

Approved: April 27, 2005  
Date

*Carl Dean Holmes*

## MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UTILITIES.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Carl D. Holmes at 9:22 a.m. on February 4, 2005 in Room 231-N of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Representative Vaughn Flora - Excused  
Representative Melody Miller - Excused  
Representative Jason Watkins - Excused

Committee staff present: Mary Galligan, Legislative Research  
Dennis Hodgins, Legislative Research  
Mary Torrence, Revisor of Statutes  
Jo Cook, Administrative Assistant

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Jim Widener, Kansas Municipal Energy Agency, Overland Park, KS  
Mary Galligan, Kansas Legislative Research Department, Topeka, KS  
Judy Moler, Kansas Association of Counties, Topeka, KS  
Kim Gulley, League of Kansas Municipalities, Topeka, KS

Others attending: See Attached List

### **HB 2047 - Municipal energy agencies; size of board of directors; application of budgeting and cash-basis law; security interests**

Chairman Holmes opened the hearing on **HB 2047**.

Jim Widener, General Manager for the Kansas Municipal Energy Agency, addressed the committee in support of **HB 2047 (Attachment 1)**. Mr. Widener told the committee that the proposed legislation addresses several outdated issues that have been restrictive as the electrical industry has changed. Mr. Widener included with his testimony letters of support from the South Central Municipal Energy Agency and the Kansas Power Pool, as well as information about the Agency's Mutual Aid Program.

Colin Hansen, Executive Director of the Kansas Municipal Utilities, submitted written testimony in support of **HB 2047 (Attachment 2)**.

Chairman Holmes closed the hearing on **HB 2047**.

Mary Galligan, Assistant Director for the Kansas Legislative Research Department, provided an update to the committee on the 2004 Wireless Enhanced 911 Act. (Attachment 3). The update included background information, Advisory Board membership, and grant requests.

Judy Moler, General Counsel for the Kansas Association of Counties, shared information about the Association's role in administering the Wireless Enhanced 911 Act (Attachment 4). She included a listing of the local PSAP payments made during 2004.

Kim Gulley, Director of Policy Development & Communications for the League of Kansas Municipalities, outlined the League's responsibilities as one of the Local Collection Point Administrators for the Wireless Enhanced 911 Act (Attachment 5).

Ms. Galligan, Ms. Moler, and Ms. Gulley responded to questions from the committee.

### **HB 2047 - Municipal energy agencies; size of board of directors; application of budgeting and cash-basis law; security interests**

Chairman Holmes opened the debate on **HB 2047**. Representative Sloan moved to amend page 2 line 11 to read 'upon publication in the register.' Representative Jim Morrison seconded the motion. The motion carried. Representative Jim Morrison moved to recommend **HB 2047**, as amended, favorable for passage. Representative Svaty seconded the motion. The motion carried. Representative Hawk will carry the bill.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UTILITIES, Room 231-N Statehouse, at 9:22 a.m. on February 4, 2005.

**HB 2045 - Recovery of costs of construction and upgrading of electric transmission facilities**

Chairman Holmes opened the debate on **HB 2045**. Representative Sloan distributed a proposed balloon (Attachment 6) and explained the amendments included. Representative Sloan moved to adopt the balloon. Representative Jim Morrison seconded the motion. The motion carried. Representative Sloan moved to recommend HB 2045, as amended, favorable for passage. Representative Svaty seconded the motion. The motion carried. Representative Sloan will carry the bill.

**HB 2042 - Promotions by local exchange carriers within an exchange or group of exchanges, conditions**

Chairman Holmes opened the debate on **HB 2042**. Representative Sloan moved to amend page 6, line 34 of the bill by adding "unduly anti-competition against facility-based local exchange carriers." Representative Jim Morrison seconded the motion. The motion failed. Representative Myers moved to recommend HB 2042 favorable for passage. Representative Jim Morrison seconded the motion. The motion carried. Representative Watkins will carry the bill.

The meeting adjourned at 10:49 a.m.

The next meeting will be Monday, February 7, 2005 at 9:00 a.m.

# HOUSE UTILITIES COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: February 4, 2005

NAME	REPRESENTING
Jim Widener	Ks Municipal Energy Agency
Juliana Maslu	Gov. office
JANET BUCHANAN	KEL
Judith Melen	KAC
Penis Kerisul	KAC
Bruce Day	SBC
Mark Schreiber	Westar Energy
Larry Hollaway	KCC
Kim Gully	CKM
Andy Shaw	alltel
Doug Smith	Ringer Smith & Associates
Tom DAY	KCC
Kimberly Lincee	agula
BRUCE GRAHAM	KEPG, Topoka
Paul Sinder	SBC
Dina Fust	VZW
Anne Spiess	KTIA



*Testimony Before the*  
**House Utilities Committee**

February 4, 2005

*Jim Widener*  
*General Manager*  
*Kansas Municipal Energy Agency*

**House Bill 2047 – Municipal Energy Agency**

Kansas Municipal Energy Agency (KMEA) was established in 1980 under the authority of enabling legislation 12–885 to 12–8,111 enacted in 1977 and consists of 69 member cities throughout the State. Pages 14 and 15 in our 2003 Annual Report list the 67 members as then existed. During 2004, the cities of Marion and St. Marys joined. Last week, the City Council of Eudora voted to request membership and will become the 70<sup>th</sup> member in May.

KMEA is a non-profit organization governed by our member cities -- somewhat like a cooperative for municipalities. KMEA's primary mission is to assist our members in providing reliable and economical electric power to their community. During the last few years and most recently in January our Mutual Aid Program, which has been accepted by FEMA, has assisted cities in service restoration during tornados or ice storm related outages.

House Bill 2047 addresses several issues that over the past twenty-eight years have become outdated and restrictive as the electrical industry has changed.

The proposed revision in K.S.A. 12–891 eliminates residency requirements of board of directors and removes the minimum number of director's requirement. Currently each member city has two board positions available to them with alternates if they choose. While the minimum of seven directors is not a restriction it appears to be an unnecessary requirement.

Historically, most cities required employees to reside in the city limits. However, today many member cities have qualified employees who reside outside the city limits. In some cases the most qualified city employee is precluded from representing their city at

*HOUSE UTILITIES*  
DATE: 2-4-05  
ATTACHMENT 1



KMEA. KMEA believes that establishing the qualifications for the board member in the bylaws would be adequate to protect its member cities.

The proposed revision is K.S.A. 12-896 is the most critical requested change. Under the cash-basis law, KMEA cannot issue a letter-of-credit without having unencumbered cash deposited into a commercial bank as security for the bank issuing a letter-of-credit on behalf of KMEA. Although KMEA has no debt, we also do not have a large amount of excess cash on hand as we refund excess revenue to our member cities each year.

In recent years, the regional transmission organization -- the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) -- whom KMEA is securing long term firm transmission have requested a letter-of-credit within a short time span. Under the cash-basis law, KMEA has the choice of either (i) depositing cash with SPP and accepting the credit risk of SPP not being able to repay the money or (ii) depositing unencumbered cash into a commercial bank as security. Our concern is that if SPP requires a large letter-of-credit within 15 days, KMEA and its member cities might not be able to raise adequate funds timely and lose out on a potential beneficial electrical transaction. If the cash-basis law was not applicable to KMEA, we would have the option to sign a Reimbursement Agreement with a commercial bank under which KMEA promises to reimburse the bank for any payments under the letter-of-credit. KMEA could then collect money from its participating member cities in an orderly manner that would not impose such an immediate burden on any member municipality.

The revision to K.S.A. 12-8,104 is a clean-up issue. As written, the section requires that KMEA file under the uniform commercial code to perfect any security interest of a bondholder or trustee in personal property or fixtures. KMEA believes that the bondholder or trustee should be able to determine whether a filing under the uniform commercial code is required for each particular transaction. The requirement should be eliminated.

Passage of this bill has support from the Kansas Municipal Utilities (KMU), South Central Municipal Energy Agency (SCMEA), and the Kansas Power Pool (KPP).

Kansas Municipal Energy Agency (KMEA) recommends passage of House Bill 2047.

**SOUTH CENTRAL  
MUNICIPAL ENERGY AGENCY**

*Member Cities: Wichita, Derby, El Dorado, Arkansas City, Hutchinson, Andover, Rose Hill, Newton*

January 26, 2005

Jim Widener  
General Manager  
Kansas Municipal Energy Agency  
6330 Lamar Avenue, Suite 110  
Overland Park, KS 66202-4247

Dear Mr. Widener:

This letter is in response to yours of January 5, 2005, concerning the KMEA's intent to propose several changes to the state statutes regarding municipal energy agencies.

The South Central Municipal Energy Agency reviewed these proposed changes at their regular meeting on January 20, 2005.

The South Central Municipal Energy Agency supports your proposed changes to state statutes as presented in the attachment to your letter and as attached herewith.

Please feel free to share this letter with members of the Kansas Legislature and your energy agency as appropriate. Let me know if you have any questions on this issue. I can be reached by phone at 316-284-6000 or fax at 316-284-6090 or via email at [jheinicke@newtonkansas.com](mailto:jheinicke@newtonkansas.com).

Please keep me advised of the progress of your request.

Sincerely,

  
Jim Heinicke, President

JAN 28 2005

cc: SCMEA Board Members  
Joseph T. Pajor, Natural Resources Coordinator, City of Wichita, Kansas



KANSAS POWER POOL  
P.O. Box 646  
Winfield, KS 67156  
(620) 221-5505  
(620) 221-5591, fax

Jim Widener  
General Manager  
Kansas Municipal Energy Agency  
6330 Lamar Avenue, Suite 110  
Overland Park, KS 66202-4247

Re: Legislative changes regarding cash basis law and residency requirements

Dear Jim:

On behalf of the Kansas Power Pool Board of Directors, I am writing to express our support of KMEA's proposed initiative to amend current legislation to relieve the cash basis requirement for municipal energy agencies as well as omit the residency requirements for Directors governing the municipal energy agency.

We appreciate your efforts in this area. If we can be of assistance to you please let us know.

Sincerely,

Colin Whitley  
General Manager, KPP

CW/kw

2005  
7/12/05  
1700  
1700

1-4

# January 2005 Ice Storm

## City Receiving Aid

Scranton

Pratt

Mulvane

Anthony

Augusta

Marion

Wellington

Kingman

## City Giving Aid

Burlington  
Clay Center

Larned  
Hoisington  
Garden City  
Greensburg  
Russell  
Sterling  
Ellinwood

Winfield  
Chanute

Coffeyville  
Altamont  
Fredonia  
Hugoton  
LaCrosse  
Cimarron  
Sterling  
Larned  
Wellington  
Pratt  
Garden City  
Ellinwood  
Hoisington  
Winfield  
Stafford

Girard  
Iola

Herington  
Hillsboro

Sterling  
Larned

St. John  
Clay Center  
Pratt  
McPherson





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## **Ice Storm Batters South Central Kansas**

The worst ice storm to hit south central Kansas in years – some say decades – caused extensive damage across the region, particularly to local electric utilities. The ice storm rolled into the area on the afternoon of January 4, downing tree limbs and power lines. At its worst, it is estimated more than a quarter of a million Kansans were without power for some stretch of time. A number of KMU municipal electric utilities suffered extensive damage to their distribution systems. Anthony, Augusta, Kingman, Marion, Mulvane, Osage City, Pratt, Scranton, Wellington and other public power towns required extensive efforts to restore power to their systems. Perhaps the hardest hit, however, was investor-owned Westar Energy. Westar reports that their crews made approximately

360,000 service restorations due to the storm, about 200,000 of those in Wichita. In all, the ice storm affected more than 211,000 Westar customers. Recovery efforts required 370 electric crews provided by contractors and out-of-state utilities. The Kansas Adjutant General's Department, as of January 12, estimated that the storm had caused approximately \$30 million in damage. The damage would be eligible for reimbursement in the event of a presidential disaster declaration. Governor Kathleen Sebelius declared a state disaster emergency for 56 counties on January 4 due to the ice storm. More coverage of the ice storm, including a summary of the activated municipal mutual aid program from KMEA's Diann Burrell, is available on pages 6 and 7.

