Approved	April	25,	1990	
			Date	

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The meeting was called to order by REPRESENTATIVE ROBERT D. MILLER
Chairperson

\_\_\_\_\_\_, 1990 in room <u>521-S</u> of the Capitol.

1:52 a/m/./p.m. on MARCH 26

All members were present except:
Representative Gomez, excused

Committee staff present:

Mike Heim, Legislative Research Dept. Theresa Kiernan, Revisor of Statutes' Dept. Connie Smith, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Norm Wilkes, Kansas Association of School Boards, was present to answer questions from Committee.

Chairman Miller called for hearings on HB 3080.

HB 3080 - Act concerning sewer districts; relating to the creation thereof.

Chairman Miller recognized Vice-chairman Brown who stated the bill does two things as far as amending the sewer statutes. 1) Page 3, lines 21 to 23, counties may not exempt or home rule out of the sewer statutes 2) Page 5, lines 21-24, No tract of land devoted to agricultural use in excess of 2l acres may be included within a sewer district unless the owner of such tract of land agrees to the inclusion of such tract within the district or the tract of land has been platted. Vice-chairman Brown called the Committee's attention to data she passed out which alludes to sewer district legislation on the Stanley Sewer District in 1983 Legislature. Vice-chairman Brown stated she learned that Johnson County exempted out of that provision. In 1988 when Johnson Co. chartered out of the existing sewer laws, she compared the state law and the charter resolution. She discovered some substantial differences between the Some of the provisions will adversely affect law and the resolution. the people in the proposed sewer district. The second part of the bill concerns the 21 acres which coincides with the annexation laws. Vice-chairman Brown stated that she does not want the people of Johnson County to experience another Stanley sewer crisis. Vice-chairman Brown called the Committee's attention to newspaper clippings she has compiled dealing with the Stanley sewer district from 1980 to 1984. Vice-chairman Brown stated that two committees were formed to study the problems connected with the Stanley sewer district. (Attachment I) Vice-chairman Brown stated that her purpose of filing HB 3080 is to help prevent "skip development" and the chance of having another Stanley sewer crisis. Vice-chairman Brown was open for any questions. No questions.

Chairman Miller recognized Barbara Hines, resident of Lenexa, who testified in support of  $\underline{\text{HB 3080}}$  and provided written testimony. (Attachment  $\underline{\text{II}}$ )

Chairman Miller recognized Eugene T. Hackler, Attorney from Olathe, representing landowners testified in support of  $\underline{\text{HB}}$  3080. Mr. Hackler stated that Nancy Brown is properly representing her constituents and his clients urged the Committee's support for her effort to treat all land owners in Kansas fairly. (Attachment III) Discussion followed.

#### CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
room 521-\$ Statehouse, at 1:52 2/16./p.m. on MARCH 26 , 1990

Chairman Miller called the Committee's attention to written testimony submitted by Art Davis, City of Lenexa, in opposition to  $\underline{\text{HB 3080}}$ . (Attachment IV)

Chairman Miller recognized Johanna Lingle, Johnson County Commissioner, who testified as an opponent to  $\underline{HB}$  3080. Ms Lingle stated in 1984 the county commissioners drafted a charter resolution that would allow creative financing flexibility for future financing of sewer districts which existing state law does not allow. Ms Lingle stated  $\underline{HB}$  3080 would eliminate the flexibility needed for creative financing. Ms Lingle submitted written testimony. (Attachment V) Discussion followed.

Chairman Miller closed the hearing on  $\underline{\text{HB 3080}}$ .

Chairman Miller turned the Committee's attention to SB 727.

SB 727 - Act concerning municipalities; relating to lease-purchase agreements.

Mike Heim, staff, gave a review of  $\underline{\text{SB }727}$ . The bill was drafted due to a report submitted by the Municipal Accounting Section of the Division of Accounts and Reports. (Attachment VI)

Chairman Miller called the Committee's attention to written testimony submitted by Willie Martin, Sedgwick County, on  $\underline{SB}$  727 who did not testify. (Attachment VII)

Chairman Miller recognized Norm Wilkes with the KASB to answer questions from the Committee. No questions.

Representative Patrick moved to amend SB 727 that the amount of lease-purchase agreement as defined by Section I and New Section II, the total amount of lease-purchase and general bond indebtedness cannot exceed their statutory limit; seconded by Representative Sawyer. Discussion followed. Motion carried.

Rep. Patrick moved that we give those local units of government subject to this legislation three years to come within the limit, we will grandfather them in. They have three years to come within compliance. Motion seconded by Representative Williams. Discussion followed. Motion carried.

Representative Reinhardt moved to strike ordinance or resolution on page 1, Line 42 and insert notice; seconded by Representative Graeber. Motion carried.

Representative Patrick moved that Section III be stricken. Seconded by Representative Graeber for a point of discussion. Discussion followed.

The Chairman adjourned the meeting at 3:20 p.m.

#### HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT

DATE March 26, 1990

NAME

ADDRESS

REPRESENTING

Eugen of Heurhler	201 N. Charry 100	News elal	
Robert C. Sonderholm	20 ( N. Cherry	Deing at al.	
Ruth Pasew ark	6827 Benely 620	amelia Cline	
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Brindard Hines	9155 S. Woodland	nexa, Ks66220 Self	
Gerry Ray	Olathe	Jolenen Co Commiss	un
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## Specter of sewer assessments shocks rural landowners

### Sewer pact: boon or ruin?

Some landowners in projected district say cost too high

FOR YOUR INFORMATION
FOR EP. NANCY BROWN

By Gromer Jeffers Jr.
Of the Metropolitan Staff

Of the Metropolitan Staff
Barbara and Ralph J. Hines think
\$100,000 is too much to pay for the
luxury of having sewers on their
Johnson County farm.
But the Hineses may have only
one other choice — to sell their 53
acres — if their biggest neighbor,
North Star Development Co.,
succeeds in forcing the creation of a
1,150-acre sewer district in the undeveloped section of western
Lenexa.

North Star wants to build a golf course, apartment complexes and a

shopping center in the area mainly south and east of 91st Street off Woodland Avenue. Because the company owns most of the land in the proposed Mill Creek Sub-District No. 5, more than 20 small landowners, including the Hineses. would be forced to join the district and pay the high cost of improve-

and pay the man.

"It would create such a hardship," Barbara Hines said. "We would lose everything."

Because large developers own much of the prime undeveloped

See SPECTER, A-24, Col. 1

#### Continued from Page A-1

land in Johnson County, small landowners frequently become unwilling members of such benefit districts. They then must share the cost of improvements, such as sewers, roads, curbs and gutters, that they never wanted.

About 840 sewer districts have been created in Johnson County in the past 45 years, and they continue to be formed at a rate of about 10 a

Rural residents such as the Hineses sometimes find themselves trapped. They own land in an undeveloped area but cannot pay for its

Petitions for benefit districts usually are presented to the county and are followed by a hearing. If property owners holding 51 percent of the land support the district, the Johnson County Commission commonly

approves creation of the district.

The commission, which held a hearing on the Mill Creek project in January, soon will decide whether to create the district. Only three of the 23 landowners in the district

the 23 landowners in the district support the project. However, those three own a majority of the land. The project would cost about \$2.2 million. Lenexa would pay \$552,000, leaving \$1.6 million to be

\$552,000, leaving \$1.6 million to be financed by the landowners.

Ralph Hines' mother. Helen Hines, whose property also falls within the proposed sewer district, would have to pay a first-year assessment of \$300,000.

Barbara Hines said her first-year assessment based on a projected

assessment, based on a projected cost of about \$1,446 an acre, would be about \$100,000. Other costs of the sewer district may force the price even higher.

Assessments can be paid in one lump sum or spread over 20 years.

The alternative for the Hineses, and others, is to sell their properties and pass the assessments on to the new owners.
North Star, which owns 610 acres

of the proposed district, would pay at least \$880,000 initially for imsaid James Slaven, vice president of the company. "We're just waiting for word from the commission."

But such district costs often are too high for other landowners, who

"You would have to be a hard-nosed person not to be sympathet-ic," said Lenexa City Administrator David Watkins, who is part of an informal committee studying alter-

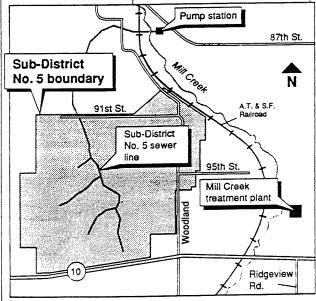
tricts.
"But who is going to pick up the

#### Sewer dispute

The North Star Development Co. wants to create a sewer district in an area of western Lenexa. Because the firm owns most of the land in the proposed sub-district. county approval is likely. That would force other property owners in the area to help pay for sewers that

most of them don't want.

The numbers 1,150 Total acres: Number of landowners: 23 Landowners in support: 63% Land held by supporters: 20 Landowners against: Land held by opponents 37% Total project cost: \$2.2 million Cost assessed to \$1.6 million landowners: Landowners' cost \$1.446 per acre: \$552,000 Lenexa's cost:



difference?" Watkins said. "There is no free lunch out there.

#### 'This is not the time'

The proposed Mill Creek district caught the Hineses at a time when paying for such development is nearly impossible.
"We're not opposed to development when the time comes," she said. "But this is not the time."

She said she did not like the

She said she did not like the prospect of selling her land, one of her few options should the district be approved. She did not think she

would get a fair price.
"It's very frightening," Hines said. "We just don't make that kind of money on a farm. Maybe people don't care."

The proposed Mill Creek project has fueled the movement seeking revisions in the system of creating benefit districts Stanley Woodworth, an Overland Park lawyer representing two of the landowners in western Lenexa, believes the system should be

changed.

"The issue I'm concerned with is the ability of a developer to force the early construction of a sewer district for their own benefit and make others pay for it." Woodworth said, adding that residents do not want to be a part of others' dreams of development.

Although some residents com-plain that they are not ready to live near large developments, others say they still benefit from the improve-

ments.

Phil Hammond, who served on a special county committee that studied sewer districts, said some would consider it unfair for Hines to be exempt from the process, because her land would increase in value

with the rest of the area.
"There is an immediate market



On Johnson County land that's been in the family since 1884, Ralph J. Hines continues to feed his livestock despite the looming problem of potentially ruinous sewer assessments. "If I sold all of my cattle, house and tractor, I still couldn't make that first payment," Hines says.

value increase to land when sewers are added," Hammond said. "A person can be exempt and later walk down the road laughing after making a big profit."

Watkins agreed.

"If somebody doesn't pay, then somebody else has to pay more."

The County Commission has been studying the issue more than six years and has heard numerous proposals to change the often controversial process.

One method studied by the committee would shift the cost burden from people with more expensive properties to people who are holding the most land.

The committee also recommended that landowners with one acre or less be exempt from participation in such districts.

That proposal would help George and Barb Timock of Lenexa, whose home is on land that would be included in the Mill Creek district.

The proposed sewer line would not touch the Timocks' property, but they would still be required to pay a share of the cost, although they already have a septic tank.

Finally, the committee suggested that the county consider making the Johnson County Wastewater Dis-trict a public utility, and pay for development from system-development charges to customers.

Hammond said the decisions would be non-political, and systemwide financing would bear the brunt of development cost.

Watkins likes the idea of forming a utility, but realizes the transition would be difficult.

Still, he preferred that some sort

of district at-large subsidy be established to pick up the slack for land-owners who are not ready to devel-

Watkins said there is some oppo sition to changing the system in the northeast section of the county because its cities were built through the present system.

But if changes are not made, Woodworth said, the county will be forced into court to defend the way it now creates sewer districts.

'I can see this becoming another Stanley sewer situation," Woodworth said, referring to a controversial district formed in the Stanley area that is now a part of Overland Park. The Stanley case led to a long legal battle.

In that case, about 40 residents of Stanley complained they were being assessed too much for the installation of the sewers.

The county and the plaintiffs settled out of court, although a judge later ruled that the landowners had prevailed in the lawsuit. Assess-ments for the district's improvements were lowered, from as high as \$4,100 an acre to the \$2,550 in the settlement.

L.D. McDonald, the attorney for most of the plaintiffs, said the case raised important questions about the application of benefit districts.

"Had they not won in court, many of them would have lost their properties," McDonald said.

He said the county should pay for the development and charge resi-

dents when work is finished.
"The system is fair," McDonald said. "But the application of the system sometimes creates injustices."

County officials said that the process was always controversial, but that it was fair.

"It's like any democratic process," said Doug Smith, head of the county's wastewater district. hardly ever please everybody."

Changes ahead?

Sewers are not the only form of development that can create prob-

A longtime Overland Park couple may have to sell their property because of the high assessments stemming from a street widening project.

Zelma Billingsley said she has lived in southern Overland Park since 1967 and does not want to

But the widening project will cost her about \$80 a bot. She owns 296 feet of frontage aong the section of Metcalf Avenue south of U.S. 169, bringing her cost to more than

\$23,000.
"It looks like we can't afford to hang on too long," Billingsley said. "We're not able to pay it, and it's been a worry on our minds." Some officials think that benefit

districts will have to undergo major

"Improvement districts have served property owners well through the years," said Overland Park City Manager Don Pipes, who is part of the committee studying benefit districts. "But we may consider a blend between improvement districts and something on a utility enterprise basis."

Murray Nolte, hairman of the Johnson County Commission, said the county was looking at ways to ease the problems faced by landowners facing the sudden cost of improvements.

Nolte favors developing a revolving fund that would pay for the up-front cost of sewer installation.

"I don't have the answers yet," he said. "But we've got to find some kind of fund and get some money in the pot.'

Nolte said the loss of federal money, which once was used to help finance sewer districts, has left a void that landowners have been

asked to fill.
"I'm very sympathetic," he said.
Barbara Hines and 19 of her neighbors, all opposed to the project, hope Nolte and other commissioners feel that way when they decide whether to create the district.

"Unless the Board of County Commissioners does something about the families in the area, this sewer district will be the same as the one in Stanley," Hines said. "This is just the start.'

## Sewe costs cou'd force property owners to sell

By JOHN BOYETTE

Daily News Reporter

The North Star Development Co. is petitioning the Johnson County Commission to create a 1,150-acre sewer district in Lenexa.

If the company succeeds, some landowners may be forced off their land because of high assessments to pay for the sewer improvements.

Commissioners are expected to consider creating Mill Creek Sewer Sub-District No. 5 during its meeting Thursday. A public hearing on the project was held in January.

North Star wants to build a golf course, apartment complexes and a shopping center in an undeveloped section of western Lenexa. The area in the proposed sewer district is generally bounded by 91st Street on the north, Woodland Avenue on the east, K-10 on the south and Lone Elm and Monticello roads on the west.

