

Members of the Governing Body will participate by video call-in only due to the COVID19 pandemic. The public will be able to view the meeting at <https://www.facebook.com/CityofPrairieVillage>

**COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA
CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE
Council Chambers
Tuesday, January 19, 2021
6:00 PM**

- I. CALL TO ORDER**
- II. ROLL CALL**
- III. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- IV. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA**
- V. PRESENTATIONS**

Presentation of Council checks

Recognition of Lisa Santa Maria

VI. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

If you would like to speak live during the public participation portion of the meeting, please notify City Clerk Adam Geffert at cityclerk@pvkansas.com, and provide your name, address, and email address prior to 3 p.m. on January 19. The City will provide you with a link to join the meeting and will call on those who signed up to speak for up to 3 minutes once public participation begins.

To submit written comment to Council, please email cityclerk@pvkansas.com prior to 3 p.m. on January 19 to be shared with Councilmembers prior to the meeting.

VII. CONSENT AGENDA

All items listed below are considered to be routine by the Governing Body and will be enacted by one motion (Roll Call Vote). There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a Council member so requests, in which event the item will be removed from the Consent Agenda and considered in its normal sequence on the regular agenda.

By Staff

- 1. Approval of regular City Council meeting minutes - January 4, 2021
- 2. Approval of interlocal agreement with Johnson County for REIST0001: Reinhardt and 84th Terrace drainage improvement project
- 3. Approval of resolutions designating City officials and staff authorized to act on behalf of the City for investments and financial transactions
- 4. Approval of short-term special use permit for farm produce sales

5. Consider changes to annual bulk item pickup for 2021
6. Consider approval of 2021 exterior grant program
7. Approval of agreement with the Kansas City Crime Commission for the 2021 TIPS Hotline Crime Stoppers program

VIII. COMMITTEE REPORTS

Planning Commission

- PC2021-101 Consider Ordinance 2433 to adopt Village Vision 2.0, a revised comprehensive plan for the City of Prairie Village
Jamie Robichaud

IX. MAYOR'S REPORT

X. STAFF REPORTS

XI. OLD BUSINESS

XII. NEW BUSINESS

- COU2021-13 Consider project DEN0001 - Delmar and Fontana low water crossing removal and drainage project - construction contract final change order with VF Anderson Builders, LLC
Keith Bredehoeft

- COU2021-14 Updates to Alcohol and Cereal Malt Beverage Ordinances
David Waters

XIII. COUNCIL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE (Council President presiding)

- COU2021-15 Discussion of Harmon Park playground
Keith Bredehoeft

Discussion on marijuana ordinance changes
Inga Selders / Ian Graves

- COU2021-16 Consider installation of stop signs at the intersection of 71st Terrace and Eaton Street
Keith Bredehoeft

- COU2021-17 Consider approval of revisions to Council Policy 001
Meghan Buom

XIV. ANNOUNCEMENTS

XV. ADJOURNMENT

If any individual requires special accommodations - for example, qualified interpreter, large print, reader, etc., please notify the City Clerk at 385-4616, no later than 48 hours prior to the beginning of the meeting. If you are unable to attend this meeting, comments may be received by e-mail at cityclerk@pvkansas.com.

**CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE
JANUARY 4, 2021**

The City Council of Prairie Village, Kansas, met in regular session on Monday, January 4, 2021, at 6:00 p.m. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Councilmembers attended a virtual meeting via the Zoom software platform. Mayor Mikkelson presided.

ROLL CALL

Roll was called by the City Clerk with the following Councilmembers in attendance remotely via Zoom: Chad Herring, Jori Nelson, Inga Selders, Ron Nelson, Tucker Poling, Bonnie Limbird, Sheila Myers, Piper Reimer, Dan Runion, Courtney McFadden, Ian Graves and Terrence Gallagher. Staff present via Zoom: Tim Schwartzkopf, Chief of Police; Major Byron Roberson; Keith Bredehoeft, Director of Public Works; City Attorney David Waters, attorney with Lathrop & Gage; Chris Brewster, Gould Evans; Wes Jordan, City Administrator; Jamie Robichaud, Deputy City Administrator; Meghan Boom, Assistant City Administrator; Lisa Santa Maria, retiring Finance Director; Nickie Lee, incoming Finance Director; Adam Geffert, City Clerk.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Mr. Nelson made a motion to approve the agenda for January 4, 2021. Mrs. Myers seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Walter Vernon, husband of former City Administrator Barbara Vernon, told the Governing Body that Barbara had passed away in 2020 and requested they consider naming a permanent structure in her honor to recognize her service and dedication during her 30 years of service to the City.

CONSENT AGENDA

Mayor Mikkelson asked if there were any items to remove from the consent agenda for discussion.

1. Approval of regular City Council meeting minutes - December 21, 2020
2. Consider the renewal of information technology services between Johnson County DTI and the City of Prairie Village
3. Consider purchase request of police vehicle
4. Consider approval of design agreement with BBN Architects, Inc. for the design of the park projects at Taliaferro Park

5. Consider Project BG3900001: Harmon Park skate park construction contract and transfer of \$50,000 from park reserve to project

Ms. Limbird stated that she felt the design of the shelters and restroom structures at Porter Park and Wassmer Park were underwhelming, and asked that more thought be given to the design of the structures that will be built at Taliaferro Park in 2021.

Mr. Nelson made a motion to approve the consent agenda as presented. A roll call vote was taken with the following votes cast: “aye”: Herring, J. Nelson, Selders, R. Nelson, Poling, Limbird, Myers, Reimer, Runion, McFadden, Graves, Gallagher. The motion passed unanimously.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

- **Diversity Task Force**

Task force members Jameelah Lang and Dennis Solis presented a list of prioritized recommendations for Council that were identified at the group’s three meetings in 2020. Two items were recommended for immediate action:

1. Continue the Prairie Village Diversity Task Force as a standing committee with regular periodic meetings.
2. Finalize the process and take action to remove racist deed restrictions and covenants.

Additionally, the task force recommended several future actions, including but not limited to:

1. Host one or more town hall meetings around the topic of social justice and race
2. Put people of color in influential roles throughout the community - the face of Prairie Village should change with intentionality.
3. Prioritize affordable/attainable housing as a top City priority
4. Decriminalize marijuana and/or reduce fines
5. Plan cultural festivals and partner with other communities in Northeast Johnson County to plan events that celebrate diversity.
6. Host an “Artists of Color” art show in the City art gallery every year (in partnership with the Prairie Village Arts Council).

Mr. Poling moved to direct staff to move forward with a presentation to be given to the Council Committee of the Whole regarding the establishment of a permanent diversity committee. Ms. Limbird seconded the motion.



After further discussion, A roll call vote was taken with the following votes cast: “aye”: Herring, J. Nelson, Selders, R. Nelson, Poling, Limbird, Reimer, Graves, Gallagher; “nay”: Myers, Runion, McFadden. The motion passed 9-3.

Mr. Poling moved to direct staff to research whether anything else could be done by the City to eliminate exclusionary covenants and deed restrictions, and report back to the Council Committee of the Whole. The motion was seconded by Ms. Nelson. A roll call vote was taken with the following votes cast: “aye”: Herring, J. Nelson, Selders, R. Nelson, Poling, Limbird, Myers, Reimer, Runion, McFadden, Graves, Gallagher. The motion passed unanimously.

MAYOR’S REPORT

- Mayor Mikkelson thanked those who made donations to the Prairie Village Foundation.
- The Mayor provided an update on the COVID-19 pandemic, noting that vaccination rollouts continued. In Johnson County, the moving 14-day percent positive rate was down from two weeks ago, at 11.1%. New cases, hospitalizations and deaths were all trending downward, though a resurgence was possible due to holiday gatherings.
- The Mayor introduced new Finance Director Nickie Lee, who will replace retiring director Lisa Santa Maria.
- The Mayor noted that Shawnee Mission School District bond ballots would be mailed later in the week.
- The Mayor stated that 2021 committee appointments would be sent to Councilmembers after the conclusion of the meeting.
- The Mayor thanked Public Works staff for their work clearing streets during the recent snowstorm.
- The Mayor noted that the Planning Commission would hold a public hearing to review the Village Vision 2.0 comprehensive plan on January 5.
- The Mayor said that he had received information from Ripple Glass indicating that glass recycling in Prairie Village had diverted over 7000 tons of glass from landfills over the past decade.
- The Mayor stated that the spring council retreat would be cancelled due to the inability to gather as a group as a result of the pandemic.
- A Johnson County/Wyandotte County Mayors meeting was scheduled later in the week, at which affordable housing would be discussed.
- The Mayor and staff would begin meeting with Northeast Johnson County legislators to present the City’s legislative priorities in the coming weeks.
- The Mid-America Regional Council would hold a First Suburbs meeting on January 15.
- A Northeast Johnson County “State of the Cities” remote event was scheduled for January 21.
- The Mayor said that the Blue Moose would remain open in the Prairie Village shops, and that both Cedar Street Toffee and the Va Bene Italian restaurant both opened recently.

STAFF REPORTS

- Mr. Jordan stated that Johnson County had not yet shared its vaccination distribution plan with cities. He said that he would share information with Council once it had been received.

OLD BUSINESS

There was no old business to come before the Council.

NEW BUSINESS

COU2021-01 Consider appointment of Chief of Police

Mayor Mikkelson requested Council ratification of the appointment of Major Byron Roberson to serve as seventh Chief of Police for the City of Prairie Village, with a starting date of January 4, 2021. Major Roberson has been with the Police Department for 25 years, most recently serving as Deputy Chief of Police.

Mr. Herring made a motion to ratify Mayor Mikkelson's appointment of Major Byron Roberson as Chief of Police. Mr. Poling seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mayor Mikkelson swore in Major Roberson as the new Chief of Police of Prairie Village.

COU2021-02 Consider election of 2021 Council President

Mayor Mikkelson stated that Prairie Village Municipal Code stipulated that City Council should elect one Council Member to serve as President of the Council annually. Current practice had been to elect the longest serving Council Member who had not yet served as Council President. Mrs. McFadden, a member of the Council since April 2016, was next in line to serve as president.

Mrs. Myers made a motion to ratify the election of Courtney McFadden as the new Council President. Ms. Limbird seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

COU2021-03 Consider ratification of 2021 legislative platform

Ms. Robichaud noted that at its December 21, 2020 meeting, the Council Committee of the Whole (CCoW) voted to change the City's 2021 legislative platform by endorsing the League of Kansas Municipalities 2021 Statement of Municipal Policy and identifying the top seven legislative priorities for the City in 2021. The identified priorities were as follows:



1. Non-Discrimination
2. Repeal of the Tax Lid
3. Dark Store Theory
4. Addressing the Climate Crisis as a Public Policy Priority
5. State Funding of Public Education
6. Internet Sales Tax Collection
7. Local Control

The CCoW directed staff to put together a revised platform that reflected these priorities, which was included in the meeting packet.

Mr. Nelson made a motion to ratify the 2021 Legislative Platform as presented. Ms. Limbird seconded the motion.

Ms. Limbird made a motion to amend the motion and include a revision of the language of the climate crisis priority to the following:

“We believe that climate change poses a global economic, social, and public safety crisis. We support policy makers at all levels of government elevating sustainability, carbon emission reduction, and carbon capture to be included among the top line of policy priorities.”

Mrs. McFadden seconded the motion. After further discussion, the motion was approved 9-3, with Mr. Herring, Ms. Nelson and Ms. Selders in opposition.

A roll call vote on the original motion as amended was taken with the following votes cast: “aye”: Herring, R. Nelson, Poling, Limbird, Reimer, McFadden, Graves, Gallagher; “nay”: J. Nelson, Selders, Myers, Runion. The motion passed 8-4.

Mrs. Myers made a motion that the City Council move to the Council Committee of the Whole portion of the meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Gallagher and passed unanimously.

COUNCIL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

COU2021-04 Discuss proposed changes to annual bulk item pickup for 2021

Ms. Robichaud said that the City’s contract with Republic Services included the collection of unlimited large bulky items once per calendar year at all houses in Prairie Village. The collection had normally been scheduled over two weekends: one weekend for homes north of 75th Street and/or east of Belinder, and another for homes south of 75th Street. In recent years, Republic had struggled to complete the routes in two weekends due to the

large volume of items being placed out for collection. To address the problem, staff worked with Republic to consider how the process could be improved.

Republic provided the City with three different options for consideration:

1. Split the City into four weekends instead of two
2. Split the City into three weekends and limit the service to five items per house. This option would also include one additional bulk service anytime the resident would request throughout the year with an additional limit of five items by scheduling directly with Republic.
3. Allow residents to have two bulk pickups throughout the year limited to five items to be scheduled directly with Republic.

Staff recommended Option 1, which would split the City into the following four collection weekends:

- Week 1 - April 10: all homes west of Roe and north of 79th Street
- Week 2 - April 17: all homes west of Roe and south of 79th Street
- Week 3 - April 24: all homes east of Roe and north of 75th Street
- Week 4 - May 1: all homes east of Roe and south of 75th Street

Two mailers would be sent to residents to inform them of the change, and provide information on how to recycle many household items rather than sending them to the landfill through bulk item pickup. Residents would also be asked not to place items at the curb that could be collected as part of the normal weekly recycling and trash pickup. The information would also be included in the March edition of the Village Voice and on the City's website and social media pages. The Environmental Committee had also considered hosting a recycling event prior to bulk item pickup in 2021.

Mr. Gallagher made a motion to move forward with option #1. Mr. Poling seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

2020 exterior grant report and 2021 program changes

Ms. Robichaud stated that each year, City staff prepared an annual report for the Governing Body outlining how Exterior Grant Program funds were utilized. In 2020, the City allocated \$68,000 from the Economic Development Fund to the grant program.

The following eligibility criteria were approved as part of the 2020 program:

- The appraised value of the home must be \$250,000 or less and must be located in Prairie Village.
- The home must be zoned R-1A, R-1B, or R-2.



- A building permit might be required depending on the type of improvements.
- The improvements must be in conformance with the Prairie Village Municipal Code.
- The property must be owner-occupied or a rental license must have been in place for the prior 365 days in order to be eligible.
- Each property could only receive one grant in a 10-year period.

Ms. Robichaud provided a summary of the 2020 program results, noting that 30 exterior grants were awarded, totaling \$46,240. She asked the Council to consider three questions:

- Should the appraised value threshold for 2021 be increased? Staff recommended increasing the appraised value threshold from \$250,000 to \$275,000 (encompassing 3,804 homes in the City)
- Should leftover funds from the 2020 program be carried over to the 2021 Exterior Grant program?
- In 2020, Council directed staff to put together a proposed environmental grant program separate from the exterior grant program that would provide reimbursement to residents for energy efficiency improvements in their home. This project was tabled due to COVID-19 and uncertainty of funding sources and was not earmarked in the 2021 budget. Should the leftover funds from the 2020 Exterior Grant program be allocated to fund this program instead?

Ms. Nelson made a motion to change the program name to the “home grant program”, which would include applications for interior needs of residents. Additionally, she made a motion to increase the appraised value threshold to \$275,000, and roll over the 2020 unspent funds into the 2021 program budget. Ms. Selders seconded the motion.

Ms. Reimer asked how the proposed changes would impact City staff. Ms. Robichaud stated the expanded program would require more coordination with residents to complete interior inspections. She added that a number of changes would need to be made prior to opening the program on March 1.

Ms. Selders stated that she would prefer to exclude rental properties from participating in the program. Ms. Robichaud said that original intent of the program was to address code violations, which are often found at rental properties. Further, addressing issues at rental properties still generally benefitted the entire neighborhood.

Ms. Limbird suggested focusing on environmental grants rather than interior grants would be more appropriate.

After further discussion, Mr. Graves moved to divide the question of the interior grant portion of the motion from the increased valuation and rollover of 2020 funds. Mr. Nelson

seconded the motion, which passed 8-4, with Ms. Nelson, Ms. Selders, Mr. Poling and Mr. Runion in opposition.

The motion to rename the program as the “home grant program” and allow applications for interior improvements tied 6-6, with Mr. Herring, Mr. Poling, Ms. Limbird, Ms. Reimer, Mrs. McFadden and Mr. Gallagher in opposition. Mayor Mikkelson broke the tie by voting against the motion, which failed 7-6.

Mr. Herring made a motion to amend the motion to remove the funding rollover component and only consider the appraisal value threshold. Ms. Limbird seconded the motion, which passed 8-4, with Ms. Nelson, Ms. Selders, Mr. Runion and Mrs. McFadden in opposition.

The motion to increase the appraised value threshold to \$275,000 passed 11-1, with Mr. Runion in opposition.

Mr. Herring moved to roll over the remaining funds from the 2020 exterior grant program and apply them to a proposed environmental sustainability grant program that would be proposed by staff pursuant to a prior directive by Council. The motion passed 9-3, with Mrs. Myers, Mr. Runion and Mr. Gallagher in opposition.

Ms. Selders made a motion to make the grant program available only to owner-occupied properties. There was no second to the motion.

Mr. Herring moved to direct staff to begin development of a home grant project to be developed by Council and brought forward for future consideration at the Council Committee of the Whole. Mr. Graves seconded the motion, which tied 6-6, with Mr. Poling, Ms. Limbird, Mrs. Myers, Mr. Runion, Mrs. McFadden and Mr. Gallagher in opposition. Mayor Mikkelson broke the tie by voting against the motion, which failed 7-6.

COU2021-05 Consider proposed tree protection regulations

Tree Board member Frank Riott shared his support of the proposed regulations, and thanked Council for considering them.

Mr. Brewster reviewed the draft plan and shared specific protection details for various types of trees and their location on a property. He noted that the Tree Board gave a presentation at the August 17, 2020 City Council meeting requesting that the Council consider adopting an ordinance to provide greater protection for trees in Prairie Village. The Council directed staff to review the proposed ordinance by the Tree Board and draft a final ordinance for further review and consideration. Planning, Codes, and Public Works staff met several times to refine and finalize an ordinance for the Council’s review.

The proposed ordinance would be a part of Chapter 19.47 of the City’s zoning regulations, requiring public notice, a public hearing, and a recommendation from the

Planning Commission prior to final adoption by the Governing Body. The draft was presented to the Tree Board in November and the Planning Commission and Environmental Committee in December for further review and input.

Mrs. McFadden made a motion to proceed with the proposed plan and set a date for a public hearing at an upcoming Planning Commission meeting. Mr. Nelson seconded the motion, which passed 11-0, with Mr. Gallagher no longer in attendance.

Mr. Herring moved that the City Council end the Council Committee of the Whole portion of the meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Poling and passed 11-0.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

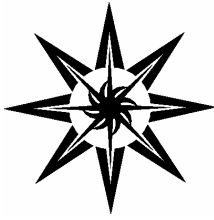
Announcements were included in the Council meeting packet.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Poling made a made a motion to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Herring, and passed 11-0.

Mayor Mikkelson declared the meeting adjourned at 9:36 p.m.

Adam Geffert
City Clerk



PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Consent Agenda: January 19, 2021

COU2021-08: APPROVAL OF INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT WITH JOHNSON COUNTY FOR REIST0001: REINHART AND 84TH TERRACE DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

RECOMMENDATION

Move to approve the interlocal agreement with Johnson County for reimbursement of construction cost for Project REIST0001: Reinhardt and 84th Terrace Drainage Improvement Project.

BACKGROUND

Johnson County has approved participating in the construction costs for this project. The county funds 75% of a project's construction costs. This agreement allows for reimbursement for up to \$2,121,068 of construction costs.

The County's funding for this project comes from the County's Stormwater Management Program.

Construction began in the spring of 2020 and is substantially complete, minus punch list items and some landscaping items remaining until spring weather. This was a joint project with the City of Leawood.

FUNDING SOURCE

Funds received from the County will go to Project REIST0001

ATTACHMENTS

1. Interlocal Agreement with Johnson County

PREPARED BY

Cliff Speegle, Stormwater Project Manager

January 7, 2021

**Agreement between
Johnson County and the City of Prairie Village
For Construction of a Stormwater Management Project known as
84th Street and Reinhardt Stormwater Improvements
DB-11-014**

This agreement is entered into by and between the Board of County Commissioners of Johnson County, Kansas (the "County") and the City of Prairie Village (the "City") pursuant to K.S.A. 12-2908.

Recitals

1. Pursuant to K.S.A. 19-3311, by Resolution No. 38-90, the County has established a county-wide retailer's sales tax for the purpose of providing funds for stormwater management projects, and by Resolution No. 76-90, created a Stormwater Management Advisory Council to identify and recommend projects for inclusion in the Stormwater Management Program.
2. The County has established a Stormwater Management and Flood Control Fund for the purpose of funding Stormwater Management Program projects.
3. The County, by Resolution No. 66-92, as modified by Resolution No. 034-94, adopted the Johnson County Stormwater Management Policy and the Administrative Procedures for the Johnson County Stormwater Management Program ("Policy and Procedures") to promote interlocal cooperation between the County and the participating municipalities in stormwater management activities.
4. The County has established a Five-Year Master Plan consisting of a list of proposed stormwater management projects that meet the established criteria for funding from the Stormwater Management and Flood Control Fund. The County, upon the recommendation of the Stormwater Management Advisory Council, has selected certain projects from the Five Year Master Plan to be included in the County's Project Priority List which contemplates the timely design and construction of those selected projects.
5. In accordance with the Policy and Procedures, the City has requested that the County participate in the funding for the construction of the stormwater management project identified as 84th Street and Reinhardt Stormwater Improvements (the "Project"), which Project is on the County's Project Priority List, and the County is willing to provide such funding upon the terms and conditions set forth in this agreement.