## **Utility Deposit Rate Set at 2.6%**

The minimum interest rate to be paid by utilities on customer security deposits was set at 2.60% for 2005. The security deposit interest rate is determined each December by the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) for the following calendar year. Since 1991, KCC staff has recommended that the interest rate paid to utility customers on security deposits should match the interest rates

that would otherwise be available to consumers on investments that are very low in risk and one year in duration. The KCC currently uses the interest rate paid on one year Treasury notes (T-Notes) as the investment vehicle by which the utility deposit rate is set. The 2.60% interest rate for 2005 marks an increase from the minimum rate of 1.50% that was required in both 2003 and 2004.



1-10



# Mutual Aid Workers Save the Day Again

by Diann Bures, Director, Member Services  
Kansas Municipal Energy Agency

Mother Nature did it again – first she gave us freezing rain, then sleet, then snow. And, along with all that she was kind enough to let us have some wind and below-freezing temperatures. What all this created for municipal electric systems across the state was devastation.

Relief came to cities in need when the KMEA Mutual Aid Program kicked in and municipal electric crews began crisscrossing the state to help their sister cities. All in all there were crews dispatched from 24 cities to help restore power in Anthony, Augusta, Kingman, Marion, Mulvane, Osage City, Pratt, Scranton and Wellington. They provided supplies, diggers and bucket trucks and all the manpower they could

spare. In many instances the personnel who responded had already put in long hours repairing their own cities' electrical systems. Our hats are off to them for their loyalty and dedication to the Mutual Aid Program and its system of neighbors helping neighbors!

The Mutual Aid Coordinators who orchestrated this task of getting the right people in the right place at all times were: Ken Arnold, Gardner; Larry Gates, Chanute; and Ellinwood's Daryle Nielsen, who even spent time in the field working along side of the crews, making sure efforts were moving smoothly. The other Mutual Aid Coordinators fed these three daily updates on where cities stood in their efforts to restore power and about who might need additional help. For more information on the KMEA Mutual Aid Program contact Diann Bures, Director, Member Services, Kansas Municipal Energy Agency, 913-677-2884 or bures@kmea.com.



## Cities Providing Mutual Aid

- Altamont
- Burlington
- Chanute
- Cimarron
- Clay Center
- Coffeyville
- Ellinwood
- Greensburg
- Herington
- Hillsboro
- Hoisington
- Hugoton
- Fredonia
- Garden City
- Girard
- Iola
- LaCrosse
- Larned
- Pratt
- Russell
- St. John
- Sterling
- Wellington
- Winfield

Thanks to Daryle Nielsen (Ellinwood) and Bill Callaway (Clay Center) for the photos of the municipal utility ice storm recovery efforts.



1



## NEIGHBORS HELPING NEIGHBORS

It's what KMEA's Mutual Aid Program is all about.

Implemented in March 2000, the program saw immediate action the very next year, responding to a tornado's devastation in Hoisington. And, in early 2002, the program mobilized its second major disaster response during the worst ice storm in recent memory. The program was tested again in the evening of May 7, 2002 when a tornado hit the City of Pratt, Kansas.



Kansas Ice Storm  
2002

With Mutual Aid a city will come in, and you'll tell them where to go and what to do, with what kind of hardware, and everybody works side-by-side like they've worked together for 10 or 15 years. It's a really rewarding feeling to know that they know their jobs so well and are able to work side-by-side that way.

*Daryle Nielsen, Electric Superintendent, Ellinwood, KS*

We would not have been able to restore our customers as quickly without the help of our neighboring communities and the mutual aid they provided.

*Scott Bird, City Clerk, Ottawa, Kansas*

The KMEA Mutual Aid Program was vital to the City of Hoisington following the F-4 tornado that ripped through nearly 1/3 of this City. The ability to expedite rebuilding of the electric distribution system was very important...The Mutual Aid Program also helped us obtain funding from the Federal Emergency Management Administration.

*Allen Dinkel, City Manager, Hoisington, Kansas*

We've always helped our neighbors, but with the KMEA Regional Coordinator in charge you don't have two or three crews showing up with the same supplies.

*Bill Hlavachick, City Councilman, Pratt, KS*

### M u t u a l   A i d   P r o g r a m

Kansas Municipal Energy Agency  
6330 Lamar Avenue  
Suite 110  
Overland Park, KS 66202

Phone: (913) 677-2884  
Fax: (913) 677-0804  
email: [burress@kmea.com](mailto:burress@kmea.com)  
[bicket@kmea.com](mailto:bicket@kmea.com)

## M u t u a l   A i d P r o g r a m

WHEN STORMY WEATHER  
PUTS YOU IN THE DARK....  
THE MUTUAL AID PROGRAM  
CAN HELP!



“Neighbors Helping Neighbors”

**Kansas Municipal Energy Agency**

# EVER WONDER WHAT WOULD HAPPEN TO YOUR CITY IN AN EMERGENCY?

Planning for an emergency before it happens will not prevent the emergency from occurring. It will, however, enable you to respond more effectively to minimize property damage—and even save lives. Cooperating with other municipal utilities through KMEA's Mutual Aid Program will insure that your utility has resources it needs to protect your system, your customers and community.



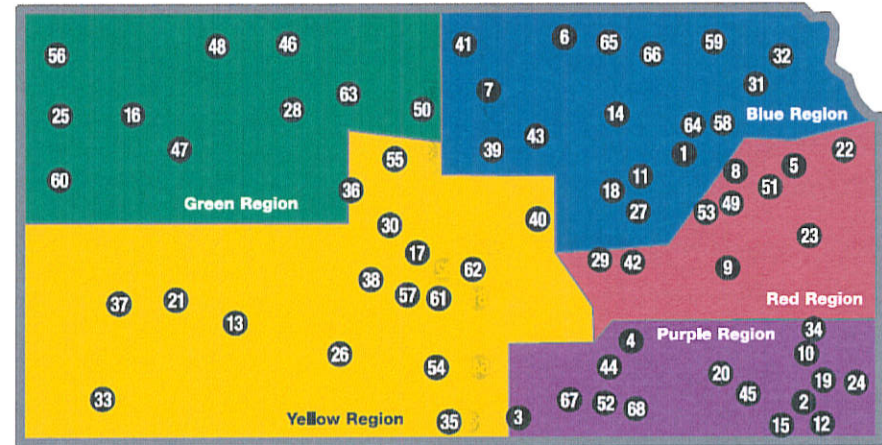
Pratt Tornado—May 7, 2002

KMEA and its member cities determined that a need exists for a program in which Kansas cities will offer assistance to each other in the event of an emergency that affects the operation of their electric utility.

As a member of the KMEA Mutual Aid Program, you're part of a team. Along with your neighboring municipal utilities, you may either request or provide emergency assistance when a natural disaster or emergency threatens service to customers. Should your utility require emergency assistance the primary or alternate regional coordinator in your area will provide communication support. Depending on the extent of the emergency or your City's location within the mutual aid region, utilities from outside your region may also be called upon to assist you.

FEMA Policy Statement – Mutual aid agreements for public assistance are required to be in written form in order for the costs associated with emergency assistance to be eligible for reimbursement. The mutual aid agreement must be signed by authorized officials of the agreeing parties prior to the disaster

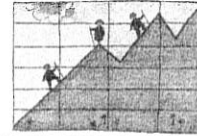
## Participating Cities by Region



- |                |                |                |                   |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 Alma         | 18 Enterprise  | 35 Kiowa       | 52 Oxford         |
| 2 Altamont     | 19 Erie        | 36 LaCrosse    | 53 Pomona         |
| 3 Anthony      | 20 Fredonia    | 37 Lakin       | 54 Pratt          |
| 4 Augusta      | 21 Garden City | 38 Larned      | 55 Russell        |
| 5 Baldwin City | 22 Gardner     | 39 Lincoln     | 56 St. Francis    |
| 6 Belleville   | 23 Garnett     | 40 Lindsborg   | 57 St. John       |
| 7 Beloit       | 24 Girard      | 41 Mankato     | 58 St. Marys      |
| 8 Burlingame   | 25 Goodland    | 42 Marion      | 59 Seneca         |
| 9 Burlington   | 26 Greensburg  | 43 Minneapolis | 60 Sharon Springs |
| 10 Chanute     | 27 Herington   | 44 Mulvane     | 61 Stafford       |
| 11 Chapman     | 28 Hill City   | 45 Neodesha    | 62 Sterling       |
| 12 Chetopa     | 29 Hillsboro   | 46 Norton      | 63 Stockton       |
| 13 Cimarron    | 30 Hoisington  | 47 Oakley      | 64 Wamego         |
| 14 Clay Center | 31 Holton      | 48 Oberlin     | 65 Washington     |
| 15 Coffeyville | 32 Horton      | 49 Osage City  | 66 Waterville     |
| 16 Colby       | 33 Hugoton     | 50 Osborne     | 67 Wellington     |
| 17 Ellinwood   | 34 Iola        | 51 Ottawa      | 68 Winfield       |



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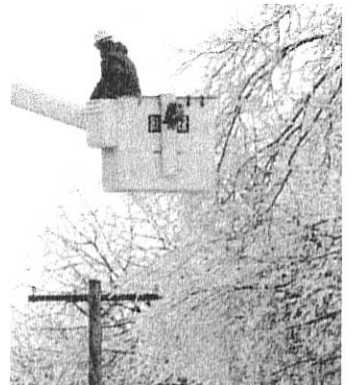
Letters from the Officers

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photo courtesy of FEMA



## Neighbors helping neighbors

It's what KMEA's Mutual Aid Program is all about. Implemented in March 2000, the program saw immediate action the very next year, responding to a tornado's devastation in Hoisington. And, in early 2002, the program mobilized its second major disaster response during the worst ice storm in recent memory. See stories on pages 8-14.

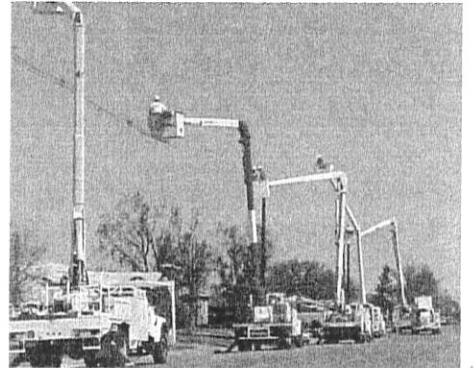
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photo courtesy of FEMA



© Jim Reed



## Weathering the storm

KMEA among agencies to aid Hoisington after tornado's devastation.

It wasn't the kind of prom night most high schoolers envisioned as they donned formal wear, selected corsages and coiffed their hair for the big event on April 21.

But, instead of finishing the evening dancing to the sound of rock music, revelers at the 2001 Hoisington prom found themselves crouched in the high school basement....only to emerge 45 minutes later to a totally different reality.