Because North Star and two other property owners who support the project own 63 percent of the land in the proposed sewer district, the 20 other smaller land owners would be forced to join the district and pay for the sewers.

The county commission ordinarily creates benefit districts if property owners holding at least 51 percent of the land back the district. Costs are assessed based on the amount or value of the land.

The Mill Creek sewer project would cost \$2.2 million, with the city of Lenexa contributing \$552,000. The landowners would fir ance the remaining \$1.6 mil-

'l am very concerned about those (landowners) who face the possibility of losing their land. I want to do something about it.' County Commissioner Murray Nolte.

Individual property owners would have to pay \$3,192 an acre plus other costs associated with the sewer improvements.

Assessments could be paid in one lump sum or spread over 20

Stanley Woodworth, an Overland Park attorney, represents two of the landowners in the area proposed for the sewer district. He said one of the clients would have to pay an average of \$75,000 a year in assessments and the other client, \$45,000 a year.

"They will have to sell their land because of the high assessments," said Woodworth, who said he will attend Thursday's commission meeting. He said he has heard that some of the other land owners also would be hurt by the new assessments.

Woodworth agrees with others who have said the county's current method of financing. sewer improvements should be changed.

He said landowners should not be forced to pay for early construction of sewer districts if they do not want the develop-

"I have recommended to the commission that (developers) should be allowed to form a benefit district but at their own cost," he said. "Until the (20) other landowners (in the Mill Creek sewer district) are ready to develop they should not have

"When they are ready, they should pay back part of what North Star has paid. In other words, the guy who wants the sewer ought to pay for it. Nobody is against progress here, but the central question is Who should pay for (the sewers) in the early years.' Don't make me pay for it if I don't want it."

North Star owns about 610 acres in the proposed district and would make an initial payment of at least \$880,000 for the

improvements. Woodworth said that contrary to what some people believe the county's method of financing sewer systems does not "work in

the best interest of developers." The attorney, who said some of his clients are developers, said the process makes building sewers too difficult, because property owners controlling at least 51 percent of the land are needed to create a sewer district.

There are times when they want sewers started but they can't get to the point where they own (more than) 50 percent of the property" Woodworth said.

County Commission Chairman Murray Nolte admitted that the current system for financing sewer districts is not perfect.

But it has worked in the past, it's the way we've been doing things," he said. "It has some

(Continued to page 2A)

The Olathe Daily News

Wednesday, March 14, 1990 Page 2A

## Sewers could cost property owners

(Continued from page 1A) real flaws, but anything we do will come off as unfair."

Commissioner Johnna Lingle, whose district includes the proposed Mill Creek sewer district, recommended Monday that her colleagues approve the project. She said sewers are needed in

the area.
They (the landowners) are in the path of development," Lingle said. "There is a necessity for the sewers; it will happen now or later and if it happens later it will cost more.'

The commissioner said she sympathizes with property owners who would have to pay high assessments for the sewer improvements. But she said the petition meets the criteria for

creating a sewer district.

"It's not an inexpensive project," Lingle said. "(But) I have ne grounds to turn it down."

Nolte and Lingle said the

county was studying ways to help some landowners who face high assessment costs for sewer improvements, although Lingle said landowners in the Mill Creek sewer district would not benefit from such plans.

Nolte said he would like to see the county establish a revolving fund to pay for up-front costs of sewer installation. Money in the fund would replace the loss of federal funds that were once used to help finance sewer improvements, the commissioner

"I am very concerned about those (landowners) who face the possibility of losing their land. I want to do something about it," Nolte said.

Other methods for financing sewer districts will be presented to commissioners, possibly as early as next week, said Doug Smith, director of health services for the county's Unified Wastewater Districts.

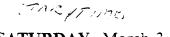
One of the options would force people owning the most land in a sewer district, instead of those with more expensive property, to bear the brunt of the cost for sewer improvements.

Another calls for the formation of a non-profit corporation headed by the commission that would allow the county to finance sewer construction by Lorrowing against the assets of the Unified Wastewater Dis-

The county has been studying the sewer district financing issue for several years.

"I don't know what the com mission is going to do," Smith said. "They might ask me to fur ther study one of the options being proposed. You have to re member that they are faced wit. making the biggest decision i the wastewater division in th last 45 years."

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#### SATURDAY, March 3, 1990



JERRY HEASTER

### Simply put, this sewer deal stinks

The latest controversy over how best to finance new sewer districts serves as yet another reminder of how Johnson County's explosive growth creates a crying need to change its system of setting up these arrangements.

This time the dispute involves a 1,150-acre sewer district being proposed for western Lenexa, where a substantial part of the tract has been targeted for development. The problem arises because establishment of a sewer district means everybody within in its proposed boundaries must participate regardless of whether they need or want sewer district membership.

Or, more importantly, whether they can afford sewer district membership.

Some of the relatively small landowners in the area's rural reaches would get hit with back-breaking assessments if forced to join the district. One woman says she would face a first-year payment of \$300,000 and nearby relatives estimate their's at \$100,000.

The developer, naturally, would be paying a great deal more, but that's part of an investment the company hopes will be returned many times in future years. The small land-owners, on the other hand, would be devastated. Without the money to pay, they would be forced to sell their holdings.

When a system is so manifestly unfair, it's enough to make reasonable minds wonder how it survives in a democratic society. In this case, for instance, although only 3 of 23 landowners support the proposal, their chances of prevailing are good because they own a majority of the acreage.

So, why is such a system allowed to remain in place?

One argument is that it wouldn't be fair for the small landowners to get a free ride at the expense of those who want and need the sewer district. Since all land values would be enhanced, those who didn't pay a fair share could sell their holdings for an inordinate profit after the amenities were installed.

While that's a valid consideration, it's not necessarily a convincing argument. It's based on the premise that the only way to avoid one unfair situation is to create another of equal or greater magnitude.

No, the more likely reason this arrangement survives is because those it victimizes worst are usually a powerless few. Meanwhile, those who have the most to gain from pushing for the sewer district have both political and economic power.

This is all the more reason, however, to rejigger the system to ensure that the economic interests of the underdogs are protected.

If the overriding fear is that a free-rider will benefit, perhaps the small landowners could be offered the alternative of pledging to forgo any windfall that would accrue from the sewer district's benefits. One way to do this might be with an agreement that limited appreciation of the property for purposes of resale to the annual inflation rate. The developer could even be given first option on the land.

In pursuing a more equitable approach to sewer district creation, the foremost consideration should be who profits most from such enterprises. Normally it's the developer and the governments that benefit from an enriched tax base.

Thus if corporations and governments profit from compelling powerless small landowners to become their unwilling partners, then it's business and government who have become the free riders.



# is suspect

here are far more questions than answers concerning the exerbitant sewer bills recently assessed against Johnson County residents in and near Stanley: \*\* the

e Why, for one, were there no objections raised to the tremendous cost increase for the sewers between a

77 engineering study; and the 1979 study by another engineering firm that received the county contract?

Why did county officials select the most expensive plan outlined by engineers? - 1877 Emile - 1878

Where did the second set of engineers come up with a totally unrealistic projected population for the area of 23,525 within 20 years?

Why can't Bob Bacon, the only county commissioner-now-on theboard who was there when some of the original decisions were made, remember the first engineering study?

why did the county not obtain fed eral money to lessen the ultimate costs to the sewer users?

Why should Stanley residents have to pay an average of \$3,500 an acre (and that's just the first of three assessments)?

 Why should some of the elderly residents on fixed incomes have to lose their homes because of decisions over which they had no control?

So far too many of these questions

have no solid answers.

From a hospital bed where he was undergoing tests Mr. Bacon discussed the furor that has erupted over sewer: osts for Blue River Sewer Sub-Disrict No. 5.

He said be could not recall a study of the Upper Blue River Basin (including the Stanley area) conducted in 1977 by Black & Veatch Consulting Engineers.

That study listed the population of the Stanley and Stilwell-Aubrey areas as 2,400 and used projections from the Mid-America Regional Council to predict a population of 3,600 by the year ていかったのではでき

The planning area is too large and too sparsely populated to justify a complete wastewater collection and treatment system at this time, although-ultimately-one will be required, the Harkot Veatch report stated.
The engineers noted that if several

large developments then under this cussion materialized, the projected population growth could be greatly. exceeded.

"The most cost effective plan is to construct a small sewer and themse

See Hood, pg. 20, col. I

construct another sewer, parallel to the first, at year 20 or later, as needed so that the two sewers together can carry the anticipated ultimate flow," Black & Veatch · 3 - - - -

The engineers estimated it would cost \$322,700 for sewage facilities for the Stan-

ley sub-district. County records show that Black & Veatch received \$31,581 in 1978 for sewer consulting-studies. It was not clear

whether that figure included services in addition to the Blue River Sewer Sub-Dis-

trict No. 5.

Instead of the plan proposed by Black & Veatch, however, county commissioners chose one proposed by Campbell Barber Lambeth and Associates.

The second firm studied a much-larger area than did Black & Veatch. It included large sewer pipes and a sophisticated treatment plant. The cost of the sewer mains just assessed against people in the special district was nearly \$3.75 million.

Mr. Bacon said the second assessment later this year for the cost of the treatment plant would be about the same as for

the mains. Stanley residents said they have been told a third assessment, for laterals and sewer connections, will total about \$3.5 million.

Doug Smith, administrator of the Unified Wastewater District, said the county paid \$318,792 for engineering services on i the Stanley sewers. He said all of that?

money went to Campbell Barber Lambetin and Associates unless the firm sub-contracted some of the work.

County officials have been quoted as saying they sought federal grants for the Stanley sewer projects but were rejected. Allan Abramson, director of EPA's water management division, said there is no record that federal funds were sought. He said federal law would not permit grants for projects to serve future populations that did not exist

Some critics contend that the county did not seek grants because federal regulations would have forced cutbacks on the scope of the sewer project.

Mr. Bacon is not uncomfortable with the size of the project. He said if an anticipat-

ed building boom had occurred, the huge facilities would have been needed: "Inthat area - of all areas - the building boom looked like it would develop. Instead some developers have almost gone out of business. Some land has gone back to the eriginal owner. It's an ideal place for building. It will happen."

In the meantime, however, Mr. Bacon said the sewer assessments must be paid. Persons can pay the entire amount within 30 days, or they can pay the bills plus in-

terest for 20 years.

"If they don't pay the taxes, in the fourth-year the county can foreclose and sell the property on the courthouse steps," Mr. Bacon said.

He agreed that the situation seems unfair, but he said a proposal to assess the sewer bills against all county residents is equally unfair in addition to being illegal.

He said it is legal for the county to assess all county residents for sewer bills that are not paid. And he expects that to happen.

Smarting under the bills they consider excessive, more than 70 people petitioned the Guli Coast & Great Plains Legal Foundation, a non-profit public interest law firm, to obtain relief.

J. Scott Brown, legal director, said the foundation is awaiting permission from its board of directors to investigate further. Wilkes C. Robinson, president, said the foundation hopes there will be a solution short of litigation.

That could be wishful thinking.

It may take a lawsuit to answer some of painful questions Stanley residents are

### Cornty will ask Kose to name committee



Steve Rose

### Residents say no

Representatives of property owners in the Blue River sewer district want the entire county to pay for their sewer lines and treatment plant.

In an informal meeting yesterday, the representatives rejected the county's latest suggestion that Blue River property owners be assessed on an area equalization basis, and said a countywide assessment was the only "equitable" solution.

Nancy Brown, Oxford Township trustee and a spokeswoman for plaintiffs in the recent Blue River Sewer Sub-District No. 5 class action lawsuit, told the Board of County Commissioners that "the point is still being missed" if the county chooses the area equalization method of apportioning sewer costs.

"We're still talking about making 129 families paying for a large majority of the line that no one is using at all," Mrs. Brown ex-

Peggy Grant-Cobb, an attorney on the class See Page 2 By Diane Wolkow

County officials will ask Sun co-publisher Steve Rose to appoint a citizens committee on county sewer assessments along the guidelines he originally suggested in a column last week, the Sun learned yesterday.

According to Commission Chairman William E. Franklin, the majority of the board has agreed informally that Rose's idea of a committee of various experts to recommend a solution to the Blue River Sewer District's financial problems is an idea they'd like to see pursued.

Franklin said he would ask Rose to put? together a committee that preferably would come back with recommendations on sewer assessments by Feb. 15. That is the deadline to be given the Johnson County Council of Mayors, if it accepts the commissioners request to recommend a policy which could be applied to all districts throughout the county, rather than Blue

Franklin said the citizens committee alsowould be asked to make broad recommendations on a fair and equitable method of assessing. for sewers, but Blue River would be its primary

The citizens committee would be given a freer hand than the council, and would not be restricted to making recommendations that conform only to current state statute, he added.

"We're interested in hearing from anybody who can provide some useful input to the board, and I feel personally that any group Steve (Rose) suggests would be an excellent committee to have," Franklin said. "We'd be open to any thoughts that such a committee would have on the whole subject."

Rose suggested the committee consist of prominent engineers, bankers, lawyers, bond experts, politicians, real estate executives and others.

Overland Park Mayor Ed Eilert, who on Monday was the first mayor to endorse the idea of a. blue ribbon committee to solve the Blue River Sewer District's financing woes, yesterday re-

#### From Page 1

jected the idea of the Council of Mayors acting as that body.

He told the Sun he would say "no" to the commissioners' request and added "I do not see the Council of Mayors accepting that challenge.'

The council will discuss the request at its meeting Tuesday, at 7:30 p.m., in ... the Overland Park Justice

Explaining why he objected to the proposal, Eilert said Rose's column in committee should explore Wednesday's Sun, which all viable options of "assesson the head."

My concept of a blue

bon committee would be experts in several different fields . . , which, individually and collectively on the Council of Mayors that reservoir of expertise does not exist," Eilert said. He added the county faces similar financial situations, though not nearly of the same magnitude, in the Indian Creek Middle Basin District in Overland Park and other new districts.

Consequently, Eilert said he thought a blue ribbon based on the committee's recommendation.

"I guess my idea is not to usurp or supplant the commissioners and their decision-making responsibility, but perhaps to put everybody in a position of understanding what the options are and what the possible ramifications are of choosing any of those options," Eilert said.

He said the county was in a "very, very difficult situation" with Blue River. "At this point, we have to be as sure as we can that the right criticized the board for ask in and/or financing" Blue decision has been made because whatever is decided the committee, "really his the Board of County on the head."

The Board of County could have a long-term on the head."

The Board of County could have a long-term on the head."

The Board of County could have a long-term on the Blue county county could have a long-term on the blue county county could decision has been made, because whatever is decided could have a long-term negative effect on the Blue

My name is Barbara Hines, and I reside at 9155 South Woodland Road, in Johnson County, Kansas.