Agreement

In and for the consideration of the mutual covenants contained in this agreement and the mutual benefits to be derived from the Project, the City and the County agree as follows:

- **Policy and Procedures.** The City acknowledges receipt of the Policy and Procedures. The City and County agree that the Project shall be undertaken, constructed, and administered in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Policy and Procedures provided, however, in the event a conflict exists between any provision of the Policy and Procedures and any provision of this agreement, the terms and conditions of this agreement shall control.
- **Estimated Project Cost.** The parties acknowledge and agree that this agreement obligates the parties to proceed with the construction phase of the Project. For budget and accounting purposes, the total project cost including the design engineering, estimated construction engineering and construction costs of the construction phase of the Project is Two Million One Hundred Twenty One Thousand Sixty Eight Dollars (\$2,121,068) based upon engineering and design assumptions which the construction contract bid prices and construction inspection contract prices may or may not confirm.
- **Option to Terminate.** Upon receiving construction bids for the Project, the City shall determine the total engineering and construction costs for the construction phase of the Project based upon contract bid amounts. Within seven days of the construction contract bid date, the City shall notify the County, in writing, of the total engineering and construction costs for the construction phase of the Project. In the event total estimated construction engineering and construction costs for the construction phase of the Project exceed the Stormwater Management Program's estimated construction phase cost of the Project, the City and the County each shall have the option of terminating this agreement as set forth in this Paragraph.

The City agrees to notify the County whether it desires to terminate this agreement within thirty days following the bid date of the contract. Within thirty days after the City gives its notice of intent to terminate this agreement to the County, the County may, at its option, elect to contribute additional funds to the Project in an amount sufficient to cover any and all additional expenditures over and above the design and estimated construction cost of Two Million One Hundred Twenty One Thousand Sixty Eight Dollars (\$2,121,068) in which event this agreement shall not terminate but shall continue in full force and effect except that the County's obligation for Project costs shall be increased accordingly.

Should the total engineering and construction costs for the construction phase of the Project exceed the amount of this agreement, the County agrees to either:

- a. Notify the City of the County's intent to terminate this agreement and re-prioritize the Project within thirty days of the receipt of the notification of total engineering and construction costs for the construction phase of the Project, or;
- b. Authorize the City to proceed with the construction of the Project.

Within thirty days after the County gives its notice of intent to terminate this agreement to the City, the City may, at its option, elect to contribute additional funds to the Project in an amount sufficient to cover any and all additional expenditures over and above the amount of this agreement in which event this agreement shall not terminate but shall continue in full force and effect except that the City's obligation for the Project costs shall be increased accordingly.

Within sixty days from the date of the termination of this agreement as provided in this Paragraph, the City shall provide the County with a final accounting of Project costs and the County's share of such costs whereupon the County shall reimburse the City subject to the limitations set forth in the Policy and Procedures and in this agreement.

Upon the termination of this agreement as provided in this Paragraph, the Project shall be re-prioritized according to the Policy and Procedures.

- **Project Construction.** The City agrees to select a responsible and qualified contractor or contractors to undertake and complete the construction of the Project according to the Final Plans and Specifications ("Project Contractor"). The parties agree that it shall be the City's obligation to comply with and, to extent reasonably practical, to require the Project Contractor comply with, all applicable laws and regulations governing public contracts, including all applicable non-discrimination laws and regulations.
- **Administration of Project.** It is acknowledged and agreed that the City shall enter into all contracts relating to the Project in its own name and not as the agent of the County. The City agrees to be solely responsible for the administration of all construction and other contracts for the Project. Any contract disputes shall be resolved by the City at the City's sole cost and expense.

The City shall be responsible for requiring adequate performance and payment bonds for the Project from the Project Contractor. The City shall discharge and satisfy any mechanic's or materialman's lien that encumbers the Project and the costs thereof shall not be considered a reimbursable cost under this agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by the City to enforce a contract of indemnity under a performance or payment bond shall be reimbursable, subject to any limitations on reimbursement set forth in the Policy and Procedures or this agreement.

The City shall require adequate indemnity covenants and evidence of insurance from contractors and engineering service providers for loss or damage to life or property arising out of the contractor's or engineering service provider's negligent acts or omissions. The required insurance coverage and limits shall be established by the City but shall not, in any event, be less than \$2,000,000 on a per occurrence basis for general liability coverage for the general contractor and \$1,000,000 professional liability coverage for engineering service providers. The City may, in the exercise of its reasonable judgment, permit any insurance policy required by this agreement to contain a reasonable and customary deductible or co-insurance provision.

The City shall submit to the Finance Director, upon execution of this agreement, a monthly projection of cash flow expenditures for the Project, in substantially the form set out in Exhibit B attached hereto.

- **County Contribution Toward Project Costs.** The County shall reimburse the City from the Stormwater Management and Flood Control Fund for expenditures made by the City for the Project as follows:

Not more than once each calendar month, the City shall submit to the County a request for payment, invoice, or statement satisfactory in form and content to the County Stormwater Engineer detailing total Project costs and expenses, in line-item detail, for the preceding calendar month ("Payment Request") and for year-to-date.

The City's Payment Request shall list, by category, those particular expenditures that are reimbursable according to the Policy and Procedures. The City represents and warrants that each Payment Request shall seek reimbursement for only those expenditures that the City determines, in good faith, to be reimbursable by the County. The County Stormwater Engineer may require the City to supplement the Payment Request as needed to satisfy the County Stormwater Engineer, at his discretion, that the Payment Request accurately reflects properly reimbursable costs and expenses.

The County agrees to make payment to the City within thirty days following the County Stormwater Engineer's approval and acceptance of a properly documented Payment Request in an amount equal to seventy-five percent (75%) of the Payment Request.

Within sixty days from the date of the completion of the Project, the City shall provide the County with a final accounting of Project costs and the County's share of such costs, whereupon the County shall make a final reimbursement to the City as provided in this agreement. For purposes of this agreement, the Project shall be deemed complete on the earliest date upon which any of the following events occur:

- a. The City notifies the County that the Project is complete, subject to usual and customary "punch list" items.
 - b. The Project architect or construction engineer issues to the City a certificate of substantial completion for the Project.
 - c. The date the County Stormwater Engineer certifies, in good faith, that the Project is substantially complete following an inspection of the Project by the County Stormwater Engineer who shall be accompanied by a City representative.
- **Limitation of Liability.** To the extent permitted by law and subject to the provisions of the Kansas Tort Claims Act, including but not limited to maximum liability and immunity provisions, the City agrees to indemnify and hold the County, its officials, and agents harmless from any cost, expense, or liability not expressly agreed to by the County which result from the negligent acts or omissions of the City or its employees or which result from the City's compliance with the Policy and Procedures.

This agreement to indemnify shall not run in favor of or benefit any liability insurer or third party.

In addition, the City shall, and hereby agrees to, insert as a special provision of its contract with the Project Contractor chosen to undertake the Project construction as contemplated by this Agreement the following paragraphs:

The Project Contractor shall defend, indemnify and save the Board of County Commissioners of Johnson County, Kansas and the City harmless from and against all liability for damages, costs, and expenses arising out of any claim, suit, action or otherwise for injuries and/or damages sustained to persons or property by reason of the negligence or other actionable fault of the Project Contractor, his or her sub-contractors, agents or employees in the performance of this contract.

The Board of County Commissioners of Johnson County, Kansas shall be named as an additional insured on all policies of insurance issued to the Project Contractor and required by the terms of his/her agreement with the City.

- ***Only if the City has proposed a Project design that contemplates a deviation from the American Public Works Association (APWA) specifications contained in Section 5600 Storm Drainage Systems and Facilities, shall the following provisions apply:***

- a. The City represents that it has determined that APWA Section 5600 specifications are not feasible, are impractical, or cannot be met without an expenditure of funds that, in the City's opinion, significantly exceeds the anticipated Project benefit.
- b. The City represents that, based upon its own analysis, the APWA Section 5600 specifications set forth on the attached Exhibit _____ are not feasible, are impractical, or cannot be met without an expenditure of funds that significantly exceeds the anticipated Project benefit.
- c. The City acknowledges and agrees that the costs of "flood proofing" any structure within the Project area shall not be a reimbursable expense under the Stormwater Management Program but shall be borne solely by the City. "Flood proofing," for purposes of this section, means any method by which a structure's windows, doors, or other openings are covered or sealed in an effort to prevent flood water entering the structure through such openings.
- d. The City acknowledges that it has, in its sole and absolute discretion, determined to deviate from APWA Section 5600 specifications by approving a Project design that may result in seven inches or more of water flooding over a street or roadway during a 100 year storm event. The City hereby represents that:
- e. The City has concluded that the relevant APWA Section 5600 specifications are not feasible, are impractical, or cannot be met without an expenditure of funds that, in the City's opinion, significantly exceeds the anticipated benefit.
- f. The City agrees to and shall develop an emergency plan to protect life and property at the anticipated flooded crossing point during a 100-year storm or other high-water event.
- g. The City represents that it has endeavored to advise its citizens in and near the Project area of the City's proposed deviation from APWA Section 5600 specifications and its alternative plans to protect life and property at the flooded crossing point during a 100 year storm or other high-water event.

- h. The City agrees to and shall take appropriate measures to protect the public at low-water crossings, which are allowed to exist as part of the City's Project.
- i. The City acknowledges that it is deviating from the APWA Section 5600 specifications upon its discretion based upon its own investigation, analysis, and risk assessment and without reliance upon SMAC or the Board of County Commissioners, or their respective employees or agents. To the extent permitted by law and subject to the maximum liability provisions of the Kansas Tort Claims Act the City expressly agrees to and shall hold SMAC and the Board of County Commissioners, and their respective employees and agents, harmless from any property loss, property damage, personal injury, or death arising out of the construction of the Project.

The City also agrees that not withstanding any assistance, advice, technical consulting, or engineering services provided by SMAC or the Board of County Commissioners, or the failure to provide any such assistance, advice, technical consulting, or engineering services, the City shall bear the sole and absolute responsibility for the Project's design, construction, maintenance, and repair.

- **Notice Addresses.** Any notice required or permitted by this agreement shall be deemed properly given upon deposit in the U.S. mail, postage prepaid and addressed as follows:

If to the County:

Mr. Kent Lage, P.E.
Urban Services Manager
Johnson County Public Works
1800 W. Old 56 Highway
Olathe, KS 66061

If to the City:

Mr. Keith Bredehoeft, P.E.
Public Works Director
City of Prairie Village
3535 Somerset Drive
Prairie Village, KS 66208

In addition, any notice required or permitted by this agreement may be sent by telecopier or hand delivered and shall be deemed properly given upon actual receipt by the addressee.

- **Effective Date.** Regardless of the date(s) the parties execute the agreement, the effective date of this agreement shall be _____ provided the agreement has been fully executed by both parties.

**Board of County Commissioners Of
Johnson County, Kansas**

City of Prairie Village

Ed Eilert, Chairman

Eric Mikkelson, Mayor

Attest:

Attest:

Lynda Sader
Deputy County Clerk

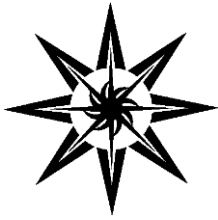
City Clerk

Approved as to Form:

Approved as to Form:

Robert A. Ford
Assistant County Counselor

City Attorney



CITY CLERK DEPARTMENT

**Council Meeting Date: January 19, 2021
CONSENT AGENDA**

COU2021-09

**Consider Resolutions Designating City Officials and staff
authorized to act on behalf of the City for investments and
financial transactions.**

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend the City Council approve Resolutions 2021-01 through 2021-10 designating the authority to act on behalf of the City for the execution of documents and transmission and/or transfer of funds.

BACKGROUND

The City Administrator and other staff are designated the authority to act on behalf of the City for the execution of documents and transmission and/or transfer of funds with several different agencies. The attached resolutions approving such designate the authority by “name” as well as “title”, and have been updated to reflect the current individuals in those positions.

ATTACHMENTS

Resolutions 2021-01 through 2021-10

PREPARED BY

Adam Geffert
City Clerk

January 19, 2021

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-01

WHEREAS, the City of Prairie Village finds it necessary to regularly invest temporarily idle funds of the City in short term certificates of deposit; and

WHEREAS, Intrust Bank has, by Ordinance, been designated as an official depository of the City of Prairie Village;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Intrust Bank, located in Prairie Village, Kansas, is hereby designated a depositor of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas for the purpose of purchasing certificates of deposit from said institution, and that the following persons are authorized to act on behalf of the City for the purpose of purchasing certificates of deposit:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Nicole Lee	Finance Director

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following individuals are hereby individually authorized to endorse said certificates of deposit on behalf of the City for purposes of redemption:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Eric Mikkelson	Mayor
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Adam Geffert	City Clerk

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following individuals acting individually, are authorized to instruct said financial institutions, either by written or verbal instructions, or electronic transactions to deposit proceeds for the credit of this City at any bank or savings and loan association:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Nicole Lee	Finance Director

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City acknowledges and agrees that the Financial Institution may rely on alternative signature and verification codes issued to or obtained from the individual(s) named on this resolution. The term "alternative signature and verification codes" includes, but is not limited to, facsimile signatures on file with the Financial Institution, personal identification numbers (PIN), and digital signatures. If a facsimile signature specimen has been provided on this resolution, (or that is filed separately by the City with the Financial Institution from time to time) the Financial Institution is authorized to treat the facsimile signature as the signature of the individual(s) regardless of by whom or by what means the facsimile signature may have been affixed so long as it resembles the facsimile signature on file. The City authorizes each individual to have custody of the City's private key used to create a digital signature and to request issuance of a certificate listing the corresponding public key. The Financial Institution shall have responsibility or liability for unauthorized use of alternative signature and verification codes unless otherwise agreed in writing.

BE IT FUTHER RESOLVED that this resolution shall continue in force and said financial institutions may consider the facts concerning and holders of said offices, respectively, and their signatures, to be and continue as set forth herewith until written notice to the contrary is duly served on said financial institution.

ADOPTED THIS 19TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2021.

By: _____
Eric Mikkelson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Adam Geffert, City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-02

WHEREAS, the City of Prairie Village finds it necessary to regularly invest temporarily idle funds of the City in short term certificates of deposit; and

WHEREAS, Capital Federal Savings & Loan Association of Prairie Village, Kansas has, by Ordinance, been designated as an official depository of the City of Prairie Village;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Capital Federal Savings & Loan Association located in Prairie Village, Kansas, is hereby designated a depositor of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas for the purpose of purchasing certificates of deposit from said institution, and that the following persons are authorized to act on behalf of the City for the purpose of purchasing certificates of deposit:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Nicole Lee	Finance Director

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following individuals are hereby individually authorized to endorse said certificates of deposit on behalf of the City for purposes of redemption:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Eric Mikkelson	Mayor
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Adam Geffert	City Clerk

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following individuals acting individually, are authorized to instruct said financial institutions, either by written or verbal instructions, or electronic transactions to deposit proceeds for the credit of this City at any bank or savings and loan association:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Nicole Lee	Finance Director

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City acknowledges and agrees that the Financial Institution may rely on alternative signature and verification codes issued to or obtained from the individual(s) named on this resolution. The Term “alternative signature and verification codes” includes, but is not limited to, facsimile signatures on file with the Financial Institution, personal identification numbers (PIN), and digital signatures. If a facsimile signature specimen has been provided on this resolution, (or that is filed separately by the City with the Financial Institution from time to time) the Financial Institution is authorized to treat the facsimile signature as the signature of the individual(s) regardless of by whom or by what means the facsimile signature may have been affixed so long as it resembles the facsimile signature on file. The City authorizes each individual to have custody of the City’s private key used to create a digital signature and to request issuance of a certificate listing the corresponding public key. The Financial Institution shall have responsibility or liability for unauthorized use of alternative signature and verification codes unless otherwise agreed in writing.

BE IT FUTHER RESOLVED that this resolution shall continue in force and said financial institutions may consider the facts concerning and holders of said offices, respectively, and their signatures, to be and continue as set forth herewith until written notice to the contrary is duly served on said financial institution.

ADOPTED THIS 19TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2021.

By: _____
Eric Mikkelson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Adam Geffert, City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-03

WHEREAS, the City of Prairie Village finds it necessary to regularly invest temporarily idle funds of the City in short term certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury Notes, and U.S. Treasury Bills; and

WHEREAS, the City of Prairie Village finds it necessary to establish and maintain a safekeeping account at UMB Bank; and

WHEREAS, UMB Bank has, by Ordinance, been designated as an official depository of the City of Prairie Village;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that UMB Bank located in Johnson County, Kansas, is hereby designated a depository and safekeeping agent of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas for the purpose of purchasing certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury Notes and U.S. Treasury Bills from said institution, and that the following persons are authorized to act on behalf of the City for the purpose of purchasing certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury Notes and U.S. Treasury Bills:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Nicole Lee	Finance Director

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following individuals are hereby individually authorized to endorse said certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury Notes and U.S. Treasury Bills on behalf of the City for purposes of redemption:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Eric Mikkelson	Mayor
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Adam Geffert	City Clerk

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following individuals acting individually, are authorized to instruct said financial institutions, either by written or verbal instructions, or electronic transactions to deposit proceeds for the credit of this City at any bank or savings and loan association:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Nicole Lee	Finance Director

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City acknowledges and agrees that the Financial Institution may rely on alternative signature and verification codes issued to or obtained from the individual(s) named on this resolution. The Term “alternative signature and verification codes” includes, but is not limited to, facsimile signatures on file with the Financial Institution, personal identification numbers (PIN), and digital signatures. If a facsimile signature specimen has been provided on this resolution, (or that is filed separately by the City with the Financial Institution from time to time) the Financial Institution is authorized to treat the facsimile signature as the signature of the individual(s) regardless of by whom or by what means the facsimile signature may have been affixed so long as it resembles the facsimile signature on file. The City authorizes each individual to have custody of the City’s private key used to create a digital signature and to request issuance of a certificate listing the corresponding public key. The Financial Institution shall have responsibility or liability for unauthorized use of alternative signature and verification codes unless otherwise agreed in writing.

BE IT FUTHER RESOLVED that this resolution shall continue in force and said financial institutions may consider the facts concerning and holders of said offices, respectively, and their signatures, to be and continue as set forth herewith until written notice to the contrary is duly served on said financial institution.

ADOPTED THIS 19TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2021.

By: _____
Eric Mikkelson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Adam Geffert, City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-04

WHEREAS, the City of Prairie Village finds it necessary to regularly invest temporarily idle funds of the City in short term certificates of deposit; and

WHEREAS, Mission Bank has, by Ordinance, been designated as an official depository of the City of Prairie Village;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Mission Bank located in Prairie Village, Kansas, is hereby designated a depositor of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas for the purpose of purchasing certificates of deposit from said institution, and that the following persons are authorized to act on behalf of the City for the purpose of purchasing certificates of deposit:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Nicole Lee	Finance Director

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following individuals are hereby individually authorized to endorse said certificates of deposit on behalf of the City for purposes of redemption:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Eric Mikkelson	Mayor
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Adam Geffert	City Clerk

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following individuals acting individually, are authorized to instruct said financial institutions, either by written or verbal instructions, or electronic transactions to deposit proceeds for the credit of this City at any bank or savings and loan association:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Nicole Lee	Finance Director

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City acknowledges and agrees that the Financial Institution may rely on alternative signature and verification codes issued to or obtained from the individual(s) named on this resolution. The Term “alternative signature and verification codes” includes, but is not limited to, facsimile signatures on file with the Financial Institution, personal identification numbers (PIN), and digital signatures. If a facsimile signature specimen has been provided on this resolution, (or that is filed separately by the City with the Financial Institution from time to time) the Financial Institution is authorized to treat the facsimile signature as the signature of the individual(s) regardless of by whom or by what means the facsimile signature may have been affixed so long as it resembles the facsimile signature on file. The City authorizes each individual to have custody of the City’s private key used to create a digital signature and to request issuance of a certificate listing the corresponding public key. The Financial Institution shall have responsibility or liability for unauthorized use of alternative signature and verification codes unless otherwise agreed in writing.

BE IT FUTHER RESOLVED that this resolution shall continue in force and said financial institutions may consider the facts concerning and holders of said offices, respectively, and their signatures, to be and continue as set forth herewith until written notice to the contrary is duly served on said financial institution.

ADOPTED THIS 19TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2021.

By: _____
Eric Mikkelson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Adam Geffert, City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-05

WHEREAS, the City of Prairie Village finds it necessary to regularly invest temporarily idle funds of the City in short term certificates of deposit; and

WHEREAS, Commerce Bank has, by Ordinance, been designated as an official depository of the City of Prairie Village;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Commerce Bank, located in Prairie Village, Kansas, is hereby designated a depositor of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas for the purpose of purchasing certificates of deposit from said institution, and that the following persons are authorized to act on behalf of the City for the purpose of purchasing certificates of deposit:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Nicole Lee	Finance Director

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following individuals are hereby individually authorized to endorse said certificates of deposit on behalf of the City for purposes of redemption:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Eric Mikkelson	Mayor
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Adam Geffert	City Clerk

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following individuals acting individually, are authorized to instruct said financial institutions, either by written or verbal instructions, or electronic transactions to deposit proceeds for the credit of this City at any bank or savings and loan association:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Nicole Lee	Finance Director

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City acknowledges and agrees that the Financial Institution may rely on alternative signature and verification codes issued to or obtained from the individual(s) named on this resolution. The Term “alternative signature and verification codes” includes, but is not limited to, facsimile signatures on file with the Financial Institution, personal identification numbers (PIN), and digital signatures. If a facsimile signature specimen has been provided on this resolution, (or that is filed separately by the City with the Financial Institution from time to time) the Financial Institution is authorized to treat the facsimile signature as the signature of the individual(s) regardless of by whom or by what means the facsimile signature may have been affixed so long as it resembles the facsimile signature on file. The City authorizes each individual to have custody of the City’s private key used to create a digital signature and to request issuance of a certificate listing the corresponding public key. The Financial Institution shall have responsibility or liability for unauthorized use of alternative signature and verification codes unless otherwise agreed in writing.

