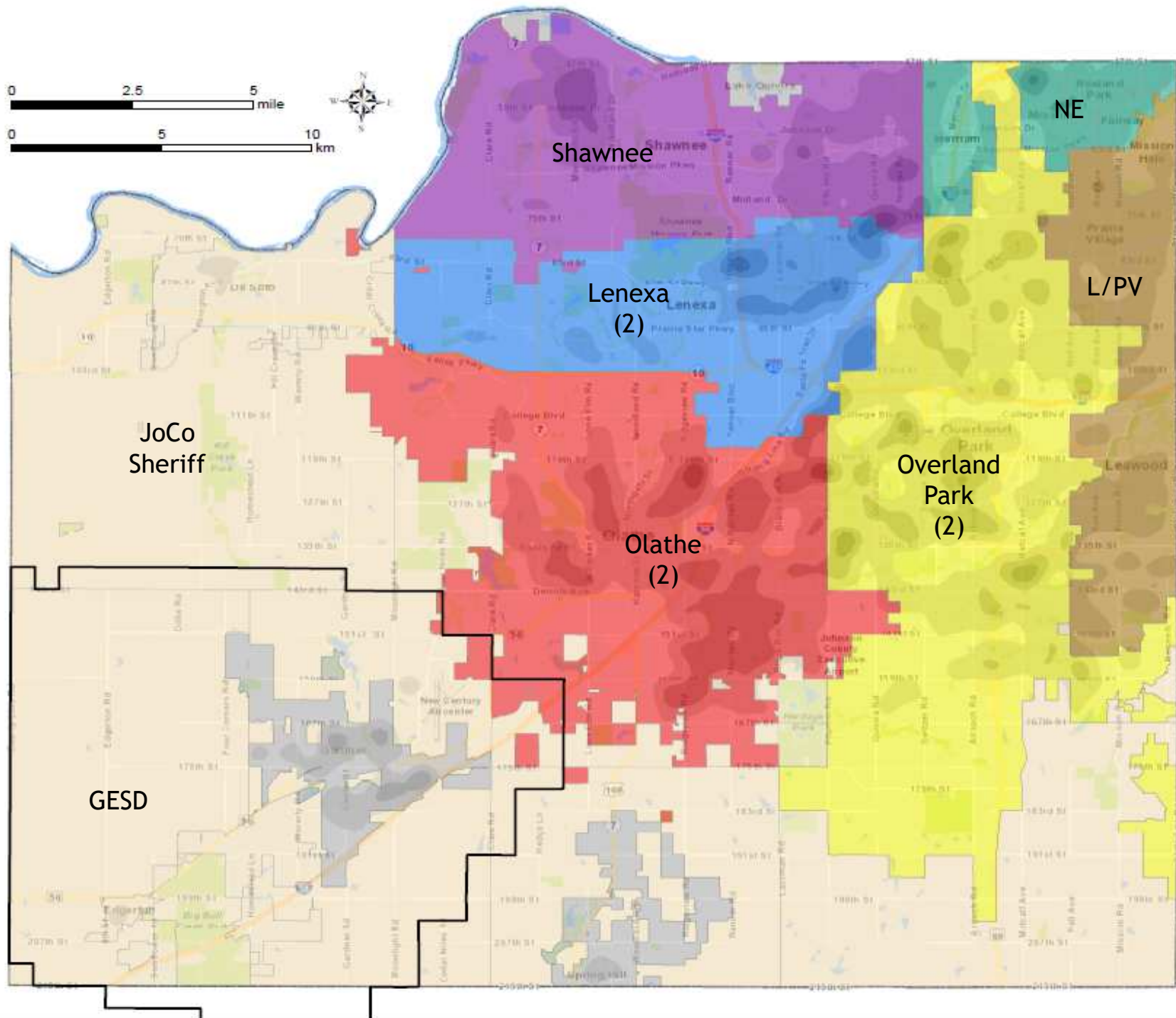
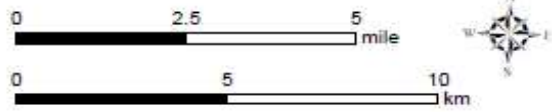
# Johnson County Mental Health Center's Co-Responder 2019 & 2020 Data

Contact Jessica Murphy with questions  
[jessica.murphy@jocogov.org](mailto:jessica.murphy@jocogov.org)

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# Co-Responder Hours & Start Dates

<u>Co-Responder</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>2019 Start Date</u>
Olathe Days	0900 - 1700	n/a*
Olathe Eves	1600 - 0000	n/a
Overland Park Days	0700 - 1500	n/a
Overland Park Eves	1400 - 2200	6/24/19
Lenexa Days	0800 - 1600	n/a
Lenexa Eves	1400 - 2200	12/2/19
Shawnee	Mon: 1400 - 2200 Tues: 1400 - 2200 Wed: 1200 - 2000 Thurs: 0900 - 1700 Fri: 0900 - 1700	n/a
L/PV		7/15/19
NE		3/15/19
Sheriff		8/5/19

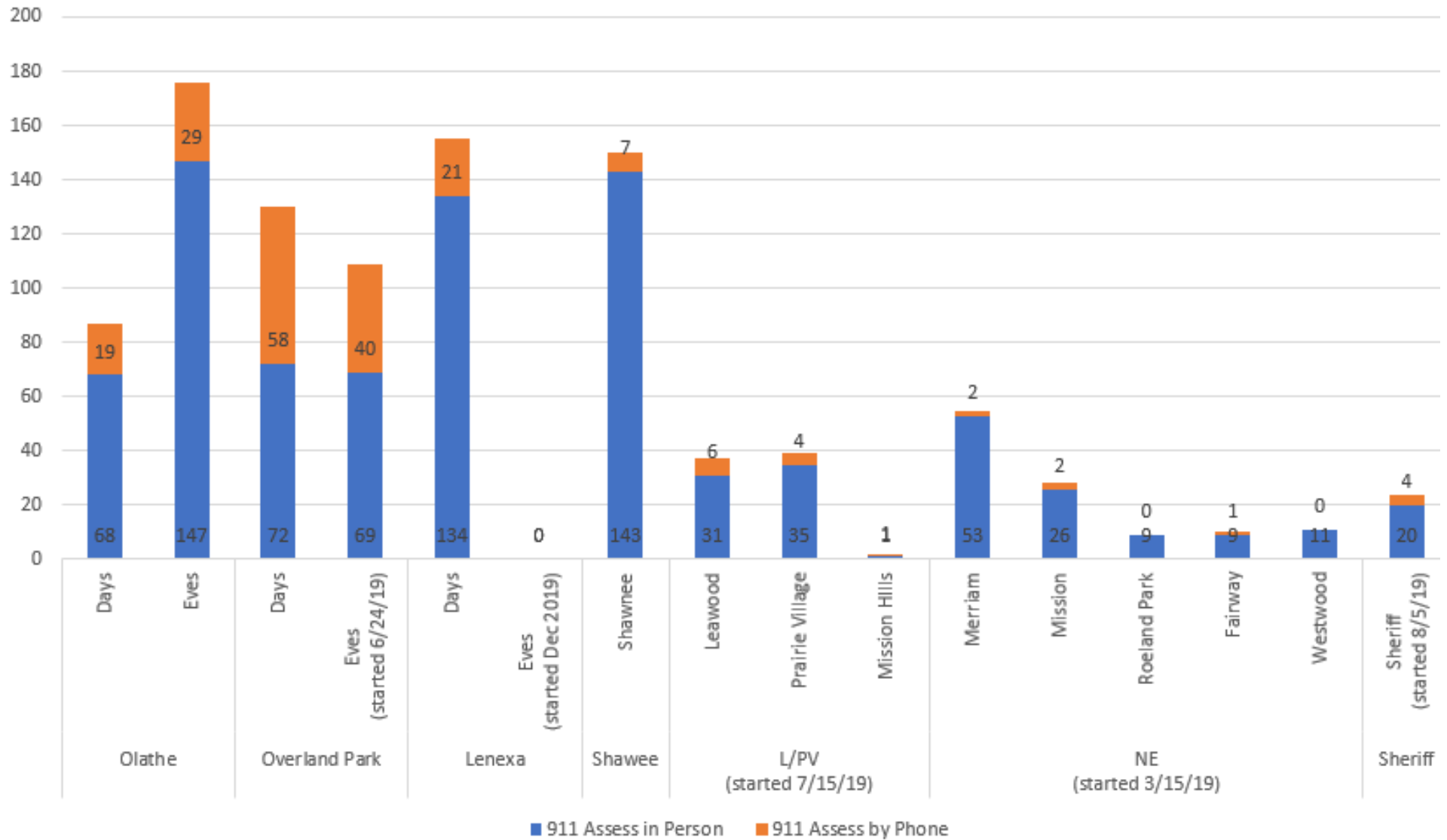
\*n/a = worked the entire 2019  
(minus training, sick & vacation days)

# Definitions

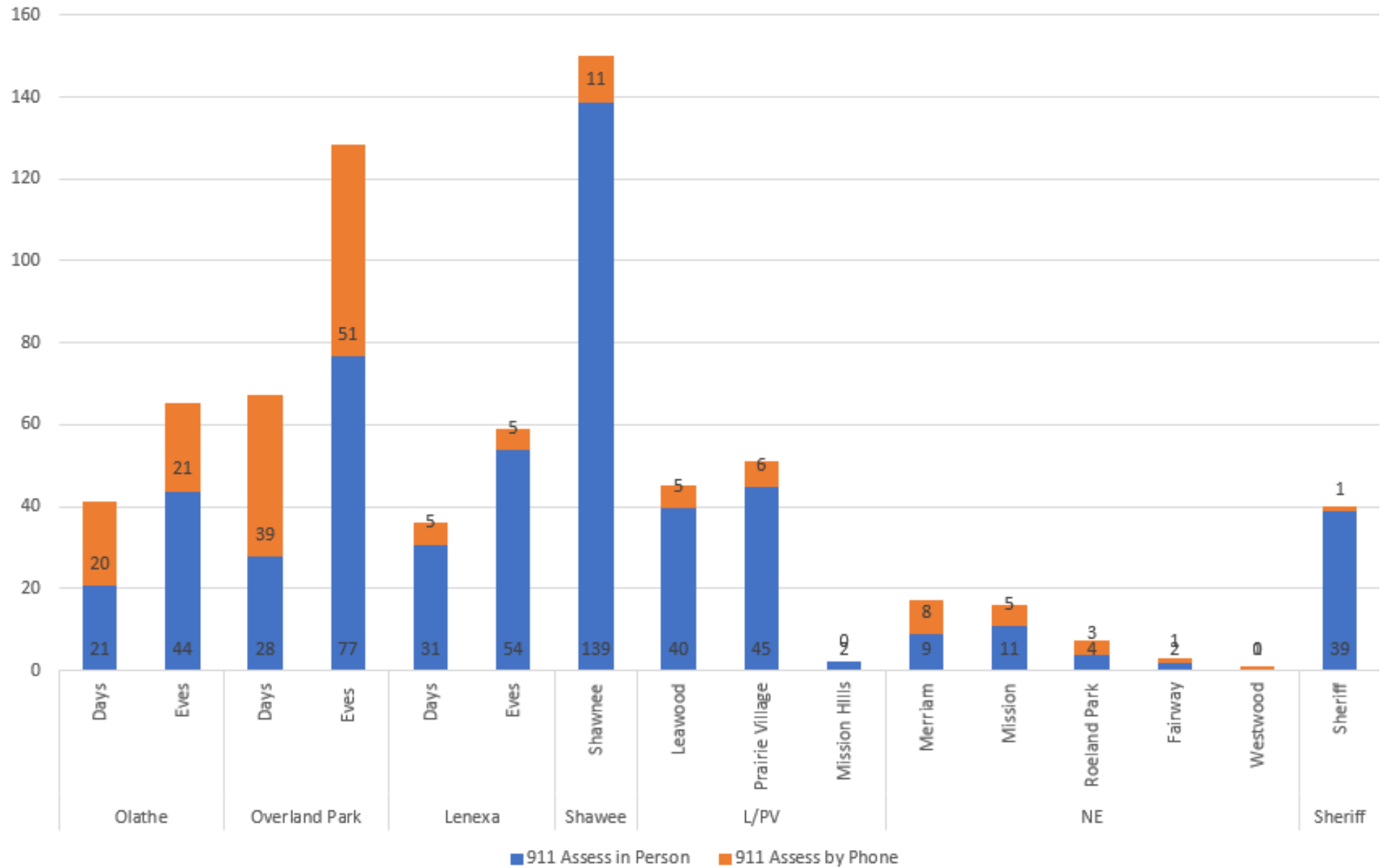
## 911 Assist

- 911 Assess in Person = Co-Responder went to the 911 call in person
- 911 Assess by Phone = Co-Responder handled the 911 call by phone

# Co-Responder 911 Response (Jan - Dec 2019)



## Co-Responder 911 Response (Jan – June 2020)



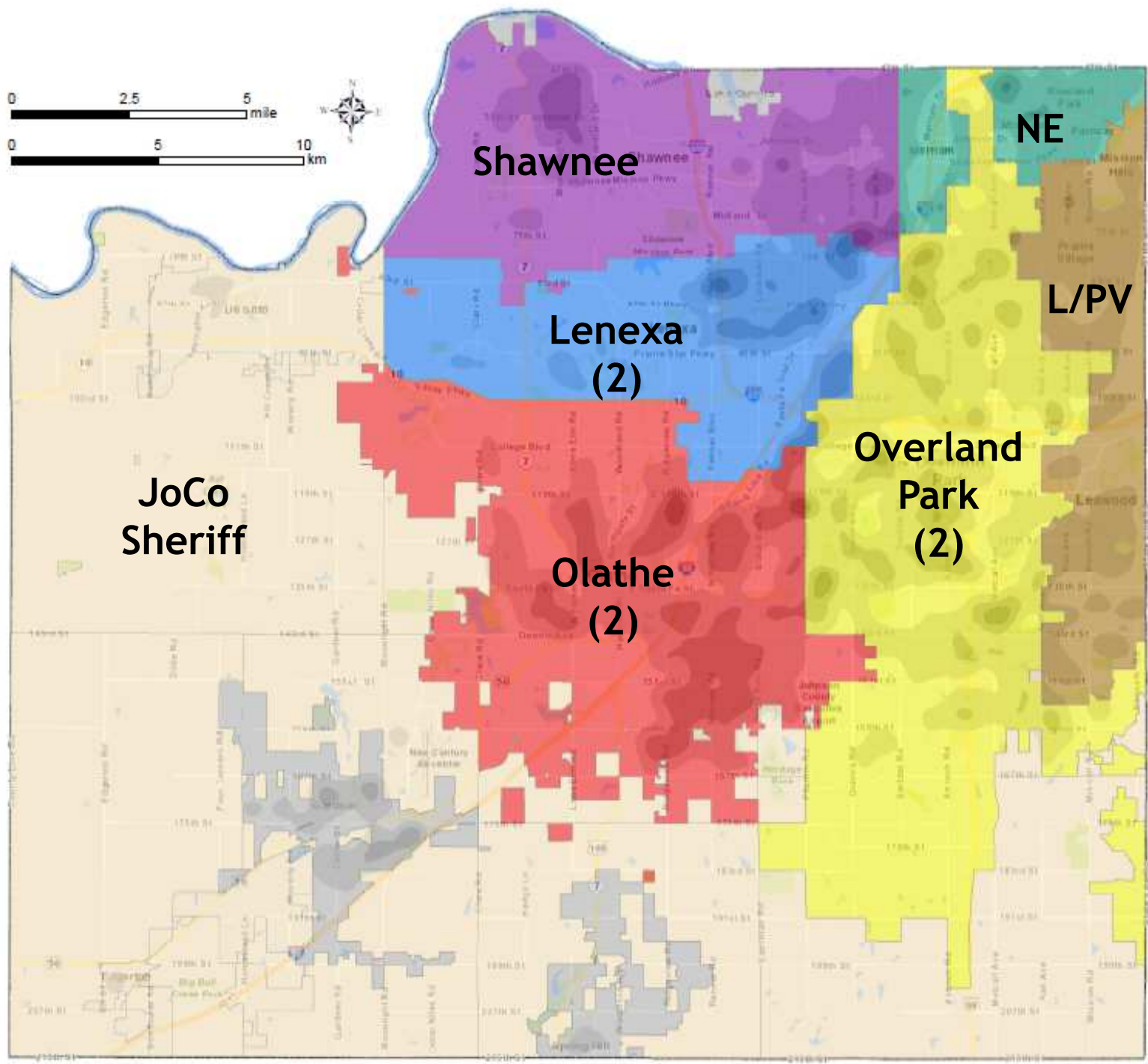
Program	Shift / Service City	Jan - Dec 2019		Jan - June 2020	
		911 Assess in Person	911 Assess by Phone	911 Assess in Person	911 Assess by Phone
Olathe	Days	68	19	21	20
	Eves	147	29	44	21
Overland Park	Days	72	58	28	39
	Eves (Started 6/24/19)	69	40	77	51
Lenexa	Days	134	21	31	5
	Eves	n/a	n/a	54	5
Shawnee		143	7	139	11
L/PV (started 7/15/19)	Leawood	31	6	40	5
	Prairie Village	35	4	45	6
	Mission Hills	1	1	2	0
NE (started 3/15/19)	Merriam	53	2	9	8
	Mission	26	2	11	5
	Roeland Park	9	0	4	3
	Fairway	9	1	2	1
	Westwood	11	0	0	1
Sheriff (Started 8/5/19)		20	4	39	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>828</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>182</b>

# Johnson County Mental Health Center's Co-Responder 2020 Data

Contact Jessica Murphy with questions  
[jessica.murphy@jocogov.org](mailto:jessica.murphy@jocogov.org)

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# Co-Responder Hours

<u>Co-Responder</u>	<u>Hours</u>
Olathe Days	0900 - 1700
Olathe Eves	1600 - 0000
Overland Park Days	0700 - 1500
Overland Park Eves	1400 - 2200
Lenexa Days	0830 - 1630
Lenexa Eves	1600 - 0000
Shawnee	Mon: 1400 - 2200 Tues: 1400 - 2200 Wed: 1200 - 2000 Thurs: 0900 - 1700 Fri: 0900 - 1700
L/PV	
NE	
Sheriff	



# Reminder

This data does not include time of out of service (ex: vacation/sick days, maternity leave, training attended/provided, etc. are not excluded)

Program	Jurisdiction / Shift	911 Response			Post-911 Follow Up		Post-Suicide Follow Up		
		On Scene Assessment	Phone Assessment	LEO Consult (no assessment)	Door Knock (w/ officer)	Phone Call	Sent Condolence Card	Phone Call	Door Knock (w/ officer)
Overland Park	Days	88	78	83	72	1023	13	20	2
	Eves	247	87	89	43	724	11	19	0
Olathe	Days	65	33	30	80	223	11	19	0
	Eves	101	42	20	65	248	13	36	2
Lenexa	Days	97	8	84	43	449	5	11	3
	Eves	105	27	18	11	804	3	11	0
Shawnee		244	32	54	47	916	6	15	1
L/PV	Leawood	85	10	29	30	334	12	14	0
	Prairie Village	76	10	16	28	315	6	12	2
	Mission Hills	8	0	5	2	34	3	4	0
Northeast	Merriam	25	11	43	10	114	1	2	0
	Mission	24	7	25	7	90	1	0	0
	Roeland Park	10	4	14	6	48	0	0	0
	Fairway	6	1	9	0	13	0	0	0
	Westwood	2	1	13	0	20	0	0	0
Sheriff	Sheriff	72	4	2	66	145	5	5	3
	Gardner	22	1	3	0	13	0	0	2
	Spring Hill	7	0	0	1	8	0	0	0

# 911 Response Definitions

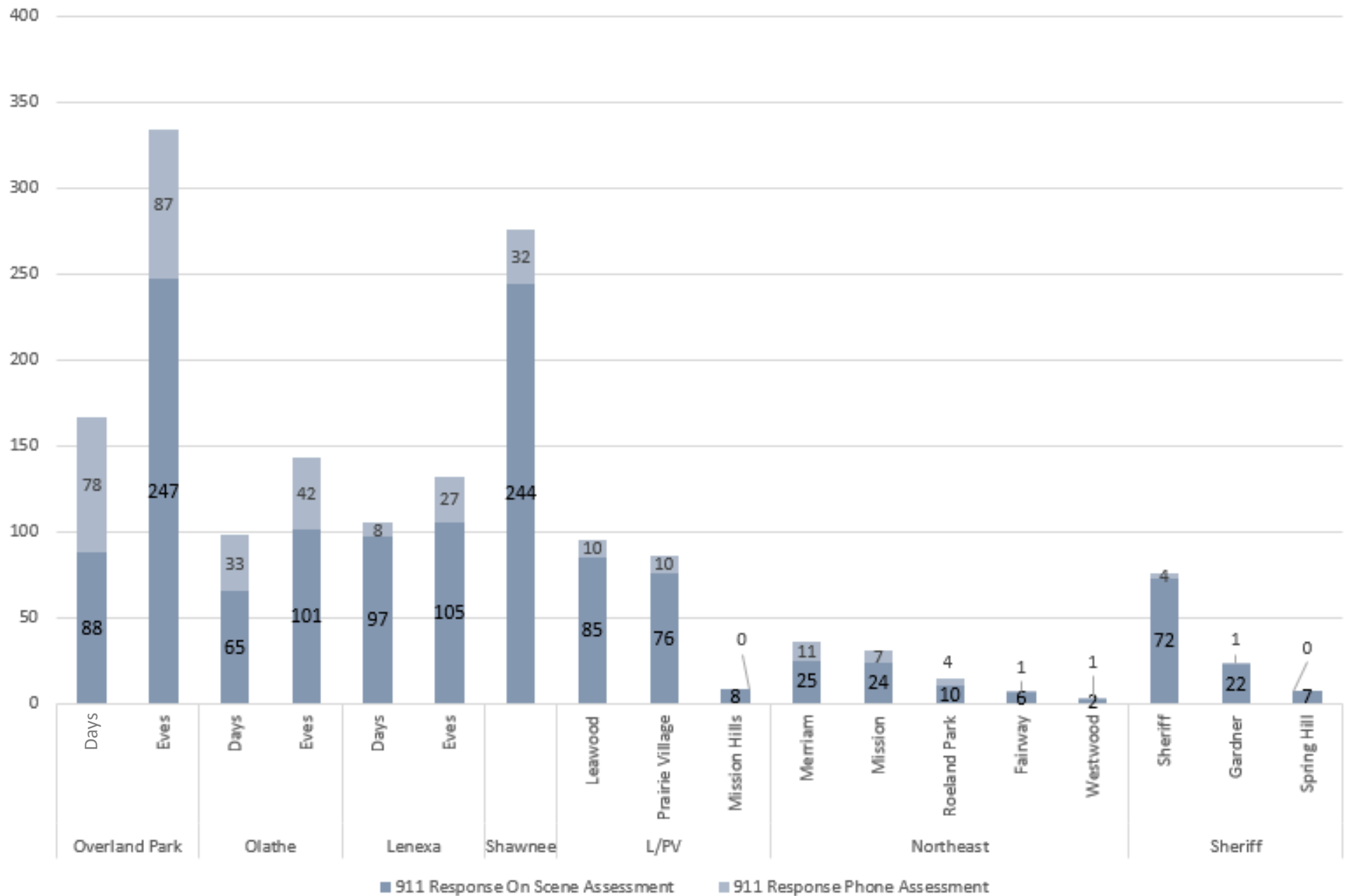
On Scene Assessment: Co-Responder went to the 911 call in person and assessed citizen