I wholeheartedly wish to express our support of House Bill No. 3080.

In Johnson County, government of the people, by the people and for the people no longer exists.

Therefore, it is now government of big business, by big business and for big business. They care not whom they run over or plow under as they move forward to accomplish the goals and demands set out by big business, at the expense of agriculture landowners.

I'm speaking on behalf of my family and neighbors who can not afford to retain a lobbyist up here on this issue.

We bring you this grass roots message from person's involved in the business of agriculture. Simply stated the original Mill Creek sewer subdistrict No. 5 proposed by the Board of County Commissioners on April 10, 1989, contained 3,330 acres and covered the total drainage area of Mill Creek and Coon Creek inclusive. The people were adamate—they did not want this. North—Star Development conspired to cut the size of the district down until they held over 51% of the area to be within this proposed petitioned sewer district that they did present to the Board of County Commissioners. On March 15, 1990 the Board of County Commissioners voted four (4) to one (1) to create

LS 3-26-90 attark• II this phase one (1) of the Mill Creek sewer subdistrict No.

5. The cost figures furnished are inadequate and unrealistict due to the fact that the City of Lenexa's sewage treatment plants are now operating at near full capacity and a limit on sewer hookups would be immanent as reported by Karl Mueldener, bureau of water director with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. The assessed cost of additional treatment plants was not included in the amount to be assessed against land owners at the time of the County Commissioners approval of this sewer district.

Later, phase two (2) of this Mill Creek sewer subdistrict No. 5 with acreage to the west and north will be proposed to be created. It is already on the drawing board.

The bottom line is my family owns approximately two hundred (200) acres, which has been used for ninety (90) plus years as a primary source of income by our family for agriculture purposes. From this acreage, there is no way you can raise the amount of money necessary to meet the assessment placed on the land for the proposed sewer district, be it \$500.00 or \$20,000.00 per acre per year. The land is not that productive to cover such expenditures. We stand to loose every thing that we have worked so hard to possess, just so a sewer district can be created so big business can cut a larger profit, at our expense.

The sewer district is for the benefit of one (1)

corporation at the expense of twenty (20) land owners in opposition. We feel the land should be exempt from the sewer assessment at this time. The created sewer district would be serving a sparcely populated area at this time.

The hardship created by this sewer assessment upon my family would cause a forced sale which we do not want, if a buyer could be found and would be disasterous to all involved.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

Barbara J. Hines
9155 South Woodland Road
Lenexa, Kansas 66220

## TESTIMONY OF EUGENE T. HACKLER ATTORNEY IN SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL NO. 3080 BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

1. I am a practicing attorney with offices at 201 North Cherry, Olathe, Kansas 66061, telephone No. (913) 764-8000. My clients for this presentation are:

	No. of acres in
Land Owners:	Mill Creek No. 5
Helen Hines	23
Ralph & Barbara Hines	37.50
Barbara Cailler	160.00
Tom and Asta VanKeirsbilck	80
(VanKeirsbilck Contracting Co	o., Inc.)

- 2. We support the amendments in House Bill No. 3080 as follows:
  - (a) At page 3, lines 21-23 of the bill which eliminate all home rule authority with respect to sewer districts. The Johnson County Charter Resolution 18-84 will be ineffective.
  - (b) At page 5, lines 21-24, which take out of a sewer district a tract of land devoted to agricultural use in excess of 21 acres.
  - (c) We would urge an amendment to page 5, line 28, to make the effective date March 1, 1990 rather than publication in the statute book in order to help the owners in Mill Creek No. 5.
- 3. Our reasons for supporting these amendments are to prevent petitioning developers from coming into rural areas of a growing metropolitan area and petitioning for sewers based upon their ownership of more than 51% of the land area which forces the remainder of the land owners into the district before the other non-petitioning owners or their land is ripe for development with the following results:
  - (a) Land owners are often forced to sell their land against their wishes to make the often crushing sewer assessments caused by the creation of the sewer district.
  - (b) The petitioning developers force other nonpetitioning land owners to share the costs of development

25 3-26-90 Attach.II before non-petitioning land owners are ready. Developers should pay the price of developing.

(c) Older residents who expect to pass on their land to their heirs at its "fair market value" at date of decedent's death are deprived of those opportunities [the "stepped-up" basis rule of IRC Sec. 1014(a)] if forced to sell when the developers create the sewer district.

#### Example:

Parents paid for land Now worth			
	\$5,000.00 - 500.00		
Taxable gain	-\$4,500.00	per	acre
If parents hold on to land and pass on to children at time of death and children	đ		
sell for	\$5,000.00	per	acre
New Basis	\$5,000.00	per	acre
Taxable Gain	0-		

- (d) The involuntary conversion/non-recognition of gain rule (IRC Sec. 1033) does not apply when land is forced to be sold to pay sewer assessments. There is not a threat of requisition or condemnation of the land which qualifies for an involuntary conversion/non-recognition of gain treatment.
- (e) When the so called "land poor" farmers have no place to turn for money with which to pay sewer assessments, they are required to sell for less than the fair market value. The owners are not "willing sellers" but are in a forced sale situation. Sewer districts do create greater value if a land owner can handle the payments, but few can.
- (f) The fundamental unfairness of the present law, which allows the current economic desires of one person -- or, more likely, one large economic entity such as the Jack Nicklous/Ashland Grove Cement enterprise -- owning 51% of the land to override and crush the current economic desires of all other persons in the proposed sewer district, violates our basic concept of MAJORITY RULE,

or ONE PERSON -- ONE VOTE! It places economic power on wealth -- in this case, the financial resources sufficient to levy 51% of the land (not 51% of the people) -- in political control, regardless of the wishes of the majority of the people. If this archaic and antidemocratic philosophy, that political voting power should be allocated on the basis of wealth or the majority of land ownership by acres (not people) were applied broadly to our political election process in America, then the Fortune 500 companies, together with a few millionaires would elect all of our Senators, Representatives, County Commissioners, Mayors, etc.

The County Commission seems to recognize the inequities of the situation but for more than 10 years have done nothing about it. Some past and future examples may be helpful to you.

- 1. The Blue River Sewer Sub-District No. 5 and Blue River Main Sewer District No. 1 fiasco resulted in prolonged litigation (<u>Dutoit v. Board of Johnson County Commissioners</u>, 233 Kan. 995 (1983).
- 2. Mill Creek Sewer District No. 5, the current problem for my clients, wherein the signers of the Petition are 3 out of 24 owners in number who own 63% of the total acreage. Those owners who are non-signers of the Petition are 21 out of 24 owners who own 37% of the total acreage.
- 3. In the development of the very exclusive Cedar Creek development north of Olathe, there were 90 acres of land held by Hollis Camp, a Lutheran Church organization, who had to sell and move because of the development of a sewer. The County Commission preferred development over the church retreat and camp land. People are not only economic persons—they have other concerns like a long time family home place, farming or a location for training young people in morality.
- 4. The future development of additional sewers south of Olathe in the Blue River Drainage District and around the Industrial Airport in the Cedar Creek Drainage District are already causing older and long time farmers in that area to recognize they may be forced to sell and lose the "steppedup" basis if they cannot wait until the land passes through their estates.

This issue is not an isolated issue for a few owners in Mill Creek No. 5, but is of wide concern in Johnson County. Representative Nancy Brown is properly representing her

constituents. My clients urge your support for her effort to treat all land owners in Kansas fairly.

Respectfully submitted:

HACKLER, LONDERHOLM, CORDER, MARTIN & HACKLER, Chartered

Eugene T. Hackler

#### TESTIMONY TO HOUSE TAXATION COMMITTEE

#### REGARDING HB 3080

#### ART DAVIS, ASSISTANT TO THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR

LENEXA, KANSAS

MARCH 23, 1990

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

I am Art Davis, Assistant to the City Administrator for the City of Lenexa, Kansas, a city of approximately 34,000 residents located in Johnson County. On behalf of the Lenexa Governing Body, I am here to oppose HB 3080 and its ultimate effect on our City. Lenexa has approximately 28 square miles of total land area, of which only 14 square miles are presently sewered. Growth in a suburban area can not and should not occur without sewers. Just last week a sewer district was formed and accepted by the County Commission after several public hearings and extensive research.

I am not here to defend the current system of developing sewer districts in our county, but rather to ask this committee to let us work out these inequities without limiting the county's alternatives for financing. The Lenexa Governing Body, staff, and local citizens have worked with and participated on a Wastewater Financing Task Force to evaluate other alternative financing mechanisms for the formation of sewer districts.

Lenexa is out of sewered land that is undeveloped. This bill could effectively place a moratorium on our growth since the exclusion of agricultural land in excess of 21 acres could substantially prevent the formation of sewer benefit districts throughout Lenexa.

JY 3-26-90 Attach. TI Regardless of how harsh the existing method may appear, it is a democratic approach since it requires 51% of the land involved to petition. Ironically, these exempted properties will reap tremendous benefits when their land is sold because the main and arterial sewer lines will be in place amounting to a great appreciation of value.

I implore this committee to report this bill adversely allowing the citizens, municipalities and County Commission to find a financing mechanism that is fair yet does not create the opportunity for a moratorium on our growth.

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, thank you for allowing me to speak today. I would be pleased to answer any questions you might have.

MEMORANDUM

Doug Smith, JCUWD Administrator

Don Jarrett, Chief Counsel

FROM:

Tim Carmody, Assistant County Counselor im And

John Metzler, Chief Engineer Kansas House Bill No. 3080

DATE:

March 19, 1990

#### I. Summary.

The bill makes changes in three statutes. First of all, it amends K.S.A. 19-101a in such a way as to prohibit the county from enacting charter resolutions on the general subject of county sewer districts. Second, it amends K.S.A. 19-27a01 to add as a definition "land devoted to agricultural use" and that will have the same meaning as in K.S.A. 12-519 (see copy attached). Finally, it amends K.S.A. 19-27a03 to state:

> "(c) No tract of land devoted to agricultural use in excess of twenty-one acres may be included within a sewer district unless the owner of such tract of land agrees to the inclusion of such tract within the district or the tract of land has been platted."

#### II. Conclusion.

There are several pros and cons to this bill. comments that can be made in favor of the bill consist of the following.

- The bill does appear to provide relief for the owners of larger tracts of agricultural land, especially those who do not desire immediate development of their property and the cost associated therewith.
- Sewer district creation might be somewhat less acrimonious because larger tract agricultural use land will not be included in the proposed districts.
- 3. This bill would not affect the county's ability to include acreages of less than 20 acres in the sewer district. For example, eleven of the twenty owners who did not

Legal Department 110 S. Cherry, Suite 8 Olathe, KS 66061 (913) 782-5000 Ext. 5385

sign the petition for Mill Creek Sewer Sub-District No. 5 would still be able to be included in the boundaries of the district.

At this time staff would point out several disadvantages to this bill. They are as follows:

- 1. The most drastic effect would be to eliminate the use of special benefit districts for the construction of sewer improvements. The whole theory of special benefit law is that land similarly benefited should be similarly assessed for the improvements. It is obvious that agricultural land with access to sewer facilities would be benefited in the form of higher land values. However, this bill would only allow us to assess agricultural land of twenty acres or less while not assessing larger tracts. In our opinion this creates an equal protection argument under the U.S. Constitution and would inhibit us from using special benefit assessments. In addition, this bill not only would affect the formation of special benefit districts in Johnson County, but also formation of sewer districts in Sedgwick, Shawnee, Reno and Wyandotte County as well.
- 2. Without the traditional method of using special benefits districts in Johnson County, the cost of financing new sewer construction would shift to the older developed areas which are now in the midst of rebuilding their sewers as well. The cost of the new sewers could not be shifted entirely onto the developers based on the Equal Protection argument we described in the subparagraph above.
  - 3. By arbitrarily selecting the figure of twenty-one acres or more, in the future we may face a situation where twenty-one acre tracts are completely surrounded by platted, and even developed commercial areas and consequently have received a tremendous increase in land value but do not have to pay for the benefits received.
  - The actual overall cost of sewer construction would increase tremendously as a result of the inability to assess land benefited by the improvements. For instance, if a district were created which excluded agricultural tracts of more than twenty-one acres we would have a "Swiss cheese" district. We would have large pockets of agricultural land scattered throughout a district. But facilities could only be sized to serve the lands which are included in the As each district and not the pockets contained therein. pocket would develop and be added to the district the facilities would have to be upgraded. "Upgrade" could included anything from parallel sewer lines to larger pump stations and larger sized treatment plants. An example of how this would affect a given district is the most recent creation, Mill Creek Sewer Sub-District No.

<u>K-2</u>

5.If agricultural tracts of more than twenty-one acres were excluded from that district the cost of the project could have been reduced by approximately 10%. However, the cost per acre to the land remaining in the district would increase from \$3200 per acre to \$4700 per acre, an increase In addition, as those agricultural tracts would of 47%. later be developed and come into the district parallel lines would have to be constructed which would result in a higher cost not only to the newer areas coming in but also to the land which was in the district to begin with. example would be the proposed Mill Creek Treatment Plant on the Kaw River and the main interceptor. There is no way to calculate how many additional parallel lines would have to be constructed through the Mill Creek Valley to take care of each series of enlargements to various districts. addition, the treatment plant would only be constructed to serve lands in the district at a given time. We would no longer be able to construct the treatment plant with a twenty or thirty year capacity and assess that against the users of the plant. Any increased capacity would have to be paid for county wide and recovered, if at all, from land which would be enlarged into the district.

6. This bill would render Charter Resolution 18-84 null and void. Thereby not allowing for the facilities of treating the facilities of the facilities.

- 7. There are several unanswered questions about the effect of the definitions contained in "land devoted to agricultural use". For instance, "suburban residential acreages" is not considered "land devoted to agricultural use". However, who determines what land is suburban residential acreage? Is that determined by the petitioners? it determined by the Board of County Commissioners at the public hearing? Is it determined by the District Court after the District is formed and Board is sued by the Additionally, can land change from suburban landowners? residential acreage to agricultural use after the petition is circulated but before the district is formed? the effect of platted land that is included in the district but is later vacated? In other words, we are dealing with many unanswered questions as far as interpretation of the definitions goes.
- 8. Section 4 of the bill repeals three statutes which specifically granted the county easements across the Shawnee Indian Mission State Park. If these statutes are repealed we would no longer have an easement for those main sewer lines in Mission Township Main Sewer District No. 1.