BE IT FUTHER RESOLVED that this resolution shall continue in force and said financial institutions may consider the facts concerning and holders of said offices, respectively, and their signatures, to be and continue as set forth herewith until written notice to the contrary is duly served on said financial institution.

ADOPTED THIS 19TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2021.

By: _____
Eric Mikkelson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Adam Geffert, City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-06

WHEREAS, the City of Prairie Village finds it necessary to regularly invest temporarily idle funds of the City in short term certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury Notes, and U.S. Treasury Bills; and

WHEREAS, the City of Prairie Village finds it necessary to establish and maintain a safekeeping account at Great Southern Bank; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Great Southern Bank, located in Johnson County, Kansas, is hereby designated a depository and safekeeping agent of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas for the purpose of purchasing certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury Notes and U.S. Treasury Bills from said institution, and that the following persons are authorized to act on behalf of the City for the purpose of purchasing certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury Notes and U.S. Treasury Bills:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Nicole Lee	Finance Director

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following individuals are hereby individually authorized to endorse said certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury Notes and U.S. Treasury Bills on behalf of the City for purposes of redemption:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Eric Mikkelson	Mayor
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Adam Geffert	City Clerk

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following individuals acting individually, are authorized to instruct said financial institutions, either by written or verbal instructions, or electronic transactions to deposit proceeds for the credit of this City at any bank or savings and loan association:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Nicole Lee	Finance Director

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City acknowledges and agrees that the Financial Institution may rely on alternative signature and verification codes issued to or obtained from the individual(s) named on this resolution. The Term “alternative signature and verification codes” includes, but is not limited to, facsimile signatures on file with the Financial Institution, personal identification numbers (PIN), and digital signatures. If a facsimile signature specimen has been provided on this resolution, (or that is filed separately by the City with the Financial Institution from time to time) the Financial Institution is authorized to treat the facsimile signature as the signature of the individual(s) regardless of by whom or by what means the facsimile signature may have been affixed so long as it resembles the facsimile signature on file. The City authorizes each individual to have custody of the City’s private key used to create a digital signature and to request issuance of a certificate listing the corresponding public key. The Financial Institution shall have responsibility or liability for unauthorized use of alternative signature and verification codes unless otherwise agreed in writing.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution shall continue in force and said financial institutions may consider the facts concerning and holders of said offices, respectively, and their signatures, to be and continue as set forth herewith until written notice to the contrary is duly served on said financial institution.

ADOPTED THIS 19TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2021.

By: _____
Eric Mikkelson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Adam Geffert, City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-07

WHEREAS, the City of Prairie Village finds it necessary to regularly invest temporarily idle funds of the City in short term certificates of deposit; and

WHEREAS, U.S. Bank has, by Ordinance, been designated as an official depository of the City of Prairie Village;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that U.S. Bank, located in Prairie Village, Kansas, is hereby designated a depositor of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas for the purpose of purchasing certificates of deposit from said institution, and that the following persons are authorized to act on behalf of the City for the purpose of purchasing certificates of deposit:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Nicole Lee	Finance Director

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following individuals are hereby individually authorized to endorse said certificates of deposit on behalf of the City for purposes of redemption:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Eric Mikkelson	Mayor
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Adam Geffert	City Clerk

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following individuals acting individually, are authorized to instruct said financial institutions, either by written or verbal instructions, or electronic transactions to deposit proceeds for the credit of this City at any bank or savings and loan association:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Courtney Kramer	Treasurer
Wes Jordan	City Administrator
Nicole Lee	Finance Director

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City acknowledges and agrees that the Financial Institution may rely on alternative signature and verification codes issued to or obtained from the individual(s) named on this resolution. The Term “alternative signature and verification codes” includes, but is not limited to, facsimile signatures on file with the Financial Institution, personal identification numbers (PIN), and digital signatures. If a facsimile signature specimen has been provided on this resolution, (or that is filed separately by the City with the Financial Institution from time to time) the Financial Institution is authorized to treat the facsimile signature as the signature of the individual(s) regardless of by whom or by what means the facsimile signature may have been affixed so long as it resembles the facsimile signature on file. The City authorizes each individual to have custody of the City’s private key used to create a digital signature and to request issuance of a certificate listing the corresponding public key. The Financial Institution shall have responsibility or liability for unauthorized use of alternative signature and verification codes unless otherwise agreed in writing.

BE IT FUTHER RESOLVED that this resolution shall continue in force and said financial institutions may consider the facts concerning and holders of said offices, respectively, and their signatures, to be and continue as set forth herewith until written notice to the contrary is duly served on said financial institution.

ADOPTED THIS 19TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2021.

By: _____
Eric Mikkelson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Adam Geffert, City Clerk

RESOLUTION 2021-08

WHEREAS, the undersigned is a municipality, as defined in K.S.A. 12-1675, as amended, (the "Participant") and from time to time has funds on hand in excess of current needs, and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the Participant and its inhabitants to invest funds in investments that yield a favorable rate of return while providing the necessary liquidity and protection of the principal; and

WHEREAS, the Pooled Money Investment Board (the "PMIB"), operates the Municipal Investment Pool (MIP), a public funds investment pool, pursuant to Chapter 254 of the *2996 Session Laws of Kansas*, and amendments thereto

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved as follows:

1. The municipality designated below approves the establishment of an account in its name in the MIP for the purpose of transmitting funds for investment, and municipality acknowledges it has received a current copy of such Participation Policy. The Participant's taxpayer identification number assigned by the Internal Revenue Service is 48-6077081.
2. The following individuals, whose signatures appear directly below, are officers or employees of the Participant and are each hereby authorized to transfer funds for investment in the MIP and are each authorized to withdraw funds from time to time, to issue letters of instruction, and to take all other actions deemed necessary or appropriate for the investment of funds:

Officers or employees authorized to execute documents and make deposits and withdrawals:

Mayor	Eric Mikkelson	_____
City Administrator	Wes Jordan	_____
City Clerk	Adam Geffert	_____
Finance Director	Nicole Lee	_____

3. Notice required by the PMIB's Municipal Investment Pool Participant Policy shall be provided to:
Contact Person: Nicole Lee, Finance Director
7700 Mission Road
Prairie Village, KS 66208
Telephone: 913-385-4661
Fax Number: 913-381-7755
4. This Resolution and its authorization shall continue in full force and effect until amended or revoked by the Participant and until the PMIB receives a copy of any such amendment or revocation, the PMIB is entitled to rely on same.

This Resolution is hereby introduced and adopted by the Participant at its regular meeting held on the 19th day of January, 2021.

The City of Prairie Village
Name of Participant

ATTEST

By: _____
Signature

City Clerk
Title

Eric Mikkelson, Mayor
Printed Name & Title

NOTE: The State Needs Original
Signatures. Certified copy of
Resolution required.

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-09

WHEREAS, securities pledge by depository banks as collateral for City deposits are kept in the City's account at the Federal Home Loan Bank; and

WHEREAS, The Federal Home Loan Bank requires the City to designate individuals who are authorized to handle this account;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the following individuals are authorized to act on behalf of the City for the purpose of releasing collateral:

Name

Wes Jordan

Nicole Lee

Adam Geffert

Title

City Administrator

Finance Director

City Clerk

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City acknowledges and agrees that the Financial Institution may rely on alternative signature and verification codes issued to or obtained from the individual(s) named on this resolution. The Term "alternative signature and verification codes" includes, but is not limited to, facsimile signatures on file with the Financial Institution, personal identification numbers (PIN), and digital signatures. If a facsimile signature specimen has been provided on this resolution, (or that is filed separately by the City with the Financial Institution from time to time) the Financial Institution is authorized to treat the facsimile signature as the signature of the individual(s) regardless of by whom or by what means the facsimile signature may have been affixed so long as it resembles the facsimile signature on file. The Financial Institution shall have responsibility or liability for unauthorized use of alternative signature and verification codes unless otherwise agreed in writing.

BE IT FUTHER RESOLVED that this resolution shall continue in force and said financial institution may consider the facts concerning and holders of said offices, respectively, and their signatures, to be and continue as set forth herewith until written notice to the contrary is duly served on said financial institution.

ADOPTED THIS 19th DAY OF JANUARY, 2021.

By: _____
Eric Mikkelson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Adam Geffert, City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-10

WHEREAS, securities pledge by depository banks as collateral for City deposits are kept in the City's account at the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston; and

WHEREAS, The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston requires the City to designate individuals who are authorized to handle this account;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the following individuals are authorized to act on behalf of the City for the purpose of releasing collateral:

Name

Wes Jordan

Nicole Lee

Adam Geffert

Title

City Administrator

Finance Director

City Clerk

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City acknowledges and agrees that the Financial Institution may rely on alternative signature and verification codes issued to or obtained from the individual(s) named on this resolution. The Term "alternative signature and verification codes" includes, but is not limited to, facsimile signatures on file with the Financial Institution, personal identification numbers (PIN), and digital signatures. If a facsimile signature specimen has been provided on this resolution, (or that is filed separately by the City with the Financial Institution from time to time) the Financial Institution is authorized to treat the facsimile signature as the signature of the individual(s) regardless of by whom or by what means the facsimile signature may have been affixed so long as it resembles the facsimile signature on file. The Financial Institution shall have responsibility or liability for unauthorized use of alternative signature and verification codes unless otherwise agreed in writing.

BE IT FUTHER RESOLVED that this resolution shall continue in force and said financial institution may consider the facts concerning and holders of said offices, respectively, and their signatures, to be and continue as set forth herewith until written notice to the contrary is duly served on said financial institution.

ADOPTED THIS 19th DAY OF JANUARY, 2021.

By: _____
Eric Mikkelson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Adam Geffert, City Clerk



CITY CLERK DEPARTMENT
Consent agenda: January 19, 2021

COU2021-10: Approval of short-term special use permit for farm produce sales

BACKGROUND

Pastimes Farm and Bakery, located in Lincoln, Missouri, has provided an opportunity for its metro area customers to pick up pre-ordered food items from a church parking lot in Overland Park, Kansas for the past several years. Due to the frequency with which they are required to renew their special use permit with the City, they are seeking to move their drop-off location to Prairie Village.

The farm has applied for a short-term special use permit to set up its food trailer in the parking lot of the Global Montessori Academy, located at 7457 Cherokee Drive. The owner of the property has given them permission to use the lot on Saturdays from approximately 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Staff has determined that a six-month permit, running from Saturday, January 23rd to Saturday, July 24th, would be appropriate, with Council approval. If approved, the permit would expire on that date, at which time a new permit could be considered.

On June 1, 2020, City Council approved a short-term special use permit for this applicant to use the Global Montessori site for several weekends last year. However, the business opted to remain at its Overland Park location to avoid confusing customers during the busy summer and fall months. The owners have assured City staff that they will be utilizing the Global Montessori site in 2021.

The business is licensed to supply food from its trailer by the USDA, the Kansas Department of Agriculture and the Missouri Department of Agriculture.

RECOMMENDED MOTION

Staff recommends City Council move to approve the short-term special use permit as presented.

ATTACHMENTS

Short-term special use permit application
Permission letter from Global Montessori Academy
Kansas retailers' sales tax registration certificate
Photos of trailer

PREPARED BY

Adam Geffert
City Clerk
Date: January 13, 2021



SHORT-TERM SPECIAL USE PERMIT
APPLICATION

City of Prairie Village, Kansas

Application Date: Jan 8-2021

\$25 Application fee

Name Jeff: Dianna Clevenger - Pastimes farm

Email address pastimesfarm@gmail.com (circle one) Mail copy OR Email copy to me

Organization Pastimes farm

Phone 816-419-1033

Address 19509 Hwy 65

City / State / Zip Lincoln MO 65338

Is the organization (check all that apply):

☐ Non-profit ☐ Civic ☐ Incorporated
☒ Authorized to do business in the State of Kansas -

USE: ☒ Sale / activity ☐ Trade show ☐ Street Fair
☐ Exposition ☐ Promotional venture / entertainment

Please give a complete description of proposed use: farm delivery dropoff location for prairie village, overland park & surrounding KS areas, customers pick up products from our farm (eggs, meat, butter, cheese, etc) that is USDA: KDA inspected: approved

Location: Global Montessori Academy - 745 Cherokee Dr -
DV-KS

Attach any descriptive materials such as plans, maps or size dimensions, etc. to better illustrate the proposed use.

Please indicate what types of signs, flags or other devices will be used to attract attention:

none -

Date(s) of Event Saturdays from 9am-Noon - Jan 23-Dec 18 2021

Hours of Operation: 9am-Noon

Estimated accumulation of automobiles 60 and persons 60

Other characteristics and effects on neighborhood: we are an essential food source: that provides great quality food, fresh from our farm to the local KC area

Submitted by:

Dianna Clevenger
(Signature of applicant)

See reverse for conditions of approval

cc# 500460

Amount received \$25⁰⁰ Date 1/12/21 Rec'd by JN

As outlined in Chapter 19.34 of the Prairie Village Municipal Code, the City Council may, upon application by the proponent, issue a short-term temporary use permit for a period of no more than thirty days for the use of a specific parcel of land for such temporary uses as charitable, civic, or sales and activities, trade shows, street fairs, expositions, promotional ventures and entertainment, without publication or posted notice, provided the following conditions are met:

1. The applicant shall submit in written form a complete description of the proposed use, including drawings of proposed physical improvements, estimated accumulation of automobiles and persons, hours of operation, length of time requested, and other characteristics and effects on the neighborhood;
2. If approved, a specific time period shall be determined and the short-term permit shall not be operated longer than the period stipulated in the permit;
3. Upon the cessation of the short-term permit, all materials and equipment shall be promptly removed and the property restored to its normal condition. If, after giving full consideration to the effect of the requested short-term permit on the neighborhood and the community, the Mayor or his/her designee deems the request is reasonable, the permit for the short-term use may be approved. Conditions of operation, provision for surety bond, and other reasonable safeguards may be written into the permit. **In addition, the Chief of Police and/or the Fire Chief may impose requirements or restrictions when public safety or the general welfare of the public is a matter of concern based on the venue or expected volume of participants.** Such permit may be approved in any zoning district.
4. A fee of twenty-five dollars shall be charged for the applicant for each short-term special use permit.
5. If the applicant is not the property owner, a letter shall be supplied to the City from the Owner, and the tenant, if applicable; stating that the activity meets their approval.

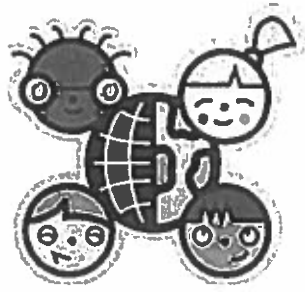
If you plan on having a large tent or open flames, contact Consolidated Fire District No. 2 at 913-432-1105.

If you are serving food, contact the Kansas Department of Agriculture, Food Safety & Lodging at 785-296-5600.

Date application approved: _____

Conditions of approval: pending approval on City Council Consent Agenda

Mayor Eric Mikkelsen



GLOBAL MONTESSORI ACADEMY

7457 Cherokee Drive • Prairie Village, KS 66208 • p. (913) 544-1041 • f. (913) 544-1043

January 11, 2021

Prairie Village City Council
7700 Mission Road
Prairie Village, KS 66208

To Whom It May Concern,

This letter is to express Global Montessori Academy's (GMA) support and permission to allow Pastimes Farm and Bakery (Located in Lincoln, MO) to sell their products in the school's parking lot on Saturdays. The school believes this is an excellent use of unutilized space and Pastimes Farm's business is in congruence with GMA's mission as a community school. If you have any questions you may reach me with the contact information below.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Brian T Gordon". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Brian T Gordon
Executive Director
Global Montessori Academy
brian@globalmontessori.com
913-544-1041 ext 101
7457 Cherokee Drive
Prairie Village, KS 66208

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
Division of Taxation

www.ksrevenue.org

RETAILERS' SALES TAX REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE



Jeffrey W. Clevenger
Clevenger Family Farm & Bakery
19509 Highway 65
Lincoln, MO 65338-2444

Tax Account Number: 004-K09299681F-01

Inception Date: 04/14/2012

Filing Frequency: Quarterly

This Registration Certificate is valid until canceled and is not transferable.



Grass Fed

Beef



Pastured

Pork



Pastured

Chicken



**Butter &
Cheese**



Farm Fresh

Eggs



Pastimes Farm & Bakery



pastimes farm

pure, fresh and simple

PastimesFarm.com



Grass Fed
Beef



Pastured
Pork



Pastured
Chicken



**Butter &
Cheese**



Farm Fresh
Eggs

**Pre-
Order
Pick-Up
Here**

**Cinnamon
Rolls**

Frozen Ready To Bake
Cinnamon Rolls
12 Pack \$12.99
24 Pack \$24.99
48 Pack \$48.99
100 Pack \$99.99
200 Pack \$199.99
500 Pack \$499.99
1000 Pack \$999.99
*All prices include shipping & handling
*All orders ship within 2-3 business days

*Ham... \$6.99
*Ground Beef... \$6.99
*Ribeye... \$18.99
*T-Bone... \$14.99
*Beef Jerky... \$7.99
*Elk... \$9.99
*Elk Roast... \$10.99
*Elk Steaks... \$12.99

*Bacon... \$7.99
*Spare Ribs... \$12.99
*Pork Chops... \$6.99
*Pork Steak... \$5.99
*Apple & German Whiskey... \$4.99
*Jalapeno Bacon Brats... \$5.99
*Chorizo... \$4.99
*Sausage & Italian Sausage... \$4.99
*Ground Pork... \$4.99
*Pork Chops & Pork Roast... \$5.99

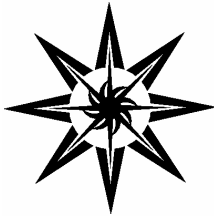


pastimes farm

pure, fresh and simple

PastimesFarm.com





CONSENT AGENDA

Council Meeting Date: January 19, 2021

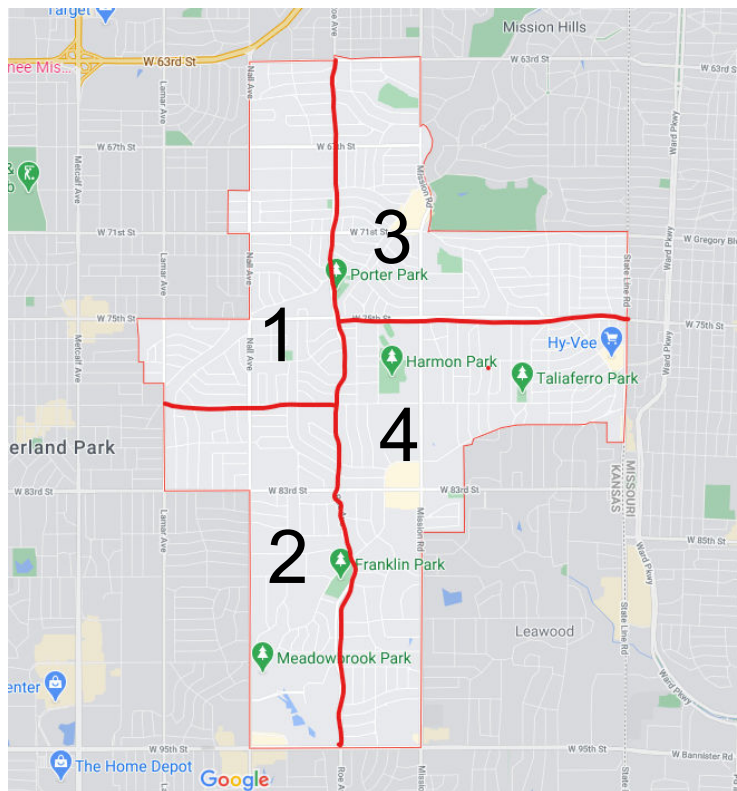
COU2021-04: Consider Changes to Annual Bulk Item Pickup for 2021

BACKGROUND

At the January 4 meeting, the Council Committee of the Whole voted to move forward with proposed changes to the 2021 bulk item pick up program. These changes include splitting the City into four weekends, as shown below. No motion is needed as this item is part of the consent agenda.

- Week 1 - April 10: all homes west of Roe and north of 79th Street
- Week 2 - April 17: all homes west of Roe and south of 79th Street
- Week 3 - April 24: all homes east of Roe and north of 75th Street
- Week 4 - May 1: all homes east of Roe and south of 75th Street

PROPOSED ROUTE MAP

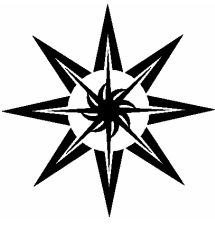


PREPARED BY

Jamie Robichaud

Deputy City Administrator

Date: January 13, 2021



CONSENT AGENDA

Council Meeting Date: January 19, 2021

COU2021-11: Consider Approval of 2021 Exterior Grant Program

BACKGROUND

At the January 4, 2021 Council Committee of the Whole meeting, the CCOW voted to set the appraised value maximum for 2021 eligibility at \$275,000 and keep the program budget at \$74,000, which is what it was set at during the 2021 budget process.

Once approved, staff will begin promoting the 2021 program and the new appraised value maximum.

No motion is needed as this item is part of the consent agenda.