Phone Assessment: Co-Responder assessed the citizen by phone during 911 call

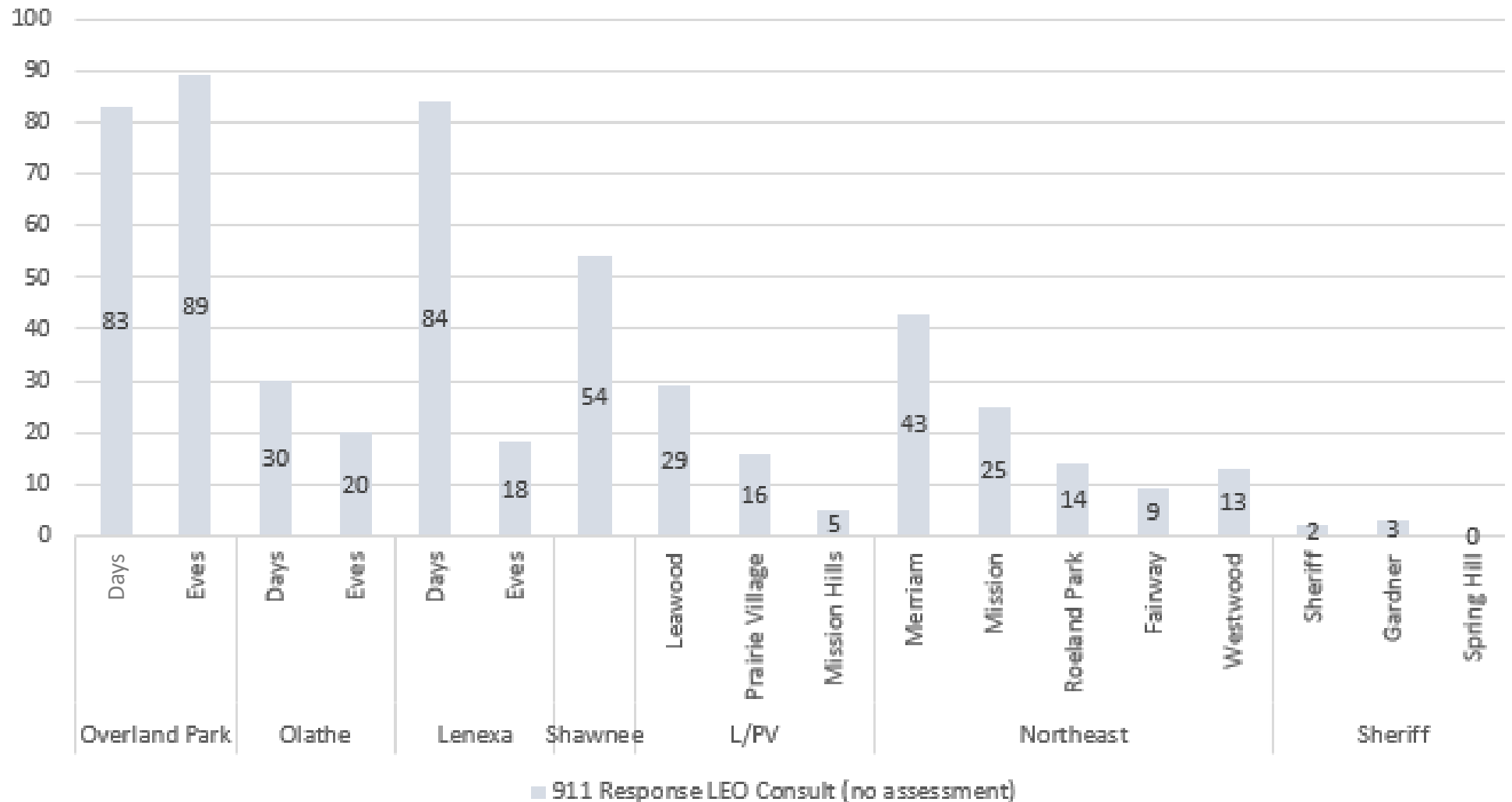
LEO Consult (no assessment): Co-Responder talked to the officer on the 911 call to provide guidance but did not assess the citizen

Program	Jurisdiction / Shift	911 Response		
		On Scene Assessment	Phone Assessment	LEO Consult (no assessment)
Overland Park	Days	88	78	83
	Eves	247	87	89
Olathe	Days	65	33	30
	Eves	101	42	20
Lenexa	Days	97	8	84
	Eves	105	27	18
Shawnee		244	32	54
L/PV	Leawood	85	10	29
	Prairie Village	76	10	16
	Mission Hills	8	0	5
Northeast	Merriam	25	11	43
	Mission	24	7	25
	Roeland Park	10	4	14
	Fairway	6	1	9
	Westwood	2	1	13
Sheriff	Sheriff	72	4	2
	Gardner	22	1	3
	Spring Hill	7	0	0

## 911 Response: On Scene & Phone



## 911 Response: LEO Consult (*no assessment*)



# Post-911 Follow-Up Definitions

Door Knock (w/ officer): citizen had 911 contact and co-responder and an officer go to the home to follow-up and see how they are doing

- This is usually for higher acuity situations that would benefit from an in person contact or having officers involved

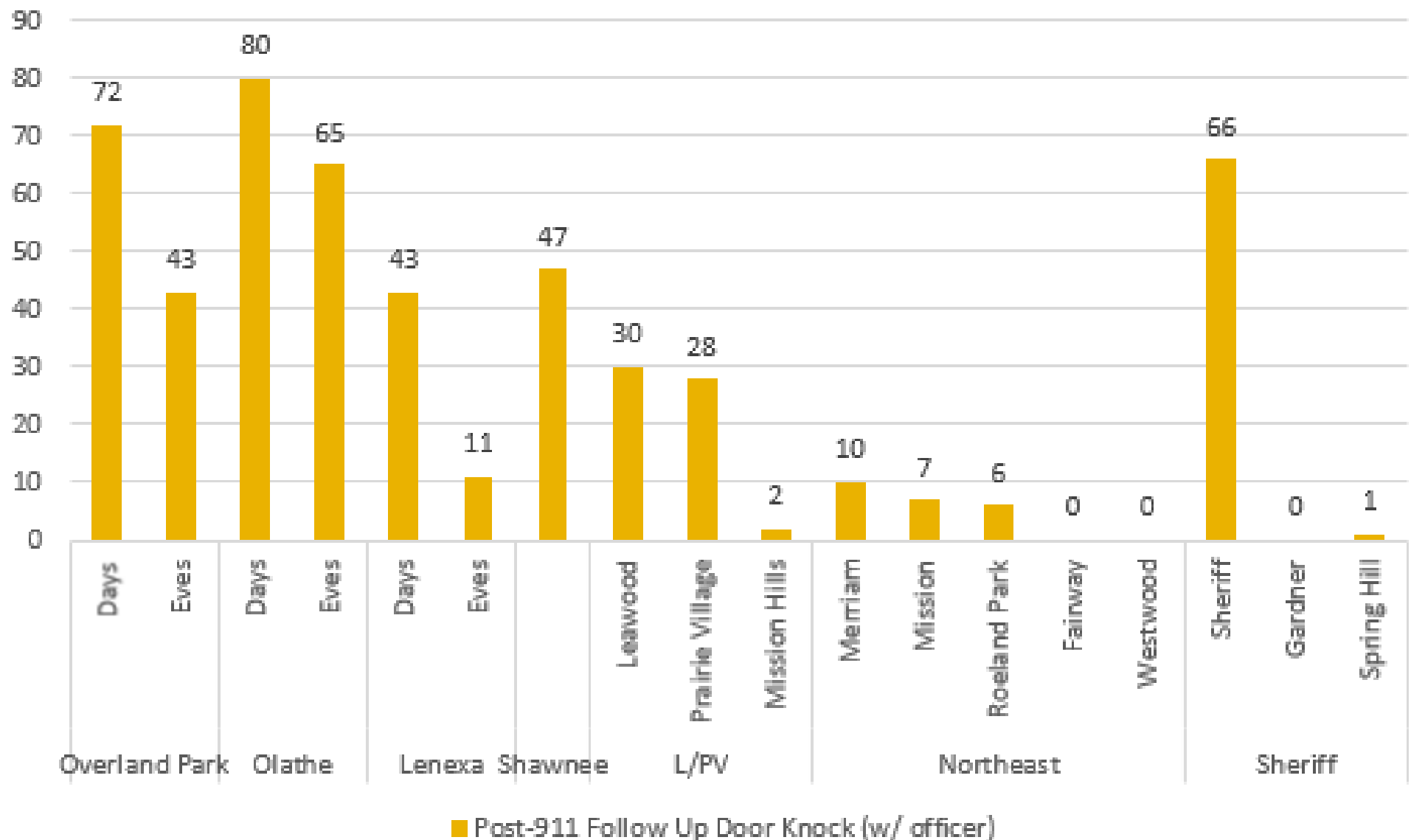
Phone Call: citizen had 911 contact and co-responder calls citizen/family to check on how they are doing

- This is usually when we want to keep officers from getting involved again OR it is lower acuity and can be handled by phone

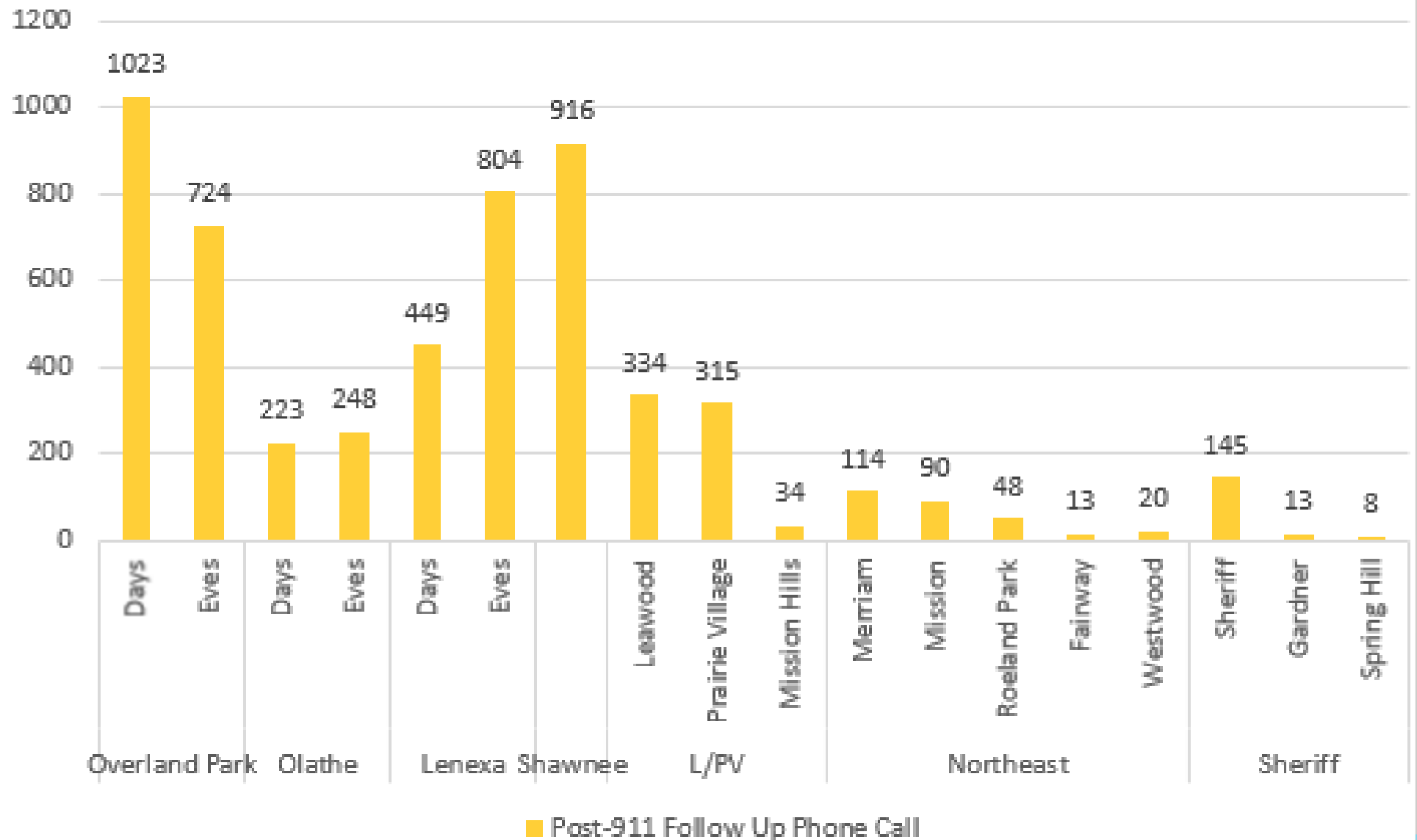
Program	Jurisdiction / Shift	Post-911 Follow Up	
		Door Knock (w/ officer)	Phone Call
Overland Park	Days	72	1023
	Eves	43	724
Olathe	Days	80	223
	Eves	65	248
Lenexa	Days	43	449
	Eves	11	804
Shawnee		47	916
L/PV	Leawood	30	334
	Prairie Village	28	315
	Mission Hills	2	34
Northeast	Merriam	10	114
	Mission	7	90
	Roeland Park	6	48
	Fairway	0	13
	Westwood	0	20
Sheriff	Sheriff	66	145
	Gardner	0	13
	Spring Hill	1	8



## Post-911 Follow Up: Door Knock (w/ officer)



## Post-911 Follow Up: Phone Call



# Post-Suicide Follow-Up

Co-Responders have been informally following up with family/friends after a death by suicide. In 2019, we formalized our process and started partnering with SASS Mo-Kan.

Our intent is to help those who have lost someone to suicide by providing support and resources, as it is a complicated loss.

We can also offer this to family/friends if we are not sure it was a suicide, but it was an unexpected/traumatic loss (i.e. SIDS, overdose)

# Post-Suicide Follow-Up

## Definitions

Sent Condolence Card: within 2-3 weeks of a death by suicide (or traumatic death/loss like SIDS or overdose), Co-Responder will send a condolence card to all listed on the report

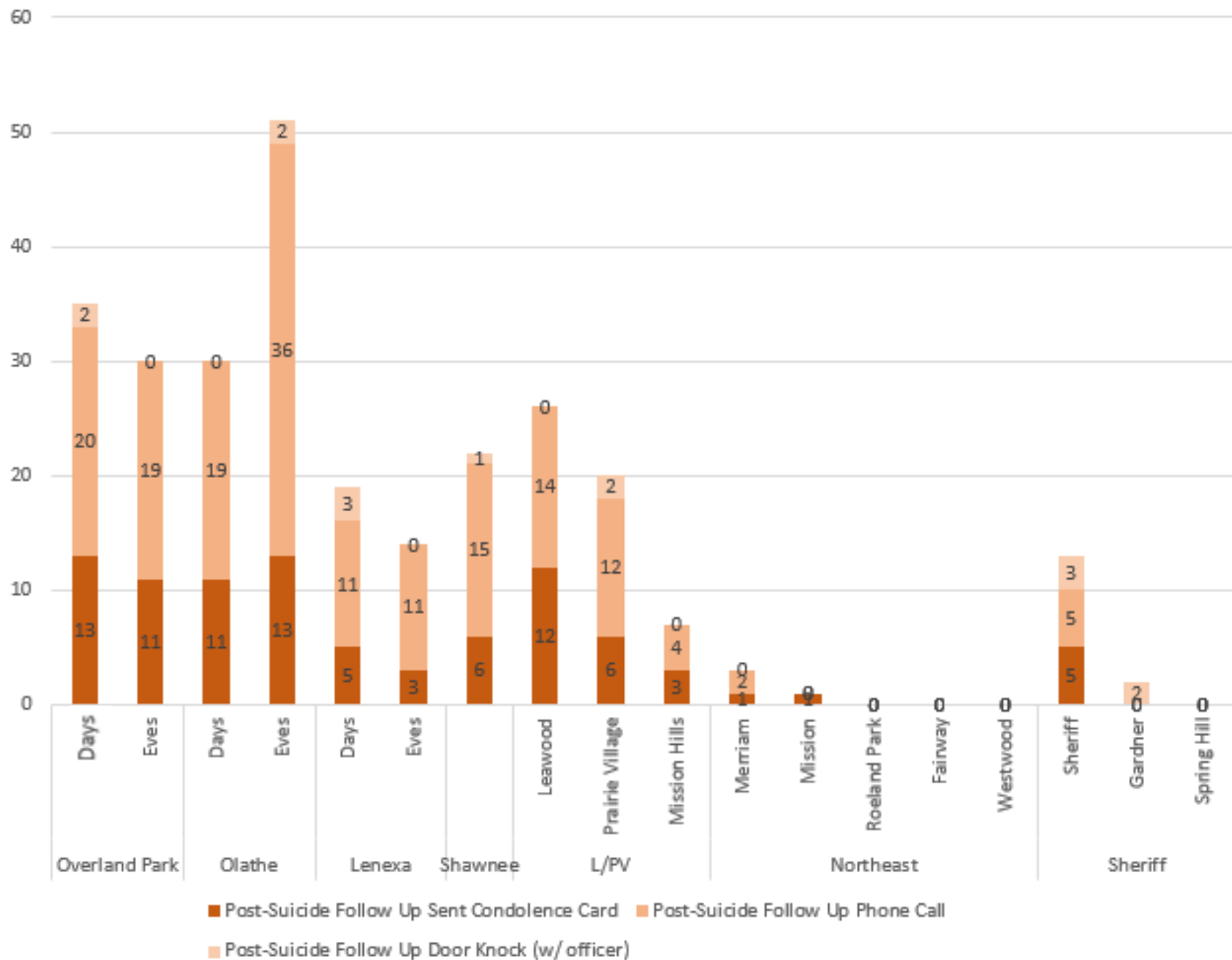
Phone Call: within 4-6 weeks of the death, Co-Responder will call the same people to attempt to check on them and offer support/resources

Door Knock (w/ Officer): Co-Responder can offer an outreach to the family/friends if it would be helpful to them. This can help with trauma as it is a new/positive intervention with an officer as their last one was likely a death notification. We also will do a door knock if we can reach them by phone and have reason to be worried.

During the phone call or door knock, Co-Responders can connect the individuals with a member of SASS Mo-Kan, which will be someone who has also lost a loved one to suicide and can talk with them in a peer capacity.

Program	Jurisdiction / Shift	Post-Suicide Follow Up		
		Sent Condolence Card	Phone Call	Door Knock (w/ officer)
Overland Park	Days	13	20	2
	Eves	11	19	0
Olathe	Days	11	19	0
	Eves	13	36	2
Lenexa	Days	5	11	3
	Eves	3	11	0
Shawnee		6	15	1
L/PV	Leawood	12	14	0
	Prairie Village	6	12	2
	Mission Hills	3	4	0
Northeast	Merriam	1	2	0
	Mission	1	0	0
	Roeland Park	0	0	0
	Fairway	0	0	0
	Westwood	0	0	0
Sheriff	Sheriff	5	5	3
	Gardner	0	0	2
	Spring Hill	0	0	0

## Post-Suicide Support



<b>City of Mission</b>	Item Number:	1.
<b>INFORMATIONAL ITEM</b>	Date:	March 3, 2021
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>	From:	Dan Madden

Informational items are intended to provide updates on items where limited or no discussion is anticipated by the Committee.

**RE:** Mental Health Co-Responder Program Presentation

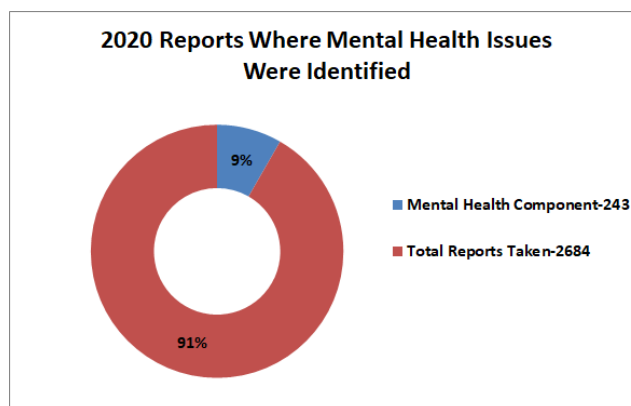
**DETAILS:** Since 2017, the Police Department has partnered with other NE Johnson County Police Departments and Johnson County Mental Health to offer a Mental Health Co-Responder. The Co-Responder is a licensed mental health professional who responds to, and follows up with persons who may be experiencing a mental health crisis or other mental health related incidents. Having this resource available to Officers provides for those in crisis to be evaluated quickly and effectively to determine the most appropriate next step in their care.

Mission shares a Mental Health Co-Responder with the cities of Fairway, Merriam, Roeland Park and Westwood.

At the Committee meeting, representatives from Johnson County Mental Health will provide an overview of the Co-Responder program as well as information about how Mission is benefiting from this partnership. Making the presentation will be Jen Melby, Co-Responder and Jessica Murphy, Co-Responder Team Leader and will include data for 2020 and YTD through January 2021.

In addition to the data presented by the Mental Health team, Chief Madden has developed some additional metrics to aid in evaluating the program and how best to determine the appropriate level of resources for Mission.

In 2020, the Mission Police Department took a total of 2,684 police reports. Of that total, 243 or approximately 9% had a mental health component.

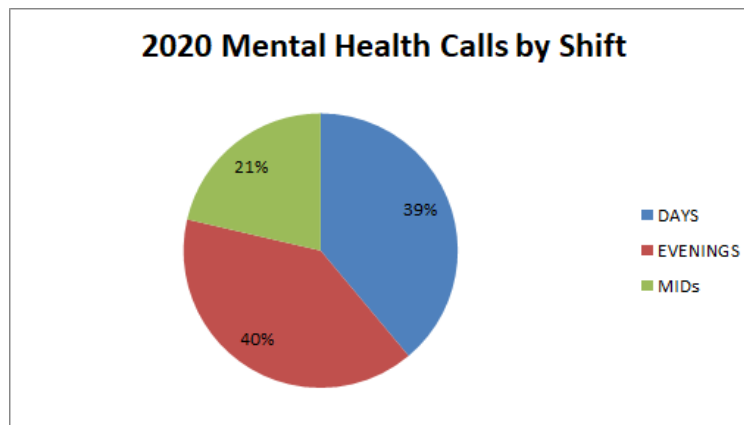
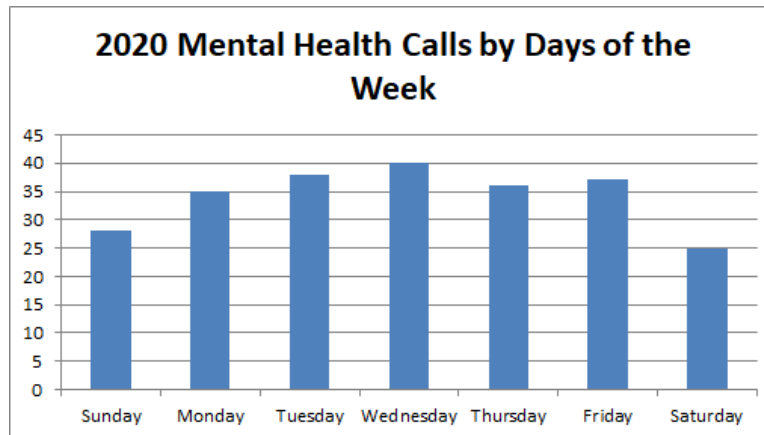


Related Statute/City Ordinance:	NA
Line Item Code/Description:	NA
Available Budget:	NA

<b>City of Mission</b>	Item Number:	1.
<b>INFORMATIONAL ITEM</b>	Date:	March 3, 2021
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>	From:	Dan Madden

Informational items are intended to provide updates on items where limited or no discussion is anticipated by the Committee.

Data for mental health calls categorized by day of the week and by patrol shift is also included below.



**CFAA CONSIDERATIONS/IMPACTS:** Those experiencing mental health crisis' in our community are positively impacted by the Mission Police Department's commitment to awareness and training in mental health responses. This commitment is furthered by our partnership with Johnson County Mental Health and the Co-Responder program.

Related Statute/City Ordinance:	NA
Line Item Code/Description:	NA
Available Budget:	NA



**Item Number:** Consent Agenda- II.-D.  
**Committee** 3/7/2022  
**Meeting Date:**



## **City of Roeland Park**

Action Item Summary

---

Date: 2/2/2022  
Submitted By: Keith Moody  
Committee/Department: Admin.  
Title: **Approve Task Order with SFS for Community Center Phase 1 Improvements**  
Item Type: Other

### **Recommendation:**

**Staff recommends authorization of a task order with SFS for architectural services related to Phase 1 improvements planned at the Community Center in 2023.**

### **Details:**

Council reviewed the task order at their 2/7/22 workshop and referred it on for Council approval.

The attached task order with SFS (the City Architect) reflects the scope of improvements contemplated for Phase 1 at the Community Center. In 2019 the City completed an Objective intended to produce a conceptual improvements plan for the Community Center, the link below takes you to that final report. To access the link, right click on the text and then click on "Open Hyperlink":

[RPCC-Improvements-Concept---Final-Report-120919-PDF](#)

The improvements reflected in that plan have been grouped into 2 phases where the order of completion minimizes disruption and avoids efforts that would be redundant or harmful to prior improvements. The City's CIP anticipates two phases of renovation (in 2023 and in 2025) both with a \$1 million budget. The architectural fees included in the task order are within the budget established for these services. Hazardous materials have been identified in construction materials at the Community Center previously, the renovations will touch nearly every room and therefore a comprehensive hazardous material inspection is reflected in Exhibit C.

Moving forward with design early in 2022 will ensure final plans being ready by the end of 2022, so that the City can put the project out for bid in the winter when contractors are looking to fill their calendar for the next year.

## Financial Impact

Amount of Request: \$99,500	
Budgeted Item?	Budgeted Amount: \$125,000 for design
Line Item Code/Description: Community Center- Building Improvements	

## Additional Information

How does item relate to Strategic Plan?