The storm for which school officials had

sought shelter for the students, had, in just about one minute, killed one, seriously injured 26 and destroyed 85 homes. It devastated nearly a third of the town, including the high school, hospital, pharmacy and a small shopping center.

With a magnitude of F4, and winds of more than 200 mph, the tornado ripped homes from their foundations, slammed cars into trees and buildings, and cut a swath four blocks wide and two miles long through the

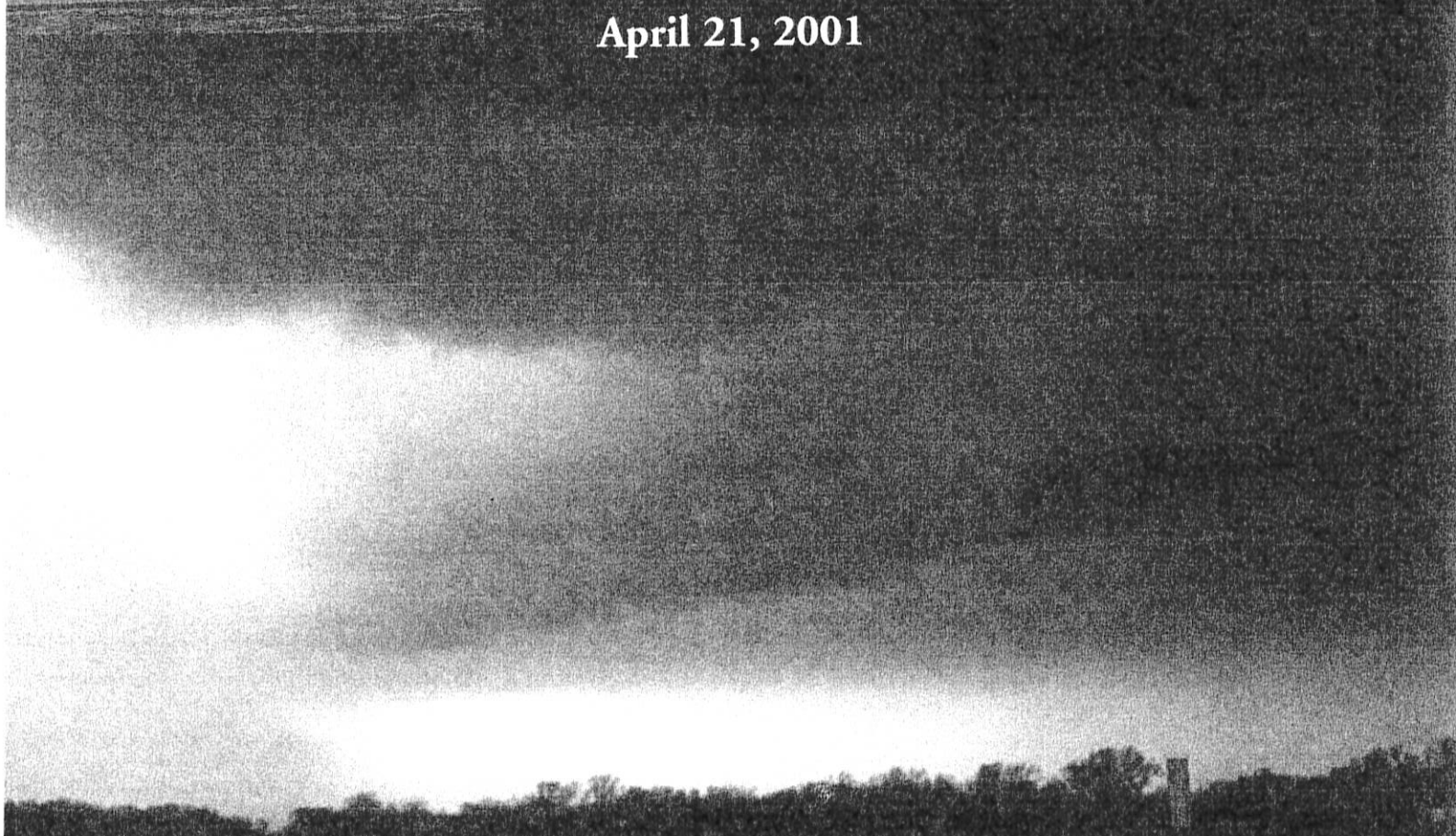
**"THE KMEA MUTUAL AID PROGRAM** was vital to the City of Hoisington following the F-4 tornado that ripped through nearly 1/3 of this City. The Regional Coordinator notified other municipalities and work crews arrived in Hoisington shortly after the tornado. The ability to expedite rebuilding of the electric distribution system was very important as a portion of the city which was untouched by the storm needed to be restored, including the nursing home, hospital, school and a number of residences. The Mutual Aid Program also helped us obtain funding from the Federal Emergency Management Administration." — **Allen Dinkel, city manager, Hoisington**





# THE HOISINGTON TORNADO

April 21, 2001



On this page is a photo of the tornado forming before it hit Hoisington. Tornadoes, unlike hurricanes or typhoons, can't be observed for several days as they develop. Tornadoes form quickly, and wreak their devastation just as fast. The tornado that hit Hoisington, Kansas, April 21, 2001, was on the ground for less than sixty seconds. In less than a minute, approximately one fourth of the town was reduced to a pile of rubble. — [hoisington-ks.com](http://hoisington-ks.com) source

1-12



town of 3,215.

To make matters worse, the same storm which had spawned the tornado caused rain and flooding that swamped other parts of the town.

More than 300 residents, unable to return to their damaged homes for two days, stayed in emergency shelters set up by the American Red Cross and Salvation Army Emergency Disaster Services. The National Guard was also brought in to protect the town. And, special efforts had to be made to secure medical needs for residents in the absence of the hospital and pharmacy.

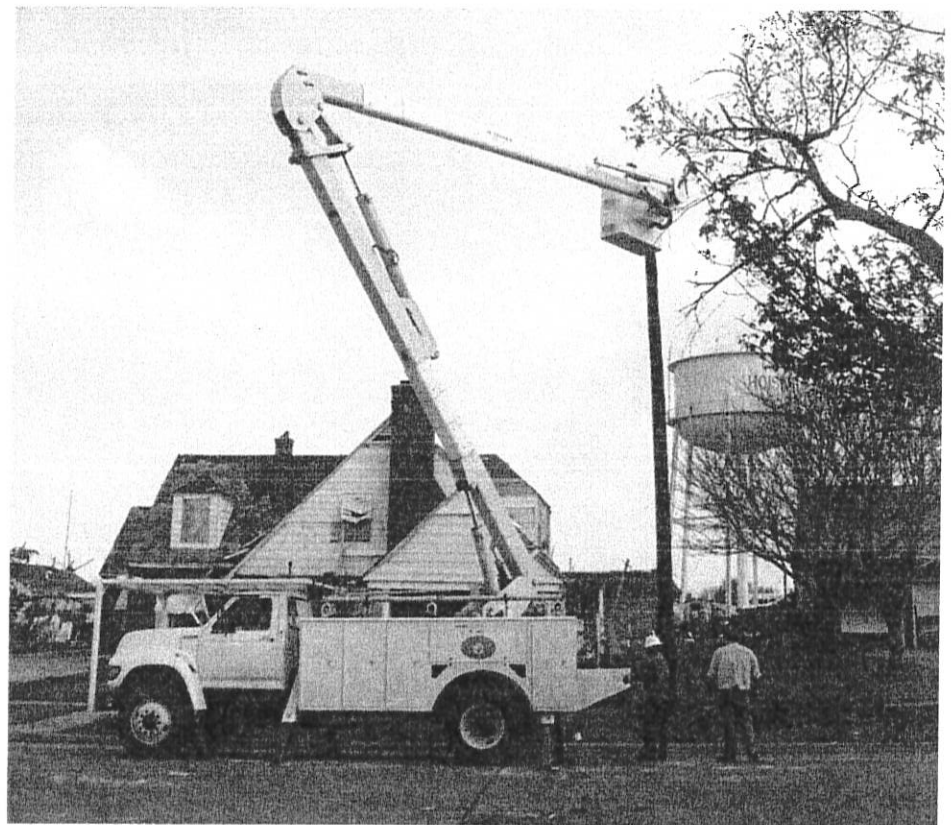
Along with these agencies, KMEA's Mutual Aid Program came to the rescue.

"The town was completely black," said Diann Burruss, KMEA director of member services. "We had crews there that night to assess the electrical damage and there were workers there Sunday morning to start rebuilding the system."

This was the first time the Mutual Aid Program had been used, having just been instituted in March, 2000.

"On Sunday when all these workers from other cities kept showing up we said, 'where are they coming from?'" said Allen Dinkel, Hoisington city manager.

"Our mutual aid area coordinator, Mel Waite, who was city administrator in Ellinwood, had started organizing things, but we didn't know it," Dinkel explained. "And, because the program was so new, and we were kind of the first test, it didn't even dawn on me until Tuesday afternoon that it



was the Mutual Aid Program."

"When you are dealing with a disaster, you have your hands full," he said. "The area coordinator starts putting together a plan to get you help and supplies," he said. "We needed a massive amount of supplies and equipment, so it really streamlined things."

As for whether or not the program is beneficial, Dinkel is emphatic.

"It took out a third of our electricity, the whole north part of town was out for eight days," he said. "If it hadn't been for the great cooperation of area cities, I don't know how long it would have been."

The recipients of the help aren't the only ones who profit from the program, though. Workers who volunteer also receive benefits—in the form of personal gratification and expanded skills, according to Dinkel.

"It's a neat thing for helpers, too," he said. "They like working with crews from other cities; it's a great opportunity to learn about other equipment and functions, plus the self gratification they get from helping a community that is hurting," he said. "I have one guy who wants to go every time we get called."



**"THIS IS** a scene that is, unfortunately, all too familiar to many of us. We are absolutely struck by the severity of this storm. It is hard to describe how devastated the community is."  
 — Governor Bill Graves, who toured Hoisington on Sunday, April 22, 2001

1-13



# THE EASTERN KANSAS ICE STORM

January 29, 2002

"The City of Holton sent two electricians and a bucket truck to help in our clean-up efforts. Those qualified individuals gave us their all by giving up their weekend and working from dawn until dark. We thank KMEA for having the foresight to have such a program and the City of Holton for the willingness to be a part of the KMEA Mutual Aid Program. They displayed the true meaning of helping others in need and represented their city well."

— Douglas Colvin, city administrator, Iola



IOLA  
CITY LIMIT

1-14

# Let there be light

Mutual Aid Program helps restore power to eastern Kansas after worst ice storm of century.

It rained—freezing rain—Tuesday evening and all day Wednesday across western Missouri and eastern Kansas. So, it wasn't a total surprise to the residents of big cities and small towns alike that their electrical power might be affected.

What did take people by surprise was how much longer the rain continued, and how much damage it caused.

Even mature trees fell under the weight of more than two inches of ice, and large limbs snapped, ripping holes in roofs, blowing transformers and downing electrical lines for miles. The resulting fireworks display rivaled professional exhibitions on the Fourth of July.

Then, the next surprise was how much it affected their daily lives. Without light or heat, residents found ways to “make do” or find other accommodations; many schools and businesses remained closed for days. All in all, it was more than a week before things were back to normal in some areas...except for tree removal and pruning which are estimated to take up to a year to complete.

An estimated 435,000 customers lost electrical power in Kansas alone. Luckily, a number of organizations came to the rescue.