PREPARED BY

Jamie Robichaud
Deputy City Administrator
Date: January 13, 2021



POLICE DEPARTMENT

Council Meeting Date: January 19, 2021

CONSENT AGENDA: **Consider the Agreement with the Kansas City Crime Commission for the 2021 TIPS Hotline Crime Stoppers Program**

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Council continue to participate in and approve the contract with the Kansas City Crime Commission for the TIPS Hotline Crime Stoppers Program. Funds for the \$3,000.00 annual fee were approved by the Council in the 2021 Public Safety Budget in line item 01-03-21-6009-028.

BACKGROUND

For many years the City of Prairie Village, along with numerous other law enforcement and municipal agencies, has been a joint sponsor in the Kansas City Crime Commission TIPS Hotline. No contract changes were stipulated and the City Attorney has reviewed and approved previous contracts.

ATTACHMENTS

PREPARED BY

Byron K. Roberson

Chief of Police

Date: January 4, 2021

Invoice

Name: City of Prairie Village

Address: 7700 Mission Road
Prairie Village, KS 66208

***Crime Stoppers Annual Contract for 816-474-TIPS Hotline Services for 2021:
\$3,000***

Please remit payment at your earliest convenience to:

Kansas City Metropolitan Crime Commission
3100 Broadway, Suite 1234
Kansas City, MO 64111

Contact: Britt Lewis

blewis@kc-crime.org or (816) 960-6800

KANSAS CITY METROPOLITAN
CRIME COMMISSION

3100 Broadway, Suite 1234
Kansas City, Missouri 64111
(816) 960-6800

January 3, 2021

City of Prairie Village
7700 Mission Road
Prairie Village, KS 66208

Contract Year 2021

AMOUNT DUE FOR CRIME STOPPERS ANNUAL CONTRACT FOR
816-474-TIPS HOTLINE SERVICES

Minimum Due for 2021	\$3,000
----------------------	---------

Amount due and payable upon receipt.

Thank you for your support!

CONTRACT

This Contract is entered into this year, 2021, by and between the City of Prairie Village and the Kansas City Metropolitan Crime Commission a Missouri not-for-profit corporation located at 3100 Broadway, Suite #1234, Kansas City, Missouri 64111.

WHEREAS, the Crime Commission has run and continues to run a Crime Stoppers program promoting the 816-474-TIPS Hotline Program in the Greater Kansas City area, which includes Johnson and Wyandotte Counties in Kansas and Cass, Clay, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte and Ray Counties in Missouri.

WHEREAS, the City of Prairie Village wishes to contract with the Crime Commission to provide this service in Prairie Village, KS.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. The City of Prairie Village will pay the Crime Commission an annual fee of \$3,000.00 dollars, payable on the date hereof and on each anniversary date of the date hereof during the term of this contract. Such annual fee may be adjusted each year as the parties hereto may agree.
2. The Crime Commission will provide its Crime Stoppers Program in Prairie Village which the program shall include, at a minimum, the following services:
 - a) Maintain the Crime Stoppers Hotline, (currently 816-474-TIPS) which will be answered a minimum of eight hours per day;
 - b) Provide publicity concerning the availability of the Crime Stoppers TIPS Hotline;
 - c) Provide rewards for information leading to the arrest, issuance of a warrant or indictment, which results from calls to the Crime Stoppers TIPS Hotline;
 - d) Forward information received on the Crime Stoppers TIPS Hotline regarding crimes in Prairie Village, KS.

3. The parties agree, that the services to be provided by the Crime Commission are being provided strictly on a contract basis and that the Crime Commission is not and shall not be considered a part of Prairie Village, KS or the City of Prairie Village. The Crime Commission shall not be subject to any control by Prairie Village or the City of Prairie Village.

4. This contract shall be for an initial term of one year, commencing on the date hereof. Upon expiration of the initial term of this Contract, and upon expiration of each additional one year period thereafter, the term of this Contract shall be extended automatically for a period of one year, unless and until either party hereto gives written notice to the other party hereto of its intent not to extend the term of this Contract for an additional one year period.

5. This Contract shall not be assignable without the prior written consent of both parties. Any purported assignment without such written consent shall be void.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Contract the year and date first above written.

Prairie Village, KS

By _____

ATTEST: _____

KANSAS CITY METROPOLITAN CRIME COMMISSION

By 
Rick Armstrong

ATTEST: _____



PLANNING COMMISSION

Planning Commission Meeting Date: January 5, 2021
City Council Meeting Date: January 19, 2021

PC2021-101: Consider Ordinance 2433 to adopt Village Vision 2.0, a revised Comprehensive Plan for the City of Prairie Village

RECOMMENDATION

Make a motion to accept the Planning Commission's recommendation and approve Ordinance 2433, adopting Village Vision 2.0 as the official Comprehensive Plan for the City of Prairie Village.

BACKGROUND

In the fall of 2018, the City Council authorized staff and the Planning Commission to begin working to update Village Vision - the City's Comprehensive Plan. The original Village Vision was adopted in 2007, and many of the goals and implementation strategies outlined in the original Village Vision have since been accomplished. After 8 work sessions with the Planning Commission, 3 public input meetings, 2 online surveys, the draft of Village Vision 2.0 was presented to the City Council in September 2020. The City Council requested more time to continue the conversation and collect additional public input. The City Council revised the scope of services with Gould Evans to do an additional online survey to collect public input and facilitate three more work sessions with the City Council. During the work sessions this fall, the City Council made the following changes to the document:

- Added definitions of housing affordability on pages 64-65 in Chapter 3 - Implementation.
- Numbered definition regarding allowable height and scale in Village Centers on page 52-59 have been removed from the Comprehensive Plan, replaced instead by mentioning "multistory structures." Text has been updated regarding the height in Village Centers, calling for new development to reinforce existing development patterns (both scale and height) with exception that expanded height and scale may be considered if the developer is contributing to the Plan's stated policies in an exceptional way, particularly when providing lower cost housing units.
- The Neighborhood Patterns section on page 68 generally discourages lot splits, but says that they may be considered when serving a higher public purpose and the policies outlined within the Comprehensive Plan.
- The Civic Campus section on page 62 was revised to remove specific mention of the YMCA in relation to the civic center project and general wording has been revised to reflect that the "city remains committed to considering a community center at the appropriate time."
- The 75th Street section on page 61 has been clarified to recommend consideration of a future street redesign for 75th Street when time is appropriate, advancing a more specific process with robust public input.

On January 5, 2021, the Planning Commission held a public hearing and one resident spoke during the hearing. The Planning Commission voted unanimously to recommend adoption of Village Vision 2.0, with the stipulation that the Planning Commission, under the requirements of State Statute and the City's municipal code, will commit to reviewing the Comprehensive Plan annually and will make necessary and relevant recommendations to the Governing Body for amendments. While the Planning Commission did vote unanimously to recommend approval, several of them expressed concern that some of the changes made by the City Council this past fall introduced too much vagueness to the plan and that amendments may be needed in the future to put together specific plans for certain areas, such as each of the village centers.

To adopt a new Comprehensive Plan, the Planning Commission must hold a public hearing and adopt a resolution, recommending adoption to the Governing Body. The Governing Body then has the following options:

1. Approve the recommendation of the Planning Commission by ordinance
2. Override the Planning Commission's recommendation by a 2/3 majority vote (including the Mayor) - 9 votes needed to override
3. Return the same to the Planning Commission for further consideration, together with a statement specifying the basis for the Governing Body's failure to approve or disapprove.

If the Governing Body returns the Planning Commission's recommendations, the Planning Commission may resubmit its original recommendations, giving reasons therefore, or submit new and amended recommendations. Upon receipt of the Planning Commission's recommendations, the Governing Body, by a simple majority (7 votes), may adopt, revise, or amend and adopt such recommendations by ordinance or it may take no further action thereon.

Graham Smith and Abby Kinney will be present at the meeting to make a final presentation on the plan and answer questions of the Governing Body.

ATTACHMENTS

Ordinance 2433

Resolution PC2021-101 - Adopted by Planning Commission

Excerpt from January 5, 2021 Planning Commission Minutes

Final Draft of Village Vision 2.0

Summary of City Council changes from Fall 2020 work sessions

Side-by-Side Comparison of original Village Vision to Village Vision 2.0

Timeline of Meetings and Communications throughout the Village Vision 2.0 development process

PREPARED BY

Jamie Robichaud

Deputy City Administrator

Date: January 14, 2021

ORDINANCE NO. 2433

AN ORDINANCE APPROVING AND ADOPTING VILLAGE VISION 2.0, A REVISED COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

WHEREAS, the City of Prairie Village has a duly constituted Planning Commission as required by law; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission is authorized to adopt, review, and amend the Comprehensive Plan of the City, all as authorized by State Statute and Chapter 16 of the Prairie Village Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission is also authorized by State Statute and City ordinance to review the Comprehensive Plan of the City on an annual basis and to report to the Governing Body by making suggestions for any amendments, extensions, or additions to said plan; and

WHEREAS, as part of the review process, the City Council authorized Gould Evans – Studio for City Design to assist the City in updating its comprehensive plan by providing factual information and analysis, facilitating public engagement and discussions with the Planning Commission and Governing Body, and drafting the final plan; and

WHEREAS, Gould Evans presented to the Planning Commission for its review and consideration a new Comprehensive Plan titled Village Vision 2.0: 2040 Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, proper notice was published in the official City newspaper once at least twenty (20) days prior to the public hearing to notify the public that the Planning Commission was reviewing the final report and requesting public input during the public hearing prior to final adoption; and

WHEREAS, the public hearing was held on January 5, 2021 and a quorum of the Planning Commission was present to constitute a meeting; and

WHEREAS, the Chairman of the Planning Commission called the meeting to order and declared the public hearing open; and

WHEREAS, comments were received from the public during the public hearing and the Village Vision 2.0: 2040 Comprehensive Plan and all maps and exhibits contained therein were discussed; and

WHEREAS, it was moved and seconded that the report titled Village Vision 2.0: 2040 Comprehensive Plan and all maps and exhibits identified therein, be adopted as the Comprehensive Plan for the City of Prairie Village, Kansas, and that a certified copy be submitted to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the motion to recommend adoption of Village Vision 2.0: 2040 Comprehensive Plan to the Governing Body of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas was approved with the stipulation that the Planning Commission, under State Statute and City ordinance, will commit to reviewing the comprehensive plan annually and make necessary and relevant recommendations to the Governing Body for amendments, as needed.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS:

Section I.

The document approved by the Planning Commission entitled Village Vision 2.0: 2040 Comprehensive Plan, including all maps and exhibits identified therein, is hereby adopted as the new official Comprehensive Plan for the City of Prairie Village, Kansas.

Section II.

The formerly existing Comprehensive Plan adopted in 2007, entitled Village Vision Strategic Investment Plan, 2007, including all maps and exhibits identified therein, and any amendments thereto, are hereby repealed.

Section III.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force upon and after its passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 19th day of January, 2021.

Eric Mikkelson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Adam Geffert
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

David E. Waters
City Attorney

RESOLUTION NO. PC2021-101

A RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING ADOPTION OF VILLAGE VISION 2.0, A REVISED COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

WHEREAS, the City of Prairie Village has a duly constituted Planning Commission as required by law; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission is authorized to adopt, review, and amend the Comprehensive Plan of the City, all as authorized by State Statute and Chapter 16 of the Prairie Village Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission is also authorized by State Statute and City ordinance to review the Comprehensive Plan of the City on an annual basis and to report to the Governing Body by making suggestions for any amendments, extensions, or additions to said plan; and

WHEREAS, as part of the review process, the City Council authorized Gould Evans – Studio for City Design to assist in the City in updating its comprehensive plan by providing factual information and analysis, facilitating public engagement and discussions with the Planning Commission and Governing Body, and drafting the final plan; and

WHEREAS, Gould Evans has presented to the Planning Commission for its review and consideration a new Comprehensive Plan titled Village Vision 2.0: 2040 Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, proper notice was published in the official City newspaper once at least twenty (20) days prior to the public hearing to notify the public that the Planning Commission was reviewing the final report and requesting public input during the public hearing prior to final adoption; and

WHEREAS, the public hearing was held on January 5, 2021 and a quorum of the Planning Commission was present to constitute a meeting; and

WHEREAS, the Chairman of the Planning Commission called the meeting to order and declared the public hearing open; and

WHEREAS, the Village Vision 2.0: 2040 Comprehensive Plan and all maps and exhibits contained therein were discussed; and

WHEREAS, it was moved and seconded that the report titled Village Vision 2.0: 2040 Comprehensive Plan and all maps and exhibits identified therein, be adopted as the Comprehensive Plan for the City of Prairie Village, Kansas, and that a certified copy be submitted to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the motion to recommend adoption of Village Vision 2.0: 2040 Comprehensive Plan to the Governing Body of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas was approved.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Planning Commission of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas, that said Village Vision 2.0: 2040 Comprehensive Plan, and all maps and exhibits identified therein, are hereby recommended to be adopted by the Governing Body as the Comprehensive Plan for the City of Prairie Village, Kansas, with the stipulation that the Planning Commission, under State Statute and City ordinance, will commit to reviewing the Comprehensive Plan annually and make necessary and relevant recommendations to the Governing Body for amendments, as needed.

ADOPTED this 5th day of January, 2021



Gregory T. Wolf, Planning Commission Chairman

ATTEST:



Adam Geffert, Planning Commission Secretary

EXCERPT OF PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES JANUARY 5, 2021

PUBLIC HEARINGS

PC2021-101 Consider adoption of Village Vision 2.0, a revised comprehensive plan

Mr. Smith and Ms. Kinney stated that in the fall of 2018, the City Council authorized staff and the Planning Commission to begin working to update “Village Vision”, the City’s Comprehensive Plan. The original Village Vision was adopted in 2007, and many of the goals and implementation strategies outlined in that version had since been accomplished. After numerous work sessions with the Planning Commission and three public input meetings and three online surveys throughout 2019 and 2020, the draft of Village Vision 2.0 was presented to the City Council. The Council held three work sessions in the fall of 2020 to continue to work through Village Vision 2.0 and made the following changes to the document:

- Added definitions of housing affordability on pages 64-65 in Chapter 3: Implementation.
- Numbered definitions regarding allowable height and scale in village centers on page 52-59 were removed from the Comprehensive Plan, replaced instead by mentioning “multistory structures.” Text was updated regarding the height in village centers, calling for new development to reinforce existing development patterns (in both scale and height) with the exception that expanded height and scale might be considered if the developer was contributing to the Plan’s stated policies in an exceptional way, particularly when providing lower cost housing units.
- The Neighborhood Patterns section on page 68 generally discouraged lot splits, but stated that they may be considered when serving a higher public purpose and the policies outlined within the Comprehensive Plan.
- The Civic Campus section on page 62 was revised to remove specific mention of the YMCA in relation to the civic center project and general wording was revised to reflect that the “city remained committed to considering a community center at the appropriate time.”
- The 75th Street section on page 61 had been clarified to recommend consideration of a future street redesign for 75th Street when the time was appropriate, advancing a more specific process with robust public input.

Mr. Birkel asked about accessory dwelling units (ADUs) being located in close proximity to village centers in an effort to promote walking and connectivity between surrounding neighborhoods. Mr. Smith stated that the plan treated the location of ADUs near village centers as an area of emphasis, adding that even though there wasn’t a specific implementation measure to draw boundaries, it was a policy within the plan.

Mr. Wolf opened the public hearing at 7:44 p.m.

Todd Bleakley, 8621 Delmar, shared his thoughts on the affordable housing aspects of the plan. He stated that at the present time, single-family homes were in higher demand, and that subsidizing affordable housing to achieve social diversity was not the role of the City.

With no one else present to speak, Mr. Wolf closed the public hearing at 7:51 p.m.

Mr. Valentino discussed some of the edits made by the Council, specifically the change to building height allowances for village centers to “multi-story structures.” He shared concern that the new language introduced too much vagueness to the plan. Mr. Birkel agreed.

Mr. Breneman asked if the “multi-story” language was requested by Council. Ms. Robichaud stated that it was, noting that several Councilmembers were apprehensive about potentially allowing “up to five-story buildings” in every village center in the City, since development patterns and styles differed from one center to the next.

Mr. Lenahan added that studies on each individual area might end up being required to achieve more precise recommendations. Mr. Valentino said that with the amended language, the City wasn’t sending a consistent or specific message to residents and developers. Mrs. Wallerstein suggested that the Commission make a commitment to review the document on a yearly basis to determine what, if any, modifications might be beneficial.

After further discussion, Mr. Valentino made a motion to recommend approval of the comprehensive plan to the City Council and adopt Resolution PC2021-101, with the condition added that, per state statute and municipal code, the Planning Commission would commit to review the plan annually and make necessary and relevant recommendations to the City Council for amendments as needed. Mr. Birkel seconded the motion, which passed 7-0.



PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS | 2040 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

VILLAGE VISION 2.0



PRAIRIE VILLAGE
THE STAR OF KANSAS

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to thank everyone who participated in public meetings, responded to surveys and requests for feedback that ultimately helped shape this Comprehensive Plan. Your insights and local knowledge were invaluable to the planning process. It is our hope that our local residents will continue to stay active in our community, ensuring the 2040 vision is accomplished and policies are upheld into the future.

GOVERNING BODY

- Mayor Eric Mikkelsen, Mayor
- Chad Herring, Ward I
- Jori Nelson, Ward I
- Ron Nelson, Ward II
- Inga Selders, Ward II
- Tucker Poling, Ward III
- Bonnie Limbird, Ward III
- Sheila M. Myers, Ward IV
- Piper Reimer, Ward IV
- Courtney McFadden, Ward V
- Dan Runion, Ward V
- Terrence Gallagher, Ward VI
- Ian Graves, Ward VI

PLANNING COMMISSION

- Jon Birkel
- Jim Breneman, Vice Chair
- Melissa Brown
- Patrick Lenahan
- Jeffrey Valentino
- Nancy Wallerstein
- Greg Wolf, Chair

PREPARATION OF PLAN

- The City of Prairie Village, KS
- Gould Evans - Studio for City Design

ADOPTION DATE

- Planning Commission XX.XX.2020
- City Council XX.XX.2020

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN CONTENTS

Throughout 2019, the City of Prairie Village, Kansas conducted a planning process to update the 2007 Comprehensive Plan for the community. In the 12 years since the creation of the original Village Vision, the community has evolved and now faces different challenges and opportunities than it did in previous years. Village Vision 2.0 aims to provide both the simplicity and specificity necessary for moving Prairie Village forward, addressing contemporary challenges the community now faces, and leveraging opportunities that support the interest of the community.

The plan content provides the road map to achieve the vision defined by the community through the day-to-day decisions and actions made. The plan should serve as a tool to assist residents, developers, businesses, city staff and elected and appointed officials guide future change to the community.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | VILLAGE VISION 2.0

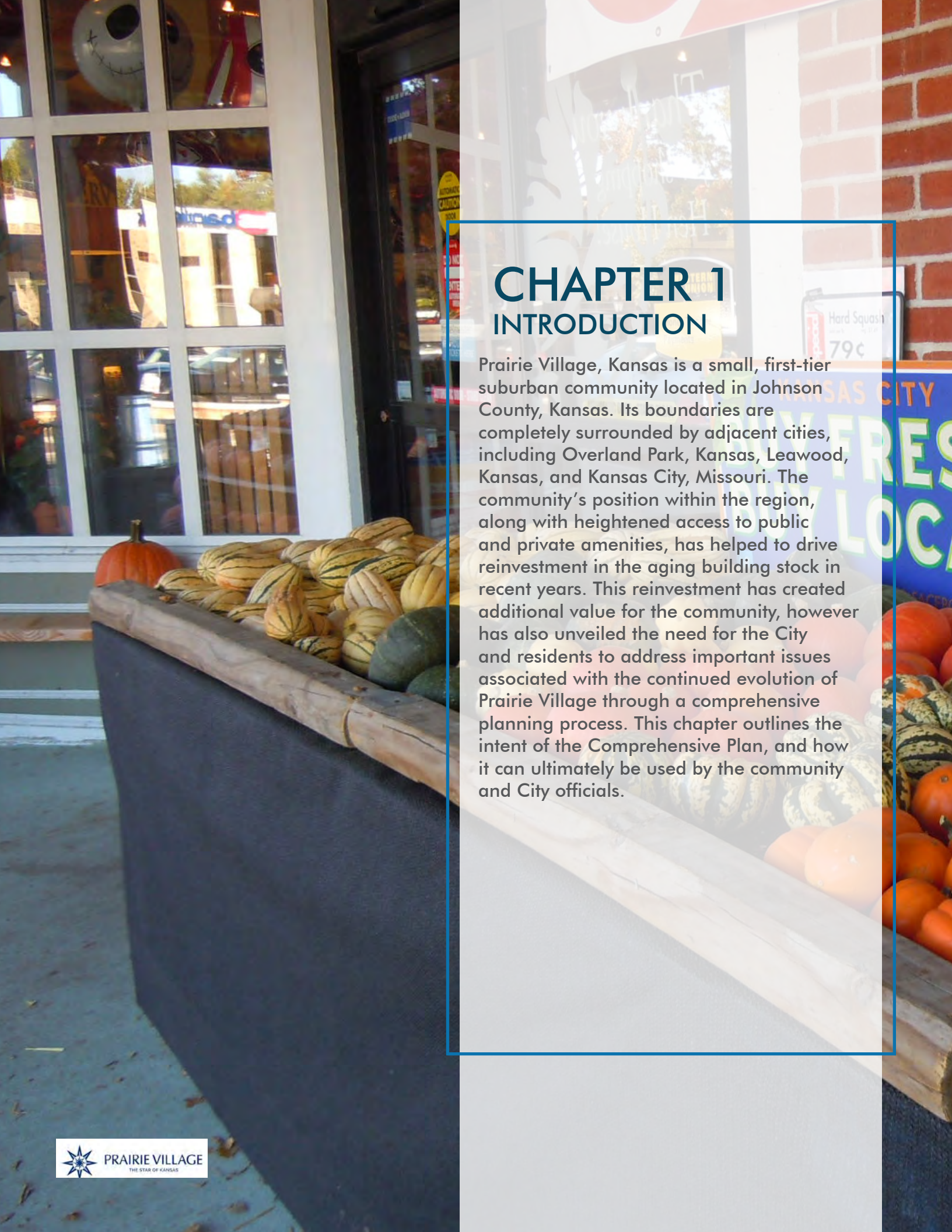
Prairie Village is a dynamic first-ring suburb of Kansas City, Missouri, comprised of walkable neighborhoods served by multiple village centers, neighborhood hubs, high-quality public spaces, and institutional anchors. While the community is well-established, changing residential and commercial market dynamics have prompted a necessary update to the original Village Vision Comprehensive Plan that was adopted in 2007. Many of the most pressing goals outlined in the 2007 plan have been accomplished, including the adoption of Neighborhood Design Standards, creation and implementation of the Bike/Ped Plan, reuse of vacant land for neighborhood parks, improved public communications, and redevelopment of the former Meadowbrook Country Club and other prominent development initiatives.