How does item benefit Community for all Ages?

### ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
<input type="checkbox"/> Task Order for Phase 1 Improvements at the Community Center	Cover Memo
<input type="checkbox"/> Exhibit A- 2022 SFS Hourly Rates	Cover Memo
<input type="checkbox"/> Exhibit B- Improvements Phasing Diagram	Cover Memo
<input type="checkbox"/> Exhibit C- Hazardous Materials Inspection Scope and Fee	Cover Memo



January 31, 2022

**Keith Moody**  
**City Administrator**  
City of Roeland Park  
4600 W 51st Street  
Roeland Park KS 66205

Re: **City of Roeland Park Kansas On-Call Architectural Services**  
**Roeland Park Community Center Aesthetic Upgrades: Design Services Phase I**  
SFS Project No. 191022 - 8

Mr. Moody,

We appreciate the opportunity to work with the City of Roeland Park on this project. On behalf of the SFS Architecture team please find below the proposed scope of work and fees for the above referenced task order. If you have questions or comments regarding this information, please do not hesitate to call.

## PROJECT UNDERSTANDING

### ***Task Order Description***

The Roeland Park Community Center is located in an existing building originally constructed as an elementary school in the 1950's. The City engaged SFS Architecture to develop a design concept to refresh the interior and exterior building aesthetics to a more contemporary reflection of the amenities and activities offered in the facility. In 2019 SFS Architecture worked with an Ad Hoc Committee of City Staff, JCPRD (facility manager) and residents to steer the design concept and discuss programming opportunities. The results of this study were included in Exhibit B which indicates a phasing plan based on follow up coordination with City staff since conclusion of the study.

The City intends to proceed with design and construction of the improvements through two phases. The following proposal is intended to address Phase I. Construction of Phase I is anticipated to occur in 2023 with construction of Phase II to occur in 2025. The assumed total project budget for each phase is approximately \$1m. It should be noted that previous cost opinions were provided in 2019 and 2020 prior to unanticipated cost escalation.

Our scope and fees for Phase I are outlined as follows.

## SCOPE OF WORK

### ***Phase I Basic Services***

Basic Services for this task order will include the disciplines of Architecture, MEP, and structural engineering.

Phase I improvements will include accessibility improvements and upgrades/replacements of select interior finishes and lighting in the following spaces (refer to Exhibit B):

- Public Corridors and Restrooms
- Room 6 Meeting Space
- Room 2
- Room 3
- Multipurpose Room (new paint and ceiling tiles)
- Neighbor's Place (new paint)



Asbestos survey, Lead-based paint (LBP) sampling, and hazardous materials surveys of the interior and exterior of the building may be performed by Terracon Consultants Inc. to identify and locate any hazardous materials prior to the renovation work occurring. This information may then be utilized so that the abatement work can be performed under the General Contract for Construction for the renovation project. Refer to attached Exhibit C which outlines the environmental consulting services included.

If budget allows, Phase I improvements may include bid alternates for flooring replacement at the multipurpose room, new patio space outside Room 6 and exterior paint for the exterior walls over brick and stucco. Existing stone cladding may be stained to alter the appearance of the existing buff colored stone.

Phase II improvements under a future scope and fee proposal would potentially include any bid alternates from Phase I that were not competed as well as interior finishes and lighting upgrades at the following spaces:

- Child Development (and adjacent support spaces)
- Fitness Center (and adjacent support spaces)

Bid alternates may be included for Phase II and could include modifications and improvements in the existing office, reception, and counseling spaces. A scope and fee proposal for Phase II will be provided at a future date.

### ***Phase I Basic Services Assumptions***

The schedule and fees are based on the following assumptions:

- (5) meetings with the City and staff to review the design, budget and scope as part of each phased design approach, or (5) meetings total in the combined approach if all scope is designed in a single design process.
- The renovations are primarily aesthetic in nature however we assume that limited M/E/P and Structural Engineering consultants will be required for the improvements.
  - It is further assumed that all HVAC primary systems and controls will remain with only modifications to distribution or return ductwork and grilles occurring. If modifications or replacement of primary systems and controls becomes warranted this would be outside the scope of this project and additional engineering fees would apply.
  - Consolidation of forced air units serving the northern row of spaces shall be assessed as part of this scope of work in order to coordinate with future renovation phases.

### ***Phase I Basic Services Exclusions***

The following items are specifically excluded from the Basic Services noted above:

- Civil Engineering services are not included. SFS can coordinate with the Owner's consultant as needed;
- Landscape Architecture services are not included. SFS can coordinate with the Owner's consultant as needed;
- Geotechnical investigations and recommendations;
- Traffic studies, roadway design and public improvements;
- Hazardous material abatement design outside of the items specifically listed in Exhibit C;
- Audio/visual or security design services;
- Furniture, fixtures and equipment design services.



### **Phase I Supplemental Services**

Supplemental Services for the following disciplines and tasks are as indicated below:

<i>Discipline</i>	<i>Included? (X = Yes/No if left blank)</i>
Civil Engineering	
Landscape Architecture	
Aquatics Design	
Audio-Visual Design	
Telecommunications and Data Systems	
Acoustic Consultant	
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment (FFE) Design and Procurement	
Security Systems	
Third-Party Cost Estimating	X
<i>Other:</i>	

A description of each Supplemental Service if included above:

Third-party cost estimating to be provided by Cooper Construction Cost Estimating.

### **Phase I Deliverables**

Deliverables anticipated for the above scope of work include:

- Schematic Design Package
  - Code Analysis/Summary, Floor Plans, Elevations, Details, and Finish Samples
- Design Development Package
  - Outline Project Specifications
  - Code Plans and Summary, Floor Plans, Reflected Ceiling Plans, Elevations, Sections/Details, and Finish Plans
  - M/E/P Preliminary Drawings
- Construction Documents 50% and 100%
  - Full bid documents and drawings required for permitting, bidding, and construction.
- Conformed Construction Documents
  - Compiled documents package with any changes resulting from permitting and bidding.
- Construction Administration Phase
  - Field Reports, RFI responses, submittal reviews, and other items customarily provided during construction as outlined in Section 3 *Scope of Basic Services* in the AIA B101-2017 *Standard Form of Agreement between Owner and Architect*.

### **Phase I Schedule**

A detailed schedule will be provided upon approval of this proposal, however, it would be prudent to assume 120-150 calendar days (approximately four to five months) from the start of design until completion of documents to be submitted for permitting and procurement of bids.



## COMPENSATION

### **Phase I Professional Fees**

SFS architecture proposes to provide the above services as follows:

Phase I: Design, Bidding, and Construction Administration Services

Professional Fees to be billed hourly to a not-to-exceed amount of \$97,500.00.

The above fee proposal is valid for 60 days and is based on a construction cost budget of \$900,000. Should the City elect to increase the construction budget, the Architect shall be entitled to a proportional adjustment to the Architects fee.

All MEP, Structural Engineering, and Environmental Consultant fees will be billed at cost plus 10% and are assumed in the fees above.

An update hourly rate schedule for 2022 is attached as Exhibit A.

### **Phase I Reimbursable Project Expenses**

Project expenses are not included in the above compensation proposal. These expenses incurred by SFS or the consultants for reproduction, postage, local travel, and deliveries will be billed as the architect's actual cost plus 10%. We estimate expenses for Phase 1 at \$2,000.00.

### **Invoicing**

Invoicing will occur monthly for services rendered and are due upon receipt.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian Garvey AIA LEED AP  
Principal

## AUTHORIZATION TO PROCEED

***By signing below, it authorizes SFS Architecture to proceed with the work outlined above.***

---

Signature

---

Printed Name / Title

---

Date

## EXHIBIT A



### 2022 HOURLY RATES

#### ***SFS Architecture***

Sr. Principal	\$220.00
Point of Contact/Principal	\$190.00
Project Manager	\$160.00
Senior Architect/Plans Reviewer	\$145.00
Senior Architect	\$135.00
Interior Designer	\$125.00
Staff Architect	\$130.00
Intern Architect	\$ 95.00

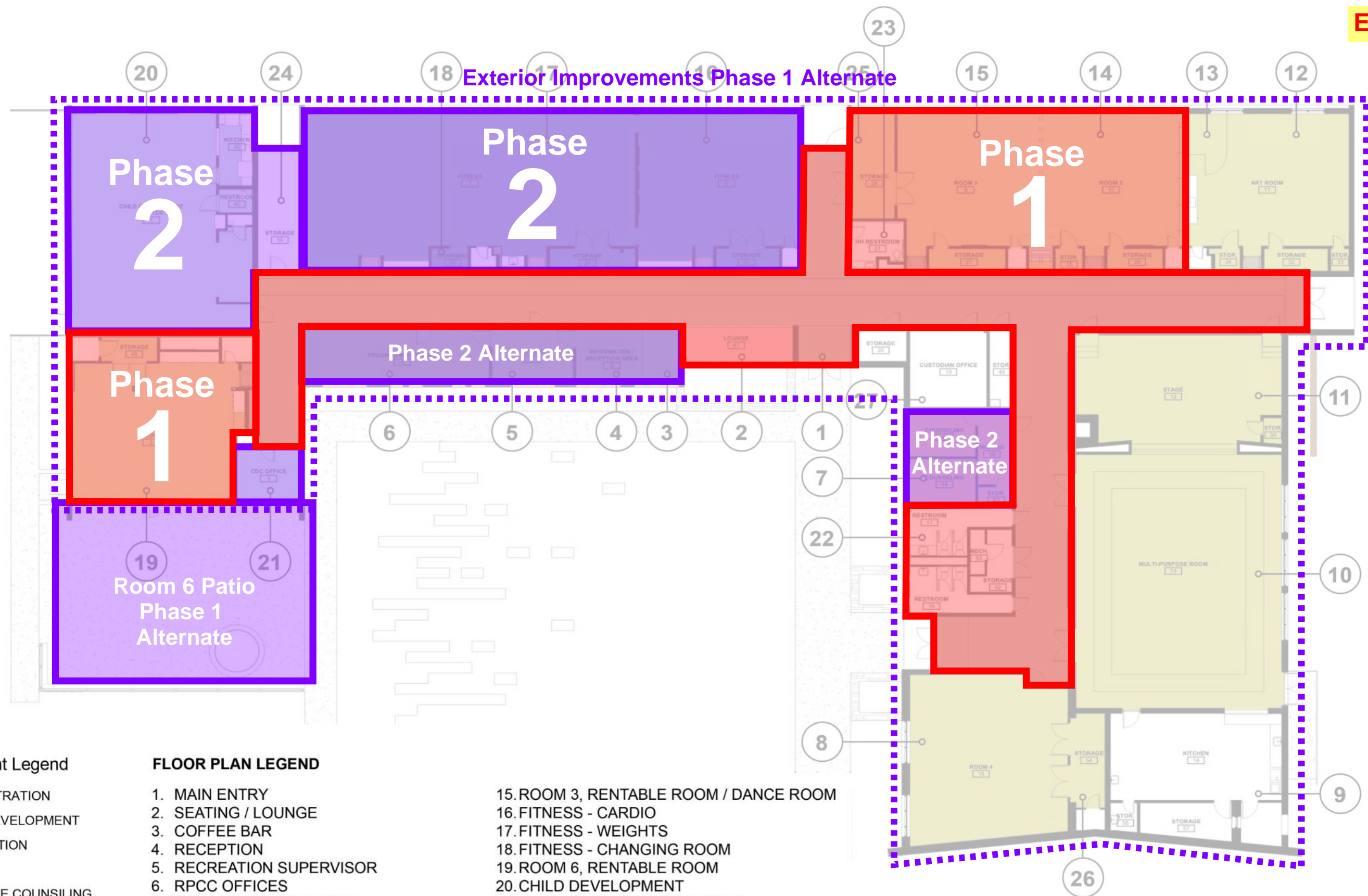
#### ***PKMR – Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing Engineering***

Principal	\$185.00
Project Manager	\$165.00
Senior Engineer	\$150.00
Engineer	\$140.00
Senior Designer	\$140.00
Designer	\$125.00
CAD Technician	\$105.00
Administrative	\$ 85.00

#### ***STAND – Structural Engineering***

Structural Engineer	\$138.00
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### Department Legend

-  ADMINISTRATION
-  CHILD DEVELOPMENT
-  CIRCULATION
-  FITNESS
-  INTENSIVE COUNSELING
-  RENTAL SPACE
-  SEATING / LOUNGE
-  SUPPORT SPACE

### FLOOR PLAN LEGEND

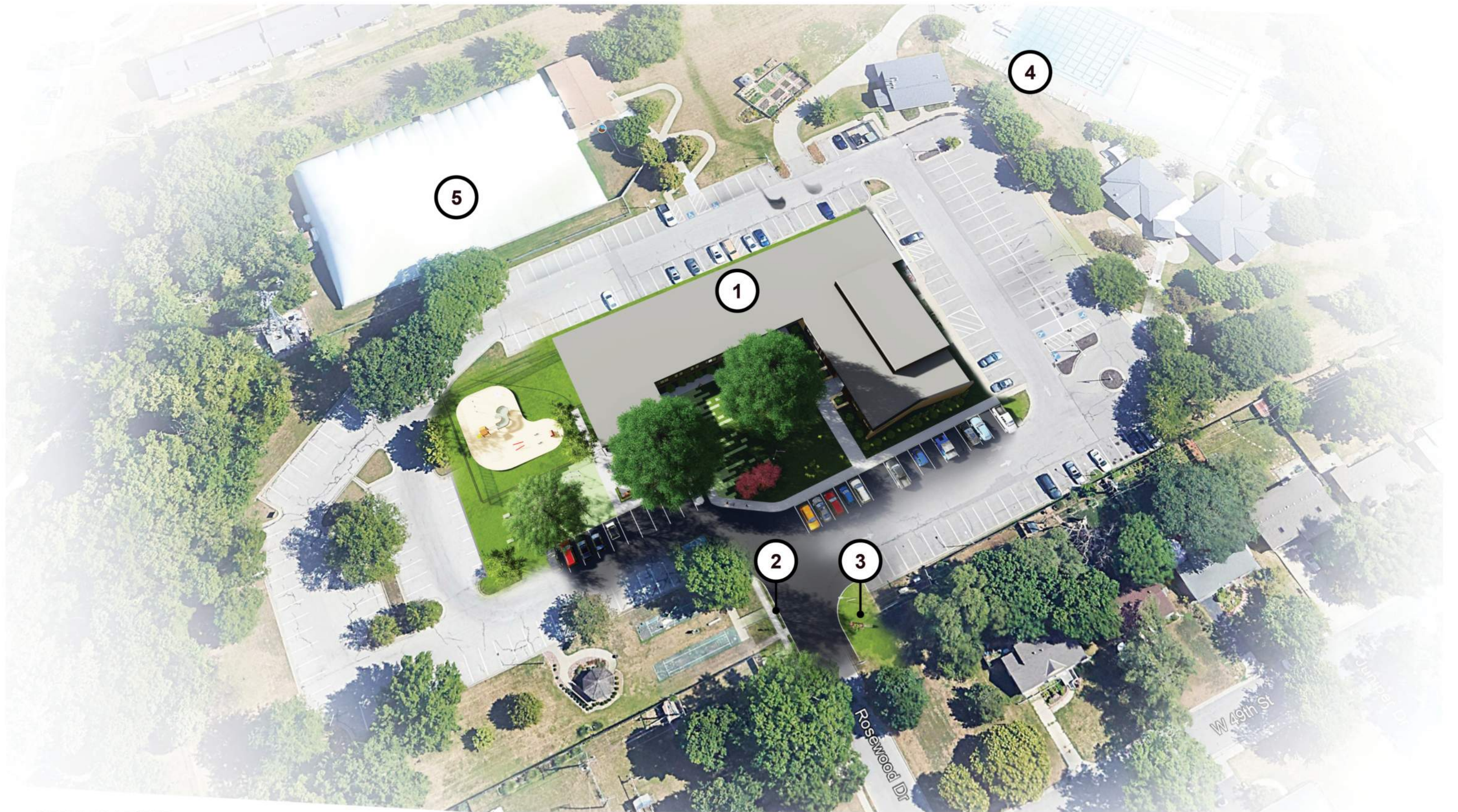
1. MAIN ENTRY
2. SEATING / LOUNGE
3. COFFEE BAR
4. RECEPTION
5. RECREATION SUPERVISOR
6. RPCC OFFICES
7. INTENSIVE COUNSELING
8. NEIGHBOR'S PLACE, RENTABLE ROOM
9. KITCHEN
10. MULTIPURPOSE ROOM
11. STAGE
12. ART ROOM
13. KILN
14. ROOM 2, RENTABLE ROOM

15. ROOM 3, RENTABLE ROOM / DANCE ROOM
16. FITNESS - CARDIO
17. FITNESS - WEIGHTS
18. FITNESS - CHANGING ROOM
19. ROOM 6, RENTABLE ROOM
20. CHILD DEVELOPMENT
21. CHILD DEVELOPMENT OFFICE
22. MEN'S/WOMEN'S RESTROOMS
23. ACCESSIBLE RESTROOM
24. STORAGE
25. STORAGE
26. STORAGE
27. MAINTENANCE ROOM

## Phasing Options







#### SITE PLAN LEGEND

- 1. ROELAND PARK COMMUNITY CENTER
- 2. NEW ENTRY SITE LIGHTING
- 3. NEW SIGNAGE
- 4. ROELAND PARK AQUATIC CENTER
- 5. ROELAND PARK SPORTS DOME

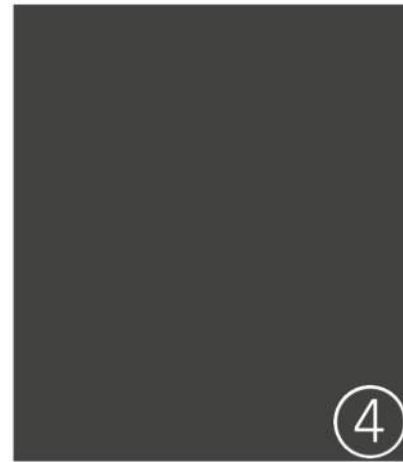
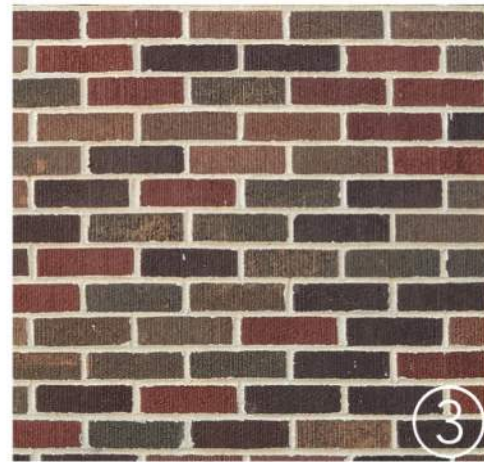






**EXTERIOR MATERIAL LEGEND**

- 1. CORRUGATED COPPER AT NEW SITE SIGNAGE AND PATIO WALL
- 2. EXISTING STONE
- 3. EXISTING BRICK
- 4. PROPOSED PAINT COLOR AT TRIM, SHERWIN-WILLIAMS, IRON ORE
- 5. PROPOSED PAINT COLOR AT STUCCO, SHERWIN-WILLIAMS, AVOCADO







sfsarchitecture







sfsarchitecture







SKYLINE PATIO





### Department Legend

- ADMINISTRATION
- CHILD DEVELOPMENT
- CIRCULATION
- FITNESS
- INTENSIVE COUNSELING
- RENTAL SPACE
- SEATING / LOUNGE
- SUPPORT SPACE

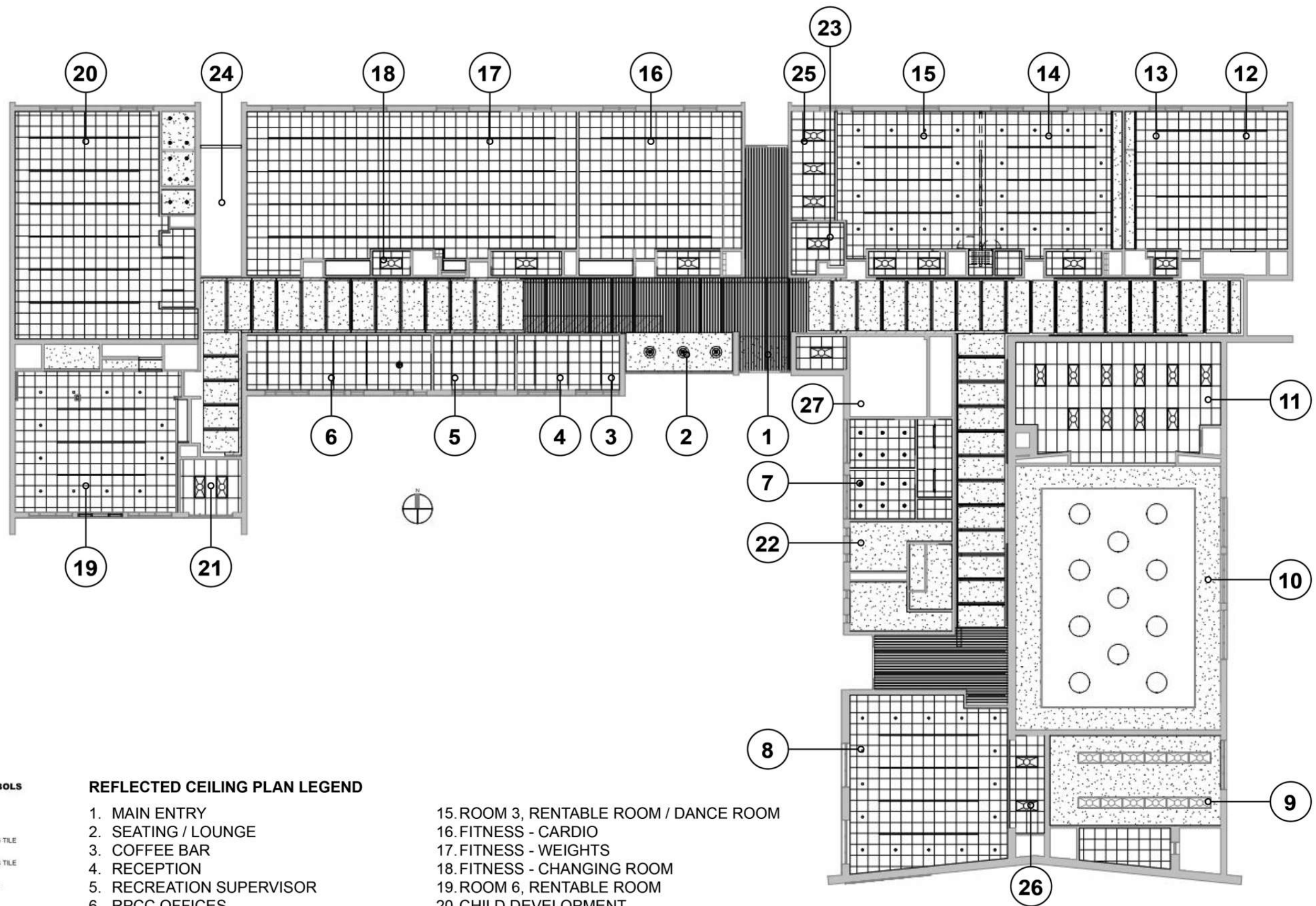


### FLOOR PLAN LEGEND

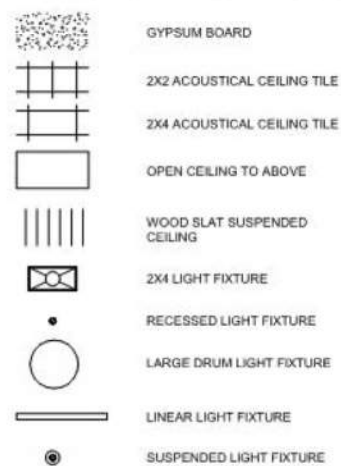
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|--|---|--|







#### REFLECTED CEILING PLAN SYMBOLS



#### REFLECTED CEILING PLAN LEGEND

1. MAIN ENTRY
2. SEATING / LOUNGE
3. COFFEE BAR
4. RECEPTION
5. RECREATION SUPERVISOR
6. RPCC OFFICES
7. INTENSIVE COUNSELING
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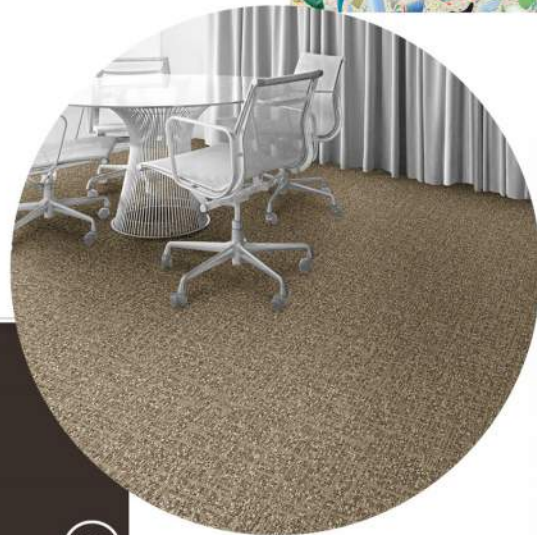