#### III. Recommendations.

It is recommended that the County staff attend the Local Government Committee hearing now scheduled for 1:30 P.M. on Thursday, March 23rd. It is also staff's

Km. 521 \$

T-3

recommendation that the Board of County Commissioners endorse the concept of providing some kind of relief to land truly devoted to agricultural use but opposing this bill in

it's present form.

finding a have already from finding a have already from the comments to a lesser insurant for any land in a recently improved that find the upon my recommendation when, in the part deet, it has been arroneous reported that at a part, farment and been of the form of the affection when in restity the interest comment when in restity the interest comment of 15,000. However, as I memberial earlier, we have made a committee to deather.

In morning the concept of and truly providing will to hand truly providing to him to have the second to have the second to have the second will be able to the second would shall be made the shall would shall be made that the shall would shall be made that the shall would shall be made.

V-4



### DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS

MIKE HAYDEN Governor JAMES R. COBLER Director of Accounts and Reports 900 Jackson, Room 251 Landon State Office Building Topeka, Kansas 66612-1220 (913) 296-2311

February 1, 1990

Rep. R. D. Miller Room 183-W Statehouse

Dear Rep. Miller:

Shirley Higgins of Sen. Montgomery's office called this morning and asked that we make our latest compilation of municipal lease-purchase information available to you. Enclosed please find six copies (we had only eight left) of our January 19 compilation.

As you probably know, the Special Committee on Local Government (an interim committee in the summer-fall of 1988) requested that we start gathering lease-purchase information on the municipal budget forms which we update every year. The attached compilation is from the budgets--which included a special schedule for reporting lease-purchase information--that municipalities prepared last fall. (We receive copies of the budgets from the county clerks after they have set the levies and coordinated with the county treasurers to issue the property tax bills.)

If you have questions on this information, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

U.Z. Em

William L. Ervin, Chief Municipal Accounting Section

WLE: jp

Enclosures

IS 3-26-90 Attack, II

GOVE COUNTY	MUNICIPALITY NAME	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT		SUDGETED PAYMENT
HARVEY COUNTY	GREELEY COUNTY GREELEY COUNTY FRANKLIN COUNTY HARVEY COUNTY HARVEY COUNTY HARVEY COUNTY	COMPUTER MODEM COMPUTER EQUIP MOTOR GRADER POTHOLE PATCHER ELECTION EQUIP COMPUTER	1680 2495 71121 33900 48825 59188	6M0 6M0 21M0 3YRS 3YRS	336 574 16637 0 16276
HODGEMAN COUNTY LOADER 79820 5YRS 19744  JEWELL COUNTY LOADER 30000 7YRS 0  JCHNSON COUNTY COMPUTER EQUIP 51010 5YRS 0  JOHNSON COUNTY COMPUTER EQUIP 64460 5YRS 16113  JOHNSON COUNTY COMPUTER EQUIP 82000 4YRS 24527  JOHNSON COUNTY COMPUTER EQUIP 8780 5YRS 7076  JOHNSON COUNTY COMPUTER EQUIP 88780 5YRS 7076  JOHNSON COUNTY COMPUTER EQUIP 88780 5YRS 7076  JOHNSON COUNTY COMPUTER EQUIP 88780 5YRS 7076  JOHNSON COUNTY COMPUTER EQUIP 98140 5YRS 24677  MIAMI COUNTY FORD TRUCK 20357 2YRS 0  MIAMI COUNTY ROAD EQUIPMENT 58620 3YRS 17360  LABETTE COUNTY MOTOR GRADER 70439 3YRS 46959  MIAMI COUNTY LANDFILL EQUIP 90000 5YR 18000  LABETTE COUNTY MOWERS 40000 2YRS 23314  LINN COUNTY COMPUTER 91647 3YRS 0  MONTGOMERY COUNTY MOWERS 40000 2YRS 18232  MONTGOMERY COUNTY TRACTOR MOWER 87210 3YRS 13649  MONTGOMERY COUNTY LOADER 57946 5YRS 13649  MONTGOMERY COUNTY MOTOR GRADER 94500 3YRS 35714  MC PHERSON COUNTY LOADER 3748 3YRS 833  MIAMI COUNTY COPIER 3748 3YRS 833  MIAMI COUNTY COPIER 3748 3YRS 833  MIAMI COUNTY COPIER 3748 3YRS 833  NEOSHO COUNTY MOTOR GRADER 63648 4YRS 0  NEOSHO COUNTY MOTOR GRADER 63648 4YRS 0  NEOSHO COUNTY MOTOR GRADER 63648 4YRS 0  NEOSHO COUNTY MOTOR GRADER 52976 3YRS 13244  MC PHERSON COUNTY MOTOR GRADER 73500 5YRS 13408  MIAMI COUNTY MOTOR GRADER 73500 5YRS 13408	HARVEY COUNTY HARVEY COUNTY GREENWOOD COUNTY JOHNSON JOHNSON COUNTY JEWELL COUNTY	MOTOR GRADER STREET ROLLER MOTOR GRADER COMPUTER EQUIP COMPUTER EQUIP MOTOR GRADER	73410 28583 49286 60270 36000 84500	5YRS 3YRS 4YRS 5YRS 3YRS 3YRS	0 9526 14466 6391 6852 32493
LABETTE COUNTY PHONE SYSTEM 1717 48MG 578 JOHNSON COUNTY COMPUTER EQUIP 98140 5YRS 24477 MIAMI COUNTY FORD TRUCK 20357 2YRS 0 MIAMI COUNTY ROAD EQUIPMENT 58620 3YRS 17340 LABETTE COUNTY MOTOR GRADER 70439 3YRS 46939 MIAMI COUNTY LANDFILL EQUIP 90000 5YR 18000 LABETTE COUNTY COMPUTER 88647 3YRS 0 MONTGOMERY COUNTY MOWERS 40000 2YRS 22316 LINN COUNTY CATERPILLAR 91160 5YRS 18232 MONTGOMERY COUNTY TRACTOR & MOWER 87210 3YRS 0 MC PHERSON COUNTY LOADER 55964 5YRS 13649 MONTGOMERY COUNTY MOTOR GRADERS 94500 3YRS 35714 MC PHERSON COUNTY MOTOR GRADERS 94500 3YRS 35314 MC PHERSON COUNTY COPIER 3748 3YRS 833 MIAMI COUNTY COPIER 3104 2YRS 430 LABETTE COUNTY MOTOR GRADER 63648 4YRS 0 NEOSHO COUNTY MOTOR GRADER 63648 4YRS 0 NEOSHO COUNTY PHONE SYSTEM 5646 5YRS 1130 LABETTER COUNTY MOTOR GRADER 73500 5YRS 13244 MC PHERSON COUNTY MOTOR GRADER 73500 5YRS 13244	HODGEMAN COUNTY JEWELL COUNTY JCHNSON COUNTY JOHNSON COUNTY JOHNSON COUNTY	LOADER LOADER COMPUTER EQUIP COMPUTER EQUIP COMPUTER EQUIP COMPUTER EQUIP	79820 30000 51010 64460 82000 88780	5YRS 7YRS 5YRS 5YRS 4YRS 5YRS	19744 0 0 16117 24527 9096
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MUNICIPALITY NAME	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT		BUDGETED PAYMENT
FRANKLIN COUNTY	MOTOR GRADER MOTOR GRADER	69982 71121		15496 16637
FRANKLIN COUNTY GOVE COUNTY	MOTOR GRADER	44478		24600
GREELEY COUNTY	COMPUTER MODEM	1480		336
GREELEY COUNTY	COMPUTER EQUIP	2495	6M0	574
GREENWOOD COUNTY	MOTOR GRADER	49286	4YRS	14466
HARVEY COUNTY	STREET ROLLER	28583		9526
HARVEY COUNTY	POTHOLE PATCHER	33900		ं
HARVEY COUNTY	ELECTION EQUIP	48825		16276
HARVEY COUNTY	COMPUTER	57188		0
HARVEY COUNTY	MOTOR GRADER	62615		12499
HARVEY COUNTY	MOTOR GRADER	73410		· 0
HODGEMAN COUNTY	LOADER	79820		19744
JEWELL COUNTY	LOADER	30000		0 32493
JEWELL COUNTY	MOTOR GRADER	84500 84500		32493
JEWELL COUNTY	MOTOR GRADER	84300 60270		4391
JOHNSON	COMPUTER EQUIP COMPUTER EQUIP	36000		695Z
JOHNSON COUNTY	COMPUTER EQUIF	51010		0
JOHNSON COUNTY	COMPUTER EQUIP	64460		16113
JOHNSON COUNTY JOHNSON COUNTY	COMPUTER EQUIP	82000		24527
JOHNSON COUNTY	COMPUTER EQUIP	88780		9094
JOHNSON COUNTY	COMPUTER EQUIP	88780		9096
JOHNSON COUNTY	COMPUTER EQUIP	98140	SYRS	24677
LABETTE COUNTY	PHONE SYSTEM	1717	48MO	576
LABETTE COUNTY	BACKHOE/LOADER	62447	4YRS	$\circ$
LABETTE COUNTY	MOTOR GRADER	63648	4YRS	$\circ$
LABETTE COUNTY	MOTOR GRADER	63648		ं
LABETTE COUNTY	MOTOR GRADER	70439		46959
LABETTE COUNTY	ELECTION EQUIP	74124		14953
LABETTE COUNTY	COMPUTER	88647		
LABETTER COUNTY	BULLDOZER	52976		13244
LINN COUNTY	CATERPILLAR	91160		18232
MARSHALL COUNTY	COMPUTER	61638		12328
MC PHERSON COUNTY	LOADER	55964 73500		
MC PHERSON COUNTY	MOTOR GRADER	73500 92167		18433
MC PHERSON COUNTY	LOADER	72107 79949		99949
MC PHERSON COUNTY	TRACTOR		SYRS	
MIAMI COUNTY	COPIER COPIER	11855		
MIAMI COUNTY MIAMI COUNTY	FORD TRUCK	20357		
MIAMI COUNTY	ROAD EQUIPMENT	58420		
MIAMI COUNTY	LANDFILL EQUIP	90000		18000
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	MOWERS	40000		22316
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	TRACTOR & MOWER	87210	SYRS	्

MUNICIPALITY NAME	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT		BUDGETED PAYMENT
MONTGOMERY COUNTY NEOSHO COUNTY NEOSHO COUNTY NESS COUNTY NORTON COUNTY NORTON COUNTY NORTON COUNTY	MOTOR GRADERS COPIER PHONE SYSTEM COMM EQUIP RADIO EQUIPMENT TRACTOR/MOWER BACKHOE/LOADER	94500 3104 5646 15000 14430 17752	3YRS 5YRS 3YRS 3YRS 3YRS	430 1130 7500 0 5410 4979
NORTON COUNTY NORTON COUNTY PHILLIPS COUNTY PHILLIPS COUNTY POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY REPUBLIC COUNTY REPUBLIC COUNTY	LOADER FIRE TRUCK COMPUTER EQUIP TELEPHONE EQUIP FIRETRUCK LANDFILL EQUIP AMBULANCE	36827 70169 3300 18540 31019 20430 27760	5YRS 5YRS 6YRS 5YR 4YRS 3YRS	6224 0 660 2032 7820 5108
REPUBLIC COUNTY RUSH COUNTY RUSH COUNTY RUSH COUNTY SEDGWICK COUNTY SEDGWICK COUNTY SEDGWICK COUNTY	MOTOR GRADER PATCHING MACH GRADER/SCRAPER ROLLER COPIER 5YRS COPIER	4330	3YRS 5YRS 3YRS	25331 6221 20048 13207 672 1300 601
SEDGWICK COUNTY SEDGWICK COUNTY SEDGWICK COUNTY SEDGWICK COUNTY SEDGWICK COUNTY SEDGWICK COUNTY	PHONE SYSTEM COMPUTER EQUIP COMPUTER EQUIP COPIER COPIER COPIER COPIER	4521 4843 6250 6463 6807		1465 502 0 1992 2100 6807 2100
SEDGWICK COUNTY	COPIER COPIER COMPUTER EQUIP TELPHONE SYSTEM COPIER COPIER COPIER	6807 7253 7301 7375 7427 8300	5YRS 5YRS	2100 2462 0 2513 3383 2428 2404
SEDGWICK COUNTY	COPIER COPIER COPIER COPIER COPIER COPIER COMPUTER EQUIP COPIER		5YRS 5YRS 5YRS 54MO 3YRS 1YR	2604 2604 2902 2902 4104 0 3787
SEDGWICK COUNTY SEDGWICK COUNTY SEDGWICK COUNTY	COPIER COPIER COMPUTER EQUIF	9541 10068 11300	5YRS 5YRS	2736 3527 4200

MUNICIPALITY NAME	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT	TERM	BUDGETED PAYMENT
SEDGWICK COUNTY	COPIER COPIER COPIER COPIER COPIER COPIER COPIER COPIER MICROFILM DUPL	11400 11466 11666 11919 13487 13781 13864	5YR8 5YR8 5YR8 5YR8 5YR8 5YR8 5YR8	2520 3396 3340 2428 1500 4632 2772 2533
SEDGWICK COUNTY SEDGWICK COUNTY SHAWNEE COUNTY SHAWNEE COUNTY SHAWNEE COUNTY SHAWNEE COUNTY SHAWNEE COUNTY	POSTAGE MACHINE COPIER COMPUTER EQUIP COMPUTER MODEM COMPUTER MODEM COMPUTER MODEM COMPUTER EQUIP COPIER	1170 1170 2495	5YRS 3YRS 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS	5532 14805 10402 334 334 440 594
SHAWNEE COUNTY SHAWNEE COUNTY SHAWNEE COUNTY SHERMAN COUNTY SHERMAN COUNTY SHERMAN COUNTY SHERMAN COUNTY SHERMAN COUNTY	COPIER COPIER COMPUTER EQUIP COMPUTER EQUIP RADIO EQUIP SPRAY TRUCK MOTOR GRADER ROAD GRADER		3YRS 3YRS 4YRS 3YRS 3YRS 5YRS	2137 9025 5029 8875 1188 18537 4500
STANTON COUNTY SUMNER COUNTY SUMNER COUNTY ALTA VISTA ANDALE ANDOVER ANTHONY	COMPUTER EQUIP LOADER MOTOR GRADER MOTOR GRADER MOWER RADIO EQUIP COMPUTER EQUIP	69583 26000 54123 56915 7552 23897 36870	4YRS 3YRS 4YRS 4YRS 5YRS	13917 6287 0 13767 1888 4779 9300
ANTHONY ARKANSAS CITY	STREET SWEEPER COPIER COMPUTER EQUIP AIR COMPRESSOR TELEPHONE SYS COMPUTER AMBULANCE	8622 9620 16264 27242 33248	4YRS 3YRS ZOMO 3YRS 5YRS 3YRS	5448 11083
ARKANSAS CITY ARKANSAS CITY ATCHISON ATLANTA ATTICA AUBURN BALDWIN BALDWIN	COMPUTER AMBULANCE TRUCK, BACKHOE PICKUP ROAD GRADER TRENCHER/TRAIL RADAR EQUIP BACKHOE	51413 8500	52M0 3YRS 18M0 5YRS 3YRS 3YRS	11067 34958 0 12364 3269 773