The priorities of Prairie Village have continued to evolve over the past decade, and Village Vision 2.0 carries over those topics that continue to be important to the community, as well as more current insights and challenges that require the community's attention. The policies outlined in this plan are organized by five primary components (pg. 8): quality public space, strong neighborhoods, viable commercial centers, sustainability, and productivity. These components, each supported by specific goals and development principles, provide the foundation for meaningful decision-making to guide future investments and improvements within the City. Additionally, two policy maps (pg. 13; pg. 31) are provided to guide the physical characteristics of the community's land use and public space, and will be a critical tool for assessing any future changes within the community by elected and appointed leadership. The implementation section (pg. 43) of this plan identifies a number of recommended action items for City leadership and staff to consider, and a set of actionable steps for the next several years.

The City of Prairie Village continues to be dedicated to supporting a high quality of life for its residents. The City looks forward to continuing the tradition of providing exceptional public services and ensuring the continued evolution of the community is managed in a way that preserves all of the charming characteristics that make Prairie Village so unique.



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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Prairie Village, Kansas is a small, first-tier suburban community located in Johnson County, Kansas. Its boundaries are completely surrounded by adjacent cities, including Overland Park, Kansas, Leawood, Kansas, and Kansas City, Missouri. The community's position within the region, along with heightened access to public and private amenities, has helped to drive reinvestment in the aging building stock in recent years. This reinvestment has created additional value for the community, however has also unveiled the need for the City and residents to address important issues associated with the continued evolution of Prairie Village through a comprehensive planning process. This chapter outlines the intent of the Comprehensive Plan, and how it can ultimately be used by the community and City officials.

ABOUT THIS PLAN

This document, collaboratively produced by the City of Prairie Village Planning Commission, City Council, city staff, and residents, is a collective vision for the future of the community, and will provide guidance for the next 20 years of the city's evolution. The Comprehensive Plan provides guidance for future action within the community, regarding both public and private investments. Not only does this plan provide a common framework by which decisions can be made, but it also supports the desires of the community at-large to guide the evolution of Prairie Village while maintaining the high quality of life enjoyed by existing residents.

HOW THIS PLAN WAS CREATED

The City of Prairie Village began the planning process in 2019 to identify existing challenges and opportunities, engage residents on a number of topics, build the community's vision and goals, and develop a guide for future growth and development.

PHASE 1: COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

The first phases of the process led to the creation of the Community Profile. The Comprehensive Plan utilizes this data and the feedback of residents, property owners, business owners, and city leaders to produce policies, strategies, and actions intended to achieve the vision and goals of Prairie Village.

PHASE 2: COMMUNITY DIRECTION

The Community Profile provided vital information that defined the primary components of this plan -- Quality Public Space, Strong Neighborhoods, Viable Commercial Centers, Sustainability, Productivity. Through community feedback and several work sessions with the City's Planning Commission, the fundamental direction, including the Policy Plans, for the updated Comprehensive Plan was established.

PHASE 3: IMPLEMENTATION

Based on the community direction, the planning team presented a number of potential policies and ideas that could help achieve the overall Vision, Goals, and high-level Policies defined. The implementation section of this plan lays out potential strategies that the community can pursue, as well as identifies opportunities for reinvestment and specific actionable steps that can help support the community's overall Vision and Goals.

How To Use This Plan

A community's Comprehensive Plan is meant to guide future policy and action, giving city officials and staff, as well as residents, a common framework for discussing the continued evolution of Prairie Village. Village Vision 2.0 provides a three-part structure defined further below.

VISION

GOALS

DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES

The high-level goals for Prairie Village are organized by 5 components - Quality Public Space, Strong Neighborhoods, Viable Commercial Centers, Sustainability and Productivity. Each of these goals are partnered with Development Principles that provide specific directions for supporting each goal.

POLICY PLANS

PUBLIC SPACE

LAND USE

Policy Plans provide guidance for the physical makeup of the community, both for development of private property and public improvements. The Public Space Policy Plan outlines best practices for sustaining the vibrancy and character of streets, parks, and other civic places. The Land Use Policy Plan recognizes the various "place types" within Prairie Village, documenting important patterns that will help reinforce the character of the community, even as change occurs.

IMPLEMENTATION

STRATEGIES

OPPORTUNITIES

ACTION PLAN

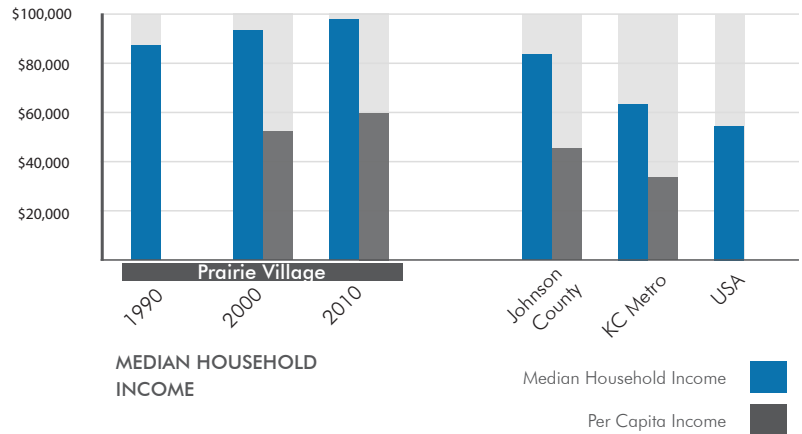
Implementation is organized to support the defined Vision, Goals, and Development Principles, and Policy Plans. This section lays out Strategies, Opportunities, and a specific Action Plan that can be leveraged by both the public and private sector for years to come.

COMMUNITY PROFILE OVERVIEW

A Community Profile document was prepared to provide an overview of data gathered during the initial phases of the planning process. This information builds a historical perspective of Prairie Village, as well as an outline of the recent trends that will impact the community's future. The Community Profile provides the foundation of the engagement process by uncovering important issues and opportunities to expand the community's understanding about a variety of topics. The information below represents a summary of the Community Profile, and the full document is available online at www.pvkansas.com.

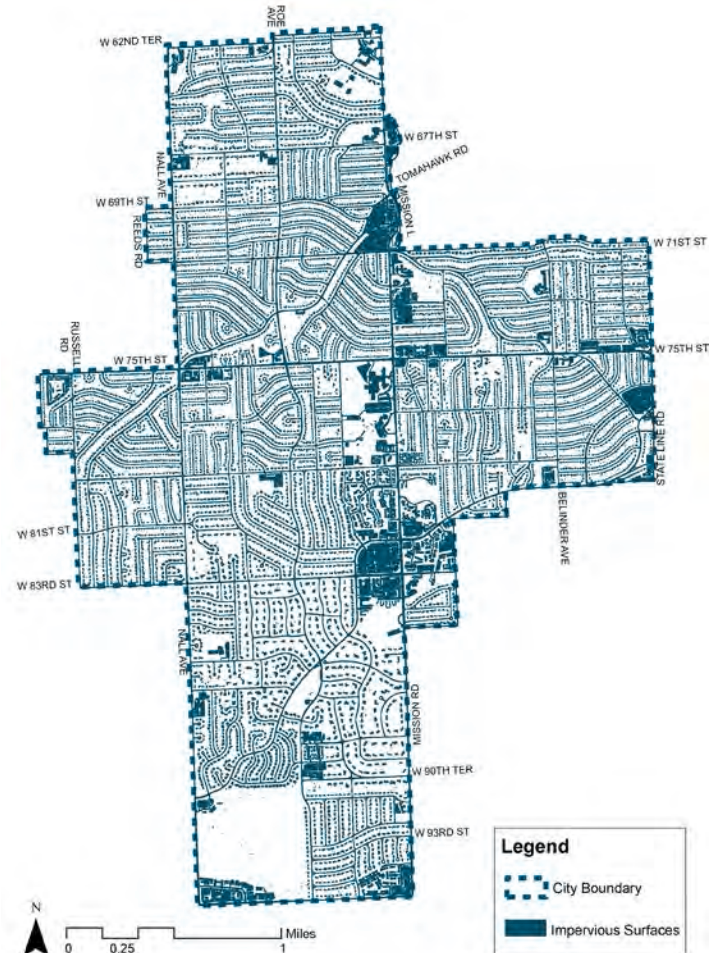
Demographics

Prairie Village is an affluent suburb with a growing rental market. Rents have been relatively stable, though prices are increasing with demand in both rental and owned housing units. As a landlocked city, Prairie Village's growth outlook is limited physically, though demographic trends may also limit population growth due to trends associated with low household sizes. The city has a relatively high median age and proportion of people over the age of 64, a growing number of non-family households, and a growing proportion of long-term homeowners.



Environs

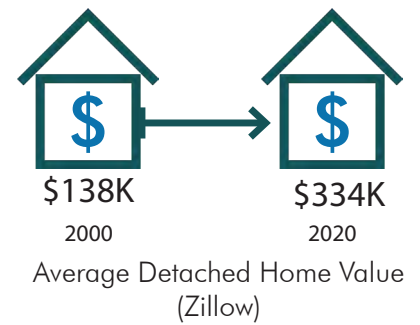
As a landlocked, first-tier suburb, land use in Prairie Village has stayed relatively consistent. The majority of land consists of established residential neighborhoods. The community's development pattern is mostly automobile-oriented, though many neighborhoods are of a relatively high density and are within a walk or bike-ride of a small- or medium-sized commercial hub. Many civic destinations, such as schools, parks, or religious institutions, are also readily accessible by a short walk. There is a large proportion of impervious surface coverage throughout the community that poses limitations in infrastructure capacity.



COMMUNITY PROFILE | PRIMARY FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

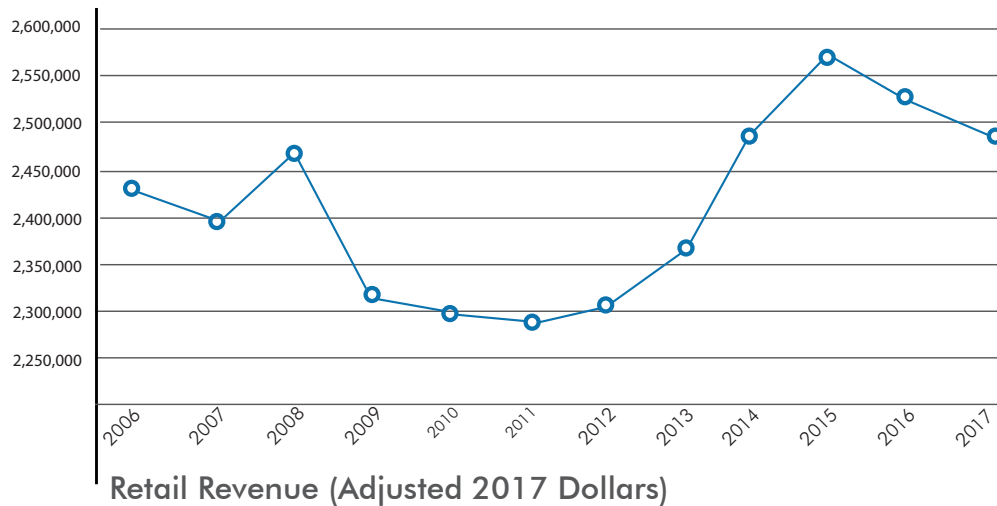
Housing

Housing in Prairie Village is dominated by single-family (detached) houses, though there is a range of moderately-scaled multifamily house types proximate to commercial and civic areas, and along major streets. The majority of homes were built before 1970, and a rapidly increasing number of aging houses are being replaced, causing value in the city to increase. To mitigate the aesthetic and environmental impact of new houses on older neighborhoods, Prairie Village recently adopted new standards for residential development that can be accessed on the City's website or at City Hall. Still, the community is in need of ways to fulfill the high demand for housing.



Destinations

As intended, Prairie Village continues to be a bedroom community of walkable neighborhoods with both civic and commercial destinations throughout. As the community evolves, there are opportunities to diversify the employment and consumer offerings of commercial centers and mixed-use areas, especially as retail becomes a less strong primary anchor. There are also a number of religious facilities that no longer have use for their buildings. As these destinations face change, it will be important for the community to promote strong alternatives.



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CHAPTER 2

VILLAGE VISION 2.0

This chapter contains official policy guidance developed through the planning process intended to support continuing decision-making of elected and appointed officials, as well as municipal staff. The Vision Statement provides a high-level statement that summarizes the desired path forward for Prairie Village. This statement is then supported by goals for 5 components identified as vital to the community -- Quality Public Space, Strong Neighborhoods, Viable Commercial Centers, Sustainability, and Productivity. Each of these 5 components provide the organization for the City's updated Development Principles. These principles provide more specific priorities that have gained consensus in the process of developing this plan.

The final section of this chapter provides specific Policy Plans that provide guidance for the physical makeup of the community, both for development of private property and public improvements. The Public Space Policy Plan recognizes public space as an incredibly important asset supported by the entire community, and outlines best practices for sustaining the vibrancy and character of streets, parks, and other civic places. The Land Use Policy Plan recognizes the various "place types" within Prairie Village, documenting important patterns that will help reinforce the character of the community, even as change occurs.

2040 VISION

Prairie Village has established itself as a vibrant first-ring suburb composed of walkable residential neighborhoods and charming activity centers. Though well-established, the community's continuous evolution will be carefully guided to ensure Prairie Village is a resilient place where people and businesses thrive, and the unique physical characteristics of the city are sustained.



IN PURSUIT OF OUR VISION, WE WILL FOCUS ON FIVE PRIMARY COMPONENTS & THEIR GOALS:

Quality Public Space.

Encourage the design of public spaces, including streets, parks and gathering spaces that support recreation, social/community life, a healthy environment, connectivity, and access in Prairie Village.

Strong Neighborhoods.

Allow neighborhoods to evolve in ways that reinforce their defining physical characteristics, while also supporting the progressing needs of existing and future residents.

Viable Commercial Centers.

Guide reinvestment in activity centers to support dynamic, walkable, and bike-able places with a diverse offering of commercial, civic, and living opportunities, while responsibly growing the sales and commercial property tax bases.

Sustainability.

Protect the natural and built systems within Prairie Village and beyond through environmentally sustainable practices.

Productivity.

Ensure the City's development activities and investments create more community value than liabilities.

VILLAGE VISION 2.0

DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES

Quality Public Space

Invest in multi-modal streets by identifying opportunities to improve facilities for people walking, biking, or in need of access assistance.

Reinforce walkable development patterns by preserving small blocks and safe crossings.

Define and invest in street typologies to support their adjacent land use contexts.

Emphasize a network of gathering places and recreational destinations within the city.

Strong Neighborhoods

Diversify the size, type, and price point of the housing portfolio in Prairie Village.

Maintain the integrity of Prairie Village neighborhoods.

Viable Commercial Centers

Strengthen the vitality within village centers by diversifying tenant size and use and leveraging opportunities to reinforce the centers as a community destination.

Enable small-scale neighborhood hubs that support walkable access to neighborhood-friendly goods and services.

Adapt streets surrounding commercial centers to support public parking, support safe multi-modal access, and create a more seamless connection to adjacent neighborhoods.

Sustainability

Encourage development that has a positive impact on the natural environment and that minimizes energy use of both buildings and associated transportation needs.

Mitigate flood hazards.

Establish Prairie Village as a sustainability leader by leading by example through internal practices and policies, encouraging residents and businesses to enact their own pollution reduction strategies, and reducing the community's overall carbon footprint.

Productivity

Strategically invest in infrastructure to sustain and enhance community value.

Leverage the value of activity centers by supporting their evolution as a community destination with varied environments supporting residential, employment, and cultural spaces.

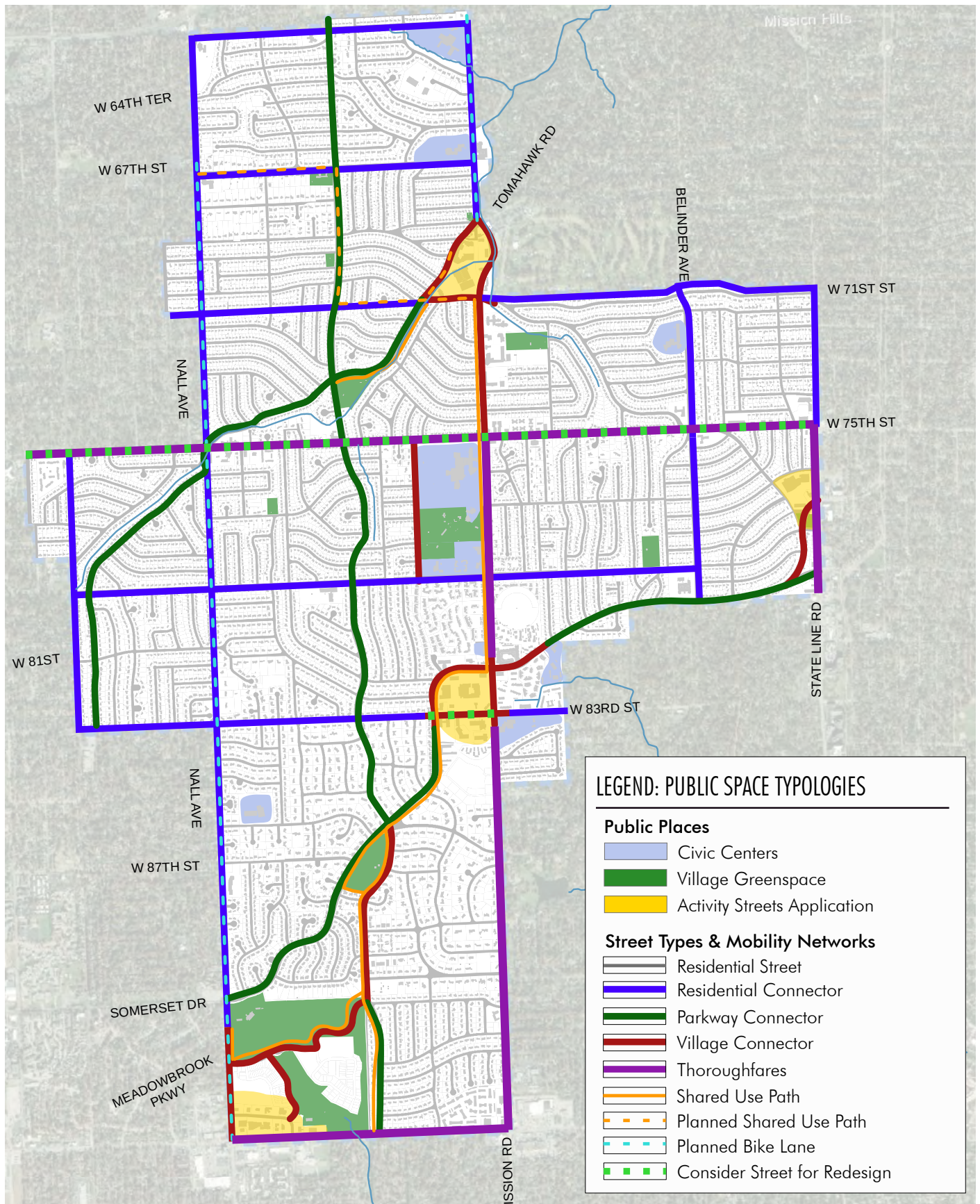
Continue to be a model of efficient government.



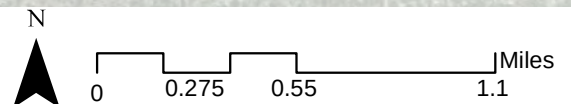
POLICY PLANS -- PUBLIC SPACE

Public spaces establish the framework for all other activity that takes place in Prairie Village. The character of the streets, open spaces, and civic destinations have and continue to be vital to the community, thus creating the need for specific policy planning intended to document, preserve, and enhance public spaces. The Public Space Plan provides a definition and framework for Prairie Village's important collective investment in streetscapes, parks, and civic places. The following section is intended to guide improvements in the public realm to support overarching goals and development principles established in this plan.





PRAIRIE VILLAGE: PUBLIC SPACE POLICY MAP



PUBLIC PLACES | CIVIC CENTERS

The Civic Center is intended to provide a hub of institutional destinations that serve the community. This district is arranged to create a campus setting with institutional, recreational, and some residential uses, such as apartments.



PUBLIC PLACES | VILLAGE GREENSPACE

Village Greenspace includes the public and semi-public open spaces in the community, both established and future. These spaces are critical for supporting social life in Prairie Village, and include community and neighborhood parks, linear greenways, squares, plazas, and patios. Although parks make up a small portion of the overall land mass of the city, their design and use are intentionally oriented to elevate the city's longstanding value in community, health, and quality of life.