CEILING BAFFLES



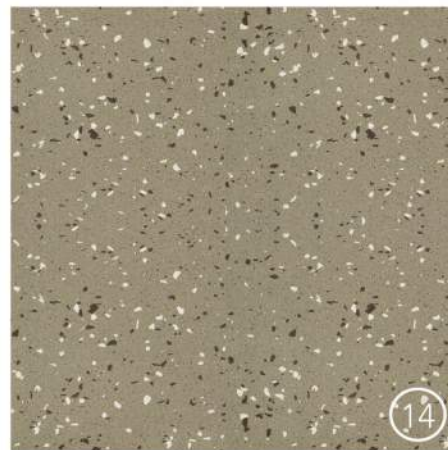
CASEWORK



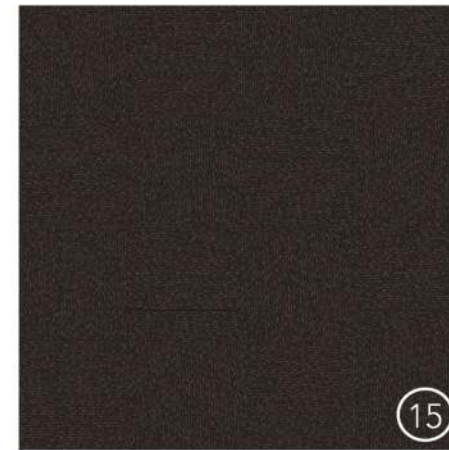
RUBBER BASE



OFFICE CARPET



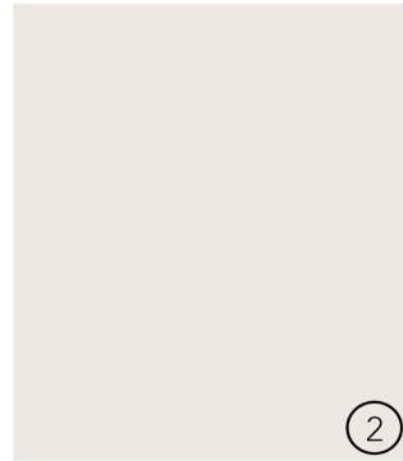
FITNESS CENTER FLOOR



WALK-OFF CARPET



LVT FLOORING



INTERIOR PAINTS



## INTERIOR MATERIAL LEGEND

1. ARMSTRONG CEILINGS, WOODWORKS GRILLE, MAPLE
2. SHERWIN-WILLIAMS, SNOWBOUND
3. SHERWIN-WILLIAMS, JUNE BERRY
4. SHERWIN-WILLIAMS, LUAU GREEN
5. SHERWIN-WILLIAMS, AQUARIUM
6. SHERWIN-WILLIAMS, LIMON FRESCO
7. SHERWIN-WILLIAMS, ROCKWEED
8. VETRAZZO COUNTERTOPS, MILLEFIORE
9. BALTIC BIRCH CASEWORK
10. INTERFACE LVT, DRAWN LINES, TOPAZ
11. INTERFACE LVT, DRAWN LINES, AMBER
12. ROPPE RUBBER BASE, 110 BROWN
13. INTERFACE CARPET, WW890 SISAL DOBBY
14. ROPPE, TUFLEX SPARTUS, DUSK
15. INTERFACE CARPET, SR699 DARK BROWN
16. SHAW CONTRACT LVT, GRAIN, BARE















January 28, 2022



Attn: Mr. Brian Garvey, AIA, DBIA, LEED AP  
Principal  
SFS Architecture  
2100 Central Street, Suite 31  
Kansas City, MO, 64108  
P: 816-541-2277  
C: 816-699-9745  
E: [bgarvey@sfsarch.com](mailto:bgarvey@sfsarch.com)

Re: Pre-Renovation Asbestos, Lead Paint, and Hazardous Material Inventory  
Roland Park Community Center  
4850 Rosewood Dr.  
Roeland Park, KS 66205  
Terracon Proposal No. P02227033

Dear Mr. Garvey

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) is pleased to submit this proposal to SFS Architecture (Client) to perform an asbestos containing materials (ACM) survey, a Lead Based Paint (LBP) survey, and Hazardous Materials Inventory, at the above-referenced location in Roeland Park, KS. We understand the purpose of this work is to identify and locate hazardous materials, if any, in areas of the building prior to the renovation project taking place.

A summary of Terracon's general scope of services and fee estimate for this project are provided in the following sections:

## 1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

We understand the building is located at 4850 Rosewood Dr., in Roeland Park, KS and is a one-story building currently utilized as a community center. The building is currently occupied. The surveys will include the interior and exterior of the structure.

If the above information regarding the site or the requested scope of services is incorrect, or if we should be aware of any additional information, please contact us as soon as possible so that we may consider any necessary revisions to this proposal.



Terracon Consultants, Inc. 15620 W 113<sup>th</sup> Street Lenexa, KS 66219  
P 913-492-7777 F 913-492-7443 [terracon.com](http://terracon.com)

Environmental



Facilities



Geotechnical



Materials



## 2.0 SCOPE OF SERVICES

### Task 1 – Asbestos Survey

Terracon will mobilize one or more United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA)-accredited asbestos building inspectors to conduct an asbestos survey as required by USEPA 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 61, Subpart M, the asbestos National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) regulation. Terracon will conduct a visual assessment of the subject building to identify materials suspected of containing asbestos (suspect ACM) such as thermal system insulation, surfacing materials, and miscellaneous materials (e.g., floor tiles). Suspect materials will be physically assessed for friability and evidence of damage or degradation. Samples of suspect ACM will be collected for laboratory analysis. Bulk sample collection will be conducted in general accordance with the sampling protocols outlined in USEPA 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E (763.86), known as the AHERA.

Survey activities will include visual observations of the interior and exterior spaces of the building to identify homogeneous areas of suspect ACM. The survey **will include** observation or sampling of the roof of the building. As roof sampling is requested by the Client, the Client must agree to defend and hold Terracon harmless from subsequent liability and damages that may result. Terracon will apply temporary patching to roof sample locations, but it is recommended that a roofing contractor be obtained to repair areas damaged by Client-requested roof sampling. If the roof cannot be reached safely through a roof hatch or by ladder, the client will be contacted to see if they will authorize the delivery of a manlift to the site at an additional cost to the project.

Sample collection will result in some isolated damage to building materials; however, attempts will be made to limit such damage to the extent necessary for sample collection. Terracon will not apply a temporary patch, or touch-up of sample locations where a core sample must be taken. In addition, Terracon will not perform sampling which requires demolition or destructive activities such as knocking holes in walls, dismantling of equipment or removal of protective coverings. Reasonable efforts to access suspect materials within known areas of restricted access (e.g., crawlspaces) will be made provided these areas are not determined to be permit-required confined spaces, or to pose a health or safety risk to Terracon personnel. Sampling will not include suspect materials which cannot be safely reached with available ladders/man-lifts.

Currently, it is anticipated that up to 100 samples may be obtained. Please note the number of samples to be collected will depend on the homogeneous materials identified. Current USEPA regulations require that a minimum number of samples from each homogeneous area be obtained in order to characterize a material as non-ACM.

The samples collected will be analyzed for asbestos content by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), using the "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials" (USEPA Method

600/R-93/116). The percent of asbestos, where applicable, will be determined by visual estimation. Normal turnaround time for sample analysis is five (5) working days; sample time may be reduced for an increased sample analysis cost.

A laboratory accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), will analyze bulk material samples by visual estimation using PLM. When asbestos content of an analyzed sample is 1% or less but greater than 0%, the asbestos NESHAP regulation requires that point counting be performed to confirm that the material's asbestos content is 1% or less to be considered as a non-asbestos containing material. If the point count method is not used the material must be treated as asbestos containing. If PLM results merit re-analysis by the more quantitative point counting technique, Terracon will contact the Client for authorization if additional costs will be incurred.

## **Task 2 – Lead Based Paint Sampling**

Terracon will mobilize one or certified lead-based paint inspectors to conduct an LBP survey pertaining to the site structure. Terracon will conduct a visual assessment of the accessible interior painted building components suspect of LBP. Suspect painted building materials such as but not limited to, woodwork/molding, door jambs and trim, windowsills and sashes, cabinets, walls, ceilings, counter tops, stair railings, floors, radiators, balcony railings, and baseboards will be analyzed on site utilizing a direct-read, handheld x-ray fluorescence (XRF) device. Sampling is contingent on what can be safely reached using standard-sized ladders. The objective of Terracon's investigation will be to identify the presence and location of LBP that may be present at the sampled locations.

Terracon cannot guarantee a building or property to be LBP-free as the possibility exists that LBP coated surfaces may be hidden from sight or in inaccessible locations, or the homogeneous construction areas identified may not be truly homogeneous. The report will document LBP sampling results and will identify building component surfaces confirmed as LBP.

## **Task 3 – Hazardous Materials Survey**

A field representative will conduct a visual survey of readily accessible areas and provide an inventory listing of recognizable and identified HazMat items that may need to be properly disposed if impacted by re-development activities. Please note the inspector will not handle, open, or move any potential hazardous chemicals or wastes, and no sample collection will be conducted as part of this service (visual observations inventory only). This inventory will include the following if readily observed:

- Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). The presence, location, and condition of suspect PCB-containing equipment such as fluorescent light ballasts, hydraulic elevators and lifts, and electrical transformers and equipment will be assessed and discussed in the report. Such

equipment will be inspected for external labels indicating PCB-content and serial numbers and for signs of leakage. Sampling of fluid in reservoirs or stained soils is not included in this scope of service.

- **Mercury.** The presence, location, and condition of suspect mercury vapor-containing equipment such as fluorescent, mercury vapor, high intensity discharge (HID), and other lamps, as well as liquid mercury-containing equipment such as switches, thermostats, and other temperature control and heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning (HVAC) devices will be assessed and discussed in the report.
- **Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).** The presence, location, and condition of suspect CFC-containing equipment, such as refrigerators, air-conditioning units, and walk-in coolers and freezers, will be assessed and discussed in the report. Such equipment will be inspected for external labels indicating CFC-content and serial numbers.
- **Batteries (lead-acid and nickel-cadmium).** The presence, location, and quantity of emergency lightening and alarm systems (assumed to have back-up batteries) will be inventoried and discussed in the report.
- **Radioactive Sources.** The presence, location, and quantity of radioactive sources in exit signs, fire and smoke alarms will be inventoried and included in the report.

## **Schedule**

The above scope of services may begin within 10 working days, provided that site access can be obtained immediately following execution.

The final report will be provided to the Client within 10 days of receiving final laboratory results.

In order to complete the project in accordance with this proposal the following items need to be provided by the Client at the time of project authorization:

- The legal right-of-entry to conduct the survey.
- A building management representative during inspections of occupied areas.
- Any known environmental conditions at the site (i.e., hazardous materials or processes, specialized protective equipment requirements, unsound structural members, etc.) shall also be communicated to Terracon prior to site mobilization.
- Building plans, if available, in AutoCAD format.
- If the building is occupied in some areas, it may hinder the progress of the inspection for asbestos. No sampling will be conducted in occupied areas.
- The client will coordinate with the inspectors to access occupied areas as needed.

## **Report**

Terracon will prepare an Asbestos Survey, Lead Based Paint, and Hazardous Materials Report describing the sampling methodology and the results of the survey. The Report will describe the

number, type and location of building material samples collected, the analytical results, the estimated quantity and the condition of materials identified as ACM/LBP/HazMat. No drawings depicting the location and extent of ACM/LBP/HazMat found to be provided in the report. No estimates of ACM/LBP/HazMat removal costs will be provided unless specifically requested in advance by the Client. Unless otherwise instructed, one electronic copy in PDF format of the final Report will be submitted to the Client.

### **3.0 COMPENSATION**

The services described above will be performed for a lump sum fee of:

ACM Survey Interior – \$3,950.00  
ACM Survey Exterior – \$ 700.00  
LBP Survey – \$1,700.00  
Hazardous Material Survey – \$ 650.00  
**Total Fee – \$7,000.00**

This fee includes PLM analysis of up to 100 bulk material, and single site mobilization. Additional asbestos samples, if required, will be invoiced at \$20.00 each.

Terracon's invoice will be submitted to the Client upon completion of the proposed services. If conditions are encountered at the site requiring changes in the scope of services, you will be contacted for discussion and approval of such changes before we proceed. This proposal is valid only if authorized within sixty (60) days from the proposal date.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide this proposal and look forward to working with you on this project. In addition to asbestos services, our professionals provide geotechnical, environmental, construction materials, and facilities services on a wide variety of projects locally, regionally, and nationally. For more detailed information on all of Terracon's services please visit our web site at [www.terracon.com](http://www.terracon.com). If you have any questions or comments regarding this proposal or require additional services, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

**Terracon Consultants, Inc.**

*Prepared By:*

*Paul Fowler*

Paul Fowler  
Group Manager – Asbestos Services

*Reviewed By:*

*Clark Grisell*

Clark Grisell  
Environmental Department Manager



Item Number: Reports of City Liaisons- VI.-A.  
Committee 3/7/2022  
Meeting Date:



**City of Roeland Park**  
Action Item Summary

Date: 2/28/2022  
Submitted By: Staff  
Committee/Department: Community Engagement  
Title: **Community Engagement**  
Item Type: Other

**Recommendation:**

Informational only. Councilmember Benjamin Dickens to provide update.

**Details:**

Financial Impact

Amount of Request:	
Budgeted Item?	Budgeted Amount:
Line Item Code/Description:	

Additional Information

How does item relate to Strategic Plan?

How does item benefit Community for all Ages?

**Item Number:** Unfinished Business- VII.-A.  
**Committee** 3/7/2022  
**Meeting Date:**



## **City of Roeland Park**

Action Item Summary

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**Date:** 3/3/2022  
**Submitted By:** Keith Moody  
**Committee/Department:** Admin.  
**Title:** **Approve Purchase of Admin Electric Vehicles - 2021**  
**Objective- 10 min**  
**Item Type:** Other

### **Recommendation:**

**Staff recommends council provide approval to purchase two white or black used fully electric Kia Souls not to exceed \$40,000 (council previously authorized up to \$27,500) where the vehicles meet the following criteria: Model year of 2017 or newer, less than 30,000 miles, battery Standard of Health (SOH) of 90% or greater (or range at full charge 90 miles or greater).**

### **Details:**

See attachment for the 2021 Objective for this item. Since this is a used car purchase a customary bid/quote process is not appropriate. Staff will purchase the best value within the sited parameters above. Council provided authorization back in 2021 to proceed with the purchase. Unfortunately the world wide chip shortage caused prices to increase on used vehicles there after preventing us from being able to find vehicles meeting the established criteria. It does not look like the used car market will return to normal in 2022 and therefore staff is requesting authorization to spend up to \$40,000 on the two used vehicles. I have checked pricing on similar new EV's and the total would be over \$60,000.

It is common during the first five years of an electric vehicles life to experience battery degradation per year of 2%. After this point degradation slows significantly. The standard warranty for the Kia Soul's electric vehicle system (includes the batteries and the electric motor) is 10 years or 100,000 miles, which ever comes first. In the City's case the 10 year's will come first. If battery SOH is 70% or below the battery will be replaced under warranty if the car has under 100k miles or if it is less than 10 years old.

The cars will have a range of around 90 miles per charge. We will likely only need to charge them once per week, which can be done using the electric vehicle charging stations at City Hall.

The wraps will be designed and installed locally. Very few fully electric Souls are available in the mid-west, it is likely we will purchase and ship the vehicles. We will complete a thorough investigation of the vehicles before finalizing the transaction.

We have inspected and test driven a used Soul hybrid. The vehicle is easy to get into and out of, the back seats fold down and the rear hatch is large providing exceptional hauling capacity if needed. The interior employs durable materials and is roomy.

### Financial Impact

Amount of Request:	
Budgeted Item?	Budgeted Amount:
Line Item Code/Description:	

### Additional Information

How does item relate to Strategic Plan?

How does item benefit Community for all Ages?

### ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
2021 Electric Vehicle Objective	Cover Memo
Minutes from March 15 Regarding Purchase of Electric Vehicles	Cover Memo

## **Objectives:**

### **G. Work to Implement Strategic Plan Goals – developed by the Strategic Planning Committee.**

## **Objectives:**

### **1. Replace All City Hall Administrative Vehicles with Electric Vehicles Sporting a Wrap That Advances Roeland Park's Branding Efforts**

#### Justification:

Goal 3 of the Strategic Plan is to Market Roeland Park to increase awareness and promote a positive image. Strategy 3.A is to create a new branding endeavor for Roeland Park as a premier city of Choice.

The City Hall administrative vehicles consist of a gas burning 2008 Ford Ranger pickup (used by the building official) with a planned replacement year of 2022 (\$26,000 replacement cost) and a 2010 Ford Escape hybrid (used by code enforcement) with a planned replacement year of 2025 (\$26,000 replacement cost). The vehicles are generally in use fewer than 4 hours during a day while traveling less than 30 miles each. The style of vehicle should provide space for hauling related equipment therefore a hatchback with rear folding seat is a good fit for our use. The Kia Soul is available in all electric and is a hatchback. They have a range of 93 miles per charge. Based upon current used car listings a 2015 or newer model year with less than 30,000 miles can be purchased for around \$12,500. A wrap for the vehicle would cost around \$2,500. The wrap would be a creative way to continue the City's branding efforts initiated in 2018 in addition to raising awareness of Roeland Park's leadership role in environmentally continuous efforts (promoting our positive image). Total investment for both vehicles is estimated to be \$30,000, a significant reduction compared to the \$52,000 reflected in the CIP to replace the vehicles with new vehicles.

The vehicles would have easy access to the recharging stations located at City Hall. The cost of ownership over the life of the electric vehicles should be less than that of the existing vehicles due to the reduced cost of fuel and due to buying used vehicles thereby avoiding the steepest part of the depreciation curve, which is experienced during the first 3 years for a new car. A new car is not necessary for these applications as the cars are driven relatively few miles (1,000 to 4,000 miles per year) compared to the national average of 15,000 miles per year. The manufacturer provides a 10 year/100k mile warranty on these vehicles. The 10-year warranty will run out well before the vehicles reach 100,000 miles. Replacement of the vehicles would be planned initially in the CIP for when they are 15 years old (same age planned for the existing vehicles).

Per the local Kia dealer, the cost to replace the lithium batter is \$3,750. Battery life is dependent upon use (lack of use shortens the life of the batter). Kia does have the ability to analyze the health of the battery, which will afford us the opportunity to know the battery condition for cars we are looking at purchasing. Due to the limited driving employed in these applications it is not likely the City would ever need to replace the battery, however battery degradation will reduce the resale value when it comes time to sell the cars, the cost to replace the batter may push resale value to near zero. Assuming the City owns the cars for 10 years and a zero residual value the annual depreciation cost for the vehicle would be \$1,500. This is nearly the same annual depreciation cost for a \$26,000 new vehicle, kept for 15 years and sold for \$3,000.

The two existing vehicles would be sold following acquisition of the electric vehicles through a competitive bid process. We conservatively estimate they would sell for \$3,500 each. The Ranger currently has 39,000 miles and the Escape currently has 64,000 miles.



Cost Estimate: \$30,000 Account 360.5315 Equipment Replacement Fund

Completion Date: 4/30/21

Responsible Party: City Administrator

Submitted By: Keith Moody

## **2. Create a Prominent, Memorable Entryway/Gateway to the City, Through the Installation of a Major Sculpture at the Northern Entry into the City**

Justification: To enhance the City's image and contribute to Roeland Park's unique identity/brand.

Cost Estimate: Set aside \$7,000 of the \$25,000 allocated to public art for a period of years to accumulated funds that will hopefully be matched from other

public and private contributions. **Account 101.5214 Public Art.**

Completion Date: 2023 - 2024

Responsible Party: Arts Advisory Committee

Submitted By: Arts Advisory Committee

Minutes from March 15, 2021

**B. Approval to Purchase Used Electric Vehicles to Replace Neighborhood Services Vehicles**

City Administrator Moody said their criteria for what they are looking for in a vehicle is listed in the agenda packet. They will do a nationwide search for vehicles and will work to get the best deal they can for the City. The wraps they add will promote the City's efforts to be green.

CMBR Faidley asked if the budgeted amount of \$27,500 includes the wraps for the vehicles. City Administrator Moody said they have budgeted \$30,000 in total for the project and \$2,500 of that is for the wraps.

**MOTION:** CMBR HILL MOVED AND CMBR REBNE SECONDED TO APPROVE THE PURCHASE OF TWO WHITE OR BLACK USED FULLY ELECTRIC KIA SOULS NOT TO EXCEED \$27,500 (INCLUDING SHIPPING) WHERE THE VEHICLES MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: MODEL YEAR OF 2017 OR NEWER, LESS THAN 30,000 MILES, BATTERY STANDARD OF HEALTH (SOH) OF 90 PERCENT OR GREATER. (MOTION CARRIED 8-0)

Item Number: New Business- VIII.-A.  
Committee 3/7/2022  
Meeting Date:



**City of Roeland Park**  
Action Item Summary

Date: 2/28/2022  
Submitted By: Chris Wolff  
Committee/Department: Ad-Hoc Historical Committee  
Title: **Approval of Historical Sign Proposal from Historical Committee - 20 min**  
Item Type: Other

**Recommendation:**

The Historical Committee is recommending approval from Council of the historical marker/signage plan attached.

Link to the interpretive signs.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1PcxuYlRnK1uR3NBUU7y9PzFDUnU1EAps/view?usp=sharing>

**Details:**

The attached report/presentation from the Historical Committee provides a history on the project as well as sign design, cost, location and language. Chris Wolff the Committee Chair will make the presentation.

**Financial Impact**

Amount of Request:	
Budgeted Item?	Budgeted Amount: \$30,000 initially included in the 2019 Budget
Line Item Code/Description: Account 5442.360	

**Additional Information**

Below is the Adopted 2019 Objective:



# **1. Design and Development of Four to Five Historical Markers/Interpretive Signage**

**Justification: Historical signage is used to interpret, promote, and protect historic and cultural resources of the city. The signs will be created to tell the story of Roeland Park and engaging residents and visitors in walking through time of Roeland Park. The signs will be a tool to protect and pass down the history of the Roeland Park. Possible locations – City Hall, Nall Park, R Park, Site of the Roe Family Home and Strang Line Street Car stop by Roesland Elementary.**

**City of Lenexa and City of Overland Park both have historic signs as a component of their trails and parks.**

**The Johnson County History Museum can serve as a resource to access historical information for the project.**

<https://shawneemissionpost.com/2016/05/23/history-of-northeast-johnson-county-will-come-to-life-with-interpretive-signs-along-indian-creek-trail-50763>

**Cost Estimate: \$30,000 Account 5442.360**

Completion Date: September 30, 2019

Responsible Party: Public Works Director, Public Works Committee

Submitted By: Becky Fast and Tom Madigan

How does item relate to Strategic Plan?

How does item benefit Community for all Ages?

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Description	Type
 Roeland Park Historical Committee Proposal	Cover Memo



Chris Wolff  
Chair  
Roeland Park Historical Committee

Dear Mayor Kelly and members of the Roeland Park City Council,

In January 2021, Councilmembers Rebne and Madigan helped to form the Adhoc Roeland Park Historical Committee to address the need to preserve and showcase a knowledge of the history of Roeland Park. They recognized that there is no better way to unite the citizens of Roeland Park than teaching our shared history. An earlier generation of Roeland Parkers engaged in this task and we are indebted to them. Their achievement was the 1996 history book *Roe'ling Through the Years in Roeland Park, Kansas*.

The focus of this manifestation of the Historical Committee was the possibility of updating this now 25-year-old book and also the exploration of creating historical signs and markers to document key places and features of Roeland Park's history. It was early decided that the committee would push off any updates to the historical book to a future phase of the committee's work because it would be difficult to consider and develop both projects at once. The committee's focus has thus been strictly on the development of recommendations for historic signage.

For the past year, the committee has surveyed the work done by many of our neighboring communities to preserve and showcase their local history. We quickly came to realize that Roeland Park has fallen far behind its neighboring communities. These neighbors have documented historical locations, partnered with the National Parks Service to trace the route of historic trails, and created virtual historic tours of their communities that one can follow on their phone. Some of them have even created historical parks which unfold the history of the community in a series of interpretive signs. All of this served as an inspiration to us and hence the projects in this proposal are hardly original. However, they are unique in that they could serve to tell Roeland Park's story.