Power crews from around the state worked as long as 16 hour shifts over the course of the week after the storm, to bring residents the light and heat they were longing for. The state and federal aid for Kansas alone totaled more than \$34 million.

The National Guard, Salvation Army, Kansas Department of Transportation and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers responded across affected areas of Kansas. And, the American Red Cross opened numerous shelters for those unable to stay in their homes.

In addition, the Kansas Municipal Energy Agency (KMEA) Mutual Aid Program shifted into high gear, mobilizing teams of electrical workers from 20 municipalities to travel to 11 communities in eastern Kansas to remove tangled tree limbs and restore power to thousands of homes and businesses.

“At first the storm was beautiful, a winter wonderland,” said Ken Arnold, electric superintendent in Winfield. “Then it got ugly pretty quick. It began to look like a tornado had struck, topping every tree in town. By the time it was over, it encompassed the whole city, no one went unscathed,” he added.

“I would categorize it as a 100-year ice storm. If you use tornado ratings, that would make this storm an F5,” Arnold said.

Because of that, Arnold said their mutual aid regional coordinator was busy, like everyone else, handling his own problems. So they went to Plan B, calling cities they knew were part of the program in

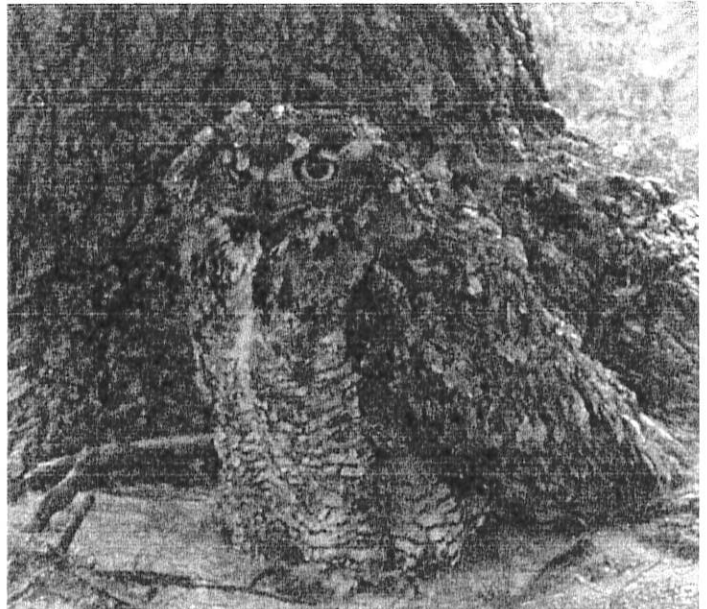
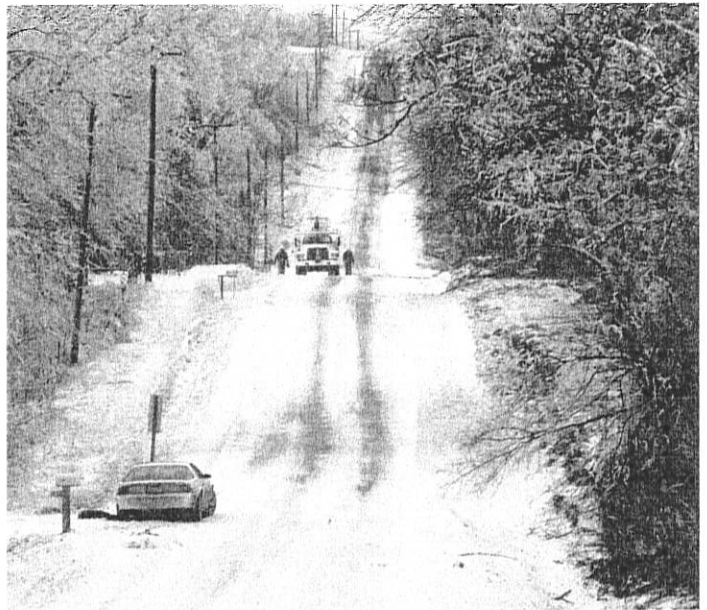


photo courtesy of The Anderson County Advocate



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**“BECAUSE OF** individuals who are willing to provide your coordinating expertise and to reach out beyond your own community to assist other communities in time of need, the KMEA Mutual Aid Program will become a mainstay in binding Kansas cities together in times of disaster.” —Ronald D. Stump, mayor, Burlington

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cities outside the storm area.

"Our phones were down, but I finally got out on my cell phone and called Tim Schook, the Washington city administrator (and one of the Mutual Aid Program regional coordinators). He stepped in to coordinate crews from Russell, Garden City, Mulvane and Oxford," Arnold explained. "They were here Thursday, getting our taps back up."

As a result of the damage, 22 Kansas counties were declared federal disaster areas, making them eligible for federal funds through FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency). By participating in the Mutual Aid Program, municipal electric systems in these counties were able to garner dollars for public assistance.

"Once the president declares a disaster area, FEMA provides the funding, in various forms, for residents and businesses in those areas," said Diann Burress, KMEA director of member services. "But, in order for municipal utilities to receive public assistance, FEMA regulations require them to have a mutual aid agreement already in place."

This regulation, which took effect after the KMEA Mutual Aid Program was on the drawing board, has made the Mutual Aid Program even more valuable to its 58 member cities, according to those who experienced the ice storm.

"It played a crucial role. When FEMA came in and saw our mutual aid plan, we were able to get public assistance," said Arnold. "I would encourage others with electrical utilities to join so they can qualify for federal assistance in case a tornado or something comes through."

Burress said the Mutual Aid Program members didn't expect they would have to deal with this extensive a disaster so early in the program, which only went into effect March 2000.

"We originally envisioned a Mutual Aid Program where cities



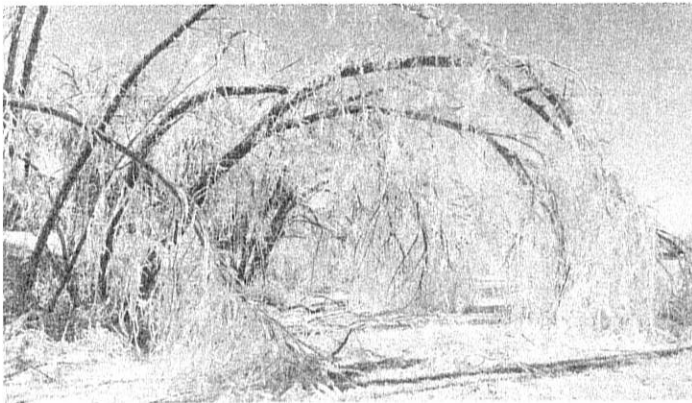
© Jim Reed

that needed assistance with electricity could call on other cities for help with things like damage from straight winds, or diagnosing a problem with a section of power that keeps tripping out," Burress said. "It was also designed to help in the event of disasters, but it was not designed solely for disasters."

Though it is a new program, it has already demonstrated its worth to numerous municipalities. Representatives from member

**"WE WOULD** not have been able to restore our customers as quickly without the help of our neighboring communities and the mutual aid they provided." —**Scott Bird, city clerk, Ottawa**

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cities say they are glad they joined when they did.

“KMEA’s Mutual Aid Program provided excellent service from its member cities,” said R. G. Doran, Garnett city manager. “This particular disaster proved that the KMEA Mutual Aid Program works and it is an enormous asset to all Kansas municipal utilities.”

Doug Colvin, city administrator in Iola, echoes those sentiments.

“It’s why municipal utilities are in business for to begin with—service to communities,” Colvin said. “This is an extension of that, sort of a brotherhood of neighbors helping neighbors.”

“The people who come to help are trained, talented people who know the value of getting everything put back together,” he added. “I don’t see why anyone wouldn’t be part of the Mutual Aid Program.”

Counties designated disaster areas were Allen, Anderson, Barber, Bourbon, Chautauqua, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Douglas, Elk, Franklin, Greenwood, Johnson, Labette, Linn, Miami, Montgomery, Neosho, Sumner, Wilson, Woodson, and Wyandotte.

**NEIGHBORS HELPING NEIGHBORS  
ICE STORM 2002.**

**Cities Receiving Aid**

- Burlington
- Chanute
- Fredonia
- Gardner
- Garnett
- Iola
- Ottawa
- Oxford
- Pomona
- Wellington
- Winfield

**Cities Giving Aid**

- Wamego
- Coffeyville
- Beloit
- Minneapolis
- Belleville
- Clay Center
- Chapman
- Washington
- Holton
- Baldwin City
- Clay Center
- Osage City
- Augusta
- Ellinwood
- Hoisington
- Sterling
- Larned
- Pratt
- Garden City
- Mulvane
- Russell

**“KMEA’S MEMBER CITIES** called to check on us; Winfield, Mulvane, Augusta, Washington and Wellington. Our damage was not so severe and with the services of the City of Augusta and others, we were able to get all service drops connected and have everyone back on line in 3 days. KMEA was there when we needed them. Thank you.” —**Robert Spoon, utility superintendent, Oxford**







## kansas municipal utilities

*Testimony Before the*

### **House Utilities Committee**

February 4, 2005

*Colin Hansen  
Executive Director  
Kansas Municipal Utilities*

### **House Bill 2047 - Municipal Energy Agencies**

Kansas Municipal Utilities (KMU) is the statewide association that represents the interests of municipal electric, natural gas, water and wastewater utilities. Founded in 1928, KMU's 166 members provide utility services to over one million Kansans.

**KMU strongly supports House Bill 2047.** We believe the legislation would allow municipal energy agencies like the Kansas Municipal Energy Agency (KMEA) to conduct its business of providing low-cost and reliable electricity to Kansas communities in a more efficient and effective manner.

Sweeping changes have occurred in the electric industry over the past decade. One change for many municipal electric utilities has been an increased difficulty in securing firm transmission contracts that might reliably deliver a city's power supply. With the potential move to a Regional Transmission Organization (RTO) environment, we expect the requirements necessary to contract for transmission services to continue to tighten. Many cities look to their municipal energy agency to negotiate and secure these transmission arrangements.

By eliminating the requirement that municipal energy agencies comply with state cash-basis laws, HB 2047 provides municipal energy agencies the flexibility that they need to arrange for the firm transmission service for their members. Other clean-up language in the bill regarding residency requirements for directors and uniform commercial code requirement would also allow municipal energy agencies to operate more efficiently and with the best and most qualified policymakers possible.

We urge the Committee to approve HB 2047.

*HOUSE UTILITIES*

DATE: 2-4-05  
ATTACHMENT 2

# KANSAS LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

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February 4, 2005

**To:** House Committee on Utilities  
**From:** Mary Galligan, Assistant Director  
**Re:** Wireless Enhanced 911 Grant Program

**Summary:** The Wireless Enhanced 911 Act (L. 2004 Ch. 72) created a funding mechanism for improvements to public safety answering points (PSAP) required to establish wireless enhanced emergency (e-911) telephone service. Information provided by the Governor's grant program office shows that over \$2 million fee revenue and interest has been collected from 25 wireless service providers. Nearly \$4.2 million in grant requests were received by the grant program office. The Advisory Board has tentatively approved grants totaling slightly over \$3 million.

**Background:** The 2004 Legislature enacted the Wireless Enhanced 911 Act to create a funding mechanism for improvements required to enable PSAPs to establish wireless e-911 telephone service. Certain PSAP improvements are financed from a combination of state grants and e-911 local fee revenue. Grant funds specifically may not be used to lease, construct, expand, acquire, remodel, renovate, repair, furnish, or make improvements to buildings or similar facilities or for capital outlay or equipment not specifically authorized by the Act.