Community Park

A moderate to large sized open space, typically larger than 5 acres with active and passive recreational space, which may include sports fields and exercise spaces. Open and sheltered spaces as well as amenities support small or community gatherings.



Neighborhood Park

A smaller open space typically less than 5 acres in size with active and passive recreational spaces that is integrated into a neighborhood.



PUBLIC PLACES | VILLAGE GREENSPACE (CONTINUED)

Greenway

A linear greenspace that is typically adjacent to a natural feature such as a creek or drainage-way. Greenways can contribute to the connectivity system through the addition of a trail to connect neighborhoods and community destinations.



Commercial Square or Plaza

A formal open space found within a development that supports the commercial and residential activities and provides a gathering space for patrons.



PUBLIC PLACES | VILLAGE GREENSPACE (CONTINUED)

Residential Courtyard

A small open space within development that is typically connected to the sidewalk and provides a direct connection to a residential building. Courtyards provide a semi-public gathering place to support adjacent uses.



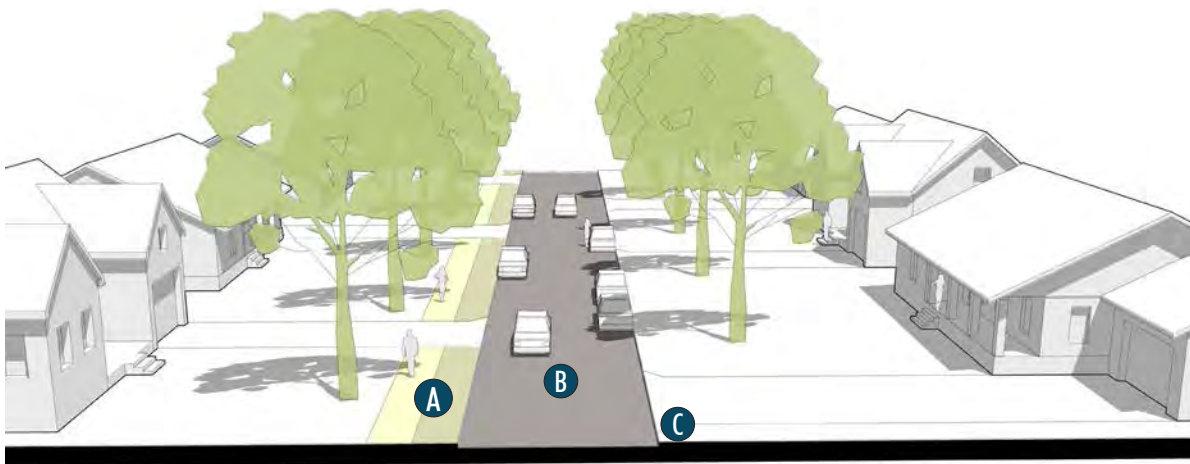
Pocket Park

A small social space, usually created as an extension of the sidewalk, using irregular and undeveloped pieces of land, or part of a large development project.



STREET TYPES | NEIGHBORHOOD

Neighborhood streets are intended to provide a safe and inviting environment for residents to utilize in various ways, including walking, leisurely activities, and connecting with neighbors. Neighborhood streets are comfortable environments for people walking, oftentimes without sidewalk facilities, by ensuring traffic speeds are limited. A typical cross-section includes a 25-foot wide street that accommodates two-way traffic, and may include parallel parking on one or both sides. Sidewalks may be located on one or both sides of the street, preferably set back from the curb.



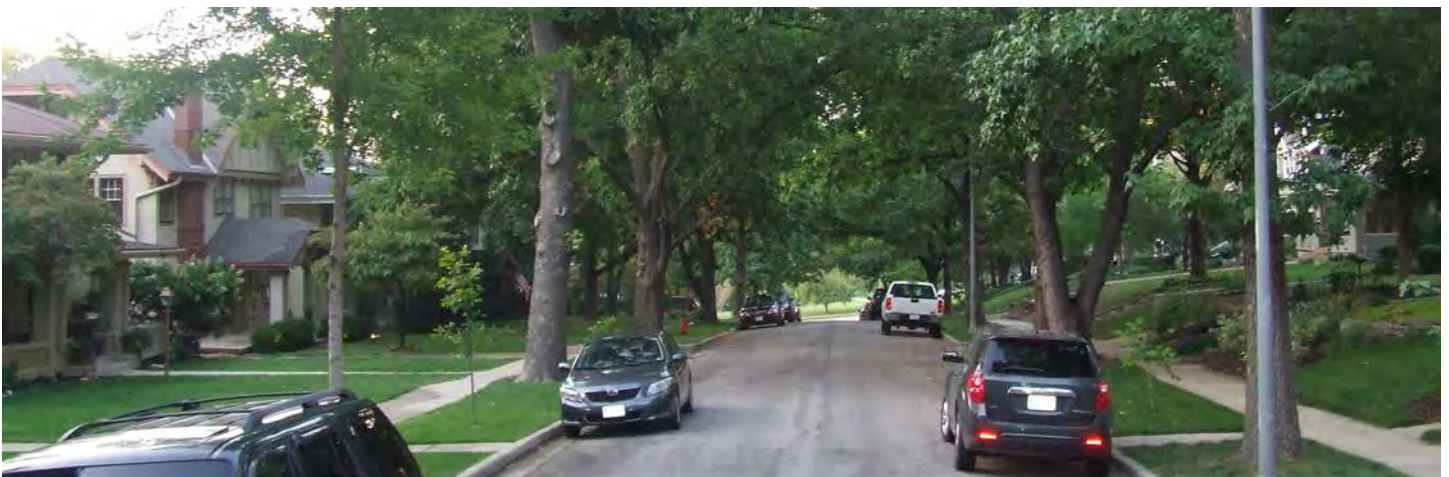
Typical Section -- Local Neighborhood

BEST PRACTICES:

- A** Sidewalks located directly along the curb create an illusion that the street is wider than it is to drivers, which may induce faster speeds and cause unsafe environments for people walking. Where the Bike/Ped plan is implemented to add sidewalk facilities, sidewalks should be set back at least 5 feet from the curb when possible, so as to not cause the streetscape to appear wider than it is to people driving.
- B** Designed traffic speeds can be limited further by allowing on-street parking, curb extensions, raised crosswalks, or other speed reduction strategies.
- C** The width and turning radius for driveways accessing single-family detached houses should be limited to ensure slow speeds when accessing one's home.



Example: Prairie Village, KS



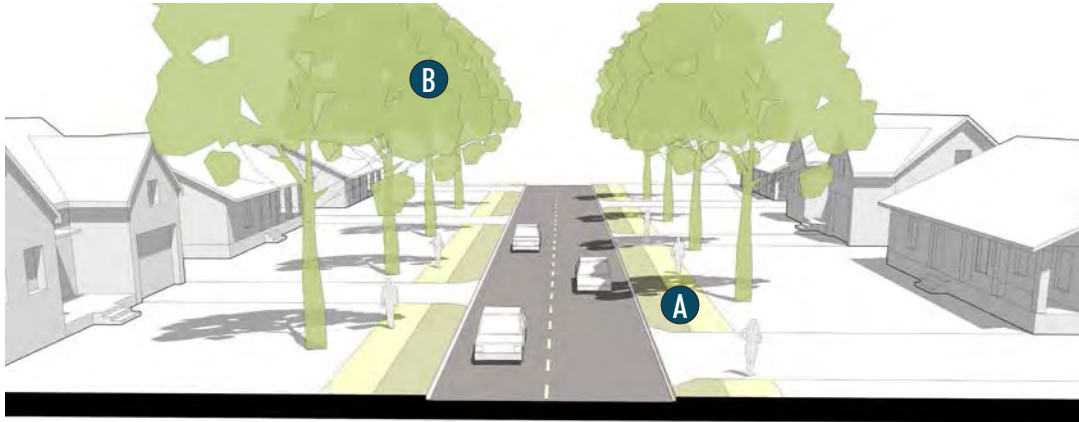
Example: Brookside, Kansas City, MO



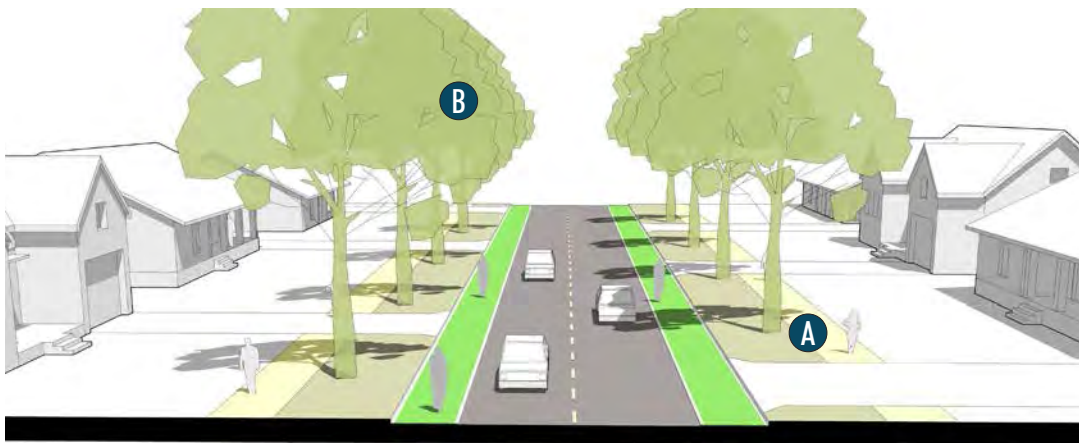
Example: Brookside, Kansas City, MO

STREET TYPES | RESIDENTIAL CONNECTOR

Residential connector streets are intended to provide connections between neighborhoods throughout the city, as well as access to commercial destinations for people walking, biking, or driving. Similar to thoroughfares, connector streets may provide access in and out of the city, though accommodating slower speeds and less traffic. A typical cross-section for residential connector streets in Prairie Village includes two vehicular travel lanes (one lane in each direction), and sidewalks on one or both sides of the street. Low intensity residential and civic uses are appropriate along residential connector streets.



Typical Section -- Residential Connector



Bike/Ped Plan Implementation Section -- Residential Connector

BEST PRACTICES:

- A** Sidewalks located directly along the curb create an illusion that the street is wider than it is to drivers, which may induce faster speeds and cause unsafe environments for people walking. Where the street is further widened to add bicycle lanes, sidewalks should be reconstructed beyond the tree lawn in order to support safer paths for people walking.
- B** Street trees along residential connector streets should be preserved as the street is altered or private property is improved.



Example: Prairie Village, KS



Example: Toronto, ON, Canada



Example: Mountain Brooke, AL

STREET TYPES | PARKWAY CONNECTOR

Parkway connector streets provide broader connectivity through and beyond Prairie Village, primarily supporting internal connectivity within the city for various neighborhoods and parks. Parkway connector streets are similar to residential connectors in both their layout, designed speed, and residential characteristic of adjacent land uses. However, parkway connector streets are arranged curvilinear throughout the city, creating a parkway system that is resonant of the City Beautiful movement that was first initiated in the region by Kessler in the late 19th century. As such, parkway connector streets in Prairie Village provide prominent gateways with more expansive streetscape lined with large, mature street trees. A typical cross-section for parkway connector streets in Prairie Village includes two vehicular travel lanes (one lane in each direction), wide tree lawns with mature street trees, and sidewalks on both sides of the street. Low intensity residential and civic uses are appropriate along Parkway Connector streets.



Typical Section -- Parkway Connector



Bike/Ped Plan Implementation Section -- Parkway Connector

BEST PRACTICES:

- A** Sidewalks along parkway connector streets are largely set back from the curb at least 10 feet to accommodate large street tree lawns. As changes are made to the streetscape or to private property, street tree preservation should be prioritized.
- B** Additional or replacement street trees along parkway connectors should be located in the tree lawn and be of a reasonably complementary species as the adjacent historic street trees.
- C** Per the recommendations of the adopted Bike/Ped plan, bicycle routes along parkway connector streets should be located on shared-use paths, rather than on-street bicycle lanes.



Example: Prairie Village, KS



Example: Brookside, Kansas City, MO



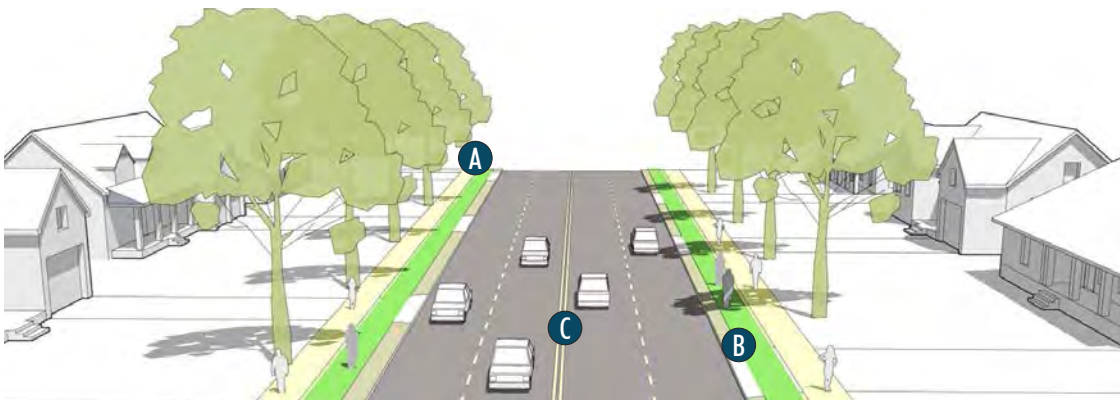
Example: Mountain Brooke, AL

STREET TYPES | THOROUGHFARES

While limited in number, thoroughfares in Prairie Village are intended to connect the city to the overall region by accommodating the movement of vehicles, buses, and bicycles traveling in and out of the community. Thoroughfare streets are typically 4 lanes in width (two lanes in either direction), often with left and/or right turn lanes at intersections. These streets are intended to support higher volumes of traffic than other streets in the city, particularly during peak hours, and are designed appropriately for accommodating land uses such as offices, retail, apartments, and civic destinations along them, in key locations such as Neighborhood Hubs (pg. 41) and Village Neighborhoods (pg. 36).



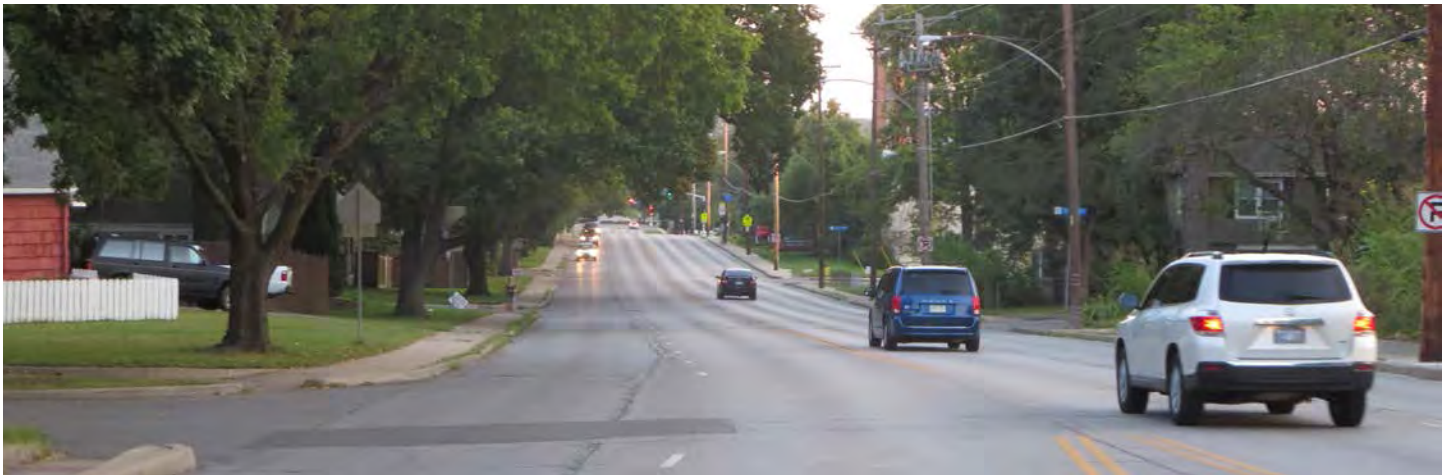
Typical Section -- Thoroughfare



Bike/Ped Plan Implementation Section -- Thoroughfare

BEST PRACTICES:

- A** Thoroughfares are the widest and most intense streets in Prairie Village, connecting the city regionally, but also creating internal barriers for people walking and biking. Any alterations to thoroughfares in Prairie Village should be geared towards multi-mobility, improving the comfort of pedestrians and bicyclists.
- B** Sidewalks along thoroughfares should be set back from the curb. Sidewalks located directly along the curb create an illusion that the street is wider than it is to drivers, which may induce faster speeds and cause unsafe environments for people walking.
- C** The high number of travel lanes can be a deterrent for people crossing the street. Pedestrian safety islands (6-10ft in width) should be considered at major intersections, particularly where left/right turn lanes exist. Pedestrian safety islands may be reinforced to drivers with bollards, curbs, and well-maintained plantings.



Example: Prairie Village, KS



Example: Brookside, Kansas City, MO



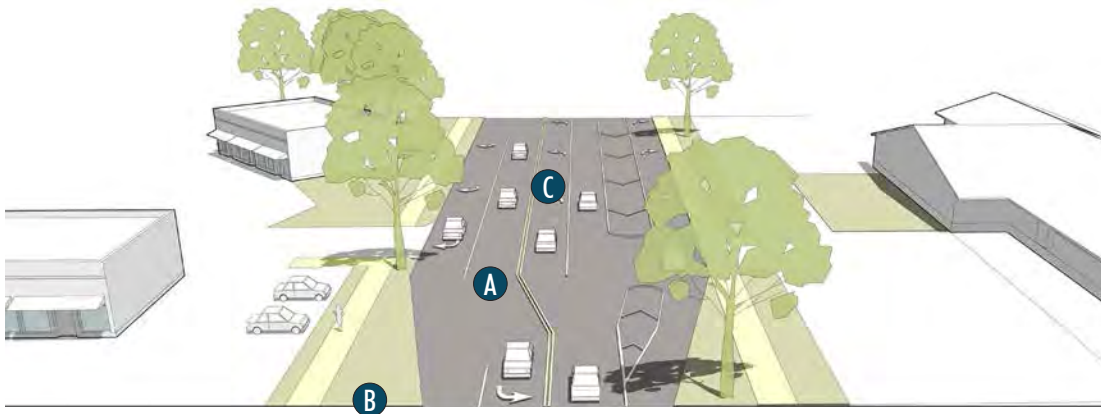
Example: Somerville, MA

STREET TYPES | VILLAGE CONNECTOR

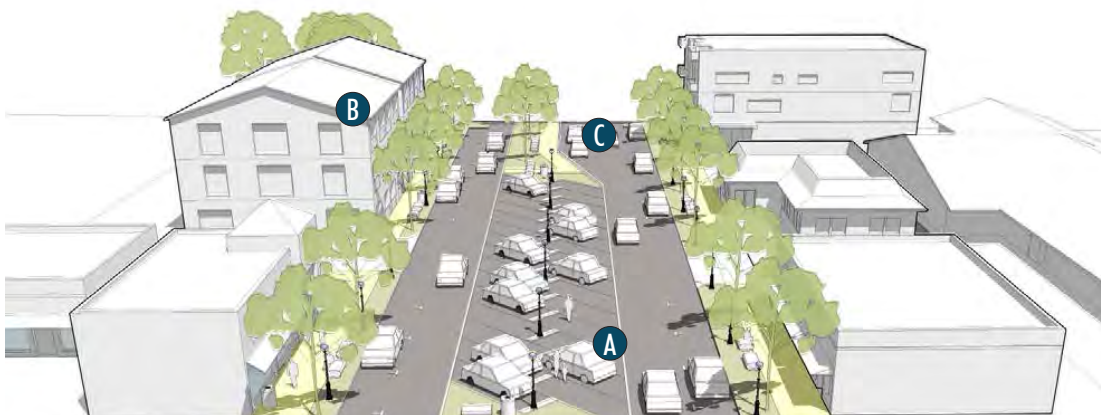
Village Connector streets are typically a continuation of another street type, where the cross-section changes significantly in order to accommodate multi-modal access, primarily to Village Centers and Village Greenspaces. Adjacent to hubs of activity and increased volumes of people walking, biking, and driving, Village Connector streets contain a variety of unique elements that are dependent on context. These elements include but not limited to center turning lanes, enhanced crosswalks, pedestrian safety medians, on-street parking (angled or parallel), and shared-use paths.