Of the original 4 projects that the committee developed, we have decided to move forward with a proposal for the two largest projects, the historic location signs and the interpretive sign plaza. The other previously discussed projects, the Santa Fe Trail signs and the Otocast virtual history tour, we have pushed forward to an envisioned phase two of the committee in fall 2022.

Thank you for your consideration of this proposal. We hope that you will see its potential to promote Roeland Park through the revelation of its unique story as well as to bring together its citizens through an understanding of our shared history. This history is like the backing of a quilt upon which all the squares of the community of Roeland Park are sewn.

Sincerely,

Chris Wolff  
Chair  
Roeland Park Historical Committee



## Project 1: Sewah Studios Historic Location Signs

This project would mark 8 historic locations/features in Roeland Park's history with the placement of cast aluminum signs designed by Sewah Studios in Marietta, Ohio. Sewah Studios is a national leader in the creation of historic signs and markers and they have been in business since 1927. Their signs are designed to last for at least 50 years and there are many examples of their signs still in use over 70 years since their placement. Their signs mark tens of thousands of historic locations across the world. The decision to choose Sewah Studios was based on the fact that some of our neighboring communities such as Westport and Merriam have purchased signs from this company to mark their historic locations. The Historical Committee thought it prudent to complement the signage in use by these neighbors. This sentiment also governed the Historical Committee's recommendation of the style of the marker, which is known as the Georgia style, since it is the style used by these neighbors.

24"X36" Georgia Pattern Marker

5/8" Letter Size

Same Information on each side

7' Post for mounting

Cost: \$2,260 Per Marker (Price includes shipping)

Cost for 8 signs: \$18,080

Top emblem production: \$140

Estimated Installation Cost: \$1000

Total estimated Cost: \$19,220

Current Production Time: 14 weeks

## Local Sewah Studios Georgia Style Sign Examples



Campbell Home  
Merriam

Merriam Visitor's Center

Loose Park, KCMO



## 1. The Roe Family Home

In the 1880s, Irish immigrant John Roe purchased nearly 1600 acres from the family of Thomas Johnson, founder of the Shawnee Methodist Indian Mission. The Roes constructed a 16 room, 2-story family home, called “The Cedars of Merriam” on this site. They promoted development in the area and advocated for modern roads, public utilities, and the Strang Line railroad. After John’s death in 1920, the family sold tracts of land for housing developments and also donated land for the creation of St. Agnes Catholic Church and School as well as the original Roeland Park Pool. In 1951, the City of Roeland Park was incorporated, covering much of the original Roe Farm.

**Recommended Installment Location:** The northwest corner of Johnson Dr. and Roe Blvd. Set back from the sidewalk just north of the Roe entrance to the parking lot.

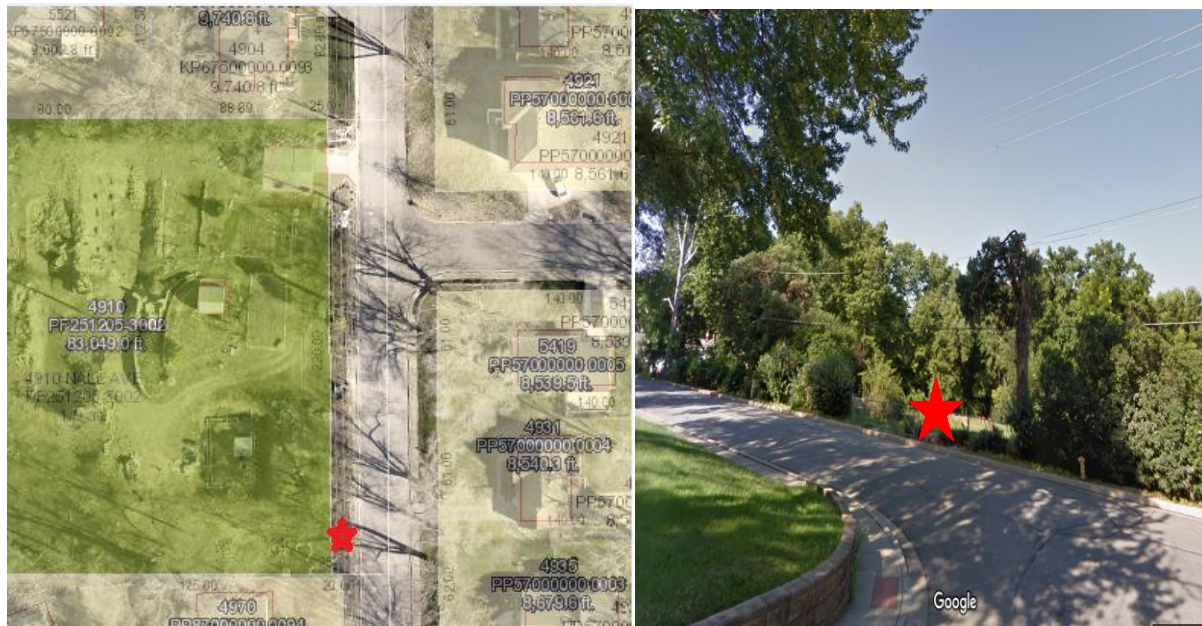




## 2. The Shawnee Baptist Mission

The Shawnee Baptist Mission was established near this spot in 1831. The mission's school taught the manual arts needed for subsistence farming and instructed the students, both children and adults, to read in their native languages based on a syllabary and methodology invented by missionaries Johnston Lykins and Joatham Meeker. They established a printing press in 1834 and printed books in a variety of native languages. Lykins edited the first newspaper in what would become Kansas, the *Sinwiowe Kesibwi* (Shawnee Sun), in the Shawnee Language. The mission church, built in 1848, was near what is today 55<sup>th</sup> and Walmer. The mission closed in 1855 and the buildings were likely destroyed during the Civil War.

Recommended Installment Location: On the west side of Nall at 49<sup>th</sup> St. Land owner Peter Macek will grant the city permission to place the sign.



### 3. The Southridge Station

In 1906, William Strang built the Kansas-Missouri Interurban Railroad from Rosedale, Kansas to Olathe, Kansas. More aptly described as a trolley line, the “Strang Line” served to link the communities of rural northeastern Johnson County with Kansas City, Missouri for over 30 years.

Strang purchased large tracts of land along the route of the railroad for the establishment of towns and planned communities. The first of these was Overland Park, established in 1906. The second was Southridge, established here in 1909 and marketed as a suburb of Kansas City, Missouri. The Southridge Station, built at this location, was the center of the community.

Recommended Installment Location: The northwest corner of 51<sup>st</sup> St. and Granada. Adjacent to the sidewalk.



#### 4. The Southridge Market

In 1925, Harold and Peggy Bown moved from Kansas City, Missouri to the rural Johnson County community of Southridge. The Bowns built the Southridge Market to serve the needs of the growing community on the Strang Line. The family originally lived in the apartment above the store. The Bowns were prominent in the community and were active in various civic organizations and the Southridge Presbyterian Church.

The Bowns sold the store in 1940 and since then it has changed hands numerous times. It has served the community as a corner market, a butcher shop, a record store, a hair salon, a hobby shop and an art studio.

Recommended Installment Location: The southwest corner of 51<sup>st</sup> St. and Buena Vista. On the easement just north of the Buena Vista entrance to the parking lot of the Buena Vista Studios.





## 5. Roesland Elementary School

The original elementary school in this area was a one-room schoolhouse built in 1872 on the site of what is today St. Agnes Catholic Church. As the local community grew, residents lobbied the school district to build a modern elementary school.

The new Roesland School opened on September 12, 1914 on land purchased from the Roe family. It was the first civic building in Southridge. The four-room building included such modern amenities as a furnace, natural gas lighting and its own well.

As Roeland Park has grown and changed over the years, Roesland Elementary has adapted to better serve its children. Today's structure, built in 2008, is the third complete reconstruction of the school.

Recommended Installment Location: The west side of Parish dr. just south of the Parish Dr. exit to the Roesland parking lot.



## 6. The Washita Station/Old Mission Golf Course

In 1904, developer Herman Beers platted the Shawnee Place neighborhood at the southwest corner of County Line and Mission Roads. The Strang Line built a station near this spot at what was then 47<sup>th</sup> and Washita St. (today 47<sup>th</sup> Terr. and Reinhardt Dr). The community that grew up around the Washita Station became known simply as Washita.

Washita was most famous as the location of the Old Mission Golf Course, which operated from 1929 to 1955 on land leased from the Roe family.

This sign marks the location of the Old Mission Golf Course clubhouse.

Recommended Installment Location: On the easement on the southeast corner of Mohawk and 43<sup>rd</sup> terr.





## 7. The Tesar Farm

In 1896, Bohemian immigrant John Tesar and his wife Magdelina purchased a 50-acre property at the southern end of what is today Roeland Park. Here they operated a dairy farm for decades. The Tesar family became prominent in the nascent community of Southridge. They were founding members of the Southridge Presbyterian Church and John was on the board of Roesland School. The Tesar home, built around 1896, is the oldest surviving home in Roeland Park. It is visible to the left on the hillside behind this sign.

Recommended Installment Location: The west side of Buena Vista at 53<sup>rd</sup> St. Set on the easement next to the street with the Tesar home visible on the hillside behind the sign.



## 8. The Shawnee Methodist Indian Mission Boundary

In 1839, what is now Roeland Park, was the home of two “Native-American Missions”, the Shawnee Methodist Mission and the Shawnee Baptist Mission. The Methodist Mission grounds eventually included about 2000 acres and covered 70% of today’s Roeland Park. Hundreds of acres were covered with crops, orchards and livestock operations. Students from the Shawnee and many other Native-American Tribes were taught skills of frontier subsistence agriculture. Three of the original 17 buildings still stand at 53<sup>rd</sup> & Mission Rd.

This spot marks the westernmost boundary of the mission grounds.

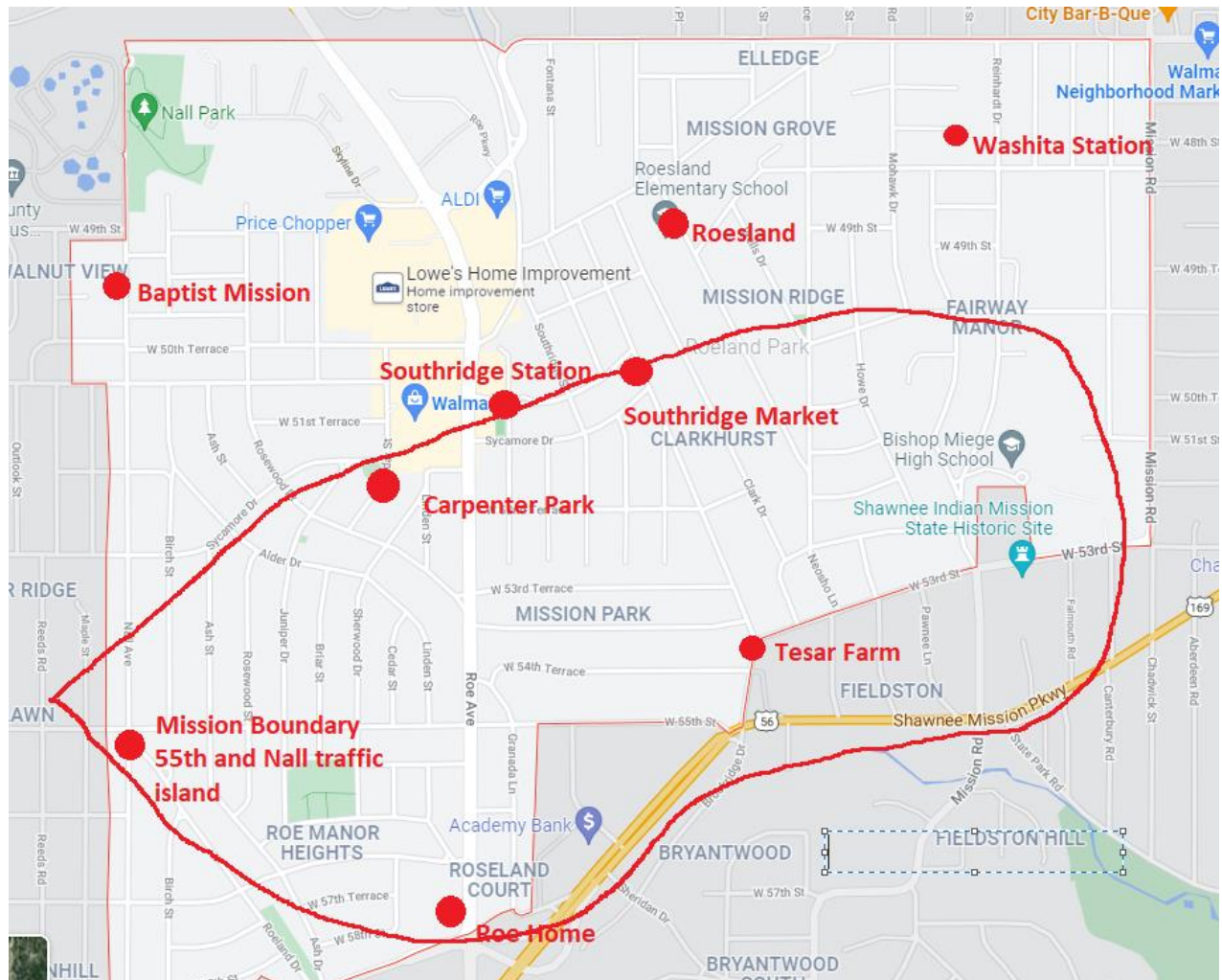
Recommended installment location: On the traffic island at the junction of Nall, Roeland Dr. and 55<sup>th</sup> St.







## Historic Location Signs Map. (Red line marks the original boundary of the Shawnee Methodist Mission's grounds)





## **Project 2: Historic Plaza Interpretive Signs from Panier Graphics.**

This project would create a series of interpretive signs that together would tell the history of Roeland Park. Similar projects to this can be seen in the communities of Merriam, Shawnee and Leavenworth and to a lesser degree in Overland Park, KS. In addition, there are examples of single signs of this type marking and describing historic locations such as the site of the Municipal Stadium in Kansas City, Mo. and on the grounds of the Shawnee Indian Mission State Historic Site. The Historical Committee has chosen Panier Graphics as the company to produce these signs since they created the sign at the Shawnee Indian Mission and the intention was to complement that sign.

The choice of location for the signs was determined by many factors. The committee wanted a prominent, ADA accessible location with available parking. The signs are guaranteed against fading for 10 years, yet the committee favored a shadier spot to protect them from the sun and perhaps lengthen their lifespan.

Based on these criteria the committee recommends Carpenter Park at the northwest corner of Sycamore Dr. and Cedar St. as the location for this project. It meets all of the criteria of accessibility, ease of parking, and a prominent and easily recognizable location as it is adjacent to the Cedar Roe Library. Moreover, the park is well shaded. The Historical Committee presented this project to the Roeland Park Parks and Trees Committee and it was met with enthusiastic approval.

The signs would be placed along the west walkway in sequential order from north to south. The exact placement and positioning as well as a determination of what would go underneath the signs (grass, mulch, gravel, bricks, concrete, etc.) would be made in conjunction with the members of the Parks Committee.

24"X36" Panier Graphics Gel Coat Laminate Panel	\$226
Duplicate Panel	\$138
Aluminum Exhibit Base	\$530
Cost: \$894 per sign	

Cost for 7 signs:	\$6,258
Estimated Shipping:	\$224
<u>Estimated Installation Cost:</u>	<u>\$1000</u>
Total estimated Cost:	\$7,482

Panels guaranteed against fading for 10 years. Replacement panels would be for a refreshing of the signs after 10 years or in case of vandalism, storm damage, etc.

Current production time after final proof approval is 15-20 days.



## Roeland Park Historical Plaza in Carpenter Park



**Carpenter Park**



## **1. The Original Environment and Inhabitants of Roeland Park**

### **Original Environment:**

It is hard to imagine the original environment of northeast Johnson County including present day Roeland Park. We live in a sculpted world of lawns and landscaping within an urban forest. However, almost every blade of grass, every flower and every tree was brought here from somewhere else. The original landscape of this area was a treeless tallgrass prairie that extended as far as the eye could see. Timber could only be found along the streams and valleys and included such native species as oak, black walnut, and elm. The rest of the landscape was a vast sea of grass which included such species as bluestem, Indiangrass, and switchgrass as well as thousands of species of broadleaf and flowering plants. Grass fires were a common occurrence that prevented trees from invading the prairie. However, as the area was divided into farms and later housing developments, the fires were regularly suppressed allowing trees to thrive in the area. Today only tiny patches of tallgrass prairie survive in Johnson County's Shawnee Mission and Kill Creek parks.

### **Original Inhabitants:**

Humans have inhabited the area that is now northeast Kansas for many thousands of years. Most notably the culture identified by archaeologists as the Kansas City Hopewell occupied much of northwestern Missouri and northeastern Kansas for nearly a thousand years (1 CE-1000 CE). They left behind distinctive pottery and stone tools as well as stone burial vaults covered with an earthen mound.<sup>1</sup> Many of these mounds survive today including the one at Indian Mound Park in Kansas City, Missouri.

The first Native Americans in Kansas known to Europeans were the Kansa, who were recorded in 1601 by Spanish explorer Juan de Onate, who referred to them as the "Escansaques."<sup>2</sup> Later French and Americans came to refer to them as the Kaw or the Kansa, which means "People of the South Wind" in their native language. The Kansa language is part of the Siouan language family and is related to many languages historically spoken by Native Americans across much of the Great Plains. According to their tribal traditions, they originated in the Ohio Valley before migrating westward to settle what is today the Kansas River Valley. Originally, they were settled agriculturalists and their permanent villages were mentioned by early explorers including Lewis and Clark. However, as horses were adopted from the Spanish, the Kansa gradually became more nomadic as they focused on hunting buffalo.<sup>3</sup>

In 1825, the Kansa were forced to sign a treaty ceding any claim to lands within the State of Missouri and what is today Kansas. They were then moved to a reservation near modern day Topeka, Kansas and later to a reservation near Council Grove, Kansas. Much of the Kansas' land was then turned into reservations for the many eastern Native American tribes, who were relocated to the Indian Territory after the Indian Removal Act of 1830. The adoption of a settled agricultural way of life proved devastating to the Kansa and by the time they were relocated to





Oklahoma in 1872, there were less than 200 left. Today the Kansa Tribe, centered in Kaw City, Oklahoma, counts over 3700 members and continues to preserve its ancient way of life and language while also managing modern business enterprises such as farms, a pecan grove, a casino and stores.<sup>4</sup>

**Quick fact:** To give an idea of how treeless the landscape originally was, when Thomas Strang first began selling lots in Overland Park, Kansas in 1905, he advertised that it was possible to see downtown Kansas City, Missouri from every lot at a distance of 10 miles. When the Battle of Westport raged in today's Loose Park on October 23, 1864, early Johnson County pioneer John Nall was able to watch it from his farm at 67<sup>th</sup> and Nall even though he was miles away.

**Quick Fact:** In 2000, the Kaw Nation purchased 146.8 acres of land near Council Grove, Kansas, which was named Allegawaho Memorial Heritage Park, after their chief. It is the first land owned in their ancestral homeland since the tribe's removal to Oklahoma in 1873.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Wedel, Waldo "Some Problems and Prospects in Kansas Prehistory." Kansas Historical Quarterly, May 1938, Vol.7 No. 2, pp. 114-132.

<sup>2</sup> *Kansas: A Cyclopedia of State History, Volume 1*, Blackmar, Frank W. editor, Standard Publishing Company, Chicago. 1912.

<sup>3</sup> Waldman, Carl, Encyclopedia of Native American Tribes. P. 109, Checkmark Books, New York, 1999

<sup>4</sup> The Kaw Nation, People of the Southwind website, [kawnation.com/?page\\_id=72](http://kawnation.com/?page_id=72)

<sup>5</sup> Tanner, Beccy "Her family farm once belonged to the Kaw Indians. She decided to pay them back," Feb. 8, 2019, [www.Kansas.com](http://www.Kansas.com)



## PRAIRIE

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## ORIGINAL INHABITANTS

Humans have inhabited the area that is now northwest Kansas for many thousands of years. Most notably the culture identified by archaeologists as the Kansas City Hopewell occupied much of northwestern Missouri and northeastern Kansas for nearly a thousand years (1 CE-1000 CE). They left behind distinctive pottery and stone tools as well as stone burial vaults covered with an earthen mound. Many of these mounds survive today including the one at Indian Mound Park in Kansas City, Missouri.

The first Native Americans in northeastern Kansas known to Europeans were the Kansa, who were recorded in 1601 by Spanish explorer Juan de Oñate, who referred to them as the "Tucumanques."

Later French and Americans came to refer to them as the Kaws or the Kansa, which means "People of the South Wind" in their native language. The Kansa language is part of the Siouan language family and is related to many languages historically spoken by Native Americans across much of the Great Plains. According to their tribal traditions, they originated in the Ohio Valley before migrating westward to settle what is today the Kansas River Valley. Originally, they were settled agriculturalists and their permanent villages were mentioned by early explorers including Lewis and Clark. However, as horses were adopted from the Spanish, the Kansa gradually became more nomadic as they focused on hunting buffalo.

## DISPLACEMENT

In 1810, the Kansa were forced to sign a treaty ceding any claims to lands within the State of Missouri and what is today Kansas. They were then moved to a reservation near modern day Topeka, Kansas and later to a reservation near Council Grove, Kansas. Much of the Kansa's land was then turned into reservations for the many eastern Native American tribes, who were relocated to the Indian Territory after the Indian Removal Act of 1830. The adoption of a settled agricultural way of life proved devastating to the Kansa and by the time they were relocated to Oklahoma in 1870, there were less than 200 left. Today the Kansa Tribe, centered in Kaw City, Oklahoma, counts over 2700 members and continues to preserve its ancient way of life and language while also managing modern business enterprises such as hotels, a casino, grove, a casino and stores.

**QUICK FACT:** To give an idea of how massive the landscape originally was, when Thomas Henry first began selling lots in Overland Park, Kansas in 1923, the southwest part of one lot sold to him southwest Kansas City, Missouri North was a lot of a distance of 10 miles. When the Butler of Overland signed on today's Kansas Park on October 25, 1948, nearly Johnson County's present John Ball was able to acquire 4 North to South of 100 and that length through the whole miles wide.

**QUICK FACT:** In 2008, the New Nation purchased 1800 acres of land near Council Grove, Kansas, which was named Hopewell-Hopewell Heritage Park, after the group of the first land grant in their present township since the 1800s returned to the community in 1970.

# 1

# Original Environment of Roeland Park





## 2. The Shawnee Indians

The Shawnee (Shawano) are a Native American people indigenous to the eastern United States. The Ohio Valley was the center of their traditional homeland, and it was here that first the French and later English colonists encountered them. They led a semi-nomadic way of life, establishing agricultural villages in the summer months and following game during the winter. Villages consisted of individual houses, known as wigiwa or wigwams, which were circular dwellings composed of a timber frame covered with bark or skins, and often a council house, which was a larger rectangular frame building used for tribal business and ceremonies. They cultivated such crops as maize and squash, supplemented by wild foods and game.<sup>1</sup> Prior to contact with European explorers and settlers, it is estimated that the Shawnee numbered over 10,000.

After the American Revolution, settlers began encroaching on the Shawnee lands disrupting their traditional way of life. The ensuing conflict drove the Shawnee further west and splintered the tribe. Some fled to Texas and a large portion of the tribe was granted land by the Spanish near what is today Cape Girardeau, Missouri. The rest of the tribe remained in the Ohio Valley, where they were forced onto reservations.

In 1825, the Cape Girardeau Shawnee signed a treaty granting them a 1.6-million-acre reservation in the Indian Territory in what is today Eastern Kansas. After the Indian Removal Act of 1830, the remaining Ohio Shawnee were also forced to move to the new Shawnee reservation. Here they were expected to give up their traditional way of life and become subsistence farmers.<sup>2</sup>

The Shawnee would spend the next 35 years on the Kansas reservation. Westport, originally founded as a trading post for the Indian Territory, quickly became an eastern terminus of the Santa Fe trail, which ran through the Shawnee reservation and created pressure from white settlers, who wanted their land. In 1854, the Shawnees signed a new treaty, which dissolved their reservation and granted each individual an allotment of 200 acres. They were then allowed to either sell their allotment and move to the Indian Territory in what is today Oklahoma or remain.<sup>3</sup> Some moved, but many chose to remain. However, the former Shawnee reservation became central to the growing struggle between pro and anti-slavery forces in the years leading up to the Civil War. During the war, the Shawnees were harassed by both the pro-Union and pro-Confederacy militias that raided across the Kansas/Missouri state line. Many chose to flee to safety in Oklahoma during this time. In 1869, the remaining Shawnees in Kansas signed a treaty with the Cherokee, which granted them lands in Oklahoma. Most moved to their new reservation and today their descendants are recognized as the Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma.<sup>4</sup> Two other tribes of Shawnees, the Absentee Shawnee and the Eastern Shawnee are made up of those, whose ancestors for the most part had moved directly to what is today Oklahoma and had never settled in Kansas.<sup>5</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Shawnee Indians, Ohio History Central. [https://ohiohistorycentral.org/w/Shawnee\\_Indians](https://ohiohistorycentral.org/w/Shawnee_Indians)

<sup>2</sup> "History of the People" The Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma. Accessed online from <https://www.shawnee-nsn.gov/history>

<sup>3</sup> The Shawnee Treaty of May 10, 1854. The United States Government and the Shawnee Tribe. Accessed online from Access Genealogy, <https://accessgenealogy.com/kansas/treaty-of-may-10-1854.htm>.