MUNICIPALITY NAME .	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT		BUDGETED PAYMENT
BALDWIN BELLEVILLE BONNER SPRINGS BONNER SPRINGS BONNER SPRINGS BUFFALO BUSHTON CANEY	MOTOR GRADER FIRE TRUCK PHONE SYSTEM LOADER COMPUTERS MOTOR GRADER COMPUTER SYS REFUSE TRUCK	21000 70938 29813 39293 88175 11374 2590	42M0 3YRS 4YRS 5YRS 5YRS 2YRS	11823 0 0 0 0 2275 1574 9566
CHANUTE CHANUTE CHEROKEE CLAY CENTER COLBY CONCORDIA CONCORDIA	TELETYPE EQUIP BACKHOE ROADGRADER STREET SWEEPER COPIER MOWER AMBULANCE	29000 9000 40000 12983 10609 40526	3YRS 4YRS 3YRS 53MO 4YRS	15794 2905 11501 0 3091 10090
COUNCIL GROVE COUNCIL GROVE COUNCIL GROVE COUNCIL GROVE DEERFIELD DODGE CITY DOWNS	TRACTOR FIRE TRUCK GRADER STREET SWEEPER FIRE TRUCK TRASH TRUCK STREET SWEEPER	28500 29800 50000 62293 11700 59812 59500 33000	2YRS 4YRS 5YRS 3YRS 5YRS	
EDWARDSVILLE EL DORADO EL DORADO EL DORADO ELKHART ELLINWOOD	TRACTOR/STAND COMPUTER SOFTW COMPUTER SYSTEM STREET SWEEPER FIRETRUCK MOTOR GRADER MOWER	22898 31950 67192 20180 44092 2690	3YRS 5YRS 3YRS 2YRS 5YRS 18M0	7384 7769 22397 10090 0
ELLIS ELWOOD EMPORIA EMPORIA EMPORIA EMPORIA	BACKHOE ROAD GRADER COMPUTER GOLF CARTS STREET EQUIP PHONE SYSTEM STREET EQUIP	50000	10YR 3YRS 3YRS 51M0 3YRS 46M0	7791 0 0 0 0 29066
ERIE ERIE FLORENCE GALVA GALVA GARDNER GARDNER GIRARD GLASCO	COMPUTER PROG COMPUTER POLICE CAR TRUCK BACKHOE FIRETRUCK STREET SWEEPER STREET SWEEPER AMBULANCE	20821 6064 20872 26527 60078 80000 37676 12500	5YRS 5YRS 3YRS 7YRS 5YRS	5124 3032 5087 7829 10422 19102

MUNICIPALITY NAME	(TEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT		BUDGETED PAYMENT
GOODLAND GREENLEAF GRINNELL HALSTEAD HALSTEAD HALSTEAD HALSTEAD HALSTEAD HALSTEAD HALSTEAD HAYES HAYES HAYES HAYS HAYSVILLE HERINGTON HERINGTON	PHONE SYSTEM MOWER FIRE TRUCK COPIER COPIER EQUIPMENT LEASE EQUIPMENT LEASE AMBULANCE FIRE TRUCK ROADGRADER COMM EQUIP STREET SWEEPER PHONE SYSTEM DUMP TRUCKS	22800 6949 8395 11237 20000 70000 46254 74663 57410 34995 4807 8732 29879	5YRS 5YRS 5YRS 4YRS 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS 4YRS 4YRS 4YRS 5YRS	6891 0 5409 0 3158 1882 5075 17260 4625 12444 11482 0 1614 3176 7396
HESSTON HESSTON HESSTON HIAWATHA HOISINGTON HOLCOMB HOLCOMB HOLCOMB HUTCHINSON HUTCHINSON HUTCHINSON INDEPENDENCE INDEPENDENCE	BACKHOE/LOADER COMPUTER FIRE TRUCK MOTOR GRADER COMPUTER SYSTEM PAGERS PAGERS TRACTOR FIRETRUCK COPIER COPIER COMPUTER EQUIP PHONE SYSTEM	27177 35642 75000 78610 41377 9898 15144 27063 90941 6964 13705 36230 23317 51500	5YRS 5YRS 7YRS 5YRS 4YRS 5YRS 5YRS 4YRS 4YRS 4YRS 4YRS	5435 7128 15887 15722 12912 1980 0 3608 10706 1741 3426 5931 6723 18810
INMAN IOLA IOLA JETMORE JUNCTION CITY JUNCTION CITY JUNCTION CITY JUNCTION CITY JUNCTION CITY JUNCTION CITY KINGMAN KINGMAN KINGMAN KINSLEY KINSLEY KINSLEY	BACKHOE BACKHOE TRACTOR STREET SWEEPER DICTATING EQUIP POSTAGE MACH PICKUP COPIER COMPUTER EQUIP POLICE VEHICLES TRACTOR & MOWER AMBULANCE PHONE SYSTEM COMPUTER POLICE CAR GRADER	4644 9500 10221 67382 77637 27098 42845	5YRS 5YRS 4YRS 4YRS 3YRS 3YRS 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS	6814 0 12536 6299 828 1548 3673 3407 16420 38192 15822 584 2369 5806

MUNICIPALITY NAME	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT		BUDGETED PAYMENT
KIOWA LACROSSE LACYGNE LACYGNE LACYGNE LAKIN LARNED LARNED LARNED LARNED LAWRENCE LEAVENWORTH LEOTI	LOADER FIRE TRUCK COPIER TRACTOR/LOADER MOTOR GRADER REFUSE TRUCK ROAD EQUIP MOTOR GRADER STREET SWEEPER COPIER TELEPHONES TRACTOR/LOADER	30500 37053 3236 15887 24003 64499 27557 54521 65122 66424 77077 39876 49466	7YRS 3YRS 3YRS 5YRS 4YRS 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS	359 441 8001
LINDSBORG LITTLE RIVER LOST SPRINGS LOUISBURG LURAY LYONS MACKSVILLE MADISON MARQUETTE MARYSVILLE	STREET SWEEPER BACKHOE MOWER FIRETRUCK TRACTOR COMPUTER SYSTEM SEWER CLEANER COPIER MOWER TRACTOR	62535 27863 0 95700 14564 35040 17750 3895 5695	5YRS 5YRS 5YRS 7YRS 5YRS 4YRS 5YRS 5YRS 1YRS	17115 7172 2300 18517 2713 8760 4874 1785 1105 1450
MARYSVILLE MEDICINE LODGE MERRIAM MILFORD MILTONVALE MORAN MORAN MOUDRRIDGE MOUND CITY MOUNDRIDGE	LOADER TRASH TRUCK COPIERS TRACTOR BACKHOE COPIER PICKUP AMBULANCE MOTOR GRADER STREET SWEEPER	2211 14295 32000	4YRS 39MG 4YRS 6 MG 3YRS 4YRS 4YRS 2YRS	11404 13475 11136 4354 3500 737 1190 10000 0
MULBERRY MULVANE NESS CITY NESS CITY NESS CITY	FIRE TRUCK MONITORING EQ COMPUTER SYSTEM COMPUTER EQUIP WHEEL LOADER WHEEL LOADER STREET SWEEPER STREET SWEEPER POSTAGE MTR FOOD FREEZER COMPUTER STREET SWEEPER	32333 20907 30546 30546 52380 52380 74564 74564 2112	5YRS 3YRS 5YRS 1YR 1YR 1YR 4YRS 5YRS	4884 4969 4109 6109 0 0 14913 14913 528 1200 4272 9552

MUNICIPALITY NAME	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT		BUDGETED PAYMENT
OBERLIN OSBORNE OTTAWA OTTAWA OTTAWA OTTAWA	STREET SWEEPER FIRE TRUCK COPIER COPIER TELEPHONE SYS COPIER	45500 64179 1620 10560 22844 30000	5YRS 3YRS 4YRS 3YRS	11084 16286 540 2640 7618 6000
OTTAWA OTTAWA PAOLA PAOLA PHILLIPSBURG PHILLIPSBURG	STREET SWEEPER LOADER STREET SWEEPER ROAD EQUIPMENT FIRE TRUCK STREET SWEEPER	50000 67170 52911 69874 29547 36950	3YRS 3YRS 3YRS 3YRS	14366 0 18842 0 11365 8761
PHILLIPSBURG POMONA POTWIN PRAIRIE VILLAGE QUINTER	MOTOR GRADER PICKUP TRUCK COPIER COPIER STREET SWEEPER	40000 14336	5YRS 4YRS 3YRS 5YRS 5YRS	4898 3584 1082 13029 14496 3584
RANDALL REPUBLIC ROELAND PARK ROELAND PARK ROSE HILL ROSE HILL	TRACTOR FIRE TRUCK ROLLER DUMP TRUCK RADAR EQUIP POLICE CAR	6500 20357 32500 1974 7505	3YRS 5YRS 3YRS 2YRS 30M0	1380 5140 12588 987 3480
SABETHA SABETHA SCANDIA SCRANTON SEDAN SHAWNEE	COPIER FIRE TRUCK WATER WELL EQ MOTOR GRADER BACKHOE TELEPHONE SYS	14048 15793 5258 28000 32346 35587	4YRS 2YRS 3YRS 6YRS	5620 2632 1258 11126 5391 7866
SHAWNEE SHAWNEE SHAWNEE SMITH CENTER SOLOMON SOLOMON	MOTOR GRADER FORD TRUCK LOADER TRACTOR/LOADER LOADER STREET SWEEPER	48489 48893 75764 32000 21000 45000	4YRS 5YRS 2YRS 4YRS	12144 13775 17269 18068 6500
SOLUMON SOUTH HAVEN SOUTH HUTCHINSON SPRING HILL ST MARYS ST MARYS STOCKTON	FIRE EQUIPMENT GRADER FIRE TRUCK FIRETRUCK LOADER WATER TRMT EQ	2255 62500 83279 33862 48717 77112	1YR 7YRS 7YRS 5YRS 5YRS	0 11800 17247 5772 9743 11016
SYRACUSE SYRACUSE TESCOTT THAYER	MOTOR GRADER STREET SWEEPER TRACTOR FIRETRUCK	20500 33550 15571 21420	3YR8 4YR8 5YR8	6478 9956 3732 3870

MUNICIPALITY NAME	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT		BUDGETED PAYMENT
TOWANDA	EMERGENCY SYS	14987	4YRS	3622
TYRA	TRACTOR	3000		1713
USD 356	SCHOOL BUS	37312		0
VALLEY CENTER	TRACTOR	15728		7864
VALLEY CENTER	LOADER	24465		4411
WAKEENEY	TRACTOR-LOADER	26107		
WAKEFIELD	FIRE TRUCK	24201		9439
WATHENA	BACKHOE	24100		4060
WELLINGTON	COMPUTER EQUIP	55019		11004
WESTWOOD	STREET SWEEPER	87500		34830
WHITEWATER	SWEEPSTER	8202		2734
WHITEWATER	PAGERS	11703		2341
WHITEWATER	TRACTOR/BACKHOE	11893		0
WHITEWATER	FIRE TANKER	35828		1111
WICHITA	COPIER		3YRS	561
WICHITA	COPIER	1929		643
WICHITA	COPIER	10825		2145
WICHITA	PHONE SYSTEM	31506		<u> </u>
WICHITA	COPIER	33534		5589
WILLOWBROOK	ROAD GRADER		2YRS	0
WINFIELD	MOTOR GRADER	56400		
WINFIELD	COMPUTER	61321		44769
WINFIELD	STREET SWEEFER	82581		57074
WINONA	WATER PUMP		2YRS	1000
LURAY	STREET SWEEPER		SYRS	1680
MULVANE	TELPHONE EQUIP	20907		6969
USD 101	COPIERS	17492		3493
USD 101	SCHOOL BUS	28709		• 9570
USD 202	COPIER		1YR	750
USD 202	COPIER		SYRE	476
USD 202	COPIER	3886		942
USD 202	COPIERS	17963	5YRS	3592
USD 202	COPIER	22600	5YRS	5829
USD 202	COPIER	26925		12840
USD 202	COPIER	36173		
USD 203	TRACTOR	10585		
USD 203	VAN	18901		
USD 204	COMPUTER	12551		
USD 204	BAND INSTRU	31262		6252
USD 204	ENERGY MGMT SYS	52488	SYRS	10527
USD 204	SCHOOL BUSES	67649	54MO	
USD 204	SCHOOL BUSES	68594		13719
USD 204	COPIER	<b>70</b> 600		
USD 211	TUBA		JYRG	
USD 212	PHONE EQUIP		SYRS	

CONTRACT BL MUNICIPALITY NAME ITEM PURCHASED AMOUNT TERM F .	
USD 212 BAND INSTRU 12274 5YRS USD 216 PASSENGER CAR 18257 3YRS USD 222 MOWER 7299 3YRS USD 222 STATION WAGON 16361 5YRS USD 222 STATION WAGON 17241 4YRS USD 222 SCHOOL BUS/VAN 27770 5YRS USD 222 SCHOOL BUSES 65513 5YRS USD 229 TELEPHONE SYS 3530 4YRS USD 229 TELEPHONE SYS 4009 4YRS USD 229 TELEPHONE SYS 4009 4YRS	5919 2433 3272 4310 5554 13102 588 2000
USD 229 TELEPHONE SYS 4399 4YRS USD 229 TELEPHONE SYS 5234 4YRS USD 229 TELEPHONE SYS 8000 4YRS USD 229 COPIERS 32600 3YRS USD 229 FORD VANS (4) 68615 4YRS	1100 1308 2000 10920 17404
USD 233       COPIER       1542 3YRS	514 514 514 514 514
USD 233	514 778 1188 1944 2471
USD 233 TELEPHONE SYS 14290 5YRS USD 233 COPIER 16228 5YRS USD 233 TELEPHONE SYS 18026 5YRS USD 233 COPIER 23273 5YRS USD 233 COPIER 62551 5YRS	2891 2775 600 10741 12510 12510
USD 233       COPIER       62551 5YRS         USD 233       COPIER       62551 5YRS         USD 233       COPIER       63176 5YRS         USD 233       COPIER       67350 5YRS         USD 233       COPIER       86634 5YRS         USD 242       COPIER       6598 3YRS	12510 12655 13560 17327 2199
USD 242       SCHOOL BUS       33630 3YRS         USD 248       VAN       15222 3YRS         USD 248       COMPUTER       22325 44M0         USD 250       COPIER       52513 2YRS         USD 252       COMPUTER       31878 5YRS         USD 253       PHONE SYSTEM       9561 54M0         USD 253       PHONE SYSTEM       31607 5YRS         USD 253       COPIER       34091 5YRS	6727 5652 6000 26256 6636 2878 4155 5575