Grant funds are generated from a 25¢ per month fee imposed on each wireless service account in the state and from a fee applied to the retail value of prepaid wireless services<sup>1</sup>. The fee was imposed by the new law on July 1, 2004. Grants are available to counties with populations under 75,000 and to cities in those counties.

Authority for the grant fee and related provisions of the Act expire on July 1, 2010. Also at that time, the local fee and the existing wireline 911 assessment will be equalized based on county population. The local fee, along with the existing wireline 911 tax, will provide ongoing support for the e-911 system.

## Kansas Counties with Populations Over 75,000

Douglas	102,983
Wyandotte	157,091
Shawnee	170,902
Sedgwick	462,896
Johnson	486,515

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 2003 Estimate of Population

<sup>1</sup> In addition, a 25¢ local e-911 fee is imposed on all wireless user accounts in the state. That fee also was imposed on July 1, 2004. Revenue from the local fee is used by localities, regardless of size, to finance e-911 improvements.

HOUSE UTILITIES

DATE:

2-4-05

ATTACHMENT

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The bill provides for audits and reports to the Secretary of Administration and the Legislature regarding the use of revenue generated under the Act. The bill also gives cities, counties, and PSAPs that serve them slightly more than four years to request that wireless service carriers begin implementation of e-911 services.

As administrator under the Act, the Secretary of Administration is required to:

- Provide eligible municipalities with technical advice and assistance regarding e-911 projects or grant applications;
- Establish grant application procedures and requirements; and
- Make an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature describing how the goals and objectives of the previous year have been met and reporting progress toward implementation of federal Phase II e-911 requirements.

The Secretary is authorized to adopt rules and regulations to implement the Act and select projects to be funded from the Grant Fund.

The Secretary's administrative expenses payable from the fund are limited to a maximum of 5 percent of revenue. Those administrative costs may include costs incurred by the advisory board and the cost of audits.

#### **Kansas Wireless Enhanced 911 Advisory Board**

A nine-member Wireless Enhanced 911 Advisory Board has been appointed by the Governor as required by the Act. Members of the Advisory Board must be familiar with development and implementation of e-911 service. Authorization for the Board expires on July 1, 2010. The Board establishes the criteria and guidelines for administering the grant funds.

The Act requires that the Board be composed of one representative each of:

- the Association of Counties;
- the League of Kansas Municipalities;
- local law enforcement;

#### **Kansas Wireless Enhanced 911 Advisory Board Members**

**Diane Gage, Chair**  
Sedgwick County, PSAP over 15,000  
**Pat Thetford, Vice-Chair**  
Local Exchange Service Provider  
**Bob Boaldin, Morton County**  
Kansas Association of Counties Nominee  
**Don DeHaven, Harvey County**  
League of Kansas Municipalities Nominee  
**Kermit Crane, Shawnee County**  
Local Law Enforcement Representative  
**Mike Napolitano, Barton County**  
Local Fire/EMS  
**Jim Jarboe, Kearney County**  
PSAP Under 15,000  
**John Gaunt, Sedgwick County**  
Kansas Highway Patrol  
**Dick Veach, Grant County**  
Wireless Carriers Industry

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- local fire/emergency medical services;
- PSAPs in counties with populations of less than 15,000; and
- PSAPs in counties with populations of 15,000 or more.

The remaining three positions on the Board are occupied by persons representing:

- the wireless carriers' industry;
- the Kansas Highway Patrol; and
- local exchange service providers.

### **Enhanced 911 State Grant**

The Advisory board published on its web site the following guidelines for the grant program. (<http://www.ksgovernor.org/grants/kweab.shtml>)

**Purpose:** To provide funding for necessary and reasonable costs incurred by Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP) for the following: 1) Implementation of wireless enhanced 911 services; 2) Purchase of equipment or upgrades and modification to equipment used solely to process the data elements of wireless enhanced 911 services; and 3) Maintenance of license fees for such equipment and training of personnel to operate such equipment, including costs to train personnel to provide effective services to all users of the emergency telephone system who have communication disabilities.

**Eligible Applicants:** Any county having a population of less than 75,000, any city located within such a county, or **any two or more such counties or cities.**

**Funding Source:** Generated from a 25-cent-monthly fee imposed on each wireless service account in Kansas.

Information from the grant office shows that over \$2 million fee revenue and interest had been collected by mid-January from 25 wireless service providers. Nearly \$4.2 million in grant requests from 40 jurisdictions were received by the office by the January 14, 2005 application deadline. The Advisory Board met this week to make grant awards and tentatively approved grants totaling slightly over \$3 million. A list of jurisdictions requesting grants, the amount requested, and preliminary grant amounts are displayed on the attached tables.

## WIRELESS SERVICE PROVIDERS

Alltel Communications  
American Cellular Corporation  
ATT Wireless PCS  
Cingular/Kansas City SMSA  
Cingular/Missouri RSA 9B1  
Cingular/Southwestern Bell  
Cingular/St. Joseph SMSA  
Cingular/Topeka SMSA  
Cingular/Wichita SMSA  
Cricket Communications, Inc.  
Dobson Cellular Systems  
Epic Touch LLC  
Kansas #15 Limited Partnership  
Nextel  
Panhandle Telecommunication Systems  
Sprint PCS/Sprint Spectrum LP  
Topeka Cellular Telephone Company  
Unicel/RCC Holdings, Inc.  
Verizon Wireless, LLC  
Virgin Mobile USA  
VoiceStream Kansas City  
VoiceStream PCS II Corporation  
Westlink Communications, Inc.  
Working Assets Funding Services  
WWC License

### WIRELESS E-911 COLLECTIONS AS OF 15 JAN 2005

<b>Remittance</b>	<b>\$ 2,071,053.46</b>
<b>Interest</b>	<b><u>\$ 6,097.82</u></b>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 2,077,151.28</u></b>



## 2005 WIRELESS ENHANCED 911 GRANT REQUESTS

COUNTY	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT REQUESTED	AMOUNT AWARDED
1. Allen	Allen County Kansas Emergency Communications Center	\$20,065	\$20,065
2. Anderson	Anderson County	\$40,000	DENY
3. Atchison	Atchison County Communications Center	\$114,347	\$114,347
4. Barton	Barton County Communications	\$117,913	\$117,913
5. Butler	Augusta Department of Safety	\$79,807	DENY
6. Butler	Butler County Emergency Communications	\$374,483	\$135,266
7. Chautauqua	Chautauqua County Sheriff Department	\$107,735	DENY
8. Clay	Clay County Sheriff's Department	\$151,492	\$137,492
9. Cloud	City of Concordia Police Department Communications	\$67,056	\$67,056
10. Comanche	Comanche County Sheriff's Office	\$30,000	\$30,000
11. Crawford	Crawford County 911 Service	\$27,435	\$27,435
12. Decatur	Decatur County Emergency Communications	\$75,873	\$75,873
13. Dickinson	Dickinson County Emergency Communications	\$39,051	\$39,051
14. Edwards	Edwards County Sheriff's Department	\$221,997	DENY
15. Ellis	Ellis County PSAP (Hays Police Department)	\$235,716	\$134,316
16. Geary	Junction City Police Department	\$95,438	\$91,358
17. Greenwood	Greenwood County Emergency 911 Department	\$40,875	\$40,875
18. Jackson	Jackson County Sheriff's Office	\$67,000	\$67,000
19. Kearny	Kearny County Sheriff's Department	\$225,568	\$225,568
20. Kingman	Kingman County 911	\$8,643	\$8,643
21. Lane	Lane County Sheriff's Office	\$44,950	\$44,950
22. Lincoln	Lincoln County	\$90,310	\$84,750
23. Logan	Logan - Gove County Emergency 911 Services	\$46,230	\$46,230
24. Marion	Marion County Emergency Communications	\$125,100	\$125,100
25. Mitchell	Mitchell County Communications Center	\$133,038	\$133,038
26. Osage	Osage County Sheriff Department	\$205,462	\$205,462
27. Osborne	Osborne County Sheriff's Office	\$92,560	\$85,900
28. Ottawa	Ottawa County 911	\$143,950	\$107,777

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Source: Federal & Other Grants Program, Office of the Governor

<b>COUNTY</b>	<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED</b>	<b>AMOUNT AWARDED</b>
29. Phillips	Phillips County Sheriff's Department	\$76,062	\$75,872
30. Pottawatomie	Pottawatomie County Sheriff's Department	\$80,800	\$80,800
31. Rawlins	Rawlins County Communication Center	\$120,351	DENY
32. Reno	Hutchinson/Reno County Emergency Communications	\$84,989	DENY
33. Republic	Republic County Communication Center	\$107,055	\$107,055
34. Rice	Rice County Communications Center	\$67,366	\$67,366
35. Rush	Rush County Sheriff's Department	\$131,100	\$100,590
36. Russell	Russell County 911	\$100,621	\$93,961
37. Smith	Smith County Sheriff's Office	\$88,000	\$88,000
38. Thomas	Thomas County Law Enforcement Center	\$106,000	\$106,000
39. Wabaunsee	Wabaunsee County Sheriff's Office	\$91,343	\$75,764
40. Washington	Washington County 911 Communications	\$80,747	\$62,537
<b>TOTAL REQUEST</b>		<b>\$4,156,528</b>	
<b>TOTAL AWARDED</b>		<b>\$3,023,410</b>	

WIRELESS E 9-1-1  
TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE UTILITIES COMMITTEE  
FEBRUARY 4, 2005

By Judy A. Moler  
Legislative Services Director/General Counsel  
KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES  
300 SW 8<sup>th</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Topeka, Kansas 66603  
(785) 272-2585

- 1980, K.S.A. 12-5305 becomes law for tax on hard wired phones up to 75 cents.
- Phone companies kept 2% for administration.
- Tax up to 75 cents as established by county/city.
- Money could be used for phone bills for 9-1-1 services, installation and non recurring start up costs, capitol improvements and other physical enhancements, acquisition and installation of road signs.
- 1994 it became apparent that wireless calls to 9-1-1 were increasing as to be the majority.
- Sticking points arose including no new taxes, how fees collected, cost recovery for wireless, who administrates.
- In 1999 Legislative Post Audit did a study on 9-1-1 system in Kansas. One recommendation was to convene a task force to study the 9-1-1 system.
- This occurred with several recommendations coming from the committee: Administration should be local, tax equity is needed, no forced consolidation and no cost recovery mechanism needed in statute for the wireless companies.
- Finally, in 2004 , these with these provisions included, the bill passed (House Sub for Sen. Sub 153.
- A total of 50 cents was collected with 25 cents going to the state for a grant program for smaller PSAPs; the other 25 cents was remitted to the League of Kansas Municipalities and Kansas Association of Counties for direct remittance to PSAPs regardless of size. The League and KAC were allowed to keep 2 % for administration. This was agreed upon as both bodies are established by statute. They became the Local Collection Point Administrators per statute. The state (Governor's office) administrator kept 5% for administration.
- Money to PSAPs from the wireless E 9-1-1 can be used for implementation of wireless E 9-1-1 services; purchase of equipment and upgrades for E 9-1-1 service; maintenance of equipment and training of PSAP personnel. This is different that the hard wired money.
- The Local Collection Point Administrators have used their money, thus far, to pay for the computer program that remits the money to PSAPs.
- Interest from the money received by the Local Collection Point Administrators has been used for training.
- Two trainings have been held thus far. One was held in June immediately after the bill became effective. The second was held in December, 2004. This was a "trainer of trainers" event. It will be replicated in April.