<sup>4</sup> "History of the People" The Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma. Accessed online from <https://www.shawnee-nsn.gov/history>

<sup>5</sup> "The Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma History" The Absentee Shawnee Tribe. Accessed online from <https://www.astribe.com/about-us>





### 3. The Shawnee Baptist Mission

There were originally three missions to the Shawnee Indians in Kansas: The Shawnee Quaker Mission founded in 1937 near present day Merriam, the Shawnee Methodist Mission founded near Turner, Kansas in 1830 and afterwards moved to its present location at 53<sup>rd</sup> and Mission Rd in 1839, and the Shawnee Baptist Mission founded in 1831 by Isaac McCoy and his son-in-law Johnston Lykins near what is today 49<sup>th</sup> and Nall Ave.

McCoy was an early proponent of moving the eastern Native American tribes to what is today Kansas. He believed this would ensure their survival in the face of increasing antagonism, violence, and corrupting influences from white settlers. He hoped it would allow them the space and time to transition their way of life to subsistence farming while also giving them the political power to fight for their rights. He ultimately envisioned the creation of a state from the Indian Territory, where each tribe's reservation would form a county.<sup>1</sup>

The Baptists sought to help the Shawnee and other tribes become self-sufficient through a gradual change to western Christian society without abandoning their culture. To this end, they promoted teaching in the native languages and operated a day school at the mission.

In 1834, missionary Joatham Meeker arrived at the mission bringing with him a printing press and a syllabary he had devised, which allowed him to write Shawnee and many other native languages using the English Alphabet. The mission began teaching Shawnee children and adults to read in their own language and printed books (mostly translations of sections of the Bible) in various native languages. In 1836, the mission began publication of the Siwinowe Kesabwi (Shawnee Sun) newspaper, which reported the news and gossip of the reservation entirely in the Shawnee language.<sup>2</sup>

In 1838, Dr. Francis Barker became superintendent of the mission. He was a noted abolitionist and purchased the freedom of two enslaved couples, one of which, Harriet and Bedford Drisdorn, insisted on working at the mission as a means of paying him back. In 1848, he built a Baptist church at what is today 55<sup>th</sup> and Walmer St. in Mission, KS. Because the mission received no financial support in the Shawnee Treaty of 1854, it closed in 1855 and the buildings were most likely burned during the Civil War. The Barkers and Drisdorns would go on to become some of the early settlers of Lawrence, Ks.<sup>3</sup>

**Quick Fact:** In 1929, the Olathe Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution placed a stone marker at 55<sup>th</sup> and Walmer in Mission, Ks commemorating the Shawnee Baptist Mission.<sup>4</sup> This was actually the location of the mission's church and graveyard.

<sup>1</sup> Schultz, George A. *An Indian Canaan: Isaac McCoy and the Vision of an Indian State*. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman. 1972.

<sup>2</sup> McCoy, Isaac. *History of the Baptist Indian Missions: embracing remarks on the former and present condition of the aboriginal tribes; their settlement within the Indian Territory, and their future prospects*. William M. Morrison publisher, Washington. 1840.

<sup>3</sup> Titterington, Sophronia Barker "Statement of Mrs. Milton Titterington of Douglas County" The Francis Barker Collection, unit ID 40268, Locator 006-11-08-08 & 078-06-03-03, Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, KS.

<sup>4</sup> "Baptists in Kansas City, Kansas" The Kansas City Times, 10/18/1929, p. 26



## FORMATION

There were originally three missions to the Shawnee Indians in Kansas: The Shawnee Quaker Mission founded in 1837 near present day Merriam, the Shawnee Methodist Mission founded near Turner, Kansas in 1830 and afterwards moved to its present location at 53rd and Mission Rd in 1839, and the Shawnee Baptist Mission founded in 1831 by Isaac McCoy and his son-in-law Johnston Lykins near what is today 49th and Nall Ave.

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Isaac McCoy  
Oklahoma Historical Society



Johnston Lykins  
Missouri Valley Special Collections,  
Kansas City Public Library, Kansas  
City, Missouri

## CULTURAL ASSIMILATION

The Baptists sought to help the Shawnee and other tribes become self-sufficient through a gradual change to western Christian society without abandoning their culture. To this end, they promoted teaching in the native languages and operated a day school at the mission.

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The Shawnee Baptist Mission

From the *400 Years History of American Missions to the Indians from their Commencement to the Present Time*



Shawnee Sun  
Lebanon Special Collections UMKC Libraries

## DECLINE

In 1838, Dr. Francis Baker became superintendent of the mission. He was a noted abolitionist and purchased the freedom of two enslaved couples, one of which, Harriet and Bedford Drisdorn, insisted on working at the mission as a means of paying him back. In 1848, he built a Baptist church at what is today 53th and Walmer St. in Mission, KS. Because the mission received no financial support in the Shawnee Treaty of 1854, it closed in 1855 and the buildings were most likely burned during the Civil War. The Barkers and Drisdorns would go on to become some of the early settlers of Lawrence, KS.



DAR Stone placed for Baptist Mission  
Church at 53th and Walmer  
Johnson County Historical Society

View of the DAR Stone in 2022  
Courtesy of Christopher Wolff

**QUICK FACT:** In 1925, the Olath Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution placed a stone marker of 53th and Walmer in Mission, KS commemorating the Shawnee Baptist Mission. This was actually the location of the mission's church and graveyard.



1856 Map of  
Eastern Kansas  
showing the Indian  
Reservations  
Courtesy of David Ramsey  
Map Collection.

# 3

# The Shawnee Baptist Mission



#### 4. The Santa Fe Trail

For over 50 years the Santa Fe Trail was the main artery of trade with Mexico and after the Mexican American War in 1848, with the new territories of the American southwest. When founded in 1821, the start of the trail was in Franklin, Missouri. However, it continually moved westward and by 1830, Independence, Missouri was the most popular starting point for traders.<sup>1</sup>

In 1833, the town of Westport, Missouri was laid out by John McCoy, the son of Shawnee Baptist Mission founder Isaac McCoy. Westport was originally intended to become a trading center between Missouri and the Indian reservations across the border. However, freighters soon discovered it was faster to travel to Santa Fe from Westport and it quickly became a major starting point for the wagon trains heading west. By 1834, steamboats on the Missouri River were landing four miles north of Westport on a shelf of native bedrock that came to be known as the "Westport Landing." John McCoy was among the men, who later founded the town of Kansas (today Kansas City, Missouri) at that spot in 1838.

This "northern" route from Westport travelled directly across what is today Roeland Park. Each spring many of the wagon trains would gather in this area and the cattle would pasture in the fields north of the Shawnee Methodist Mission or along Brush Creek. The owners of the trains, both Americans and Mexicans, would travel to St. Louis, where they purchased their merchandise, which was sent by steamboat to Kansas City and hauled to Westport. About mid-May, when the grasses along the trail were tall enough to support the horses and oxen, the wagon trains gathered in Westport. Some of the trains numbered hundreds of wagons and would stretch out for miles along the trail.<sup>2</sup>

In time, immigrants also began arriving in Westport on their way to the western territories. A new trail, the California Road, branched off the Santa Fe Trail near what is today Johnson Dr. and Metcalf. Tens of thousands traveled through this area in 1849 on their way to find fortune in the California goldfields. In the following decades, hundreds of thousands more would pass through on their way to settle in Utah, Nevada, California and Oregon. During the Civil War, these trails were used by Union soldiers as well as Kansas Jayhawkers and Missouri Bushwackers on their cross-border raids. After the war, the railroads quickly supplanted the trails and by the early 1870s they had been largely abandoned.<sup>3</sup>

Today, nothing is left of the Santa Fe Trail in Roeland Park except for its memory.

**Quick Fact:** The only street in Roeland Park that follows the original route of the Santa Fe Trail is the stretch of 51<sup>st</sup> St. between Buena Vista and Roe Blvd. In fact, up until 1947 it was named Santa Fe Trail Blvd.

<sup>1</sup> Travel the Trail: Map Timeline 1821-1880. NPS Website. <https://www.nps.gov/safe/learn/historyculture/map-timeline-intro.htm>

<sup>2</sup> Blair, Ed. *The History of Johnson County, Kansas*. Standard Publishing Company. Lawrence, Kansas. 1915 pp. 69-70.

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## FORMATION

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In 1833, the town of Westport, Missouri was laid out by John McCoy, the son of Baptist missionary Isaac McCoy, who was at that time establishing missions and schools among the many tribes located on reservations across the border in the Indian Territory. Westport was originally intended to become a trading center between Missouri and the reservations. However, freighters soon discovered it was faster to travel to Santa Fe from Westport and it quickly became a major starting point for the wagon trains heading west. By 1834, steamboats on the Missouri River were landing four miles north of Westport on a shelf of native bedrock that came to be known as the "Westport Landing." John McCoy was among the men, who later founded the town of Kansas (today Kansas City, Missouri) at that spot in 1838.

Wagon Train

Courtesy of the Nebraska Historical Society

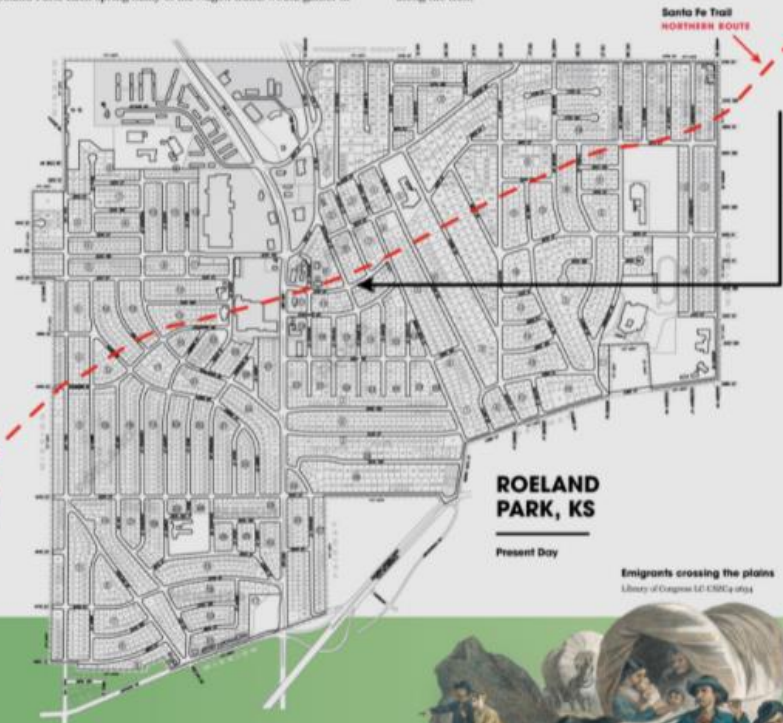


## ROUTE

The route from Westport originally headed south down what is today's Main Street in Kansas City, Missouri before turning west at about 77th street. Traces of the trail can be seen today in Prairie Village's Harmon Park. However, this route required a water crossing at Brush Creek and soon surveyors discovered a route to the northwest of Westport that traveled along the south ridge above Turkey Creek and allowed the wagon trains to avoid Brush Creek altogether.

This "northern" route travelled directly across what is today Roeland Park. Each spring many of the wagon trains would gather in

this area and the cattle would pasture wherever there was water such as the fields north of the Shawnee Methodist Mission or along Brush Creek. The owners of the trains, both Americans and Mexicans, would travel to St. Louis, where they purchased their merchandise. This was then sent by steamboat to Kansas City and hauled to Westport. About mid-May, when the grasses along the trail were tall enough to support the horses and oxen, the wagon trains would gather and load in Westport. Some of the trains numbered hundreds of wagons and would stretch out for miles along the trail.



### ROELAND PARK, KS

Present Day

Emigrants crossing the plains  
Library of Congress LC-USZ62-0494



## IMMIGRATION

In time, immigrants also began arriving in Westport on their way to the western territories. A new trail, the California Road, branched off the Santa Fe Trail near what is today Johnson Dr. and Metcalf. Tens of thousands traveled through this area in 1849 on their way to find fortune in the California goldfields. In the following decades, hundreds of thousands more would pass through on their way to settle in Utah, Nevada, California and Oregon. During the Civil War these trails were used by Union soldiers as well as Kansas Jayhawkers and Missouri Bushwhackers on their cross-border raids. After the war, the railroads quickly supplanted the trails and by the early 1870s they had been largely abandoned.

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**QUICK FACT:** The only street in Roeland Park that follows the original route of the Santa Fe Trail is the stretch of 51st St. between Buena Vista Blvd and Roe Blvd. In fact, up until 1947 it was named Santa Fe Trail Blvd.



1856 Map of Eastern Kansas showing the Indian Reservations  
Courtesy of David Rumsey Map Collection

# 4

# The Santa Fe Trail





## 5. The Roe Family

Born in 1823 in County Meath, Ireland, John Roe immigrated to the United States in 1850. He married Mary Roseanna Clarke, the daughter of Irish immigrants in 1855. In 1857, John was granted a homestead patent in Daviess County, Missouri where the couple soon moved and started a family. They eventually had six children. John farmed corn and raised cattle. The farm prospered and he purchased additional land including hundreds of acres in Saline County, Missouri.

In 1882, John purchased 260 acres in northeast Johnson County, Kansas from Alexander Johnson, son of Shawnee Methodist Indian Mission founder Thomas Johnson. Here he began a new cattle ranch for both the Kansas City and Chicago markets. When the cattle were ready for market, they were driven down what is today Johnson Drive to the rail terminal in Merriam. Over the next few years he purchased more land from the Johnson family until he owned about 1,600 acres, including most of what is today Roeland Park.

In 1890, the Roe family finally moved to their Johnson County, Kansas property and John constructed the family home at what is today the northwest corner of Johnson Drive and Roe Blvd. The 2 story, 16 room home, named "The Cedars of Merriam," would be a fixture of the area for more than 60 years. John Roe was an advocate for the development of northeast Johnson County and lobbied the county government to build good roads and bring utilities such as natural gas and electricity to the area. In 1906, he granted an easement across his property to the Missouri & Kansas Interurban Railroad (The Strang Line) hoping it would bring development.

After the death of John Roe in 1920, the cattle operations were ended, and the Roe children found themselves "land rich and cash poor." Little by little they began to sell off pieces of the farm to pay the taxes on the rest. They also began giving sections away including 5 acres for the construction of St. Agnes Church and School and the original Roeland Park pool site at 47<sup>th</sup> and Roe Lane. In 1937, developer Charles Vawter purchased 280 acres north of the Roe home for a development he named Roeland Park in honor of the family. In 1951, the name was chosen for the newly incorporated City of Roeland Park, which occupies much of the original Roe farm.

The Roe family home was torn down in 1958 to make way for a cloverleaf interchange at Johnson Dr. and Roe Blvd.

**Quick Fact:** John Roe at one time owned the north building of the Shawnee Indian Mission. There he ran his dairy business. He also used the original stables that were located to the west in Roeland Park to keep his livestock. The north building of the Shawnee Indian Mission was once in Roeland Park. It was later annexed to Fairway to preserve all the buildings in one municipality for the Kansas Historical Society.



## IMMIGRATION

Born in 1823 in County Meath, Ireland, John Roe immigrated to the United States in 1850. He married Mary Roseanna Clarke, the daughter of Irish immigrants in 1855. In 1857, John was granted a homestead patent in Daviess County, Missouri where the couple soon moved and started a family. They eventually had six children. John farmed corn and raised cattle. The farm prospered and he purchased additional land including hundreds of acres in Saline County, Missouri.

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John Roe  
Courtesy of St. Agnes Catholic Church

## DEVELOPING JOHNSON COUNTY

In 1890, the Roe family moved to Johnson County, Kansas and John began construction of the family home at what is today the northwest corner of Johnson Drive and Roe Blvd. The 2 story, 16 room Roe home, named "The Cedars of Merriam," would be a fixture of the area for more than 60 years. John Roe was an advocate for the development of northeast Johnson County and lobbied the county government to

build good roads and bring utilities such as natural gas and electricity to the area. In 1906, he granted an easement across his property to the Missouri & Kansas Interurban Railroad (The Strang Line) hoping it would bring development.



Roe Family home circa 1956

## MODERNIZATION

After the death of John Roe in 1920, the cattle operations were ended, and the Roe children found themselves "land rich and cash poor." Little by little they began to sell off pieces of the farm to pay the taxes on the rest. They also began giving sections away including 5 acres for the construction of St. Agnes Church and School and the original Roeland Park pool site at 47th and Roe Lane. In 1937, developer Charles Vawter purchased 280 acres north of the Roe home for a development he named Roeland Park in honor of the family. In 1951, the name was chosen for the newly incorporated City of Roeland Park, which occupies much of the original Roe farm.

The Roe family home was torn down in 1958 to make way for a cloverleaf interchange at Johnson Dr. and Roe Blvd.



1912 Johnson County, KS land ownership map. Shows land owned by John Roe.

Missouri Valley Special Collections, Kansas City Public Library, Kansas City, Missouri.

**QUICK FACT:** John Roe at one time owned the North building of the Shawnee Indian Mission. There he ran his dairy business. He also used the original stables that were located to the west in Roeland Park to keep his livestock. The North building of the Shawnee Indian Mission was once in Roeland Park. It was later annexed to preserve all the buildings in one municipality for the Kansas Historical Society.

# 5

## The Roe Family



Roe family photo circa 1940

From left to right: Katherine Roe, Isabelle Roe, Elsie Coffey (Mary Ellen Roe's granddaughter), Margaret Roe, Mary Ellen Roe, Josephine Roe, Edward (Mary Ellen's husband)  
Johnson County Historical Society







## **6. The Early Communities of Roeland Park**

### **Red Clover:**

After the Civil War, a small community grew up around the former buildings of the Shawnee Methodist Indian Mission. It was named Red Clover after a type of grazing crop that became popular in eastern Kansas during this time. Many of the mission buildings survived and served the community including a general store, post office, and blacksmith shop. In 1872, Alexander Johnson donated land near the present site of St. Agnes Church for construction of a one room schoolhouse.<sup>1</sup> What is today the East Building of the mission was turned into a private residence. The West Building became the Mineral Springs Hotel. The North Building was purchased from the Johnson Family in 1884 along with much of the original mission farm by John Roe.<sup>2</sup> He leased out the building and the mission stables to the Red Clover Dairy.<sup>3</sup> The shops and school were all abandoned in the early years of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The Shawnee Methodist Mission buildings were privately owned until 1927, when they were purchased by the State of Kansas.<sup>4</sup>

### **Southridge:**

In 1905, area cattle rancher John Roe granted an easement across his land to William B. Strang and his Kansas-Missouri Interurban Railroad. The Strang Line, as it came to be known, was completed in 1906 and ran from Olathe to Rosedale, KS. It connected rural northeastern Johnson County to Kansas City, MO., providing access to stores and a market for agricultural products. Strang envisioned a series of planned communities along his railroad and purchased large tracts of land adjoining the right of way. The first community was Overland Park in 1906 and the second was Southridge, which was created in 1909 on land purchased from the children of John Wornall and Eliza Johnson.<sup>5</sup> It took its name from the cliffs overlooking the south bank of nearby Turkey Creek.

The Southridge community became part of Roeland Park in 1951<sup>6</sup>

### **Washita:**

In 1904, Kansas City livestock dealer Herman Beers purchased about 40 acres at present day County Line Road and Mission Road and platted the Shawnee Place neighborhood.<sup>7</sup> He granted an easement to the Strang Line, which placed a station at about 47<sup>th</sup> and Washita St. (47<sup>th</sup> Terrace and Reinhardt today).<sup>8</sup> The Shawnee Place neighborhood and surrounding area came to be known as the community of Washita after the station. The land immediately to the south of Washita was owned by the Roe family and was used for a variety of purposes over the years. In 1922, it was the site of a 10-day carnival called Boosterville, which included a camp of 1200 tents, aviation demonstrations and appearances by the governors of Missouri and Kansas.<sup>9</sup> Later it became home to a summer camp for the YWCA.<sup>10</sup> However, it is most remembered as the location of the Old Mission Golf Course, which operated from 1929 through 1955. The clubhouse was located on the Strang Line at what is today the 47<sup>th</sup> Terr. cul-de-sac.<sup>11</sup> The Washita community was annexed by Roeland Park in 1957.<sup>12</sup>



Quick Fact: The Fairway Manor neighborhood of Roeland Park was built on the grounds of the Old Mission Golf Course.

<sup>1</sup> Heisler, E.F. and Smith D.M. *Atlas Map of Johnson County, Kansas*. E.F. Heisler & Co., Publishers, Wyandott, Kansas 1874, p. 83

<sup>2</sup> "A Transfer of Title Sale of the First Farm Located on Kansas Soil" *The Olathe Leader*, 2/14/1884.

<sup>3</sup> "Mr. Roe has rented his property in Shawnee Mission to a dairyman.." *The Olathe Tribune*. 3/28/1902.

<sup>4</sup> "Mission Ruling is Upheld" *Kansas City Star*, 12/10/1927, p. 2

<sup>5</sup> Scott, John R., *Roe'ling Thru the Years in Roeland Park, Kansas: A History*. self-published. Oct. 1, 1996.

<sup>6</sup> Scott, John R., *Roe'ling Thru the Years in Roeland Park, Kansas: A History*. self-published. 10/1/1996..

<sup>7</sup> "Alfred Crebbin to Herman M. Beers" *The Olathier Mirror*, 6/22/1904, p. 4.

<sup>8</sup> "Henry (sic) M. Beers to W. B. Strang a 50-foot right-of-way in sec 3, twp 12, range 25" *Olathe Tribune*. 8/11/1905

<sup>9</sup> "Big Home Coming and Community Carnival: July 1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup>, Inclusive Booster Grove Washita Station, Kansas" *The Kansas City Kansan*. 6/3/1922

<sup>10</sup> "Y.W.C.A Summer Camp Opens Sixty Girls Will Spend Week-End on Washita Outing" *Kansas City Star*, 5/18/1922.

<sup>11</sup> "A Contrast in Buildings As Club Builds Near Old Mission" *Kansas City Star* 1/5/1930

<sup>12</sup> Scott, John R., *Roe'ling Thru the Years in Roeland Park, Kansas: A History*. self-published. 10/1/1996.





## 7. Charles Vawter and the Founding of Roeland Park

After the death of John Roe in 1920, the surviving Roe family members found themselves “land rich but cash poor.”<sup>1</sup> They leased out much of the land to dairy farmers but by 1923 had to borrow money to pay the taxes on their huge landholdings. However, it eventually became more difficult to raise the money to pay their taxes and the family was forced to sell tracts of land.

In 1937, Charles Vawter purchased a 280-acre tract that included most of the family’s holdings north of Johnson dr. and west of Roe Blvd. Here Vawter platted a 1200-house planned community containing the neighborhoods of Roe Manor Heights, Roe Highlands and Roeland Park, all named in honor of the Roe family.<sup>2</sup>

Vawter began building homes in his new subdivisions and also sold lots to other builders. In lieu of zoning laws, which were non-existent in this rural part of Johnson County, he used deed restrictions that created many requirements for the new single-family homes, including cost, square footage and setback from the street. The deed restrictions also prohibited commercial buildings on residential property and the keeping of animals for commercial purposes. However, the most controversial restriction was the requirement that only members of the white race could build or purchase a home in his developments. The result was that Roeland Park became a highly segregated community for many years. To enforce these restrictions, each neighborhood had a homeowners’ association that was also responsible for maintaining streets, public green spaces and utilities.