MUNICIPALITY NAME	ITEM PURCHASED			BUDGETED PAYMENT
USD 257 USD 257 USD 257 USD 257 USD 259 USD 260 USD 262 USD 262 USD 267 USD 270 USD 271	COPIER COPIER ENERGY SYSTEM COPIER COMPUTER EQUIP COPIER COMPUTER SYSTEM SCHOOL BUSSES COMPUTER SYSTEM COMPUTER SYSTEM COMPUTER	40447 40447 27772 35462 15710	3YR 5YR 3YRS 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS	1588 2476 8008 4963 9000 10260 18298 7383 5554 6614 3142
USD 274 USD 278 USD 281 USD 281 USD 287 USD 288 USD 290 USD 305 USD 305	COMPUTER COMPUTERS COMPUTER EQUIP COMPUTER SCHOOL BUS COPIER COMPUTER TYPEWRITERS COMPUTER POSTAGE MACHINE TELEPHONES	36961 46712 2330 33480 23236 18431 36000	5YRS 3YRS 2YRS 6YRS 3YRS 4YRS 5YRS	7634 17977 1165 5580 4050 6656 <b>780</b> 0
USD 306 USD 306 USD 308 USD 310 USD 310 USD 310 USD 310	COMPUTER COPIER HAND SUS VAN SCHOOL BUS SCHOOL BUS SCHOOL BUS SCHOOL BUS COPIER	27240 34432 22944 28461 31079 33217 83502 38696	5786 5788 5789 5789 5789 5788 5788	12899
USD 313 USD 313 USD 321 USD 323 USD 327 USD 327 USD 329 USD 330 USD 330 USD 330 USD 333	COMPUTER SYS COPIER STATIONWAGON BUS BUS PHONE SYSTEM PHONE SYSTEMS > COPIERS SCHOOL BUSES COPIERS COPIER COMPUTER SYTEM CAR CAR	43986 50750 12799 56138 76853 5734 11387 41707 81712 27020 34393 10500 12000	5YRS 5YRS 5YRS 4YRS 4YRS 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS	

MUNICIPALITY NAME	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT		BUDGETED PAYMENT
USD 333 USD 333 USD 337	CAR 4 COPIERS COMPUTER	13375 31497 2 <del>99</del> 10	SYRS	10499
USD 340 USD 340 USD 340	COPIERS MINI-VAN MINI-VAN	8323 12816 12816 24476	3YRS 3YRS	4272 4272
USD 340 USD 341 USD 342 USD 342	MINI-BUS SCHOOL BUS MINI-BUS MINI-BUS	24476 26780 23234 24155	5YRS 3YRS	5354 7745
USD 343 USD 344 USD 351	COPIER COPIERS DIESEL VAN	64800 12671 26180	3YRS 3YRS 2YRS	21600 4224 13031
USD 351 USD 353 USD 353 USD 353	DIESEL VAN COPIER PHONE EQUIP COMPUTER	26180 7500 15000 42780	5YRS 5YRS	13031 :3500 3000 9556
USD 356 USD 356 USD 356	COPIER VAN SCHOOL BUS	8930 20138 41208	3YRS 4YRS 5YRS	0 <b>25</b> 17 0
USD 357 USD 357 USD 360 USD 362	COMPUTER COPIER COMPUTER COPIERS	20172 67220 18314	SYRS	
USD 369 USD 371 USD 372	COPIER CHEV SUBURBAN COMPUTER SYSTEM	7078 20908 7261	3YRS 4YR 5YRS	2359 5227 1415
USD 372 USD 372 USD 373 USD 373	COMPUTER SYSTEM SCHOOL BUSES COPIER COPIER	30352 70358 11484 12780	3YRS 3YRS	6070 0 638 4260
USD 373 USD 378 USD 378 USD 378	COPIER COMPUTER PRINTR COMPUTER EQUIP	3375	2YRS 4YRS	0 1400 3083
USD 383 USD 383 USD 380	SCHOOL BUSES PHONE SYSTEM SCHOOL BUS	87693 88773 18233 18233	3YRS 5YRS	32478 21605 3646 3647
USD 390 USD 393 USD 393 USD 397	SCHOOL BUS SCHOOL BUS SCHOOL BUS POSTAGE SCALE	25071 5455 <i>7</i>	3YRS	5352 10903 448
USD 407 USD 407 USD 410 USD 410	COMPUTER MOTOR COACH COPIER COPIER			15235 54296 770 770

MUNICIPALITY NAME	ITEM PURCHASED		TERM	SUDGETED PAYMENT
USD 410 USD 410 USD 410 USD 410 USD 411 USD 413 USD 413 USD 416 USD 418 USD 418 USD 418	CAR CAR PHONE SYSTEM COPIER DICTOPHONE COPIERS POSTAGE MACHINE COPIER	9077 9823 15049 22427 955 7776 9720 16320 5295 5498 8232 4617	3 YRS 3 YRS 5 YRS 4 YRS 5 YRS 5 YRS 5 YRS 5 YRS 5 YRS 5 YRS	3026 3274 3010 5607 430 1354 1944 3264 1059 1374 2774 724
USD 420 USD 420 USD 422 USD 422	COPIER CHEVY CAPRICE MICRO COMPUTER COPIER COPIER MUSIC INSTR TYPEWRITERS TELEPHONES COPIER COPIER COPIER COPIER COPIER COMPUTERS SCHOOL BUS COPIER COPIER	5734 13028 25250 4057 4057 4057 4099 9116 9933 10660 12743 13480	5 Y R S 5 Y R S	1147 4705 7122 811 811 1366 2279 1987 2132 2761 2696
USD 430 USD 437	COMPUTERS SCHOOL BUS COPIER COPIER COMPUTER EQUIP COMPUTER EQUIP COMPUTER EQUIP COMPUTER EQUIP COMPUTER EQUIP	14662 1049	58M0 59M0 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS	1466
USD 445 USD 445 USD 445 USD 446 USD 446 USD 455 USD 463 USD 464 USD 464	ENERGY SYSTEM COPIER COPIER ENERGY SYSTEM PHONE SYSTEM ENERGY MGMT SYS SCHOOL BUS COPY MACHINE SCRUB MACHINE	47753 53330 59935 68265 14133 40463 28276 12975 4847 10739	5YRS 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS 5YRS 2YRS	9551 10666 11987 13653 2827 8093 9426 12019 1818 5114

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#### SUMMARY OF LEASE PURCHASE FORMS EQUIPMENT PURCHASES UNDER \$100,000 JANUARY 19, 1990

MUNICIPALITY NAME	ITEM PURCHASED			BUDGETED PAYMENT
USD 464		17101		5700 7246
USD 464 USD 466	GAS TANK/PUMP BUS RADIOS	25446	TVR	8482
USD 465	COMPUTER SYSTEM			3297
USD 470	RISOGRAPH	12191		2032
USD 470	TELEPHONE SYS	23070	5YRS	3018
USD 471	TELEPHONE SYS			750
USD 475	COPIER	<b>64</b> 01	3YRS	2134
USD 475		5402	<b>3YRS</b>	2134
USD 475	COPIER	6402	3YRS	2134
USD 475	COPIER	28945	31M0	11652
USD 475	COPIER	28945	31MO	11652
USD 475	COPIER	28945		11552
USD 475	COPIER	61932	4YRS	15483
USD 481	COPIER COPIER POSTAGE MACHINE COPIER COPIER MACS	412	1YR	204
USD 481	COPIER	436		436
USD 481	COPIER	528	YRLY	528
USD 482	MACS	12280	SYR	3355
USD 482 USD 484 USD 486	COMPUTER	33270	SYRS	6766
USD 486	COPIER	2324		581
USD 487	COPIERS	18623		
USD 488	COPY MACHINE			10000
USD 488	COMPUTER	26817		7198 7198
USD 489	MUSICAL INSTR			3422
USD 489	COPIER	37424		7485
NSD 4 <b>07</b>	COMPUTERS	71543 73429		13117 14686
USD 489	COMPUPTER	73427 12396		
USD 490	MINIVAN	12370 24640		
USD 490	SCHOOL BUS SCHOOL BUS	32752		
USD 490	COMPUTER SYSTEM			
USD 490 USD 490	COPIER SYSTEM	74304		12384
***************************************	COMPUTER SYSTEM	74304 37555		3527
USD 491 USD 491	COPIERS	64597		6660
USD 497	COPIER		5YRS	485
USD 497	COPIER		SYRS	1350
USD 497	COPIER	10980		700
USD 497	COPIER	10980		900
USD 497	COPIER	12760	4YRS	1350
USD 501	COMPUTER EQUIP	38096	1YR	0
USD 508	COMPUTER	20199	Syra	5082
AGENCY TWP-OSAGE COUNTY	ROAD GRADER	21896	SYRS	5672
CLARENCE TWP-BARTON CO	MOTOR GRADER	51954	778B	7422
COLEMEN TWP-WASHINGTON CO		4000	2YR3	2244
COMANCHE TWP-BARTON CO	MOTOR GRADER	45960	SYRE	0

#### SUMMARY OF LEASE PURCHASE FORMS -EQUIPMENT PURCHASES UNDER \$100,000 JANUARY 19, 1990

MUNICIPALITY NAME	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT	TERM	BUDGETED TNAMYAS
COMANCHE TWP-BARTON CO ERIE TWP - SEDGWICK CO	MOTOR GRADER ROAD PATROL	59180 73000		14822 10000
EUDORA TWP - DOUGLAS CO	MOTOR GRADER	65217		15082
GRANT TWP - DOUGLAS CO	MOTOR GRADER	44783		11717
GYPSUM TWP - SEDGWICK CO	LOADER/BACKHOE	44616		14872
JUNCTION TWP-OSAGE COUNTY		68830		14205
LECOMPTON TWP	BOOM MOWER	35200		
LINCOLN TWP-OSAGE COUNTY	ROAD GRADER	23548		3994
LOWE TWP-WASHINGTON CO	ROAD GRADER		6YR8	6817 9188
MENOKEN TWP - SHAWNEE CO	MOWER	36754		9000 7188
NINNESCAH TWF-SEDGWICK CO		39160 28000		4920 4920
NO RANDALL TWP - THOMAS C		30000		6236
PAWNEE ROCK TWP-BARTON CO		35000 35000		7100
PAYNE TWP	ROAD GRADER	45000		8792
PRAIRIE TWP- WYANDOTTE CO	ROAD GRADER	22000		3200
SHERIDAN TWP-WASHINGTON CO		72000		4400
SMITH TWP - THOMAS CO	MOTOR GRADER		3YRS	5720
SO BEND TWP-BARTON CO	MOTOR GRADER	74814		14845
SO SEWARD TWP - STAFFORD	MOTOR GRADER	73416		9524
SPEARVILLE TWP-FORD CO	ROAD GRADER	55000		43000
TRENTON TWP - EDWARDS CO	LOADER/GRADER	5000	3YRS	2205
TRENTON TWP-EDWARDS CO	FIRE TRUCK	19000	6YRS	3597
WENDALL TWP - THOMAS CO	MOWER/TRACTOR	10800	5YRS	وسرد وسرد وسرد مشار مشار المدر المسرد
WHEATLAND TWP - FORD CO	ROAD GRADER	. 0		10000
WHEATLAND TWP-BARTON CO	MOTOR GRADER	31000	6YR9	۵504
WILDCAT TWP - RILEY CO	GRADER	43798	6YRS	7300
WILLIAMSFORT TWP	LOADER	27550		20191
ALMENA IRRIGATION DIST	LOADER/BACKHOE	16510		4985
ATTICA HOSPITAL	PHONE SYSTEM	20450		4770
BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE	COPIER		SYRS	370
BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE	COPIER		SYRS	266
BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE	COPIER		SYRS	466
BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE	COPIER		SYRS	471
BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE	COPIER		SYRS	731
BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE	COPIERS		5YRS	1387 26 <b>5</b> 1
BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE	PHONE SYSTEM	10604		1530
BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE	COPIER	13112 17129		1427
BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE	RADIO SYSTEM	1/1/7 22513		4503
BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE	COMPUTER EQUIP	34361		6872
BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE	PERS COMPUTERS COPIER	38810		7762
BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE	TYPESETTER	57409		
BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE	COMPUTER EQUIP	67014		8935
BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE	COMPUTER PROG	87988		
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#### SUMMARY OF LEASE FURCHASE FORMS EQUIPMENT PURCHASES UNDER \$100,000 JANUARY 19, 1990

MUNICIPALITY NAME .	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT		BUDGETED PAYMENT
BUTLER CO COMM COLLEGE	SCHOOL BUS COPIERS	4085a 75466	SYRS	10167 12676
SUTLER CO COMM COLLEGE COFFEYVILLS COMM COLL	PHONE SYSTEM MOTOR COACH	96516 65038		17551 (600
COLBY COMM COLLEGE	ICE MACHINE	4200		2100
DODGE CITY COMM COLLEGE	TOYOTAS	21240		7080
DODGE CITY COMM COLLEGE	PHONE SYSTEM	57418		6092
DODGE CITY COMM COLLEGE	COPIER	70949		14194
DODGE CITY COMM COLLEGE		80124		<b>31</b> 377
HOSP DIST &1 - SUMNER CO	HEART MONITOR	2212		<u> </u>
HOSP DIST %1 - SUMNER CO	LAB MACHINE	22491		5784 6744
HOSP DIST M1 - SUMNER CO	COMPUTER	22601 44910		0777
HOSPITAL DIST &1 SUMNER C	COPIER	81900		14380
HUTCHINSON COMM COLLEGE		36374		7275
KS CITY KS COMM COLLEGE LABETTE COMMUNITY COLLEGE		3035		1012
LABETTE COMMUNITY COLLEGE				1763
LABETTE COMMUNITY COLLEGE		12756		4252
LABETTE COMMUNITY COLLEGE		15490		3012
LABETTE COMMUNITY COLLEGE		15942		3984
LABETTE COMMUNITY COLLEGE		203 <b>67</b>		4074
LABETTE COMMUNTIY COLLEGE		2939	3YR9	<b>7</b> 80
NECHSO CO COMM COLLEGE	COPIER	5179	36MO	1734
NEOSHO CO COMM COLLEGE	COPIER	3126	36MO	1062
NEOSHO CO COMM COLLEGE	COPIER	4217		1454
NEOSHO CO COMM COLLEGE	COMPUTER UPGRAD	17170		6660
NEOSHO CO COMM COLLEGE	COMPUTER SYSTEM	32887		9072
NESS COUNTY HOSPITAL	CELL COUNTER	30511		3
NESS COUNTY HOSPITAL	PHONE SYSTEM	38263		TBZ4
NESS COUNTY HOSPITAL	EQUIPMENT	69840 455		0 967
NW KS LIBRARY SYSTEM	PHONE SYSTEM	4005 7620	SYRS	907 1524
NW KS LIBRARY SYSTEM	MAILING MACH	12595		2000
NW KS LIBRARY SYSTEM	COPIER	1056		
PRATT COMM COLL PRATT COMM COLL	BINDING MACH PIANO	10009		
PRATT COMM COLL	SECURITY SYSTEM			
	MAIL MACHINE	19602		
PRATT COMM COLL	COMPUTER EQUIP			
	COPIER	22550		
	BUS	35000	4 <b>V</b> R9	11064
RFD % 4, CLOUD COUNTY		10000	10YR	
RUSH COUNTY RFD & 6	RADIO EQUIP	8001		4001
SPEARVILLE HOSPITAL	LAB EQUIPMENT	. 4050	3YR9	1376
SPEAVILLE HOSPITAL	LAB EQUIPMENT	13495	SYRS	3820
ST JOHN HOSPITAL DIST	AMBULANCE	41843	5YRS	رحان معرف محمود محمود المحمد المحمد