CONCEPTUAL EXAMPLE

83rd Street -- Today



83rd Street -- Village Connector Visioning Concept



BEST PRACTICES:

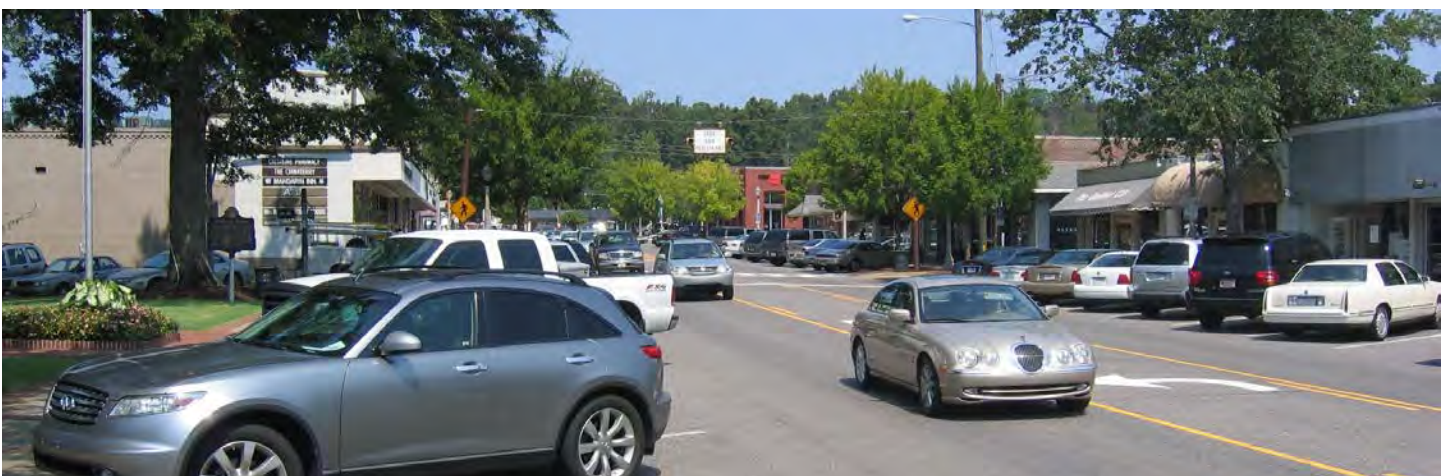
- A** Village Connector streets should enable two driving lanes, one in either direction. Median areas may serve a variety of purposes, including the installment of turning lanes, pedestrian safety areas, greenspace and plantings, or even on-street parking facilities.
- B** Surrounding more intense development patterns with less pervious surface, Village Connector streets should be geared towards storm water management as determined by the City. Installments might include bio-swales, flow-through planters, pervious strips, or pervious pavement.
- C** Excess space on the street can cause driving speeds to increase inadvertently. While turning lanes are appropriate and often necessary at intersections, this excess width of street pavement can be utilized for parking, pedestrian safety zones, or planting areas between intersections.



Example: Prairie Village, KS



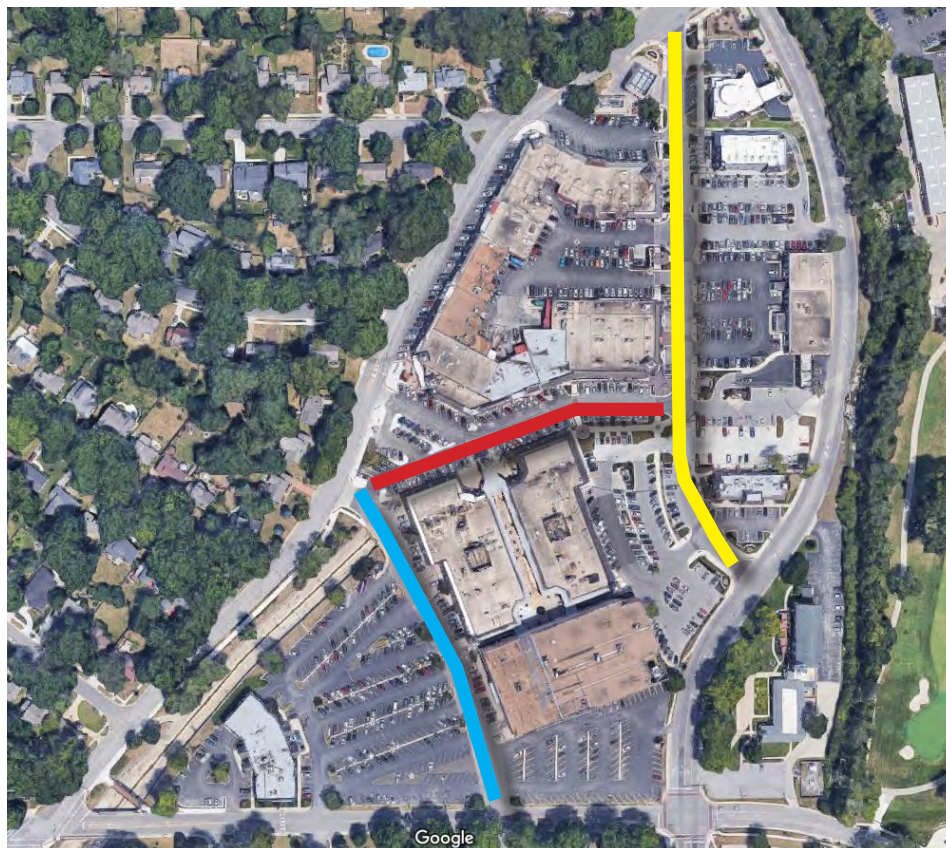
Example: Lancaster, CA



Example: Mountain Brooke, AL

PUBLIC PLACES | ACTIVITY STREETS APPLICATION

Village Centers, defined within the Land Use Policy Plan ([pg. 31](#)), generally require large amounts of land. In order to manage circulation properly, these centers have been planned with a network of internal streets. The more traditional Village Centers in the community have arranged and designed these networks to function as Activity Streets that support multi-modal movement and street front buildings. However, there are many cases where internal driveways are not designed as streetscapes, and rather function solely as a utility for automobile traffic, parking, and loading. As reinvestment occurs, it will be important to protect the integrity of the traditional development pattern by emphasizing public spaces for people, and to reinforce a “streets first” approach to planning for “emerging” Village Centers ([pg. 54](#)).

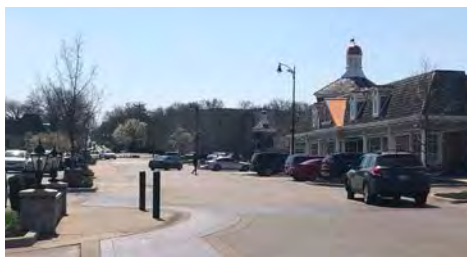


Prairie Village Shops



"A" Streets

An “A” Street supports environments within a Village Center that are most comfortable for pedestrians. Automobile parking is understated by being integrated into the street design, and located behind building fronts.



"B" Streets

A “B” Street supports multi-modal movement through the Village Center. In this case, one side of the street emphasizes pedestrians, while the other emphasizes parking.



"C" Streets

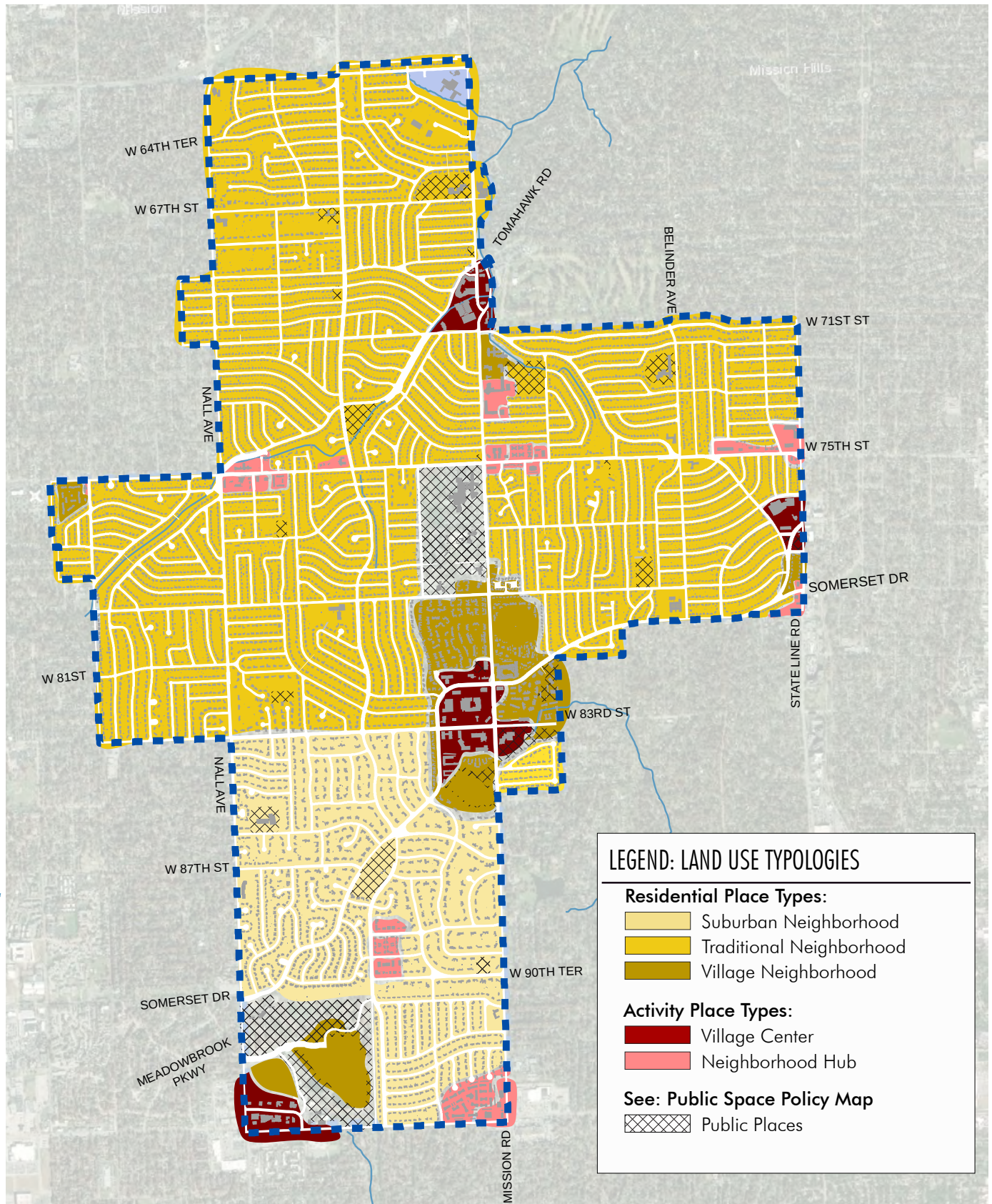
A “C” Street acts primarily as a utility for parking, loading, and other needs. “C” Streets should be understated and carefully placed within a Village Center so the village pattern is not disrupted.



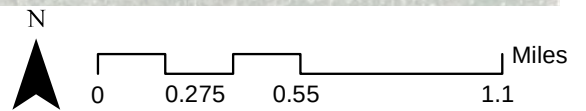
POLICY PLANS -- LAND USE

The use of land in Prairie Village drives social and economic functions in the community. As originally planned, Prairie Village is made up of several villages with neighborhood- and community-centric destinations integrated into a primarily residential development pattern. The Land Use Plan documents important development patterns through the definition of several "Place Types". These typologies are intended to document, preserve, and evolve land use in ways that are complimentary and reinforce the community's village pattern. The following section provides guidance for future development in the community to support overarching goals, principles, and policies.





PRAIRIE VILLAGE: LAND USE POLICY MAP



PUBLIC SPACE

- **Design Slow Neighborhood Streets.** Prairie Village neighborhoods draw a substantial portion of their value and character from how well streetscapes are designed. Our most valued neighborhood streets are defined by slow vehicle speeds and are best experienced on foot.
- **Build Generous Sidewalks.** Generous sidewalks signal that walking is a reasonable transportation option and that the public realm is designed for people first.
- **Create Comfort and Enclosure with Street Trees.** Street trees are an essential part of infrastructure for walkable streets, due to their aesthetic, spatial, environmental, and social functions. They improve property values, calm traffic, protect pedestrians, define spaces, provide shade and comfort, infiltrate storm water, and protect paved surfaces.
- **Design Active Gathering Places.** Open and civic spaces incorporated into streets or designed as an extension of streetscapes invite people to linger and activate streetscapes. The location, types and design of different gathering places also help shape the unique identity of different places.

DEVELOPMENT FORM

- **Create a Variety of Engaging, Human-scale Entry Features.** Human-scale design uses an approach that deemphasizes the car and prioritizes the pedestrian. Human-scale design features might include multi-modal streets, street trees, well-defined entry features on buildings. A few simple patterns can create compatibility among a wide range of contexts, and subtle variations in those patterns can be a source of unlimited diversity between similar building types.
- **Promote Understated Driveways and Garages.** The orientation of lots and buildings to the streetscape affects the character of neighborhoods. Garages and driveways are important urban design elements that are often left unmanaged in most cities, but can severely disrupt the character of the streetscape. Managing the prominence of driveways, garages, and parking lots is a crucial strategy to ensure compatibility of new development.



New Detached House | Kirkwood, MO



Rowhouses | Kansas City, MO



Small Apartment | Irvington, Indianapolis, IN

PLACE TYPES | NEIGHBORHOODS (CONTINUED)

LAND USE

- **Broaden the Variety of Housing Types.** A diversified housing portfolio of compatible building and lot scales allows housing options to become more flexible over time and enables a broader range of price points that will expand housing access and economic mobility in the community. Specific definitions for each housing type can be found in the Appendix on [page. 75](#).

House Type Recommendations	NEIGHBORHOOD PLACE TYPE		
	SUBURBAN NEIGHBORHOOD	TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD	VILLAGE NEIGHBORHOOD
DETACHED HOUSE (LARGE LOT)	■		
DETACHED HOUSE (SMALL LOT)	■	■	
DETACHED HOUSE (NARROW LOT)		■	
ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT ("ADU")	■	■	■
DUPLEX (TWIN HOUSE)	□	□	■
ROWHOUSE	▣	□	■
MULTI-UNIT HOUSE	▣	□	■
SMALL APARTMENT		▣	■
MEDIUM APARTMENT			■
LIVE/WORK	▣	▣	■

■ Recommended Housing Type

□ Recommended in specific locations: adjacent to Thoroughfares, civic places such as parks and public buildings, and Village Centers/Neighborhood Hubs.

▣ Recommended in specific locations: adjacent to Thoroughfares and adjacent to or within Village Centers/Neighborhood Hubs.

ADJACENCIES

- **Promote Connected Networks.** A connected network of streets, blocks, and pedestrian passages shorten walking distances, increases the variety of routes, and limits or eliminates barriers to walkable places.
- **Prioritize Access to Destinations.** Destinations, including Village Centers, Neighborhood Hubs, and civic places, are a vital asset for Prairie Village neighborhoods. Connections between destinations and neighborhoods should be enhanced with facilities that better support people walking, biking, or in need of access assistance.



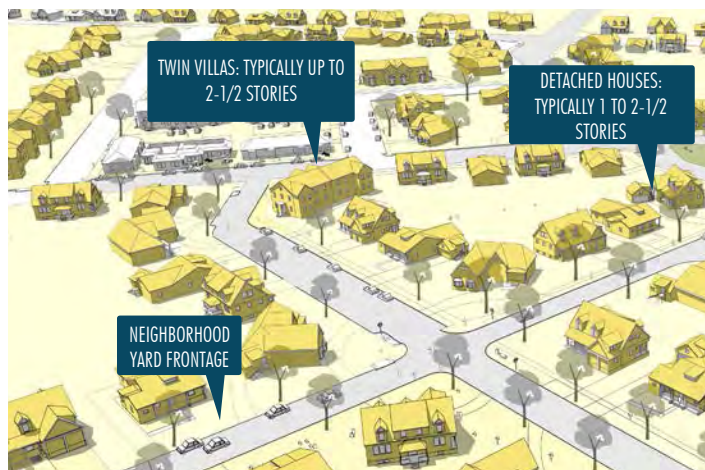
Small Apartment | Indianapolis, IN

PLACE TYPES | SUBURBAN NEIGHBORHOOD

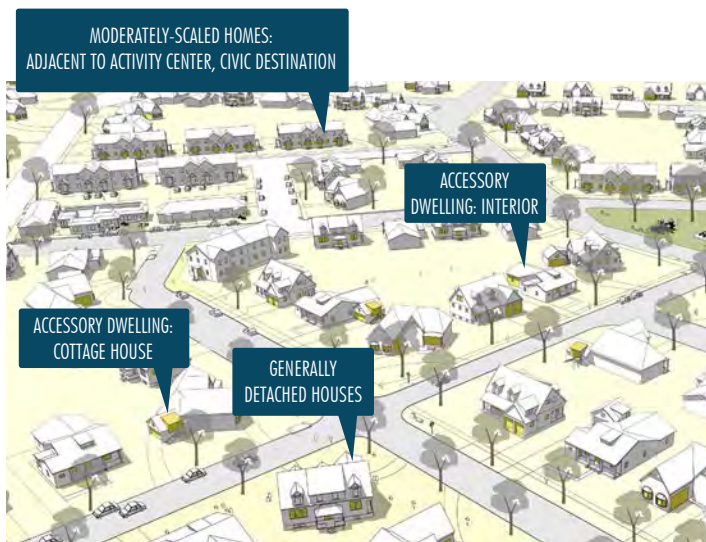
Suburban Neighborhoods consist of residential areas generally south of 83rd Street. This place type predominately provides single-family detached houses on relatively large lots, but may be diversified with duplexes, multi-unit houses, and accessory dwelling units in appropriate locations. Anticipated locations for expanding housing diversity may include sites adjacent to Thoroughfares, Village Centers, or Village Greenspace. Accessory units may be integrated into neighborhoods where they do not disrupt the established neighborhood's physical character.



PUBLIC SPACE



DEVELOPMENT FORM



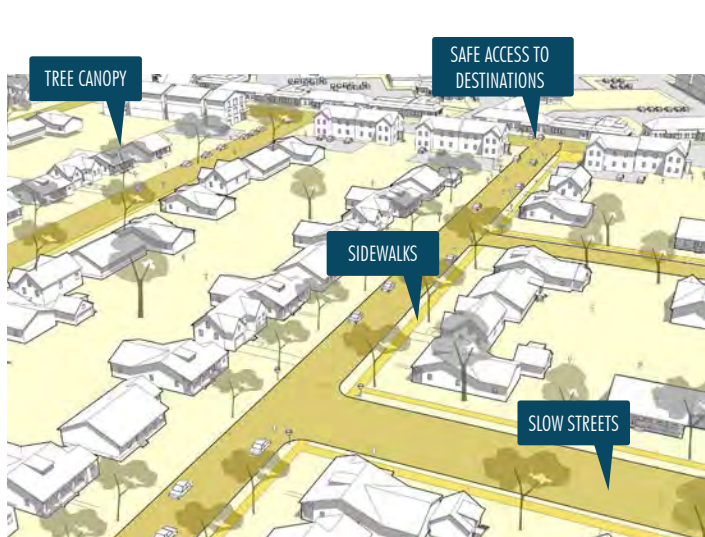
LAND USE



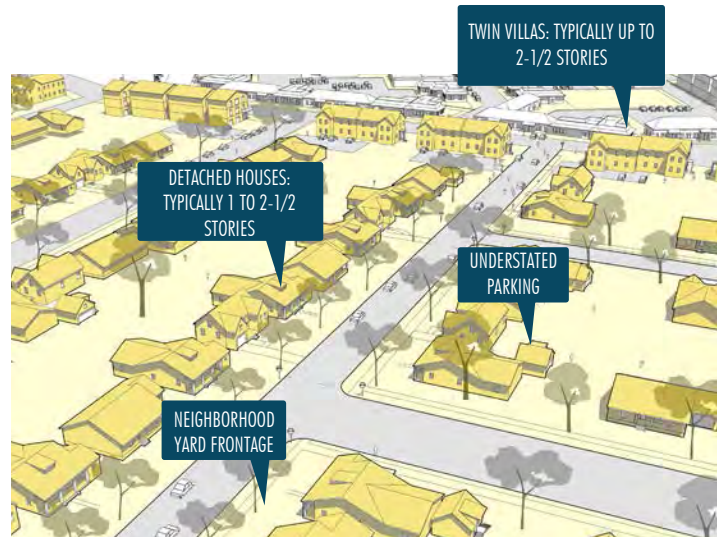
ADJACENCIES

PLACE TYPES | TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD

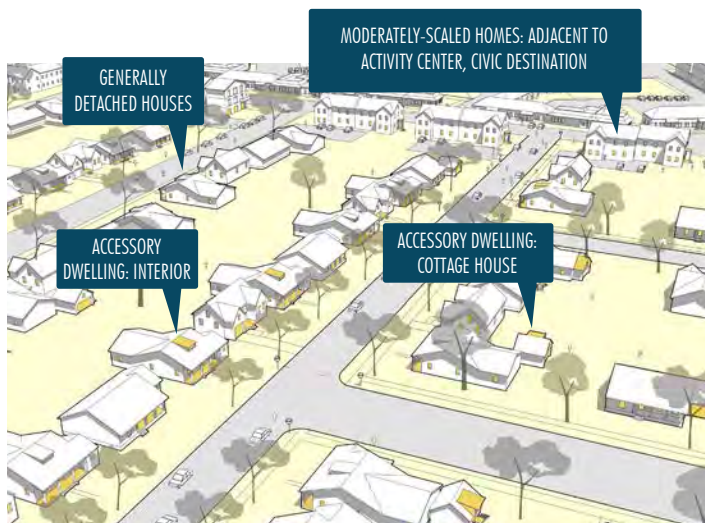
The Traditional Neighborhood consists of neighborhoods generally north of 83rd Street. This place type is characterized by narrow residential lots arranged along well-connected streetscapes with a mature tree canopy. A broader range of housing types is desired in these areas, including accessory dwelling units, duplexes, multi-unit houses, and rowhouses in appropriate locations. Anticipated locations for expanding housing diversity may include sites fronting on Thoroughfares, Village Centers, or Village Greenspace. Accessory units may be integrated into neighborhoods where they do not disrupt the established neighborhood's physical character.