*HOUSE UTILITIES*

DATE: 2-4-05

ATTACHMENT 4

**E-911 Remittances through the November 2004 Billing Cycle**  
*Dennis Kriesel, Public Health Policy Fellow<sup>1</sup>, Kansas Association of Counties*

Total Local Fee Monies Received:	\$1,667,154.66
Total Amount Remitted:	\$1,521,344.76
Total 2% Administrative Fees Remitted:	\$31,044.49
Total Amount Successfully Processed:	\$1,552,389.25
Percentage of Processed Fess vs. Collected:	93.12%

Non-Paying Companies

Three companies have failed to remit payment ever, and none have responded to any letters sent regarding the Kansas fees. It is unclear whether they are exempt from local fees (e.g., prepay only). The companies are:

- Aircell, Inc.
- MinorPlanet Systems USA Inc.
- Onstar Corporation

The only other known instance of nonpayment was by AT&T Wireless for the November billing cycle.

Unprocessed Companies

Local fee remittance relies upon zip+4 code processing checked against a database of Kansas zip codes. Should the wireless companies fail to provide data or provide data in error, then remittance is not possible. Such monies are held in an account, earn interest for the training fund, and await proper data. Administrative fees are not collected until a company's payment can be processed for remittance.

In addition to the three consistently non-paying companies above, the following companies are unprocessed for the months indicated:

- American Cellular Corp. [July, August, September, October, November]
- AT&T Wireless [July, August, September, October, November]
- Cricket Communications [August, September, October, November]
- Dobson Cellular Systems, Inc. [July, August, September, October, November]
- Nextel West [July, August, October]

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<sup>1</sup> Funding for this position was provided by the Kansas Health Foundation, Wichita, Kansas. The Kansas Health Foundation is a philanthropic organization whose mission is to improve the health of all Kansans.

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**Local Fee PSAP Payments: 2004**

PSAP	July 2004				August 2004			September 2004		October 2004	November 2004	Total
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	
ALCNTY	\$0.25	\$1,014.30	\$5.64	\$318.50	\$1,035.62	\$6.13	\$318.50	\$1,062.32	\$334.67	\$1,421.00	\$1,417.82	\$6,934.75
ANCNTY		\$196.25	\$6.13	\$301.35	\$205.80	\$6.62	\$302.58	\$251.62	\$290.33	\$600.50	\$560.07	\$2,721.25
ANDOVER	\$1.47	\$599.52	\$163.66	\$156.80	\$655.13	\$55.86	\$157.54	\$717.61	\$140.14	\$927.08	\$918.02	\$4,492.83
ARCCITY	\$0.25	\$548.31	\$83.55	\$546.60	\$553.21	\$97.52	\$546.60	\$670.57	\$537.29	\$1,221.82	\$1,227.70	\$6,033.42
ATCNTY	\$6.62	\$706.58	\$62.23	\$173.22	\$725.20	\$70.08	\$173.46	\$832.51	\$159.25	\$1,050.56	\$795.52	\$4,755.23
AUGUSTA	\$0.25	\$672.04	\$86.00	\$112.95	\$674.00		\$93.35	\$654.89	\$102.41	\$796.25	\$796.74	\$3,988.88
BACNTY	\$90.41	\$714.67	\$4.66	\$3.92	\$752.89	\$76.93	\$3.92	\$822.47	\$3.92	\$770.28	\$817.57	\$4,061.64
BRCNTY			\$540.48	\$16.66	\$542.92	\$11.03	\$16.66	\$570.85	\$14.95	\$586.29	\$573.30	\$2,873.14
BTCNTY	\$233.98	\$2,437.51	\$15.93	\$23.77	\$2,524.97	\$235.94	\$23.77	\$2,780.51	\$23.28	\$2,598.96	\$2,780.51	\$13,679.13
BUCNTY	\$0.98	\$4,185.34	\$642.39	\$281.02	\$4,146.14	\$98.00	\$281.02	\$4,309.06	\$264.36	\$4,626.83	\$4,620.95	\$23,456.09
CACNTY	\$21.32	\$193.31	\$0.74		\$195.76	\$21.81	\$0.00	\$218.30		\$209.72	\$220.50	\$1,081.46
CFCNTY		\$628.18	\$27.20	\$2,489.94	\$639.70	\$29.40	\$2,489.94	\$681.10	\$2,556.33	\$3,250.91	\$2,331.91	\$15,124.61
CKCNTY	\$1.23	\$1,306.83	\$113.44	\$23.77	\$1,323.98	\$121.28	\$23.77	\$1,576.58	\$22.79	\$1,617.49	\$1,592.50	\$7,723.66
CMCNTY	\$0.49	\$185.96	\$1.47	\$0.25	\$188.16	\$0.49	\$0.25	\$191.59	\$0.25	\$212.66	\$193.55	\$975.12
CNCNTY	\$50.47	\$216.83	\$1.23	\$0.25	\$219.28	\$52.19	\$0.25	\$298.66	\$0.25	\$242.31	\$289.35	\$1,371.07
CONCORDIA	\$2.94	\$597.80	\$122.75	\$274.40	\$728.88	\$8.57	\$274.40	\$747.50	\$272.20	\$1,041.25	\$1,030.72	\$5,101.41
CQCNTY		\$286.41	\$2.94	\$2.45	\$275.87	\$2.46	\$2.45	\$331.24	\$2.45	\$322.42	\$326.34	\$1,555.03
CRCNTY	\$1.23	\$2,975.04	\$306.74	\$118.58	\$3,011.30	\$329.04	\$118.83	\$3,430.49	\$111.48	\$3,597.58	\$3,452.30	\$17,452.61
CSCNTY	\$0.98	\$202.86	\$9.31	\$77.42	\$206.05	\$8.82	\$77.42	\$216.83	\$77.67	\$298.66	\$293.51	\$1,469.53
CYCNTY	\$1.96	\$650.72	\$18.62	\$225.40	\$661.26	\$19.36	\$225.65	\$687.96	\$223.20	\$926.59	\$917.28	\$4,558.00
DCCNTY	\$32.34	\$279.79	\$0.25		\$286.16	\$35.53	\$0.00	\$325.61		\$293.76	\$321.93	\$1,575.37
DGCNTY	\$108.54	\$6,538.56	\$2,662.17	\$2,045.02	\$6,746.81	\$2,722.94	\$2,051.88	\$10,232.92	\$1,841.42	\$12,171.85	\$12,737.55	\$59,859.66
DKCNTY	\$3.19	\$1,285.52	\$113.44	\$588.74	\$1,318.59	\$119.81	\$588.74	\$1,447.22	\$603.19	\$2,095.73	\$2,068.29	\$10,232.46
DPCNTY	\$10.54	\$46.06	\$41.16	\$42.63	\$58.31	\$44.35	\$42.63	\$141.12	\$38.47	\$179.34	\$179.59	\$824.20
EDCNTY	\$28.67	\$306.50	\$2.21	\$0.98	\$312.62	\$29.16	\$0.98	\$346.43	\$0.98	\$324.14	\$346.43	\$1,699.10
EKCNTY		\$127.65	\$1.23	\$1.72	\$130.34	\$1.23	\$1.72	\$132.55	\$1.72	\$141.37	\$138.18	\$677.71
ELCNTY	\$581.39	\$2,797.66	\$7.11	\$24.26	\$2,939.02	\$535.08	\$22.05	\$3,519.92	\$21.07	\$3,054.66	\$3,540.50	\$17,042.72
EMPORIA	\$10.29	\$1,599.61	\$489.76	\$1,304.38	\$1,653.26	\$513.03	\$1,304.38	\$2,240.53	\$1,258.57	\$3,673.78	\$3,584.84	\$17,632.43
EWCNTY	\$0.49	\$568.65	\$3.43	\$118.09	\$579.18	\$3.92	\$118.09	\$591.68	\$124.71	\$722.75	\$713.20	\$3,544.19
FOCNTY	\$868.77	\$1,980.58	\$11.76	\$23.77	\$2,112.15	\$816.10	\$23.77	\$2,942.94	\$22.30	\$2,272.38	\$2,950.54	\$14,025.06
FRCNTY	\$5.88	\$619.12	\$430.47	\$1,573.88	\$683.31	\$452.76	\$1,580.01	\$1,260.28	\$1,400.42	\$3,012.52	\$2,982.14	\$14,000.79
FTLEAVEN		\$172.24	\$107.31	\$137.94	\$642.15	\$119.56	\$138.92	\$346.19	\$122.75	\$451.05	\$456.68	\$2,694.79
FTSCOTT	\$2.70	\$669.10	\$161.70	\$424.34	\$159.99	\$171.26	\$424.59	\$894.25	\$423.85	\$1,356.81	\$1,324.23	\$6,012.82
GARDENCITY	\$1,071.14	\$2,210.15	\$13.72	\$21.81	\$2,344.41	\$1,034.64	\$21.81	\$3,399.13	\$20.83	\$2,520.56	\$3,389.58	\$16,047.78
GECNTY	\$11.27	\$1,011.12	\$1,316.63	\$1,001.56	\$1,060.36	\$1,344.81	\$1,003.28	\$2,542.61	\$967.26	\$3,833.52	\$3,864.88	\$17,957.30
GHCNTY	\$36.51	\$383.18	\$0.49	\$0.98	\$390.53	\$36.26	\$0.98	\$429.98	\$0.98	\$405.48	\$425.32	\$2,110.69
GLCNTY	\$3.92	\$177.87	\$0.49		\$181.55	\$4.17	\$0.00	\$191.59		\$189.14	\$192.08	\$940.81
GOCNTY	\$58.56	\$327.08	\$0.74	\$0.98	\$333.45	\$58.07	\$0.98	\$394.94	\$0.98	\$345.70	\$391.51	\$1,912.99
GTCNTY	\$312.87	\$627.94	\$1.47	\$4.66	\$731.08	\$241.09	\$4.66	\$982.21	\$4.66	\$774.69	\$986.86	\$4,672.19
GWCNTY	\$0.49	\$542.68	\$9.56	\$99.72	\$552.72	\$8.33	\$99.72	\$563.75	\$107.80	\$706.83	\$677.43	\$3,369.03
GYCNTY	\$155.09	\$730.10	\$3.43	\$0.98	\$744.31	\$153.62	\$0.98	\$898.17	\$0.98	\$774.45	\$900.87	\$4,362.98
HGCNTY	\$10.05	\$195.02	\$0.25		\$199.92	\$9.07	\$0.00	\$209.72		\$205.31	\$207.27	\$1,036.61