#### SUMMARY OF LEASE PURCHASE FORMS EQUIPMENT PURCHASES UNDER \$100,000 JANUARY 19, 1990

MUNICIPALITY NAME	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT	TERM	BUDGETED PAYMENT
STAFFORD HOPSITAL DIST	COMPUTER	30000	5YRS	7872
STAFFORD HOSPITAL DIST	CELL COUNTER	15004	5YRS	୍
TOPEKA PUBLIC LIBRARY	COPIER	11016	3YRS	4320
TOPEKA PUBLIC LIBRARY	COPIERS	12421	3YRS	2760
WALNUT TWP -MARSHALL CO	MOTOR GRADER	22500	SYRS	7768
WASHBURN UNIV	COPIER	1485	4YRS	421
WASHBURN UNIV	COPIER	2087	4YRS	434
WASHBURN UNIV	COPIER	2087	4YRS	2097
WASHRIRN UNIV	COPIR	2087	4YRS	2057
WASHBURN UNIV	COPIER	2252	4YRS	462
WASHBURN UNIV	COPIER	2268	4YRS	111
WASHBURN UNIV	COPIER	2376	4YRS	594
WASHBURN UNIV	COPIER	3654	4YRS	991
WASHBURN UNIV	COPIER	3971	4YRS	993
WASHBURN UNIV	COPIER	4062	4YRS	4062
WASHBURN UNIV	COPIER	4302	4YRS	1706
WASHBURN UNIV	COPIER	8871	4YRS	2218
WASHBURN UNIV	MUSICAL INSTRU	12208	4YRS	3052
WASHBURN UNIV	COPIER	22045	SYRS	4044
WASHBURN UNIV	COPIER	25645	5YRS	5935
WASHBURN UNIV	COPIER	26352	4YRS	4568
WASHINGTON CO HOSPITAL	PHONE SYSTEM	16001	5YRS	4126
*** Total ***				
= /41 44		21700019		4988577

#### SUMMARY OF LEASE PURCHASE FORMS EQUIPMENT PURCHASES OVER \$100,000 JANUARY 19, 1990

MUNICIPALITY NAME .	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT		BUDGETED PAYMENT
GEARY COUNTY GRAHAM COUNTY FRANKLIN COUNTY HARVEY COUNTY HARVEY COUNTY HARVEY COUNTY JACKSON COUNTY HARVEY COUNTY	TRASH COMPACTOR ROAD EQUIP MOTOR GRADERS COMPACTOR MOTOR SCRAPER BULLDOZER ROAD EQUIPMENT RECYCLER	131910 194741 282212 149842 146141 168218 869643 162200	3YRS 5YRS 4YRS 5YRS 5YRS	33644 0 0
JOHNSON COUNTY JOHNSON COUNTY HARVEY COUNTY MONTGOMERY COUNTY NEOSHO COUNTY PHILLIPS COUNTY RUSH COUNTY SEDGWICK COUNTY	COMPUTER CPU 34 VEHICLES COMPUTER MOTOR GRADERS COMPUTER SYSTEM MOTOR GRADER DOZER RADIO SYSTEM	259420 288186 167407 141400 107892 285165 414472 477098	4YRS 5YRS 3YRS 3YRS 6YRS	43895 33937 0 0 49433 20736 119275
SEWARD COUNTY THOMAS COUNTY DONIPHAN COUNTY ELLIS COUNTY ROOKS COUNTY CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY ARKANSAS CITY	LANDFILL EQUIP MOTOR GRADERS 4 ROAD GRADERS COMPUTER EQUIP RECYCLER TRACTOR COMPUTER	279407 121867 218111 170108 210355 107910 178145	3YR8 7YRS 5YRS 65M0 5YRS 5YRS	55881 47289 42064 27733 29471 26356 35629
ELLINWOOD CANEY FAIRWAY FRONTENAC HAYS IOLA HUTCHINSON JUNCTION CITY	FIRE TRUCK FIRE TRUCK J.REET SWEEPER FIRE TRUCK FIRE EQUIP FIRE EQUIPMENT COMPUTER EQUIP VEHCILES & EQUI	100000 172634 119760 152761 161212 147965 108720 690040	12YR 57MO 7YRS 7YRS 5YRS	32000 14502 23952 21823 15396 35583 55297
HUTCHINSON LEAVENWORTH LAWRENCE SABETHA SHAWNEE SHAWNEE OVERLAND PARK	FIRE TRUCKS COMPUTER COMPUTER EQUIP GENERATOR ENG 2 FIRETRUCKS 3 FIRETRUCKS COMPUTER	620000 116390 222315 917180 338981 687235 325560	5YRS 3YRS 10YR 5YRS 8YRS 3YRS	76592 110699 108520
ST FRANCIS  OAKLEY SYRACUSE TOWANDA ULYSSES WICHITA WICHITA	POWER LINES REFUSE COMPACTR REFUSE SYSTEM WATER TOWER CATERPILLER FIRE TRUCKS COMPUTER SYS	693714 141313 131605 160361 195930 1044364 181455	5YRS 54MD 259M 5YRS 5YRS	84774 28263 0 15844 37164 208873 36291

#### SUMMARY OF LEASE PURCHASE FORMS EQUIPMENT PURCHASES OVER \$100,000 JANUARY 19, 1990

MUNICIPALITY NAME	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT		BUDGETED PAYMENT
WICHITA WINFIELD WICHITA WICHITA WICHITA WICHITA BONNER SPRINGS USD 4446 USD 454 USD 204 USD 248 USD 259 USD 259 USD 259 USD 321 USD 497 USD 329 USD 310 USD 310	PHONE UPGRADE REFUSE TRUCKS COMPUTER SYS COMPUTER UPGRAD PHONE SYSTEM VEHICLES & EQ AMBULANCE COPIER/DUPL COPIERS SCHOOL BUSES LOCKER/BLEACHER COMPUTER COMPUTER COMPUTER COMPUTER ENERGY MAINT EQ COMPUTER MAINFRAME COMP COPIERS COPIERS COPIERS SCHOOL BUSES RUS	AMOUNT  394555 249450 120024 270259 450000 44134 122400 154953 100125 138513 170910 108000 104200 4754486 168787 759848 458700 1804000 14725 430757 1078188 131142 101470 108833 554904	TERM  578885 577885 577885 577885 577885 5777886 57777886 57777886 57777886 57777886 57777886 57777886 57777886	PAYMENT 95840 41608 0 65316 82632 116696
USD 383 USD 204 USD 203 MENOKEN TWP — SHAWNEE CO DOVER TWP — SHAWNEE CO BARTON CO COMM COLL BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE COFFEYVILLE COMM COLL COLBY COMM COLLEGE	COMPUTER SCHOOL BUSES COPIERS ROAD GRADER ROAD GRADER COMPUTER, BUS CHILLER PHONE SYSTEM COMPUTER COMPUTER	102609 100127 125509 102000 126000 234000 145153 376000 134992	5 Y K S 5 4 M D 5 Y R S 4 Y R S 5 Y R S 1 O Y R 5 Y R S 5 Y R S 5 Y R S 5 Y R S	20522 10013 0 0 33325 32938 29031 107000 24998
*** Total ***		29823940		5153305

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#### SUMMARY OF LEASE PURCHASE FORMS EQUIPMENT PURCHASES OVER \$1,000,000 JANUARY 19, 1990

MUNICIPALITY NAME	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT	BUDGETED TERM PAYMENT
WICHITA USD 259 USD 500 USD 259	FIRE TRUCKS PHONE SYSTEM COMPUTER MAINFRAME COMP	1044364 4754686 1804000 1078188	7YRS
*** Total ***		8681238	1353431

# SUMMARY OF LEASE PURCHASES BUILDING PURCHASES JANUARY 19, 1990

		CONTRACT		BUDGETED
MUNICIPALITY NAME .	ITEM PURCHASED	AMOUNT	TERM	PAYMENT
			. <del></del>	
FORD COUNTY	BUILDING	3292708		
MIAMI COUNTY	BUILDING LEASE BUILDING	19800 1485000	OAVE	157948
		52505000	ZU17	1 <i>0/74</i> 0
WYANDOTTE COUNTY			// VEC	
COLWICH	ADMIN BUILDING		4100	
GARDNER	AIRPORT HANGARS BUILDING LEASE		EVEC	
HALSTEAD				
ELLINWOOD	BUILDING	85000		1270 7230
HALSTEAD	BUILDING LEASE			
LANSING	COMM CENTER	1752150	ZUYK	92906
HALSTEAD	STORAGE BLDG			
MELVERN	SR CIT HOUSING	155000	ZOYR	10012
OSWEGO		70020		
MACKSVILLE	BUILDING	15000		
REXFORD	BUILDING	40220		
DODGE CITY		2600000		
PERRY	FIRE BUILDING			
PARK CITY	CITY HALL BLDG			
WINFIELD	ST JOHNS COMPLX	600000	10YR	0
SOLOMON	COMM BUILDING	150000	10YR	25000
USD 353	CLASSROOM	36792		
USD 333	BUILDING-ANNEX			
USD 287	SCHOOL BUILDING			
USD 487	OFFICE BUILDING			
USD 369	STEEL BLDG BUILDING	6100		
USD 336		550000		
USD 341	SCHOOL BUILDING			
USD 415	BUILDING	450000		
USD 408	TRANS BLDG	57600		
USD 415	PORT CLASSROOM	54369		
USD 456	METAL BUILDING			
USD 416	2 MOBILE ROOMS			
USD 451	BUILDING ADD	295650		
USD 491	CHURCH BLDG	4200	4YRS	1200
USD 465	PORT CLASSROOM	32772		9591
UAS 491	PORT CLASSROOMS	64368		
USD 203	BUILDING	162858		29000
USD 203	MAINT BLDG	110775	10YR	13000
USD 356	CLASSROOMS	31032	•	5172
USD 357	BUILDING ADD	339047	7YRS	24218
USD 354	CLASSROOM	31032		5172
STAFFORD HOSPITAL DIST	BUILDING	42000		<b>66</b> 60
BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE	BUILDING	94200		19000
BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE	COSMETOLOGY BLG	129000	3YR8	6000
BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE	STORAGE BLDG	1600	40M0	480

## SUMMARY OF LEASE PURCHASE FORMS BUILDING PURCHASES JANUARY 19, 1990

MUNICIPALITY NAME .	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT	TERM	BUDGETED PAYMENT
PRATT COMM COLL BUTLER CO COMM COLLEGE LABETTE COMMUNITY COLLEGE JOHNSON COMM COLL LABETTE COMMUNITY COLLEGE HIGHLAND CCOLL GARDEN COMM COLL	DORM-PORTER HAL DORM REMODELING MCKINLEY BLDG BUILDING/PARKIN BLDG RENOVATION BUILDINGS REFUNDING ISSUE	175000 205000 60000 6330000 1879080 2320000 6272000	10YR 5YRS 10YR 10YR 10YR 17YR 10YR	35928 45000 6000 881208 194563 256720 701335
HIGHLAND COMM COLL DODGE CITY COMM COLLEGE DODGE CITY COMM COLLEGE DODGE CITY COMM COLLEGE COFFEYVILLE COMM COLL BUTLER CO COMM COLLEGE PRATT COMM COLL USD 239 *** Total ***	APARTMENTS AUTO BODY BLDG DORM BUILDING BUILDING CLASSROOM BLDG BUILDING ADMIN BLDG	525000 600000 365000 662500 88864 622230 1800000 1200000	10YR 10YR 7YRS 7YRS 3YRS 20YR 21YR 3YRS	72897 62750 50000 85000 29621 13450 181270 400000
vvv infat vvv		92372093		4909795

# SUMMARY OF LEASE FURCHASES LAND PURCHASES JANUARY 19, 1990

MUNICIPALITY NAME	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT	TERM	BUDGETED PAYMENT
STANTON COUNTY HUTCHINSON MEDICINE LODGE LE 383 JOHNSON CO P&R LABETTE COMMUNITY COLLEGE JOHNSON CO P&R	LAND FUN VALLEY REC REAL ESTATE REAL ESTATE LAND OSWEGO CAMPUS LAND	12500 396000 64560 525000 325000 104372 2380000	67RS 107R 57RS	500 102925 6456 126209 0 18150 233380
*** Total ***	times b = 0.0 To most	3807432		487420

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### SUMMARY OF LEASE PURCHASE FORMS OTHER PURCHASES JANUARY 19, 1990

MUNICIPALITY NAME	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT	TERM	BUDGETED PAYMENT
SCRANTON SCRANTON USD 288 USD 259 USD 248 USD 248 BARTON CO COMM COLLEGE HUTCHINSON COMM COLLEGE CEDAR BLUFF IRRIGATION	WATERTOWER MAIN WATER PUR RIGHT ENERGY SYS MAIN PHONE PROJ DATA ENERGY MGMT SV TV AGREEMENT DEBT REFINANCE CERT OF PART DISTR SYS CONST	2750 843600 27394 651749 152566 85685 2440000 3000000 730680	5YRS 40YR 5YRS 6YRS 7YRS 10YR 10YR 239M 40YR	550 22800 5479 108240 21795 5400 500203 281558
*** Total ***		7934424		746025