After the Second World War, home building and sales in the Johnson County suburbs began to skyrocket. As the population of the area increased, a need arose for a dedicated shopping area. In 1948, Vawter broke ground on the Roeland Park Shopping Center. The center included such businesses as a modern drug store and grocery store as well as services such as a barber shop and hair salon. Residents had previously had to travel to nearby Kansas City, Missouri to find such amenities.<sup>3</sup>

When the neighboring community of Mission decided to incorporate, Vawter approached the Roeland Park Homeowners Association to ask that they do the same. He feared his developments and new shopping center would be annexed by Mission. The association agreed and the City of Roeland Park incorporated on July 2, 1951. It initially covered just the Roeland Park neighborhood, but the new city quickly moved to annex the other Vawter developments. Over the next 6 years, the city annexed the rest of the land that makes up today’s Roeland Park, including the communities of Southridge and Washita.<sup>4</sup>

**Quick Fact:** The use of racial covenants in housing deeds and the banning of African Americans and other minority groups was a common practice in the early years of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century in many parts of the United States. These and other discriminatory practices such as redlining created segregated communities across the country and compounded income and housing inequities that remain to this day. The citizens and government of Roeland Park remain dedicated to acknowledging the legacy of housing discrimination and fostering an inclusive and prosperous community for everyone.





<sup>1</sup> Moore, Bill "Theirs Is an Island of the Past." The Kansas City Star, vol. 78, no. 5, 9/22/1957. P1a, P.16a.

<sup>2</sup> "A 1,200-House Project: Option on 280-Acre Tract to Charles E. Vawter" The Kansas City Star, 5/23/1937/ p. 8D

<sup>3</sup> "Center in Spirit: New Shops Opened in Roeland Park District by Charles E. Vawter" The Kansas City Star 4/23/1950.

<sup>4</sup> Scott, John R., *Roe'ling Thru the Years in Roeland Park, Kansas: A History*. self-published. Oct. 1, 1996.



## FOUNDING

After the death of John Roe in 1920, the surviving Roe family members found themselves "land rich but cash poor." They leased out much of the land to dairy farmers but by 1923 had to borrow money to pay the taxes on their huge landholdings. However, it eventually became more difficult to raise the money to pay their taxes and the family was forced to sell tracts of land.

In 1937, Charles Vawter purchased a 280-acre tract that included most of the family's holdings north of Johnson dr. and west of Roe Blvd. Here Vawter platted a 1200-house planned community containing the neighborhoods of Roe Manor Heights, Roe Highlands and Roeland Park, all named in honor of the Roe family.

Vawter began building homes in his new subdivisions and also sold lots to other builders. In lieu of zoning laws, which were non-existent in this rural part of Johnson County, he used deed restrictions that created many requirements for the new single-family homes, including cost, square footage and setback from the street. The deed restrictions also prohibited commercial buildings on residential property and the keeping of animals for commercial purposes. However, the most controversial restriction was the requirement that only members of the white race could build or purchase a home in his developments. The result was that Roeland Park became a highly segregated community for many years. To enforce these restrictions, each neighborhood had a homeowners' association that was also responsible for maintaining streets, public green spaces and utilities.



**Charles Vawter**  
Courtesy of the Johnson County  
Historical Society  
JCHS 2000-01-14



**1940 Johnson County Gallup  
Map Missouri**  
Courtesy of the Missouri Valley Collection,  
Kansas City Public Library

## COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

After the Second World War, home building and sales in the Johnson County suburbs began to skyrocket. As the population of the area increased, a need arose for a dedicated shopping area. In 1948, Vawter broke ground on the Roeland Park Shopping Center. The center included such businesses as a modern drug store and grocery store as well as services such as a barber shop and hair salon. Residents had previously had to travel to nearby Kansas City, Missouri to find such amenities.

**Katz Drug Store was the first tenant of the Roeland Park Shopping Center**  
Courtesy of the Johnson County Historical Society



**Advertisement of Vawter Homes**  
Courtesy of the Johnson County Historical Society  
JCHS copy 100-2

## ANNEXATION DATES

- 1 JULY 2, 1951 (date of incorporation)
- 2 JULY 25, 1951
- 3 SEPT 25, 1951
- 4 JULY 1, 1952
- 5 JUNE 22, 1953
- 6 SEPT 17, 1954
- 7 JUNE 28, 1957
- 8 JULY 9, 1957
- 9 FEB 18, 1959
- 10 MAR 18, 1959



## INCORPORATION

When the neighboring community of Mission decided to incorporate, Vawter approached the Roeland Park Homeowners Association to ask that they do the same. He feared his developments and new shopping center would be annexed by Mission. The association agreed and the City of Roeland Park incorporated on July 2, 1951. It initially covered just the Roeland Park neighborhood, but the new city quickly moved to annex the other Vawter developments. Over the next 6 years, the city annexed the rest of the land that makes up today's Roeland Park, including the communities of Southridge and Washita.

**QUICK FACT:** The use of racial covenants in housing deeds and the banning of African Americans and other minority groups was a common practice in the early years of the 20th Century in many parts of the United States. These and other discriminatory practices such as redlining created segregated communities across the country and compounded income and housing inequities that remain to this day. The citizens and government of Roeland Park remain dedicated to acknowledging the legacy of housing discrimination and fostering an inclusive and prosperous community for everyone.

# 7

# Charles Vawter and the Founding of Roeland Park





## **Summary:**

In conclusion, the Roeland Park Historical Committee presents these project proposals for the Roeland Park City Council's consideration and approval.

## **Cost:**

### **Sewah Studios Cast Aluminum Historical Markers. 14 weeks production time**

24"X36" Georgia Pattern Marker

5/8" Letter Size

Same Information on each side

7' Post for mounting

Cost: \$2,260 Per Marker (Price includes shipping)

Cost for 8 signs: \$18,080

Top emblem production: \$140

Estimated Installation Cost: \$1000

Total estimated Cost: \$19,220

### **Pannier Graphics Interpretive Signs. 15-20 days production time.**

24"X36" Panier Graphics Gel Coat Laminate Panel \$226

Duplicate Panel \$138

Aluminum Exhibit Base \$530

Cost: \$894 per sign

Cost for 7 signs: \$6,258

Estimated Shipping: \$224

Estimated Installation Cost: \$1000

Total estimated Cost: \$7,482

**Total Cost 2 projects: \$26,702**



Item Number: New Business- VIII.-B.  
Committee 3/7/2022  
Meeting Date:



**City of Roeland Park**  
Action Item Summary

Date: 2/28/2022  
Submitted By: Mayor Mike Kelly  
Committee/Department: Parks Committee  
Title: **Appoint Kailee Noland to the Parks Committee – 2 min**  
Item Type: Other

**Recommendation:**

**To appoint Kailee Noland to the Parks Committee.**

**Details:**

Financial Impact

Amount of Request:	
Budgeted Item?	Budgeted Amount:
Line Item Code/Description:	

Additional Information

How does item relate to Strategic Plan?

How does item benefit Community for all Ages?

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Description	Type
<input type="checkbox"/> Kailee Noland	Cover Memo



## Online Form Submittal: Committee Volunteer Form

noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Sun 2/27/2022 9:15 PM

To: Nielsen, Kelley <knielsen@roelandpark.org>; RP Intern <intern@roelandpark.org>; Erin Winn <EWinn@roelandpark.org>

### Committee Volunteer Form

Date	2/27/2022
First Name	Kailee
Last Name	Noland
Address	5648 Roeland Dr
City	Roeland Park
State	KS
Zip	66205
Email	
Phone	
Place of Employment	Self-employed
How long have you been a resident of Roeland Park?	4 years
How much time do you have to devote per month?	A few hours
Board & Committee Interest	Parks committee Community Engagement
Select a Board or Committee	Parks
Are you a high school student between the ages of 14 and 18?	No
Additional Comments	Field not completed.
Resume	Field not completed.

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

**Item Number:** New Business- VIII.-C.  
**Committee** 3/7/2022  
**Meeting Date:**



## **City of Roeland Park**

Action Item Summary

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**Date:** 3/2/2022  
**Submitted By:** Donnie Scharff, Director of Public Works  
**Committee/Department:** Public Works  
**Title:** **Approve Annual Cooperative Agreement with Johnson County for Storm Water Best Management Practices Program - 5 mins**  
**Item Type:** Agreement

### **Recommendation:**

**To approve the 2022 Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) Cost-Share Program Agreement with Johnson County.**

### **Details:**

Attached is the agreement with Johnson County for 2022. The County's BMP reimbursement program was initiated in 2011. The program acts as resource to assist Johnson County residents to use stormwater friendly methods on their property to manage stormwater such as: Rain Barrels, Native Tree Plantings, Rain Gardens, and Pollinator Plant Gardens.

The County assists these services with Bridging The Gap (BTG) to provide assistance to Roeland Park, Fairway, and Westwood to manage the program with BTG staff. Staff will work in coordination with County staff to provide reimbursements to the residents based on their application and work completed within the program.

Reimbursements to the residents come from the City, but the City is reimbursed from the County. Roeland Park was approved for \$3,000 for reimbursements in 2022

#### **Project Type Project Reimbursement Cap**

Rain Barrel \$75 per barrel, up to two

Native tree planting \$150 per tree, up to two

Pollinator/Native plant garden \$1000

(Minimum purchase of pollinator/native plants must be \$50, which is \$25 reimbursement)

Rain Garden (must have pre-approval) \$1000

## Financial Impact

Amount of Request:	
Budgeted Item?	Budgeted Amount:
Line Item Code/Description: 300 Stormwater Maintenance	

## Additional Information

In 2021, 9 residents participated in the cost share program. Items that were planted were native trees, native flowers and the installation of a rain garden. We have seen an increase in the participation in this program in the past few years. This program benefits residents that want to assist with reducing the amount of stormwater runoff in our city.

How does item relate to Strategic Plan?

How does item benefit Community for all Ages?

## ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
 2022 Agreement with Johnson County	Cover Memo

## **Agreement**

### **For Stormwater BMP Cost-Share Program**

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into by and between the Board of County Commissioners of Johnson County Kansas by Public Works Department (hereinafter “the County”) and the city of Roeland Park, Kansas, (hereinafter “the City”) (hereinafter collectively “the Parties”) as of the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2022.

### **Recitals**

A. The City and the County cooperate, in general, and have entered into numerous beneficial arrangements in the past for the control of stormwater runoff to reduce the amount of pollutants in local streams, prevent stream bank erosion, and reduce flooding caused by stormwater.

B. The Stormwater Management Advisory Council determined that it is in the best interests of the residents of Johnson County for the County’s Stormwater Management Program to participate in a cost-share program with the City that promotes the use of rain barrels, rain gardens, native trees, and native plantings on residential property to reduce stormwater runoff as well as increase public awareness of stormwater-related issues, all as required by federal NPDES stormwater rules and regulations.

C. The City has developed BMP cost-share program (“Program”) which allows its residents to seek and receive reimbursement for a portion of costs related to the installation of certain BMPs.

D. The County, with the concurrence of the Stormwater Management Advisory Council, hereby agrees to provide \$3,000 to the City for its Program upon the following terms and conditions:

### **Agreement**

1. **Purpose of Agreement.** The Parties enter into this Agreement for the purpose of providing City residents the opportunity to receive partial reimbursement for implementing certain stormwater best management practices. The Parties acknowledge that residents shall be allowed to apply for funding in accordance with the Program requirements set forth in the attached Exhibit A.
2. **County Contribution.** The County agrees to contribute up to \$3,000 towards the Program. Not more than once each calendar quarter, the City shall submit to the County a statement satisfactory in form and content to the Manager of the Stormwater Management Program detailing the expenditure of funds during the preceding calendar quarter.
3. **Administration of Program.** It is acknowledged and agreed that the City shall enter into all contracts relating to the Program in its own name and not as an agent of the County. The City agrees to be solely responsible for the administration of all other contracts for the Program. Any contract disputes shall be resolved by the City at the City’s sole cost and expense.
4. **Reporting Requirements.** The City agrees to provide a final report to the County summarizing the projects completed under the Program.

5. **Duration and Expiration of Agreement.** This Agreement shall be effective as of April 1, 2022, and shall expire on January 31, 2023. The Parties acknowledge and agree that any prior agreements on the same subject matter have expired and neither party has any unfilled obligations under that agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above and foregoing Agreement has been executed in duplicate by each of the Parties hereto.

**City of Roeland Park, Kansas**

**Johnson County Public Works Department**

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Keith Moody  
City Administrator

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Brian Pietig  
Director of Public Works

Approved as to form:

Approved as to form:

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Steve E. Mauer  
City Attorney

---

Robert A. Ford  
Asst. County Counselor

Attest:

---

Kelley Nielsen,  
City Clerk



EXHIBIT A  
2022 Program Description

# Contain the Rain in Johnson County

## 2022 Stormwater Best Management Practices Program Requirements

The City encourages individual homeowners and businesses to incorporate Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) on their property to aid in the improvement of local and regional water quality. At the same time, the City encourages planting native plants and trees to support the natural ecosystem and provide food for pollinators like bees and butterflies. The program, with assistance from Bridging the Gap and Johnson County Stormwater Management Program (JOCO SMP) will reimburse applicants up to 50% of eligible expenses, not to exceed a project reimbursement cap for the proper installation of the following best management practices:

Project Type	Project Reimbursement Cap
Rain Barrel	\$75 per barrel, up to two
Native tree planting	\$150 per tree, up to two
Pollinator/Native plant garden	\$1000
(Notes: Must receive runoff from impervious surface; Minimum purchase of pollinator/native plants must be \$50, which is \$25 reimbursement)	
Rain Garden (must have pre-approval)	\$1000

### Program Applicant Conditions

1. All native plants and trees planted must be included on the list of approved natives.
2. Trees must not be planted where it will interfere with traffic sight lines or in the right-of-way.
3. Know the space where you are planting a tree. Homeowner is responsible for verifying the species of tree will work in the space. Visit <https://www.arborday.org/trees/righttreeandplace/> for more information.
4. The City is not liable for personal injury or property damage resulting from work related to the project.
5. The funded project must be maintained for a minimum of three years. All maintenance costs are the sole responsibility of the applicant and/or property owner. The City is not responsible for trees or plants that do not survive.
6. The applicant is responsible for obtaining all applicable permits, **including notifying Kansas One-Call before digging**. The Dig Safe phone number is 811.
7. To be reimbursed:
  - a. The City will reimburse after all costs have been incurred, final receipts are submitted, and final approval is obtained. Project and costs must be complete in the funding year.
  - b. All reimbursements are on a first come, first serve basis until funding runs out.
  - c. Applicant is responsible for all project costs.
  - d. All projects and/or installations must be completed with all final documentation submitted by November 30, 2022.
8. For Rain Gardens and Large Native Plantings (greater than \$200 in project cost)
  - a. Pre-approval is required before any work can begin.
  - b. The City requires access to the property for evaluation of the application prior to the start of the project, during installation, and after the project is complete for final inspection.
  - c. Projects pre-approved for funding carry no implied warranty or guarantee of reimbursement by the City.
  - d. Implementation of the approved project is the sole responsibility of the applicant.

### **Instructions to Apply for Reimbursement for Rain Gardens**

1. Complete pre-approval application. Applicant will need to provide:
  - a. Completed online or paper application
  - b. Description of the work to be completed
  - c. Photos of project location on the property
  - d. Cost summary and/or contractor's estimate for project
  - e. Contractor's Certificate of Insurance listing the City name as additional insured
  - f. Anticipated project schedule and completion date
2. Submit form and supporting documents/photos online or mail to contact below.
3. A site visit will be scheduled prior to installation.
4. After inspection, the pre-approval decision will be determined.
5. Contact JOCO SMP staff for final inspection of rain garden once the work is complete.
6. Submit final receipts and photos, if applicable, to JOCO SMP (info below) for final approval.
7. Approval decision will be received within five business days of completed final application.
8. Payment of approved projects will be complete in approximately 6-8 weeks.

### **Instructions to Apply for Reimbursement for Pollinator/Native plants, Native trees, or Rain Barrels**

1. Complete the online reimbursement form.
2. Submit supporting documentation (all receipts/invoices, before and after photos of project)
3. Approval decision will be received within five business days of completed applications.
4. Reimbursement will be complete in approximately 6-8 weeks.

**All reimbursements are made on a first come, first served basis until funding runs out. Pre-approval of your project does not guarantee reimbursement.**

#### **JOCO SMP Contact Information:**

Ian Fannin-Hughes  
Johnson County, Public Works Department  
1800 W Old Highway 56  
Olathe, KS 66061  
ian.fanninhughes@jocogov.org  
913.715.8365

**Item Number:**        **Ordinances and Resolutions:- IX.-**  
                                 **A.**  
**Committee**            **3/7/2022**  
**Meeting Date:**



**City of Roeland Park**  
Action Item Summary

**Date:**                                **3/2/2022**  
**Submitted By:**                **Donnie Scharff, Director of Public Works**  
**Committee/Department:**    **Public Works**  
**Title:**                                **Ordinance 1028 - Restricting Parking on 48th Street - 10 min**  
**Item Type:**                        **Ordinance**

**Recommendation:**

**Approval of Ordinance 1028 Restricting Parking Along W. 48th St**

**Details:**

Attached is Ordinance 1028 that would restrict parking on W. 48th St. on both sides, 150 feet directly east of the Parish Dr on days when school is in session. Staff worked with the traffic engineer to evaluate the traffic volumes near Roseland Elementary. The analysis indicated that vehicles are parking along both sides of W. 48<sup>th</sup> Street during the after school pick up that makes exiting out of the auxiliary parking lot more difficult and dangerous for students crossing the street.

This blocks the line-of-sight for the exiting driver in the parking lot and prohibits simultaneous two-way travel on W. 48<sup>th</sup> Street. Vehicles observed where parking on the south side of W. 48<sup>th</sup> Street just east the crosswalk. This is especially dangerous as a westbound driver on W. 48<sup>th</sup> Street approaching Parish Drive cannot see a pedestrian coming from the south trying to cross W. 48<sup>th</sup> Street.

Staff reached out the the adjacent property owners to get feedback on a few options. Restrict parking on W. 48th St on both sides all the time or only restrict parking during certain times of the day. The majority of responses were in favor of restricting parking during certain times of the day. The times were determined to be between 7:30am - 8:30am and 2:30pm - 3:30pm on days that school is in session. Parking would not be restricted during weekend or holidays.

**Financial Impact**

Amount of Request:

Budgeted Item?	Budgeted Amount:
Line Item Code/Description:	

Additional Information

How does item relate to Strategic Plan?

How does item benefit Community for all Ages?

Provides a clear line of sight for pedestrians to safely cross the street.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
 Ordinance 1028	Cover Memo
 Traffic Engineer Memo	Cover Memo



**ORDINANCE NO. 1028**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF ROELAND PARK,  
KANSAS ESTABLISHING NO PARKING ZONES WITHIN THE CITY OF ROELAND  
PARK, KANSAS**

**WHEREAS**, the City Council of Roeland Park, Kansas desires to establish no parking zones on both sides of 48<sup>th</sup> Street directly East from Parish Drive during specific times.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROELAND PARK KANSAS:

**Section 1.** Section 14-231 of the Roeland Park municipal code is hereby established to read as follows:

“Sec. 14-231. – Parking on 48<sup>th</sup> Street East of Parish Drive

There shall be no parking of vehicles on the first one hundred and fifty (150) feet on either side of 48<sup>th</sup> Street directly East of Parish Drive during the hours of 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m., and from 2:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. on days when school is in session.

**Section 2.** This ordinance shall take effect and be enforced from and after its passage, approval, and publication by law.

**PASSED** by the City Council of the City of Roeland Park, Kansas on March 7, 2022.

**APPROVED** by the Mayor on March 7, 2022.

**CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mike Kelly, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kelley Nielsen, City Clerk

**APPROVED:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Steven E. Mauer, City Attorney

A student helper was stationed at the crosswalk with the guard for the sole purpose of activating the button on the RRFB. While the morning drop-off was pretty clam, the after-school hour was busy, and the students gather at the crosswalk area in a small space. It appeared that the crossing guard needed to keep the students back from the crosswalk while navigating the gaps in the traffic.

The flashing light bar for the northbound RRFB was not operating. The crossing guard said she noticed it stopped working about a week prior. The City has since addressed the issue.

Vehicles were observed parking on both sides of W. 48<sup>th</sup> Street as mentioned in Mr. Schram's email. This blocks the line-of-sight for the exiting driver in the parking lot and prohibits simultaneous two-way travel on W. 48<sup>th</sup> Street. One vehicle parked on the south side of W. 48<sup>th</sup> Street just east the crosswalk. This is especially dangerous as a westbound driver on W. 48<sup>th</sup> Street approaching Parish Drive cannot see a pedestrian coming from the south trying to cross W. 48<sup>th</sup> Street. See photos below:

**Exiting Auxiliary Parking Lot – Looking West toward Parish Drive**



**Exiting Auxiliary Parking Lot – Looking West toward Parish Drive  
Vehicle Blocking South Crosswalk Approach**



Suggested Recommendation: No-parking signs could be installed designated the parking restrictions on both sides of W. 48<sup>th</sup> Street during drop-off and pick-up hours, or during school hours in general.

**Item Number:**       **Ordinances and Resolutions:- IX.-**  
                                  **B.**  
**Committee**           **3/7/2022**  
**Meeting Date:**



**City of Roeland Park**  
Action Item Summary

Date: 3/7/2022  
Submitted By: Staff  
Committee/Department: Admin.  
Title: **Ordinance 1029 - Extending the Indoor Masking Requirement - 5 mins**  
Item Type: Ordinance

**Recommendation:**

**Details:**

Ordinance 1025 took effect on February 15th and expires on March 16th unless extended by the Council. Ordinance 1029 extends the masking requirement until a date to be determined by the Governing Body. If passed, Ordinance 1029 would become effective March 15th upon publication.

The cities of Mission, Prairie Village and Fairway have repealed their indoor mask requirements. The Johnson County Board of County Commissioners recently rescinded their public health order requiring masks in elementary schools. All Johnson County school districts have made masking optional until triggered by specific percent positivity and incidence rate data.

**Financial Impact**

Amount of Request:	
Budgeted Item?	Budgeted Amount:
Line Item Code/Description:	

**Additional Information**

How does item relate to Strategic Plan?

How does item benefit Community for all Ages?

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Description	Type
 Ordinance 1029	Cover Memo



## **ORDINANCE NO. 1029**

### **AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING CHAPTER XI, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 11-207 TO REQUIRE THE WEARING OF MASKS OR OTHER FACE COVERINGS DURING THE COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH PANDEMIC AND RECOVERY**

**WHEREAS**, the governing body of the City of Roeland Park, Kansas, prioritizes the protection of the health, safety, welfare and economic well-being of residents and visitors of the City of Roeland Park;

**WHEREAS**, COVID-19 is a disease caused by a novel coronavirus, previously unknown in humans, and is presently understood to cause, among other things, upper-respiratory tract illnesses that can range from mild to severe, spread quickly, and may cause death, particularly in older adults and persons with chronic medical conditions;

**WHEREAS**, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”), Johnson County, Kansas is currently an area where there is a “high” level of community transmission of COVID-19;

**WHEREAS**, this worrying trend of increased COVID-19 spread is a danger to the health and safety of residents and visitors to the City of Roeland Park, and also presents a serious threat to reviving the City’s economy;

**WHEREAS**, research shows that COVID-19 and its variants are spread primarily through respiratory droplets exhaled when infected people breath, talk, cough, or sneeze;

**WHEREAS**, the CDC has issued certain recommendations related to the COVID-19 pandemic, such that in addition to recommending the wearing of masks for unvaccinated persons, the CDC now recommends that even fully-vaccinated people wear a mask in public indoor settings in areas of substantial or high transmission, such as in Johnson County, Kansas;

**WHEREAS**, Chief Medical Officers from the region’s hospital systems have advised that the regional healthcare system is currently in the throes of an unprecedented health care crisis that impacts the availability of and access to health care for all Roeland Park and regional residents, caused by the resurgence of COVID-19 patients and related hospital staff shortages; and

**WHEREAS**, for the aforementioned and other reasons, the governing body of the City of Roeland Park is acting pursuant to its constitutional home rule authority to provide for the health, safety, welfare and economic well-being of residents and visitors of the City of Roeland Park, by requiring that masks or other face coverings be worn as described in this ordinance.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS:**

**Section 1.** Section 11-207 of the Roeland Park Municipal Code is hereby established to read as follows:

**“Sec. 11-207. – Wearing Masks in Public Places of Business During the COVID-19 Public Health Pandemic and Recovery.**

**A. Mask or other face covering; definitions and applicability.**

(1) “Mask or other face covering” means a covering of the nose and mouth that is secured to the head with ties, straps, or loops over the ears or is simply wrapped around the lower face. A mask or other face covering can be made of a variety of synthetic and natural fabrics, including cotton, silk, or linen, and may include a plastic face shield. Ideally, a mask or other face covering has two or more layers. A mask or other face covering may be factory-made, sewn by hand, or can be improvised from household items such as scarfs, bandanas, t-shirts, sweatshirts, or towels.

(2) “Public space” means any indoor space or area that is open to the public.