Handwritten initials: HJ

PSAP	July 2004				August 2004			September 2004		October 2004	November 2004	Total
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	
HMCNTY	\$22.54	\$238.63	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$243.78	\$21.07	\$0.25	\$266.07	\$0.25	\$253.33	\$263.62	\$1,310.04
HORTON	\$2.70	\$79.87	\$2.45	\$18.13	\$84.77	\$2.94	\$18.13	\$88.69	\$16.91	\$113.68	\$109.52	\$537.79
HPCNTY	\$0.74	\$481.18	\$7.84	\$32.34	\$486.57	\$7.84	\$32.34	\$515.48	\$31.85	\$546.60	\$534.35	\$2,677.13
HSCNTY	\$46.06	\$407.19	\$0.74	\$0.74	\$420.42	\$40.43	\$0.74	\$468.44	\$0.74	\$447.37	\$467.71	\$2,300.58
HVCNTY	\$1.96	\$2,037.91	\$917.28	\$307.72	\$2,054.57	\$767.84	\$307.97	\$2,879.00	\$297.68	\$3,215.63	\$3,196.52	\$15,984.08
INDEPEND	\$2.45	\$1,956.08	\$491.97	\$59.54	\$2,330.69	\$15.44	\$59.78	\$2,730.77	\$58.80	\$2,828.53	\$2,914.77	\$13,448.82
JACNTY	\$80.85	\$602.46	\$216.58	\$192.33	\$698.01	\$226.14	\$192.33	\$937.62	\$173.95	\$1,177.72	\$1,142.93	\$5,640.92
JFCNTY	\$289.59	\$1,277.19	\$301.60	\$102.66	\$1,587.11	\$311.16	\$102.66	\$1,943.59	\$95.55	\$2,047.47	\$2,059.72	\$10,118.30
JOCNTY	\$4.66	\$4,202.49	\$4,975.71	\$2,619.54	\$4,264.23	\$4,571.94	\$2,627.14	\$10,173.14	\$2,325.54	\$12,280.87	\$13,418.16	\$61,463.42
JWCNTY	\$0.49	\$253.33	\$2.21	\$62.23	\$255.05	\$2.21	\$62.48	\$260.44	\$66.15	\$331.73	\$331.00	\$1,627.32
KECNTY	\$138.67	\$292.53	\$1.47	\$1.23	\$313.11	\$130.34	\$1.23	\$444.92	\$1.23	\$324.87	\$445.66	\$2,095.26
KMCNTY	\$0.25	\$698.99	\$43.37	\$47.78	\$706.83	\$41.16	\$47.78	\$757.79	\$45.33	\$837.66	\$812.91	\$4,039.85
KWCNTY	\$1.72	\$308.95	\$7.35	\$0.98	\$316.05	\$10.05	\$0.98	\$329.28	\$0.98	\$344.23	\$331.98	\$1,652.55
LARNED	\$29.65	\$693.84	\$1.96	\$3.19	\$1,840.44	\$30.38	\$3.19	\$747.25	\$2.94	\$734.02	\$746.03	\$4,832.89
LBCNTY	\$0.74	\$1,811.53	\$7.60	\$8.58	\$309.19	\$10.30	\$8.58	\$1,960.98	\$8.33	\$1,960.00	\$1,985.24	\$8,071.07
LCCNTY	\$0.49	\$304.78	\$2.45	\$57.58	\$1,756.90	\$2.70	\$57.58	\$314.58	\$59.54	\$363.34	\$362.85	\$3,282.79
LEAWOOD	\$1.47	\$1,737.30	\$1,951.92	\$652.44	\$258.48	\$1,986.46	\$655.13	\$4,048.14	\$581.14	\$4,620.95	\$4,838.75	\$21,332.18
LECNTY	\$17.40	\$256.03	\$0.74	\$0.25	\$2,994.15	\$18.13	\$0.25	\$278.81	\$0.25	\$277.10	\$275.87	\$4,118.98
LENEXA	\$3.68	\$2,955.19	\$2,827.79	\$1,293.11	\$402.29	\$2,763.84	\$1,298.99	\$7,284.83	\$1,137.29	\$7,423.50	\$9,010.61	\$36,401.12
LGCNTY	\$53.90	\$395.19	\$0.74	\$1.23	\$414.54	\$53.41	\$1.23	\$456.68	\$1.23	\$414.05	\$460.36	\$2,252.56
LNCNTY	\$0.25	\$420.67	\$25.24	\$438.06	\$1,939.18	\$25.97	\$440.51	\$469.42	\$412.83	\$980.25	\$940.56	\$6,092.94
LVCNTY	\$1.47	\$1,932.81	\$762.93	\$767.83	\$1,094.91	\$801.40	\$770.77	\$3,273.94	\$677.92	\$3,692.15	\$3,840.62	\$17,616.75
LWORTH	\$0.74	\$1,099.81	\$536.31	\$512.05	\$746.03	\$556.89	\$512.79	\$1,787.77	\$460.85	\$2,279.24	\$2,018.07	\$10,510.55
MCCNTY	\$0.98	\$734.02	\$3.19	\$83.30	\$448.60	\$3.68	\$83.30	\$755.09	\$86.49	\$868.77	\$846.48	\$3,913.90
MECNTY	\$30.87	\$440.51	\$1.23	\$0.49	\$612.50	\$30.63	\$0.49	\$483.14	\$0.49	\$466.97	\$485.10	\$2,552.42
MICNTY	\$0.25	\$608.09	\$412.09	\$2,551.43	\$913.12	\$435.86	\$2,564.42	\$1,330.60	\$2,260.13	\$4,240.22	\$4,147.12	\$19,463.33
MNCNTY	\$1.47	\$889.11	\$28.91	\$214.62	\$2,308.15	\$24.50	\$214.62	\$957.95	\$194.29	\$1,177.23	\$1,144.89	\$7,155.74
MPCNTY	\$0.74	\$2,257.68	\$281.75	\$828.10	\$437.08	\$285.92	\$828.10	\$2,627.14	\$843.29	\$3,549.07	\$3,481.70	\$15,420.57
MRCNTY	\$2.21	\$427.53	\$11.52	\$258.48	\$554.44	\$12.25	\$258.48	\$452.03	\$277.59	\$750.93	\$735.25	\$3,740.71
MSCNTY	\$3.68	\$539.25	\$7.60	\$451.54	\$264.60	\$7.60	\$451.54	\$579.92	\$453.25	\$1,042.23	\$1,021.65	\$4,822.86
MTCNTY	\$27.93	\$231.04	\$1.96	\$1.23	\$586.78	\$11.52	\$1.23	\$274.89	\$1.23	\$271.22	\$269.99	\$1,679.02
NMCNTY	\$12.50	\$562.52	\$4.90	\$143.82	\$1,584.42	\$4.41	\$143.82	\$601.23	\$140.63	\$756.56	\$745.05	\$4,699.86
NOCNTY		\$1,555.51	\$7.11	\$10.29	\$451.05	\$6.62	\$10.29	\$1,619.70	\$9.80	\$1,649.83	\$1,626.31	\$6,946.51
NSCNTY	\$36.51	\$444.92	\$0.98	\$0.25	\$533.86	\$37.98	\$0.25	\$497.84	\$0.25	\$469.91	\$503.72	\$2,526.47
NTCNTY	\$63.21	\$528.22	\$2.70	\$2.94	\$511.07	\$66.15	\$2.94	\$604.66	\$2.70	\$550.76	\$604.17	\$2,939.52
OTCNTY	\$5.15	\$501.03	\$1.96		\$5,836.39	\$6.86	\$0.00	\$521.12		\$522.34	\$520.14	\$7,914.99
OLATHE	\$7.35	\$5,750.15	\$4,928.67	\$3,306.03	\$9,968.32	\$5,049.21	\$3,325.14	\$12,445.27	\$2,911.34	\$15,234.10	\$16,505.41	\$79,430.99
OLPARK	\$19.60	\$9,846.31	\$10,441.17	\$4,396.04	\$1,442.07	\$10,355.66	\$4,410.74	\$22,166.87	\$3,910.94	\$26,171.88	\$27,397.37	\$120,558.65
OSCNTY	\$444.19	\$981.23	\$132.30	\$115.64	\$586.53	\$135.00	\$115.64	\$1,592.75	\$107.31	\$1,738.77	\$1,725.78	\$7,675.14
OTCNTY	\$0.49	\$578.69	\$7.84	\$122.50	\$606.62	\$8.58	\$122.26	\$600.99	\$128.14	\$738.19	\$729.12	\$3,643.42
PLCNTY	\$34.79	\$595.60	\$2.94	\$1.96	\$708.79	\$37.73	\$1.96	\$651.46	\$1.72	\$621.81	\$653.17	\$3,311.93
PRAIRIEV	\$0.98	\$1,430.31	\$1,393.81	\$542.68	\$1,455.30	\$1,440.36	\$543.90	\$3,023.30	\$484.12	\$3,585.82	\$3,640.46	\$17,541.04
PRCNTY	\$19.36	\$1,022.63	\$30.14		\$1,037.58	\$55.62	\$0.00	\$1,108.87		\$1,117.94	\$1,111.08	\$5,503.22