SUMMARY OF LEASE PURCHASE FORMS
REPORT OF LEASE PURCHASES WITH INTEREST RATE OF 12% OR MORE
JANUARY 23, 1990

MUNICIPALITY NAME	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT		INTEREST RATE
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY CHEYENNE COUNTY CHEYENNE COUNTY CHEYENNE COUNTY LABETTE COUNTY MIAMI COUNTY MIAMI COUNTY NEOSHO COUNTY SEDGWICK COUNTY SHAWNEE COUNTY	COMPUTER COMPUTER MOTOR GRADER MOTOR GRADER MOTOR GRADER PHONE SYSTEM COPIER CO	AMOUNT  2920  6720  50028  52920  171485  70004  11465  73104  11465  73163  6854  7427  6257  11468  73653  4395  1147  1376  1376  1376  1176  1376  1176  1176  1176  1176	TE	RATE  12 12.0 15.0 12.3 20.4 20.4 20.4 18 12.72 14.62 14.62 14.67 15.7 15.7 15.7 14.63 14.9 15.7 15.41 15.7 15.41 15.2
SHAWNEE COUNTY ANTHONY ARKANSAS CITY COLBY EMPORIA FLORENCE HALSTEAD HERINGTON	COPIER COMPUTER EQUIP COPIER COPIER COMPUTER POLICE CAR COPIER PHONE SYSTEM	36870 7830 12983 6300 6064 8395	) 4YRS ) 4YRS ( 3YRS ) 3YRS 	18.0

#### SUMMARY OF LEASE PURCHASE FORMS REPORT OF LEASE PURCHASES WITH INTEREST RATE OF 12% OR MORE JANUARY 23, 1990

MUNICIPALITY NAME		AMOUNT	TERM	
HESSTON KINSLEY KINSLEY LAWRENCE MILFORD OTTAWA POTWIN SABETHA SOUTH HAVEN TYRO VALLEY CENTER	FIRE TRUCK POLICE CAR PHONE SYSTEM COPIER	75000 15459 3184 44424	7YRS 3YRS 5YRS 5YRS	12.0 14 12.3 12.45
MILFURD OTTAWA POTWIN SABETHA SOUTH HAVEN	TELEPHONE SYS COPIER COPIER FIRE EQUIPMENT	21707 22844 3245 14048 2255	3YRS 3YRS 5YRS 1YR	13.0 18.26 14.45
YALLEY CENTER WESTWOOD WICHITA USD 212	TRACTOR TRACTOR STREET SWEEPER COMPUTER SYS PHONE EQUIP STATION WAGON SCHOOL BUS/VAN MOWER TELEPHONE SYS	15728 89500 120024 4124	27RS 27RS 37RS 37RS 37RS 47RS	12 12 12 12 14.5
TYRO VALLEY CENTER WESTWOOD WICHITA USD 212 USD 222 USD 222 USD 222 USD 227 USD 227	SCHOOL BUS/VAN MOWER TELEPHONE SYS	27770 7299 4009 4043 4399	5YRS 3YRS 4YRS 5YRS 4YRS	12.42 16.9 12.3 12.3
USD 229	TELEPHONE SYS	8000 5234 3530 4598 9541	4YRS 4YRS 4YRS 3YRS 54M0	14.5 14.5 12.3 15.5 14.03
USD 257 USD 257 USD 257 USD 274 USD 20	TELEPHONE SYS COPIER PHONE SYSTEM COPIER COP	4775 24024 4775 55751 18431	3YR 3YR 3YR 5YR 5YR 4YR6	20.0 20 20 12
USD 303 USD 329 USD 329 USD 329 USD 333	POSTAGE METER SCHOOL BUSES SCHOOL BUSES SCHOOL BUSES CAR		JIMO	13.29 21.65 24.6 27.5 12.25
USD 372 USD 372 USD 411 USD 422 USD 455	COMPUTER SYSTEM COMPUTER SYSTEM DICTOPHONE TELEPHONES SCHOOL BUS	303 <b>52</b> 7261	5YRS 5YRS 3YRS 5YRS	13 13 20 12.3
USD 464 USD 470 USD 482 USD 489 USD 491	SCRUB MACHINE RISOGRAPH MACS COMPUPTER COMPUTER SYSTEM	4847 12191 12280 73429	2YRS 3YRS 5YR 5YRS	18.75

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## SUMMARY OF LEASE PURCHASE FORMS REPORT OF LEASE PURCHASES WITH INTEREST RATE OF 12% OR MORE JANUARY 23, 1990

MUNICIPALITY	'NAME	ITEM PURCHASED	CONTRACT AMOUNT		INTEREST RATE
HOSPITAL DIS NESS COUNTY NESS COUNTY NW KS LIBRAF NW KS LIBRAF SPEARVILLE H SPEARVILLE H ST JOHN HOSF STAFFORD HOS WASHBURN UNI	TAL COLLEGE ST #1 SUMNER C HOSPITAL HOSPITAL KY SYSTEM HOSPITAL HOSPITAL PITAL DIST SPITAL DIST KY	LAB EQUIPMENT AMBULANCE	20199 20650 4200 44910 69840 36263 7620 4050 13495 41843 15004 8871 4062 2087 2268 1971 2276 2087 2252	5YR8 6YR8 5YR8 6YR8 10YR8 10YR8 5YR8 5YR8 4YR8 4YR8 4YR8 4YR8	16.5 18.6 15.52 15.29 15.4.62 14.62 14.5 14.5 14.5 15.55 17.55 14.55 15.55 15.55
*** Total ***	<b>∜·</b>		mar emer e a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a		



#### SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

#### INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATOR

#### WILLIE MARTIN

COUNTY COURTHOUSE • SUITE 315 • WICHITA, KANSAS 67203-3759 • TELEPHONE (316) 268-7552

TO:

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT

FROM:

WILLIE MARTIN

SUBJECT:

SENATE BILL 727 -- Lease Purchase Agreements

DATE:

March 19, 1990

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee I am Willie Martin, representing the Sedgwick County Board of Commissioners. I would like to thank you for the opportunity to speak to Senate Bill 727. As you are aware, this bill involves the lease, or lease-purchase of items by municipalities. I would like to briefly explain our procedure for lease and lease-purchase agreements.

Sedgwick County has entered into lease and lease-purchase agreements. Generally, lease agreements involve buildings and land that the County does not intend to purchase (such as small service centers in various shopping centers); and lease-purchase agreements which have generally been for small equipment.

For your information I have attached more detailed information on the criteria and process used by Sedgwick County for lease-purchase agreements on small equipment.

Lease/purchase is in many cases a method used by local government to provide an interim response to long term needs. Lease/purchase agreements accommodate the equipment needs of state, county and local governments, as well as municipal hospitals and school districts.

Some may view whether to buy or lease a financial question and not a technological one. But with the way technology changes over time, we need to look at how often we are going to have to update that technology before we make an investment. A lease allows you to upgrade more regularly. You can't be locked into a computer system which is outdated long before it is non-functional. Vendors are more alert to maintaining equipment and seeing that it does the job. If equipment doesn't perform as needed you can fund out at the end of the fiscal year. For

3-26-90 Attach. III example, some departments may be experimenting with a new, computer-based service, but may need to fine-tune things as they go along. Maybe the system they got was too large or too small. Leasing gives you the freedom to change things to suit what you are trying to accomplish. The funding out clause keeps from binding future commissioners if desired.

On the other hand, some equipment obtained by lease purchase has an economic life beyond three, five, or even seven years. If limited to a strict lease arrangement, many local governments would be paying the purchase price in installments but would not have the flexibility to buy it out or own it after the pay out period. Lease/purchase maintains equity for ownership rather than rental.

Many cities and counties cannot afford needed capital expenditures in any one year, such as; cars, trucks, (estimated cost of one road grader \$150,000), main-frame computers, copiers, personal computers and numerous other major purchases.

Lease/purchase allows local government to provide services and equipment needed now without the need to fund the entire cost in one year. Not only is the proper equipment then available but there is the advantage of maintaining a more constant mill levy.

Sedgwick County realizes that capital leases represent a long-term financial liability of the county. Accordingly, the balances on such lease purchase agreements as well as the additions and deletions during the prior year are reported annually in the comprehensive annual financial report.

Some city and county governments have found lease-purchase agreements advantageous in funding joint operations or projects such as an Emergency Medical Service. In Sedgwick County the lease/purchase alternative enabled us to fund the 800 megahertz/hertz radio system for Emergency Medical Services at a cost of \$450,000 over a three year period. This system allows paramedics in the field to talk directly with physicians at the hospital. The use of lease/purchase made it possible to initiate this system.

James Joseph, of the Government Finance Officers Association, a non-profit association based in Chicago, said although outright purchase of hardware makes sense because of the savings on financing costs, by leasing "you can usually make more money investing your public funds and using tax-exempt debt to make the acquisition. Frankly, even if you have got the money, it may still not be worth a direct purchase."

The reduction of federal and state funds make it imperative that local government have reasonable flexibility in trying to manage the reduced revenues against the continually growing need for services. We respectfully suggest that lease/purchase should continue to be a viable option open to local government.

Again I appreciate the opportunity to comment on Senate Bill 727 and would be glad to try and respond to any questions you might have.



### SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

#### OFFICE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

PURCHASING GROUP

SUITE 140

COUNTY COURTHOUSE, \* 5 2 5 N. MAIN. \* WICHITA, KANSAS 67 203 - 3 7 8 8 \* TELEPHONE 2 6 8 - 7 4 9 4

### Sedgwick County Lease Purchase Agreements on Small Equipment

#### More detailed explanation follows.

- 1. Smaller amount of money involved usually less than \$15,000.00 as compared to a large Bond issue for buildings or equipment.
- 2. Same amount of paper work required as a large issue.
- 3. Funding out clause required by Law. Finance Company must take equipment back at end of Fiscal year if County wants to discontinue.
- 4. No cash up front or down payment. Total amount is financed for County, where usually 10 to 20% is required down. Risk is greater should equipment be returned.
- 5. Larger national company's such as Xerox and IBM offer lower rates as incentive to buy but because of size of company are able to offer one time incentives.
- 6. Total of monthly payments of principal and interest are considered which include the cost of the equipment. Equipment of some vendors cost less to start with, so payment is actually lower.
- 7. The amount available in department budgets is a consideration in ability to pay for lease. Availability of equipment when needed offsets interest costs in many cases.
- 8. Availability of equipment when need arises helps cut labor costs and saves from hiring additional employees.
- 9. Interest rates are not always a consideration as some companies who furnish equipment do so at a flat rate which probably includes interest. AT&T furnishes the telephone system at present on a lease basis but no interest costs are shown.
- 10. In the instance of copiers they are a basic operating expense in Sedgwick County and copiers will be purchased whether departments equipment, a central area, are outside, which generally may cost more than lease purchase.

#### Sedgwick County Lease Purchase Agreement on Small Equipment Additional Information

- 1. The lease-purchases being considered are for smaller priced equipment usually total amounts under \$15,000.00.
- 2. One reason for a somewhat higher interest rate due to the fact that the same amount of paper work in setting up the lease and billing and keeping track of payments is the same as for a large lease. Same amount of paper work required as a large issue.
- 3. Funding out clause required by Law. Finance Company must take equipment back at end of Fiscal year if County wants to discontinue.
- 4. Usually there is no down payment or any money required up front. The finance company must furnish all the money and actually pay the supplier or vendor all of the cost of the equipment as soon as the equipment is received by the lessee. The Vendor actually has no investment in the equipment so the finance company is solely responsible for the collection and administering of the lease purchase.

The fact that there is no down payment allows the County department to acquire needed equipment immediately from budgeted operating funds by making monthly or quarterly payments, where otherwise the total funds for purchase would need to be budgeted at one time. Needs arise that are not always planned for. Some of which have required quick response such as Reappraisal processing and hearings, Sheriff Records, housing clients in other counties. Records and planning for the new jail, County Treasurer's involvement in Re-Appraisal and establishing outlying Tag offices which in turn make other department have needs that may not be expected.

When compared to large issues such as Bonds for buildings or large equipment, these rates are much lower, also due to large period of time, such as 20 years. No cash up front or down payment. Total amount is financed for County, where usually 10 to 20% is required down. Risk is greater should equipment be returned.

- 5. These extra lower rates are usually one time to promote a new or special piece of equipment which may be a best purchase for the County. Larger national companies such as Xerox and IBM offer lower rates as incentive to buy but because of size of company are able to offer one time incentives.
- 6. Total of monthly payments of principal and interest are considered which include the cost of the equipment. Equipment of some Vendors cost less to start with, so payment is actually lower.
- 7. The amount available in department budgets is a consideration in ability to pay for lease. Availability of equipment when needed offsets interest costs in many cases.
- 8. Availability of equipment when need arises helps cut labor costs and saves from hiring additional employees. As may be noted a number of copiers are leased by the Sedgwick County Sheriff and the 18th Judicial Court System. Their needs are usually immediate and absolutely necessary as to their client volume. In several instances the Courts have needed to upgrade their equipment to a larger size to accommodate the work load. With the lease purchase we have been able to accomplish this in several instances without loosing all of prior paid in values.

- 9. Interest rates are no ways a consideration as some companies who furnish aquipment do so at a flat rate which probably includes interest. AT&T furnishes the telephone system at present or a lease basis but no interest costs are shown.
- 10. In the instance of copiers they are a basic operating expense in Sedgwick County and copiers will be purchased whether departments equipment, a central area, are outside, which generally may cost more than lease purchase.

The lease purchase process is accomplished by the submitting of a requisition by the using department to the Purchasing Department stating the equipment needed. If the department has not had a piece of equipment lately several vendors are asked to visit with the department and to determine the model of their equipment that best meets the departments needs. In the case of a department needing additional equipment and are familiar with the equipment, vendors are called for quotations on their equipment for an outright purchase or a lease purchase if funds are not available for the outright purchase. These leases are usually under \$3,000.00 per year payments which is Sedgwick County's limit before sealed bids are required. The funding out clause protects the County from payments the following budget period if funds are not appropriated.

When the quotations are received the equipment is compared as to meeting specifications. The cost is then compared as to monthly payments for a lease purchase. Also it is determined if the department has the proper funds to enter into the lease. Once this has been accomplished the purchasing department enters into the lease and orders the equipment.

In some instances, once a piece of equipment has been leased and established and another one of the same kind is requested by another department within three to six months Purchasing may use the previous quotation to lease the same kind, if the price has not changed.

Sedgwick County Purchasing has been working with Vendors to find a way to reduce leasing costs. It has been suggested that by paying the first years total lease up front and each renewal year thereafter two to four percent interest could be saved depending somewhat on the size of the lease. One problem is that there is no absolute assurance that the item will be funded the following year if the funding out clause is exercised. The lease purchase method of funding small equipment cash flow and financial resources are maximized.