(a) Except as set forth in subsection (B)(2) below, the term “public space” does not include private residential property or private offices or workspaces that are not open to customers or public visitors.

(b) The term “public space” shall not include, and this Section 11-207 shall not apply to (i) churches, synagogues, mosques, or other places of religious worship, (ii) public or private schools, (iii) public buildings or facilities owned or operated by any unit of government or political subdivision other than the City of Roeland Park (“City”) itself, including but not limited to those buildings or facilities owned or operated by the county, the school district, the state, or the federal government, or any agency or division thereof.

**B. Mask or other face covering; when required.**

All persons in the City shall cover their mouths and noses with a mask or other face covering when they are in the following situations:

(1) Inside any indoor public space; or

(2) Obtaining services from the healthcare sector in settings, including but not limited to, a hospital, pharmacy, medical clinic, laboratory, physician or dental office, veterinary clinic, or blood bank, unless directed otherwise by an employee thereof or a health care provider.

(3) All business and organizations in the City shall notify with signage that all employees, patrons and public at large must wear a mask or face covering.

**C. Mask or other face covering; exemptions.**

The following individuals are exempt from wearing a mask or other face covering in the situations described in subsection (B) above:

- (1) Persons aged five years and under – children aged two years and under in particular should not wear a mask or other face covering because of the risk of suffocation;
- (2) Persons with a medical condition, mental health condition, or disability that prevents wearing a face covering – this including persons with a medical condition for whom wearing a mask or other face covering could obstruct breathing or who are unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove a face covering without assistance;
- (3) Persons who are deaf or hard of hearing, or communicating with a person who is deaf or hard of hearing, where the ability to see the mouth is essential for communication;
- (4) Persons for whom wearing a mask or other face covering would create a risk to the person related to their work, as determined by local, state, or federal regulators or workplace safety guidelines;
- (5) Persons who are obtaining a service involving the nose, or face for which temporary removal of the mask or other face covering is necessary to perform the service;
- (6) Persons who are seated at a restaurant or other establishment that offers food or beverage service, while they are eating or drinking;
- (7) Persons who are engaged in an organized sport or athletic activity that allows persons or athletes to maintain a 6-foot distance from others with only infrequent or incidental moments of closer proximity;
- (8) Persons who are engaged in any activity that a professional or recreational association, regulatory entity, medical association, or other public-health-oriented entity has determined cannot be safely conducted while wearing a mask or other face covering;
- (9) Persons engaged in religious services, ceremonies or activities;
- (10) Persons engaged in an activity or event held or managed by the Kansas Legislature;
- (11) Persons engaged in a court-related proceeding held or managed by the Kansas Judiciary; and
- (12) Persons engaged in any lawful activity during which wearing a mask or other face covering is prohibited by law.

**D. Mask or other face covering; penalties; enforcement.**

- (1) The knowing and willful failure or refusal to comply with the requirements of this Section 11-207 shall be an unclassified violation. Any fine imposed for a violation of this Section shall not exceed \$25.00.
- (2) This Section 11-207 may be enforced by the police department, with appropriate proceedings following citation in municipal court.

(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing, violation of any provision of this Section 11-207 constitutes an imminent threat and immediate menace to public health. All remedies prescribed in this Section 11-207 or otherwise available under applicable law, shall be cumulative, and the use of one or more remedies by the City shall not bar the use of any other remedy to enforce this Section 11-207.

(4) It shall be an affirmative defense to any prosecution under subsection (B)(1) or (B)(2) that the person in violation is an individual listed under subsection (C).

**E. Mask or other face covering; Federal/state/county orders.**

The provisions of this Section 11-207 shall not apply to the extent such provisions directly conflict with any current or subsequent orders issued by the United States Federal government (or agency thereof), the State of Kansas (or agency thereof), the Governor of the State of Kansas, the Board of County Commissioners for Johnson County, Kansas, the Local Health Officer of Johnson County, Kansas, or other applicable authorities.

**F. Mask or other face covering; effective term.**

The provisions of this Section 11-207 shall be in effect until 11:59 P.M. on \_\_\_\_\_, 2022, unless further extended by ordinance of the governing body.

**G. Mask or other face covering; severability.**

Severability is intended throughout and within the provisions of this section. If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this section is held to be invalid, illegal, or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then that decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this section.

**Section 2.** This ordinance shall take effect and be enforced from and after its passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.

**PASSED** by the City Council of the City of Roeland Park, Kansas on March 7, 2022.

**APPROVED** by the Mayor on March 7, 2022.

**CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mike Kelly, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kelley Nielsen, City Clerk

**APPROVED:**

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Steven E. Mauer, City Attorney



**Item Number:**        **Ordinances and Resolutions:- IX.-**  
                                 **C.**  
**Committee**            **3/7/2022**  
**Meeting Date:**



## **City of Roeland Park**

Action Item Summary

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**Date:**                                **3/7/2022**  
**Submitted By:**                **Council Member Action Item - Faidley, Hill, Raglow, Rebne**  
**Committee/Department:**  
**Title:**                                **Ordinance 1030 - Amending the Indoor Masking Requirement -**  
   **5 minutes**  
**Item Type:**                        **Ordinance**

### **Recommendation:**

**To consider Ordinance 1030 which amends the indoor masking ordinance based on COVID-19 community levels.**

### **Details:**

Ordinance 1025 took effect on February 15th and expires on March 16th unless extended by the Council. Ordinance 1030 amends indoor masking requirements in response the newly released CDC COVID-19 community levels. If passed, Ordinance 1030 would become effective March 15th upon publication.

The ordinance requires indoor masking when one or more of the following counties are in 'high' community COVID-19 level as defined by the CDC; Johnson, Wyandotte and Jackson.

The ordinance requires that the City Administrator monitor the COVID-19 levels of the three counties weekly and communicate to businesses and residents when a 'high' community level triggers the indoor masking requirement. As of March 7th, Johnson County is at a 'low' level, Wyandotte County is at a 'high' level and Jackson County is at a 'medium' level

The cities of Mission, Prairie Village and Fairway have repealed their indoor mask requirements. The Johnson County Board of County Commissioners recently rescinded their public health order requiring masks in elementary schools. All Johnson County school districts have made masking optional until triggered by specific percent positivity and incidence rate data.

Financial Impact

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Amount of Request:	
Budgeted Item?	Budgeted Amount:
Line Item Code/Description:	

Additional Information

How does item relate to Strategic Plan?

How does item benefit Community for all Ages?

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
<input type="checkbox"/> Ordinance 1030 - Amending Masking Requirements	Cover Memo

## **ORDINANCE NO. 1030**

### **AN ORDINANCE OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS AMENDING THE CITY'S REQUIREMENTS FOR INDOOR MASKING**

**WHEREAS**, the City Council of Roeland Park, Kansas desires to amend its COVID-19 indoor masking policy; and

**WHEREAS**, the City wishes to utilize County-level transmission data provided by the CDC to determine when masks shall be worn indoors in the City of Roeland Park, Kansas; and

**WHEREAS**, this Ordinance is intended to replace previous thresholds and requirements related to the wearing of masks indoors as established in Ordinance 1022.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROELAND PARK KANSAS:

**Section 1.** Section 11-207 of the Roeland Park municipal code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**“Sec. 11-207 Wearing Masks in Public Places of Business During the COVID-19 Public Health Pandemic and Recovery.**

#### **A. Mask or other face covering; definitions and applicability.**

(1) “Mask or other face covering” means a covering of the nose and mouth that is secured to the head with ties, straps, or loops over the ears or is simply wrapped around the lower face. A mask or other face covering can be made of a variety of synthetic and natural fabrics, including cotton, silk, or linen, and may include a plastic face shield. Ideally, a mask or other face covering has two or more layers. A mask or other face covering may be factory-made, sewn by hand, or can be improvised from household items such as scarfs, bandanas, t-shirts, sweatshirts, or towels.

(2) “Public space” means any indoor space or area that is open to the public.

(a) Except as set forth in subsection (B)(2) below, the term “public space” does not include private residential property or private offices or workspaces that are not open to customers or public visitors.

(b) The term “public space” shall not include, and this Section 11-207 shall not apply to (i) churches, synagogues, mosques, or other places of religious worship, (ii) public or private schools, (iii) public buildings or facilities owned or operated by any unit of government or political subdivision other than the City of Roeland Park (“City”) itself, including but not limited to those buildings or facilities owned or operated by the county, the school district, the state, or the federal government, or any agency or division thereof.

#### **B. Mask or other face covering; when required.**

All persons in the City shall cover their mouths and noses with a mask or other face covering when they are in the following situations:

- (1) Inside any indoor public space; or
- (2) Obtaining services from the healthcare sector in settings, including but not limited to, a hospital, pharmacy, medical clinic, laboratory, physician or dental office, veterinary clinic, or blood bank, unless directed otherwise by an employee thereof or a health care provider.
- (3) All businesses and organizations in the City shall notify with signage that all employees, patrons and the public at large must wear a mask or face covering.

### **C. Mask or other face covering; exemptions.**

The following individuals are exempt from wearing a mask or other face covering in the situations described in subsection (B) above:

- (1) Persons aged five years and under – children aged two years and under in particular should not wear a mask or other face covering because of the risk of suffocation;
- (2) Persons with a medical condition, mental health condition, or disability that prevents wearing a face covering – this including persons with a medical condition for whom wearing a mask or other face covering could obstruct breathing or who are unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove a face covering without assistance;
- (3) Persons who are deaf or hard of hearing, or communicating with a person who is deaf or hard of hearing, where the ability to see the mouth is essential for communication;
- (4) Persons for whom wearing a mask or other face covering would create a risk to the person related to their work, as determined by local, state, or federal regulators or workplace safety guidelines;
- (5) Persons who are obtaining a service involving the nose, or face for which temporary removal of the mask or other face covering is necessary to perform the service;
- (6) Persons who are seated at a restaurant or other establishment that offers food or beverage service, while they are eating or drinking;
- (7) Persons who are engaged in an organized sport or athletic activity that allows persons or athletes to maintain a 6-foot distance from others with only infrequent or incidental moments of closer proximity;
- (8) Persons who are engaged in any activity that a professional or recreational association, regulatory entity, medical association, or other public-health-oriented entity has determined cannot be safely conducted while wearing a mask or other face covering;
- (9) Persons engaged in religious services, ceremonies or activities;

(10) Persons engaged in an activity or event held or managed by the Kansas Legislature;

(11) Persons engaged in a court-related proceeding held or managed by the Kansas Judiciary; and

(12) Persons engaged in any lawful activity during which wearing a mask or other face covering is prohibited by law.

**D. Mask or other face covering; penalties; enforcement.**

(1) The knowing and willful failure or refusal to comply with the requirements of this Section 11-207 shall be an unclassified violation. Any fine imposed for a violation of this Section shall not exceed \$25.00.

(2) This Section 11-207 may be enforced by the police department, with appropriate proceedings following citation in municipal court.

(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing, violation of any provision of this Section 11-207 constitutes an imminent threat and immediate menace to public health. All remedies prescribed in this Section 11-207 or otherwise available under applicable law, shall be cumulative, and the use of one or more remedies by the City shall not bar the use of any other remedy to enforce this Section 11-207.

(4) It shall be an affirmative defense to any prosecution under subsection (B)(1) or (B)(2) that the person in violation is an individual listed under subsection (C).

**E. Mask or other face covering; Federal/state/county orders.**

The provisions of this Section 11-207 shall not apply to the extent such provisions directly conflict with any current or subsequent orders issued by the United States Federal government (or agency thereof), the State of Kansas (or agency thereof), the Governor of the State of Kansas, the Board of County Commissioners for Johnson County, Kansas, the Local Health Officer of Johnson County, Kansas, or other applicable authorities.

**F. Mask or other face covering; effective term.**

The provisions of this Section 11-207 shall be in effect when any one of the following counties has a “High” level of community transmission, as defined by the Centers for Disease Control; Johnson County, Kansas; Wyandotte County, Kansas; and Jackson County, Missouri.

The City Administrator shall monitor the CDC report<sup>1</sup> weekly to determine if any of the aforementioned counties are currently experiencing “High” levels of community transmission, pursuant to the current CDC guidance. If so, City staff shall notify the businesses and public indoor spaces that masks are required until further notice.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/covid-by-county.html>



**G. Mask or other face covering; severability.**

Severability is intended throughout and within the provisions of this section. If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this section is held to be invalid, illegal, or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then that decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this section.

**Section 2.** This ordinance shall take effect and be enforced from and after its passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.

**Section 2.** This ordinance shall take effect and be enforced from and after its passage, approval, and publication by law.

**PASSED** by the City Council of the City of Roeland Park, Kansas on March 7, 2022.

**APPROVED** by the Mayor on March 7, 2022.

**CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS**

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Mike Kelly, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

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Kelley Nielsen, City Clerk

**APPROVED:**

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Steven E. Mauer, City Attorney

Item Number: Reports of City Officials:- XI.-A.  
Committee 3/7/2022  
Meeting Date:



**City of Roeland Park**  
Action Item Summary

Date: 3/1/2022  
Submitted By: Erin Winn  
Committee/Department: Administration  
Title: **COVID Report**  
Item Type: Report

**Recommendation:**

To review the latest COVID-19 data and updates.

**Details:**

Attached is the most recent COVID report.

Financial Impact

Amount of Request:	
Budgeted Item?	Budgeted Amount:
Line Item Code/Description:	

Additional Information

How does item relate to Strategic Plan?

How does item benefit Community for all Ages?

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Description	Type
3.7.22 COVID report	Cover Memo

## Memo

**To:** Governing Body

**From:** Kristin Moorhead and Erin Winn

**CC:** Keith Moody, Donnie Scharff, John Morris, Kelley Nielsen

**RE:** COVID-19 Update for the Period February 22 through March 6th

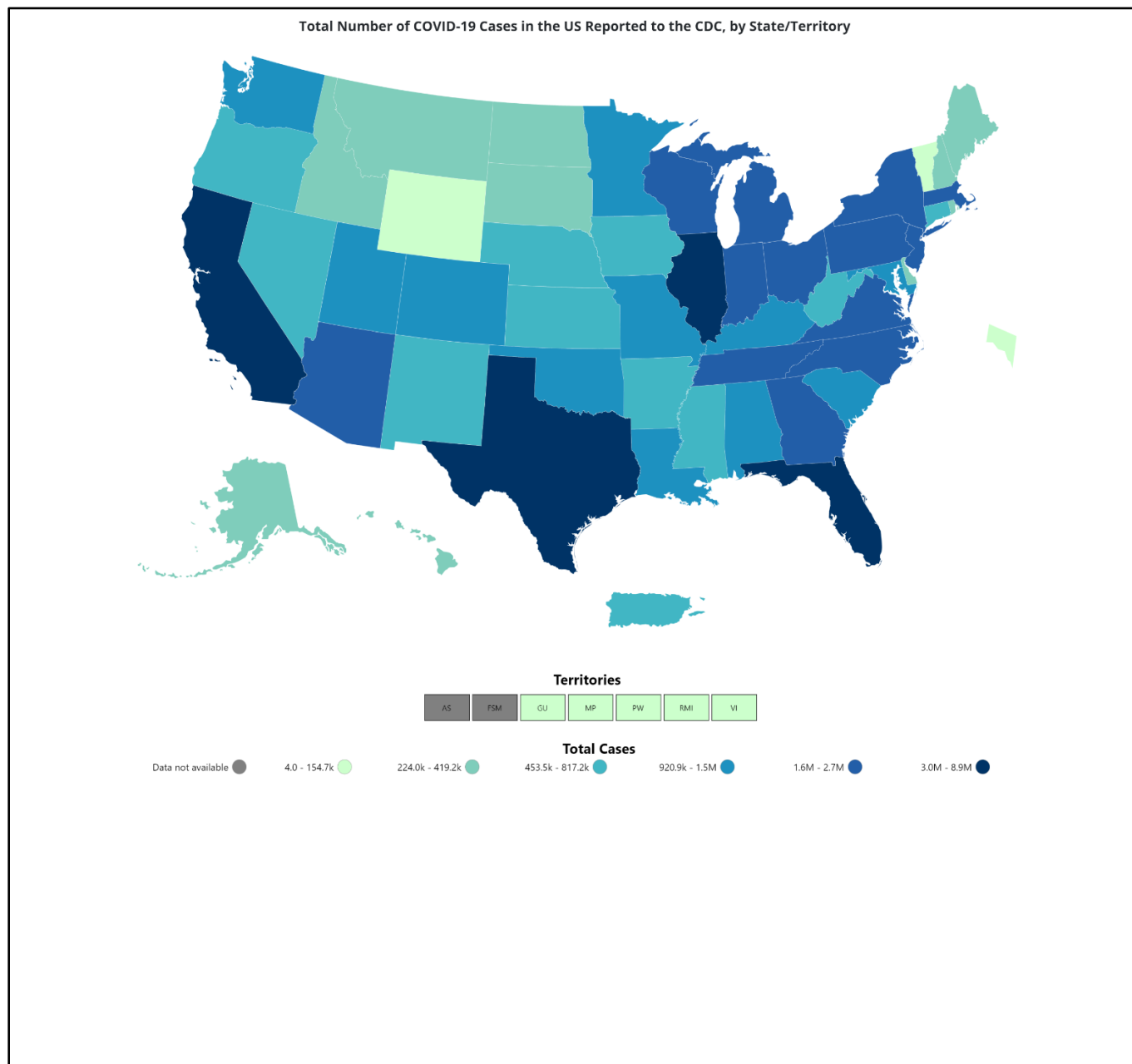


Below is a summary of activities that took place so far in 2022 related to the COVID-19 Pandemic in Roeland Park and beyond.

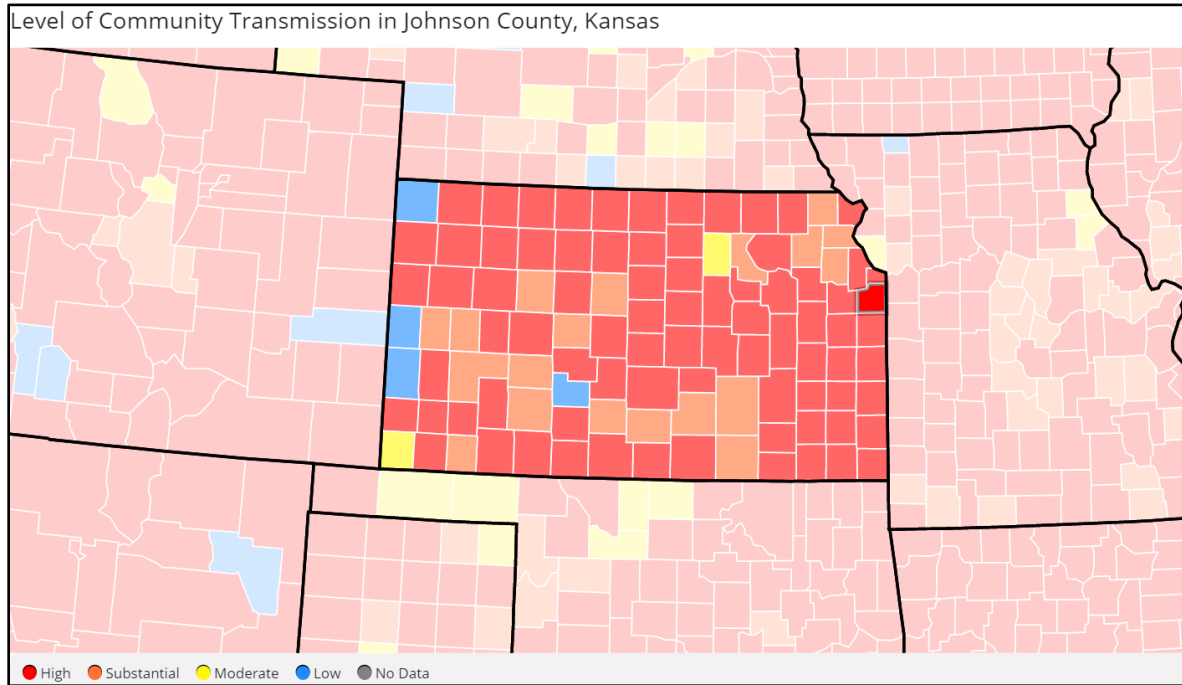
### General

- The CDC announced [new mask guidelines](#) based on a County's COVID-19 community level, a new metric determined by looking at hospital beds being used, hospital admissions, and the total number of new COVID-19 cases in an area. Johnson County is at a "low" community level, which means indoor masking is a personal preference. Wyandotte County is at a 'high' community level, which means masks are recommended indoors for all individuals.
- The Johnson County Board of County Commissioners lifted the countywide public health order requiring masks in all K-6 schools. Masks could return for individual school buildings if [certain conditions](#) arise.
- As of Monday March 1, 2022, MARC reports that 9.2% of ICU beds within its region are being occupied by COVID-19 patients. 15.5% of ICU beds are currently available to the public.

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## CDC's Integrated County View of Community Transmission



	Low	Moderate	Substantial	High
New cases per 100,000 in past 7 days	<10	10-49.99	50-99.99	≥100
Percentage of positive NAATs tests in past 7 days	<5%	5-7.99%	8-9.99%	≥10.0%

- If two indicators suggest different transmission levels, then the higher level is selected.
- CDC's Covid [Data Tracker](#)



## Regional COVID-19 Data Comparisons

	Johnson County Dashboard	Wyandotte County per MARC	Jackson County per MARC	MARC Region
Percent Positivity Rate	5.4%‡	(Data not reported by MARC)	(Data not reported by MARC)	(Data not reported by MARC)
Daily New Cases	61**	13**	44**	57**
Daily Average New Cases	97ϖ	48* (16.84% change since previous week)	32* (-48.96% change since previous week)	220* (-52.31% change since previous week)
Daily New Deaths	0α	0ϑ	0ϑ	2ϑ
Percentage of Population with at least 1 Dose	77.2%⧸	68.9%***	69.4%***	74.47%***
Percentage of Population with Full Vaccination	67.2%⧸	56.4%***	56.3%***	60.61%***
Additional Doses Administered	172,772**	(Data not reported by MARC)	(Data not reported by MARC)	(Data not reported by MARC)

\*Past 7-days average with a 10-day enforced lag to account for delays in reporting

\*\*Reporting for March 3, 2022.

\*\*\*Percentage based on total population, includes ineligible individuals.

‡ 7 Day on March 3, 2022.

ϖ 7 Day Average as of March 4, 2022.

⧸ Percentage of eligible population (those aged 5 years and older).

α As of March 1, 2022.

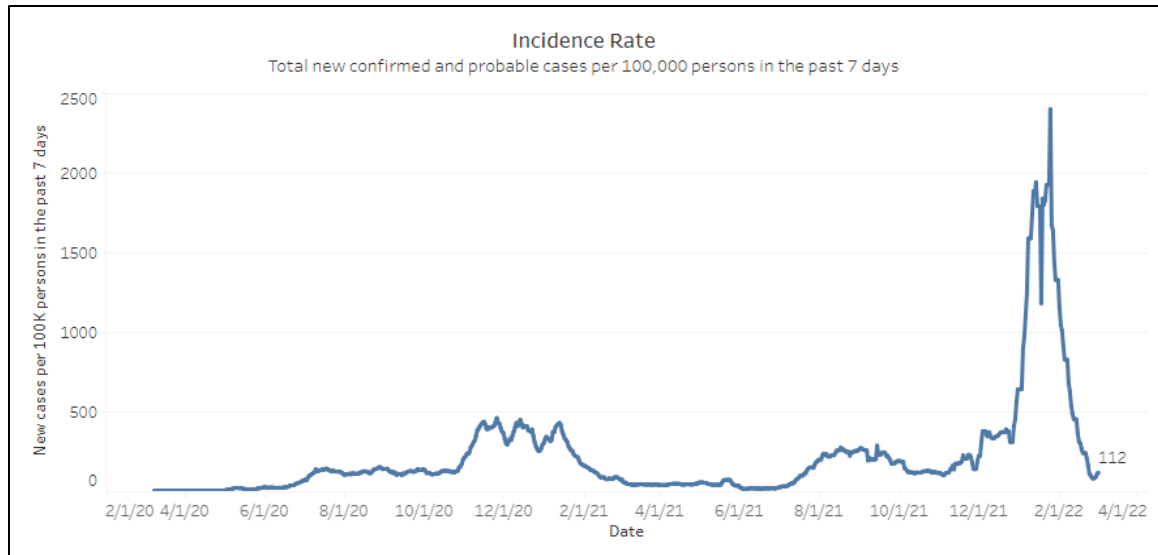
ϑ As of March 4, 2022.

MARC [Dashboard](#)

JoCo [Dashboard](#)

## Trends in Key Johnson County Community Metrics

- Incidence Rate (taken March 4, 2022, 9AM)



- Percent Positivity Rate – 7 Day (taken March 4, 2022, 9AM)