LSX

PSAP	July 2004				August 2004			September 2004		October 2004	November 2004	Total
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	
PTCNTY	\$5.88	\$1,765.23	\$347.41	\$923.41	\$1,805.65	\$365.30	\$923.41	\$2,209.66	\$900.62	\$3,195.29	\$3,156.83	\$15,598.69
RACNTY	\$62.97	\$199.92	\$0.25		\$205.07	\$62.48	\$0.00	\$267.79		\$211.19	\$261.91	\$1,271.58
RCCNTY	\$0.98	\$804.09	\$9.07	\$1,106.91	\$826.39	\$10.78	\$1,106.91	\$848.68	\$1,110.83	\$2,003.12	\$1,930.85	\$9,758.61
RHCNTY	\$66.64	\$277.83	\$85.76	\$1.23	\$283.47	\$152.63	\$1.23	\$442.47	\$1.23	\$364.07	\$442.23	\$2,118.79
RLCNTY	\$16.66	\$1,856.12	\$1,173.55	\$1,726.76	\$1,926.93	\$1,225.73	\$1,727.25	\$3,205.83	\$1,690.75	\$5,240.55	\$5,137.65	\$24,927.78
RNCNTY	\$5.88	\$3,799.22	\$991.27	\$1,405.81	\$3,869.29	\$1,020.67	\$1,405.81	\$4,992.61	\$1,390.13	\$6,444.73	\$6,392.54	\$31,717.96
ROCNTY	\$75.46	\$528.22	\$0.98	\$2.21	\$538.51	\$77.18	\$2.21	\$620.10	\$2.21	\$550.52	\$621.08	\$3,018.68
RPCNTY	\$1.23	\$321.93	\$4.41	\$244.02	\$328.55	\$3.68	\$243.78	\$336.14	\$255.78	\$600.25	\$590.21	\$2,929.98
RSCNTY	\$50.96	\$719.57	\$3.92	\$5.64	\$731.57	\$52.93	\$5.64	\$792.33	\$5.39	\$758.28	\$794.78	\$3,921.01
SACNTY	\$3.68	\$3,842.83	\$646.31	\$1,673.84	\$3,911.43	\$670.81	\$1,673.84	\$4,622.91	\$1,712.80	\$6,554.73	\$6,365.10	\$31,678.28
SCCNTY	\$72.77	\$591.19	\$1.47	\$1.72	\$601.97	\$70.56	\$1.72	\$676.45	\$1.72	\$626.71	\$671.79	\$3,318.07
SDCNTY	\$12.99	\$324.38	\$0.49		\$329.04	\$13.23	\$0.00	\$347.41		\$349.37	\$348.15	\$1,725.06
SFCNTY	\$18.87	\$479.96	\$2.70	\$1.47	\$485.10	\$21.32	\$1.47	\$516.71	\$1.47	\$509.60	\$514.75	\$2,553.42
SGCNTY	\$19.36	\$35,228.06	\$10,624.18	\$2,090.59	\$35,308.42	\$1,655.47	\$2,095.00	\$38,434.62	\$1,884.30	\$40,054.07	\$41,176.66	\$208,570.73
SHAWNEE	\$6.62	\$3,169.08	\$2,336.32	\$1,412.18	\$3,248.46	\$2,420.85	\$1,416.59	\$6,439.34	\$1,259.55	\$7,494.06	\$8,128.86	\$37,331.91
SHCNTY	\$148.47	\$543.66	\$4.90	\$1.23	\$556.15	\$153.13	\$1.23	\$725.45	\$1.23	\$590.70	\$722.02	\$3,448.17
SMCNTY	\$7.35	\$423.85	\$0.98	\$0.25	\$429.49	\$7.35	\$0.25	\$443.45	\$0.25	\$441.00	\$442.72	\$2,196.94
SNCNTY	\$5,189.84	\$7,887.04	\$4,219.88	\$1,813.74	\$13,249.60	\$4,384.77	\$1,814.72	\$18,196.40	\$1,648.61	\$20,102.25	\$20,386.94	\$98,893.79
STATEWIDE	\$24.50	\$1,463.63	\$14.95	\$1,149.05	\$2,114.84	\$20.34	\$1,559.18	\$2,570.79	\$373.14	\$3,822.74	\$2,793.25	\$15,906.41
STCNTY	\$158.52	\$104.86	\$1.72	\$0.74	\$113.68	\$167.09	\$0.74	\$278.32	\$0.74	\$121.28	\$279.30	\$1,226.99
SUCNTY	\$0.74	\$1,422.23	\$379.02	\$273.91	\$1,451.38	\$337.13	\$274.16	\$1,827.95	\$260.68	\$2,137.14	\$2,124.40	\$10,488.74
SVCNTY	\$214.87	\$393.47	\$1.72	\$2.45	\$427.04	\$191.10	\$2.45	\$620.10	\$2.45	\$442.96	\$619.85	\$2,918.46
SWCNTY	\$724.47	\$1,140.97	\$6.13	\$16.66	\$1,189.23	\$699.24	\$16.66	\$1,923.01	\$15.44	\$1,255.63	\$1,937.71	\$8,925.15
THCNTY	\$238.63	\$612.50	\$1.47	\$3.92	\$629.90	\$235.45	\$3.92	\$868.53	\$3.92	\$674.00	\$870.73	\$4,142.97
TRCNTY	\$45.82	\$206.05	\$0.49	\$0.98	\$212.66	\$43.37	\$0.98	\$257.01	\$0.98	\$222.46	\$255.54	\$1,246.34
UNIFIED	\$7.84	\$6,330.07	\$3,916.33	\$3,835.97	\$6,410.67	\$4,114.05	\$3,846.99	\$12,709.13	\$3,413.83	\$15,598.66	\$17,162.99	\$77,346.53
WACNTY	\$12.74	\$160.72	\$0.98		\$163.66	\$13.97	\$0.00	\$183.51		\$173.71	\$181.06	\$890.35
WBCNTY	\$0.74	\$295.72	\$74.97	\$122.26	\$303.80	\$76.69	\$122.75	\$390.29	\$113.68	\$516.71	\$521.85	\$2,539.46
WHCNTY	\$46.80	\$192.57	\$0.25	\$0.49	\$195.02	\$47.53	\$0.49	\$245.74	\$0.49	\$199.92	\$245.74	\$1,175.04
WINFIELD		\$730.59	\$466.73	\$891.31	\$1,055.22	\$173.22	\$891.31	\$1,235.29	\$879.06	\$2,129.54	\$2,079.56	\$10,531.83
WLCNTY	\$0.98	\$564.48	\$5.64	\$10.05	\$564.97	\$6.37	\$10.05	\$595.35	\$9.80	\$618.63	\$606.62	\$2,992.94
WOCNTY	\$0.74	\$313.60	\$2.21	\$76.93	\$321.20	\$2.21	\$76.93	\$328.30	\$81.34	\$413.32	\$406.70	\$2,023.48
WSCNTY	\$0.74	\$462.07	\$5.15	\$220.99	\$466.48	\$5.15	\$220.99	\$479.71	\$231.28	\$716.63	\$712.71	\$3,521.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12,387.00</b>	<b>\$173,038.65</b>	<b>\$63,714.77</b>	<b>\$51,791.54</b>	<b>\$184,045.75</b>	<b>\$58,622.28</b>	<b>\$52,291.14</b>	<b>\$259,030.23</b>	<b>\$47,624.85</b>	<b>\$303,977.64</b>	<b>\$314,820.91</b>	<b>\$1,521,344.76</b>

Notes: JOCNTY, LEAWOOD, LENEXA, OLATHE, OLPARK, PRAIRIEV, and SHAWNEE all go to Johnson County. True JO Total: \$356,518.27

Pawnee County is represented by LARNED.  
 Montgomery County is represented by INDEPEND.  
 Wyandotte County is represented by UNIFIED.  
 Finney County is represented by GARDENCITY.  
 Lyon County is represented by EMPORIA.  
 Cloud County is represented by CONCORDIA.  
 Bourbon County is represented by FTSCOTT.  
 Cowley County is represented by ARKCITY and WINFIELD.





League of Kansas Municipalities

To: House Utilities Committee  
From: Kim Gulley, Director of Policy Development & Communications  
Date: February 4, 2005  
Re: Update on E-911 Activities

Thank you for the opportunity to appear today to discuss developments since the passage of enhanced wireless 911 legislation during the last legislative session. Together, the League of Kansas Municipalities (LKM) and the Kansas Association of Counties (KAC) serve as the "Local Collection Point Administrator" for the local E-911 tax. We have divided up responsibilities between the two associations with LKM being primarily responsible for dealing with the PSAPs.

Work with the PSAPs has been both challenging and rewarding as we are trying to get everyone up to speed on the statewide deployment of this life saving public service.

- **Training.** After passage of the legislation last year, we instantly went to work to set up a training to begin the task of educating cities and counties on their responsibilities with regard to enhanced wireless 911. We held the first training of June 4, 2004 and over 140 local officials attended this day-long workshop intended to introduce them to the legislation. In December, we held a "train-the-trainer" session to begin to develop the expertise in Kansas necessary for statewide deployment. We brought in national experts who have already agreed to another session some time in the near future to be broadcast via the State video conferencing system.
- **Educational Materials.** Both LKM and the KAC have produced educational pieces on our respective publications and I continue to include reminder notices as the disbursement checks are mailed out.
- **Database.** Early last summer, we set about to determine which PSAPs in the state are providing 911 services to wireless customers. To date, we have identified 116 PSAPs who are, or will be, providing such service.
- **Zip +4 Data.** The most challenging aspect of implementation so far has been in securing the zip +4 data from each PSAP. In some areas, local post offices were quite helpful and in others, they refused to help altogether. After many hours of working with local officials to understand why this is necessary and how to get the data, we believe that we have got a reasonably reliable database in place which can sort the zip +4 information into PSAP jurisdictions. It is not a perfect system, but we believe it represents the best possible implementation of the intent of the act which is that monies collected from local citizens should be returned to the local PSAP. Out-of-state addresses for neighboring states have

HOUSE UTILITIES

DATE: 2-4-05

ATTACHMENT 5

been allocated to the PSAP nearest to the addresses. Other out-of-state addresses have been allocated to the statewide training fund which will be used to host trainings available to all PSAPs in the state.

- **Accounting.** LKM is also responsible for the banking and accounting of the local E-911 fund. KAC provides us with the amount of money that is attributable to each PSAP each month and we, in turn, cut the check for the locals and maintain the checking account where the money is held. Interest on the fund is transferred to the statewide training fund for use by all PSAPs.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this information. I would be happy to stand for questions and to provide any additional information that the committee would like.

52

Sloan 2/4/05

HOUSE BILL No. 2045

By Committee on Utilities

1-12

HOUSE UTILITIES

DATE: 2-4-05

ATTACHMENT 4

9 AN ACT concerning certain electric transmission facilities; providing for  
10 recovery of certain costs of construction and upgrading.

11

12 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:*

13 Section 1. (a) As used in this act:

14 (1) "Appurtenances" means all substations, towers, poles and other  
15 structures and equipment necessary for the bulk transfer of electricity.

16 (2) "Commission" means the state corporation commission.

17 (3) "Construction or upgrade of an electric transmission facility"  
18 means construction or upgrade of an electric line, and appurtenances,  
19 which will be at least five miles in length and will have an operating  
20 voltage of 115 kilovolts or more.

21 (b) Upon application, the commission may authorize recovery of costs  
22 associated with the construction or upgrade of an electric transmission  
23 facility if the commission finds that:

24 (1) (A) A regional transmission ~~operator~~ has identified such construc-  
25 tion or upgrade as ~~necessary~~ for reliable operation of the integrated elec-  
26 tric transmission system. ~~For (B) a state agency, commission or council, or~~  
27 ~~another recognized body, has determined that such construction or up-~~  
28 ~~grade will provide measurable economic benefits to electric consumers~~  
29 ~~in all or part of this state that will exceed anticipated project costs; and~~

30 (2) such costs are not being otherwise recovered.

31 (c) The commission shall review an application for recovery of costs  
32 pursuant to this section in an expedited manner if the application includes  
33 evidence that expedited construction or upgrade of the electric transmis-  
34 sion facility will result in significant, measurable economic benefits to  
35 Kansas electric consumers. Recommendation or approval of construction  
36 or upgrade of an electric transmission facility by a regional transmission  
37 ~~operator~~ shall constitute a rebuttable presumption of need of such con-  
38 struction or upgrade for system reliability or economic dispatch of power.

39 (d) In determining whether to approve recovery of costs pursuant to  
40 this section the commission may consider factors such as the speed with  
41 which Kansas electric consumers will benefit from the transmission fa-  
42 cility and the long-term benefits of the transmission facility to Kansas  
43 electric consumers, or both, and whether such factors outweigh other less

organization

appropriate

or for economic benefits to transmission owners and customers; and

organization



26

1 costly options. An application for recovery of costs pursuant to this section  
2 shall include such information as the commission requires to weigh such  
3 factors, including, but not limited to, information regarding estimated line  
4 losses, reactive power and voltage implications and long-term economic  
5 and system reliability benefits.

6 (e) Any recovery of costs authorized by the commission pursuant to  
7 this section shall be assessed against all electric public utilities, electric  
8 municipal utilities and electric cooperative utilities having retail custom-  
9 ers in this state. Each such utility's assessment shall be ~~in proportion to~~  
10 ~~the number of kilowatt hours consumed during the preceding calendar~~  
11 ~~year by the utility's retail customers in this state.~~ Each electric public  
12 utility shall recover any such assessed costs from the utility's retail cus-  
13 tomers in a manner approved by the commission and each electric mu-  
14 nicipal or cooperative utility shall recover such assessed costs from the  
15 utility's retail customers in a manner approved by the utility's governing  
16 body.

receiving benefits of the construction or upgrade and

based on the benefits the utility receives from the construction or upgrade. In  
determining allocation of benefits and costs to utilities, the commission may  
take into account funding and cost recovery mechanisms developed by  
regional transmission organizations and shall take into account financial  
payments by transmission users and approved by the federal energy regulatory  
commission or regional transmission organization.

17 (f) All moneys collected by a utility pursuant to this section shall be  
18 paid quarterly by the utility to the transmission operator designated by  
19 the commission.

from assessments authorized by the commission

20 (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, elec-  
21 tric municipal utilities and electric cooperative utilities shall be subject to  
22 the jurisdiction of the commission for the limited purpose of imple-  
23 menting the provisions of this section.

for owner

24 Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its  
25 publication in the statute book.