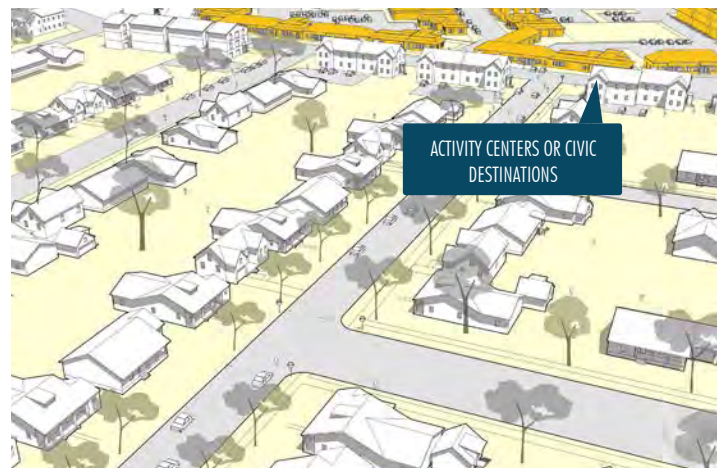
PUBLIC SPACE



DEVELOPMENT FORM



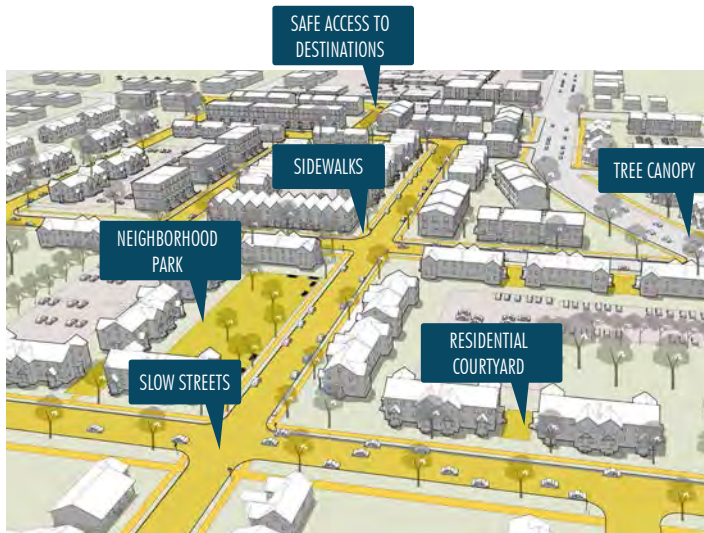
LAND USE



ADJACENCIES

PLACE TYPES | VILLAGE NEIGHBORHOOD

The Village Neighborhood provides the broadest range of housing types to accommodate the varied needs of Prairie Village residents. Village Neighborhoods are an alternative to conventional disconnected apartment complexes that exist within the community today. This neighborhood type is intended to provide a transition between more intense hubs of activity and less intense residential neighborhoods. The Village Neighborhood place type is encouraged adjacent to Village Greenspace, Village Centers, and Neighborhood Hubs.



PUBLIC SPACE



DEVELOPMENT FORM



LAND USE



ADJACENCIES



PUBLIC SPACE

- **Integrate a Variety of Street Types.** Diverse places require a network with a variety of different street types with many different functions and urban design qualities. Some are great people places, others are multi-modal connectors, while others serve utility functions.
- **Slow the Traffic.** Street and lane widths need to balance the desired vehicle speeds, the anticipated traffic volume, and maximize on-street parking.
- **Build Generous Sidewalks.** Generous sidewalks signal that walking is a reasonable transportation option and that the public realm is designed for people first.
- **Create Comfort and Enclosure with Street Trees.** Street trees are an essential part of infrastructure for walkable places, due to their aesthetic, spatial, environmental, and social functions. They improve property values, calm traffic, buffer pedestrians, define spaces, provide shade and comfort, infiltrate storm water, and protect paved surfaces.
- **Design Active Gathering Places.** Smaller and compact open spaces, such as plazas, squares, and pocket parks, invite people to linger and activate streetscapes. The location, types and design of different gathering places also help shape the unique identity of different places.

DEVELOPMENT FORM

- **Build to the Street.** The “street wall” shaped by many buildings and frontage designs define public spaces. Placing buildings close to sidewalks and designing frontages for social space creates enclosure of public spaces and elevates the needs of people over cars.
- **Design Permeable Facades.** Connecting the inside (private realm) to the outside (public realm) is a key attribute of vibrant, walkable places. It creates interest in public space, makes people comfortable, and activates streets.
- **Hide / Minimize the Parking.** Manage parking at the largest scale and internalize it into blocks and behind buildings at the site scale. While vehicle access and parking may always be necessary, the design and location must avoid disrupting connections and social spaces for people.



Generous Sidewalks | Serenbe, GA



Active Gathering Space | Irvington, Indianapolis, IN



Village Center | Mountain Brook Village, AL

PLACE TYPES | ACTIVITY CENTERS (CONTINUED)

LAND USE

- **Create Capacity.** A critical mass of trip origins (typically households) and destinations (typically services or employment) creates capacity to support multiple Village Centers and Neighborhood Hubs.
- **Concentrate Investment.** A variety of different uses supports variety and the longevity of commercial destinations.
- **Make the Small Easy.** More, smaller investments maintain diversity, adaptability, economic stability, and the ability to integrate many uses in a walkable village setting.
- **Create Many Reasons to Be There.** Places thrive when there is a variety of reasons to be there, and this principle scales exponentially. A use with 10 things to do, a block with 10 of these uses, and a place with 10 of these blocks quickly generates active and valuable places.



Village Center | Black Mountain, NC

ADJACENCIES

- **Promote Connected Networks.** A connected network of streets, blocks, and pedestrian passages shortens walking distances, increases the variety of routes, and limits or eliminates barriers from adjacent neighborhood settings. Connections between destinations and neighborhoods should be enhanced with facilities that better support people walking, biking, or in need of access assistance.



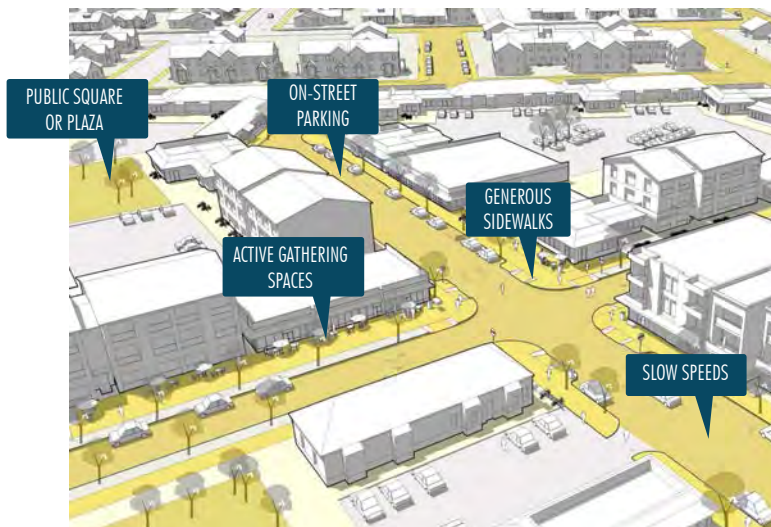
Multi-modal Facilities -- Bike Access | Brookside, Kansas City, MO



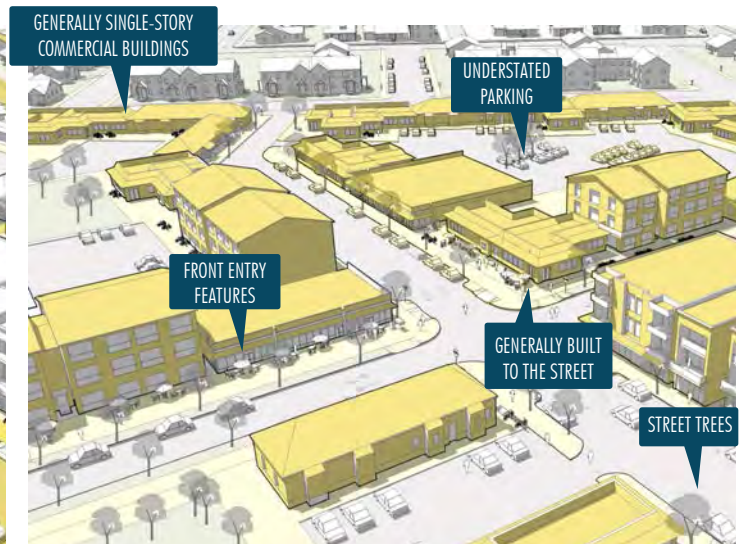
Multi-modal Facilities -- Shared-Use Path

PLACE TYPES | VILLAGE CENTER

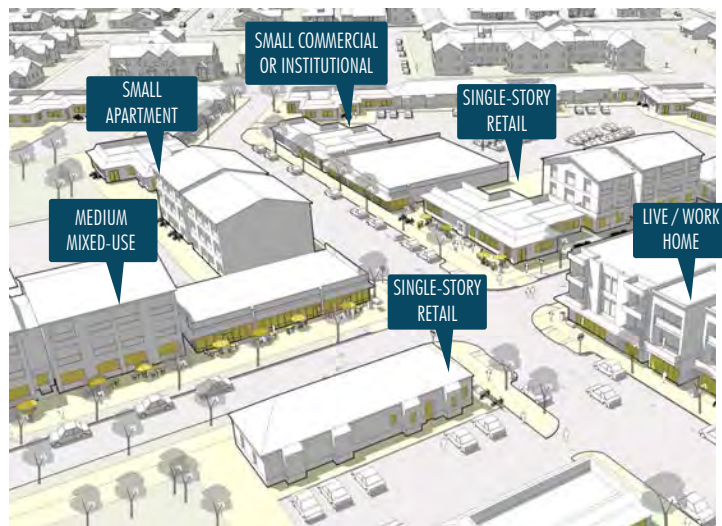
The Village Center provides a broad range of retail, service, entertainment, and civic uses, while also supporting accessory office and residential uses in a compact and walkable format. Development within these centers is intended to emphasize walkability with a high level of civic design, compact urban patterns, and a concentration of diverse, small-scale uses.



PUBLIC SPACE



DEVELOPMENT FORM



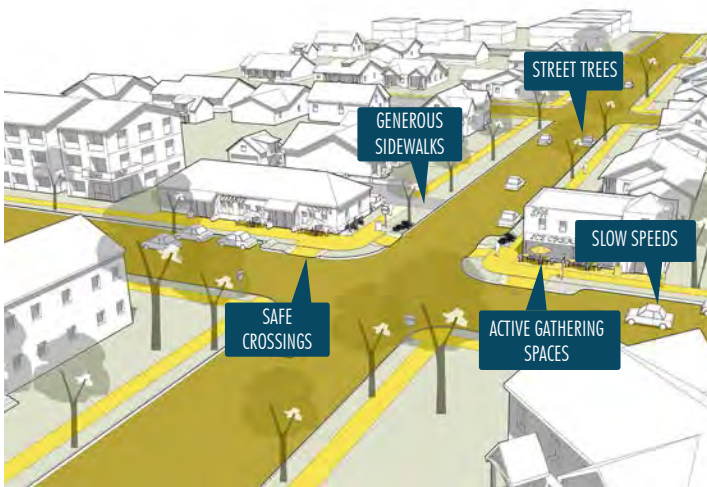
LAND USE



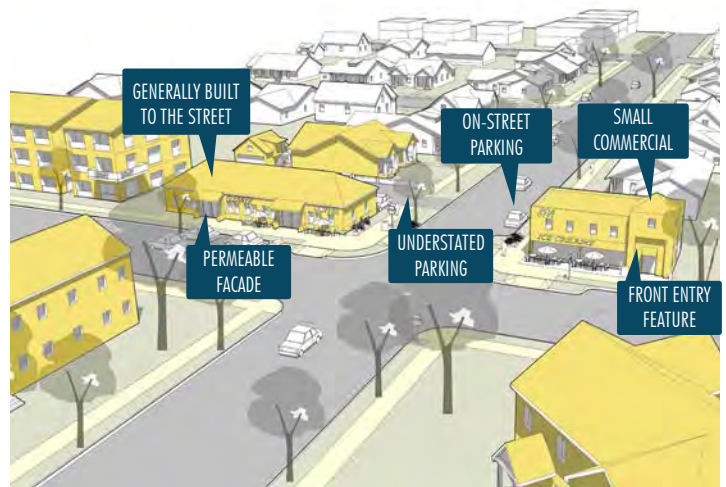
ADJACENCIES

PLACE TYPES | NEIGHBORHOOD HUB

The Neighborhood Hub provides small-scale retail, service, civic and employment uses adjacent to or within neighborhoods. This district should be used to create destinations for nearby neighbors and should be seamlessly integrated into the surrounding character and pattern to produce walkable access to everyday needs.



PUBLIC SPACE



DEVELOPMENT FORM

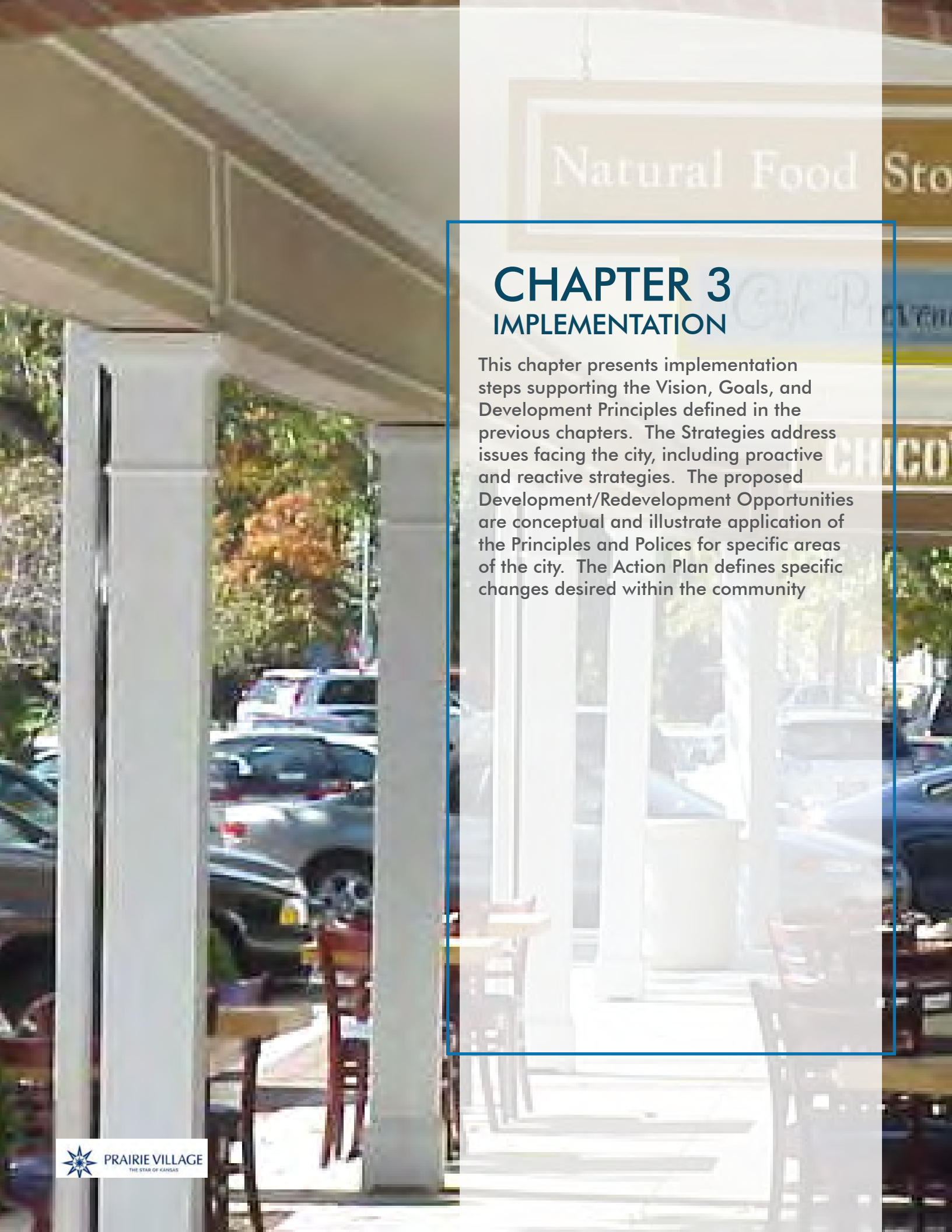


LAND USE



ADJACENCIES

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CHAPTER 3 IMPLEMENTATION

This chapter presents implementation steps supporting the Vision, Goals, and Development Principles defined in the previous chapters. The Strategies address issues facing the city, including proactive and reactive strategies. The proposed Development/Redevelopment Opportunities are conceptual and illustrate application of the Principles and Policies for specific areas of the city. The Action Plan defines specific changes desired within the community



STRATEGIES

Each Goal, as defined in Chapter 2, is supported by a series of proposed Strategies intended to assist in decision-making of City staff, as well as appointed and elected officials. These Strategies are intended to help support continued conversations and decision-making processes regarding physical change in Prairie Village, addressing both public and private investments and their impact on the community. Specific, actionable items can be found in the Action Plan defined further in this chapter.



RECOMMENDED STRATEGIES

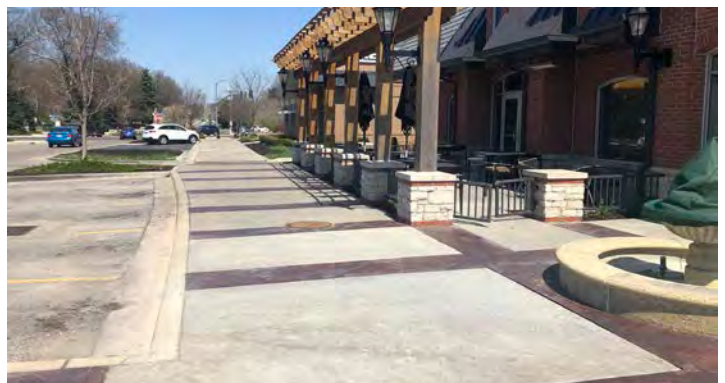
Quality Public Space -- Encourage the design of public spaces, including streets, parks and gathering spaces, that support recreation, social/community life, a healthy environment, connectivity, and access in Prairie Village.

Public space, including parks, open space, and streets, defines the framework within which everyone experiences the community, representing and providing visitors an impression about the community's collective values. In Prairie Village, public spaces have been established and refined over time to support a connected network of recreational amenities, quality greenspace, and compact, suburban development patterns that have become an integral part of the community's character. As Prairie Village continues to evolve, public space will continue to be an important public investment that must adequately support desired private investment.

- Create context-appropriate street designs that support adjacent land uses and multi-modal access from surroundings.
- Continue to implement the recommendations of the adopted Bike-Ped Plan.
- Create a citywide complete streets framework to ensure multi-modal access options throughout the community.
- Preserve and enhance the community tree canopy, particularly as reinvestment in property occurs.
- Reinforce slow travel speeds in neighborhoods through design of narrow travel lanes, on-street parking, street trees, and other necessary pedestrian facilities and amenities.
- Design streets that support activity centers by encouraging safe pedestrian activity and connectivity from adjacent neighborhoods; including on-street parking, transit stops, wide sidewalks, bike facilities, and pedestrian facilities and amenities (crosswalks, lighting, seating, shade, trash, etc.).
- Continue to maintain and enhance the community and neighborhood park network.
- Incorporate public gathering spaces and pedestrian access within activity centers to support social activities, community gatherings, and connectedness.
- Program public space to encourage both active and passive use.



Pedestrian Crossing | Prairie Village, KS



Wide Sidewalks | Prairie Village, KS



Bikeable Street | Prairie Village, KS



Wide Tree Lawn | Prairie Village, KS

RECOMMENDED STRATEGIES (CONTINUED)

Strong Neighborhoods -- Allow neighborhoods to evolve in ways that reinforce their defining physical characteristics, while also supporting the progressing needs of existing and future residents.

Strong neighborhoods have always defined Prairie Village and they will continue to play a key role in the future of the community. Neighborhoods are more than just houses, they are defined by the development pattern and scale, streets and streetscapes, landscape and design aesthetics, and social spaces; They are also defined by the people, and Prairie Village neighborhoods should aim to provide a broader range of opportunities for housing. The demographics of Prairie Village are changing, and its neighborhoods need to respond by providing a variety of living and community experiences that appeal to existing and future neighbors.

- Encourage infill and redevelopment that is appropriate to the physical context of established neighborhoods or commercial centers.
- Enable a wider range of compatible housing types within neighborhoods, particularly where pedestrian access to employment opportunities, resources, and amenities can be improved.
- Encourage the preservation and development of workforce and attainable housing in Prairie Village, as defined by local resources such as the Regional Housing Summit Report.
- Emphasize the public realm as a valuable social space, beyond its function as a utility, to support neighborhood development and community use.
- Ensure accountability and maintenance of rental housing by continuing code enforcement and ensuring property owners are providing quality housing.
- Strengthen resources for homeowners, with consideration for expanded exterior and interior maintenance programs and home ownership assistance.
- Explore resources and tools to support the housing needs of long-term residents, including potential tax abatement programs.



Townhouse | Prairie Village, KS



Townhouse | Prairie Village, KS



Multi-modal Street | Prairie Village, KS



Apartment Building | Prairie Village, KS

RECOMMENDED STRATEGIES (CONTINUED)

Viable Commercial Centers -- Guide reinvestment in activity centers to support dynamic, walkable, and bike-able places with a diverse offering of commercial, civic, and living opportunities, while responsibly growing the sales and commercial property tax bases.

The commercial centers within Prairie Village have long served the community, providing goods and services, as well as public events particularly within the Village Shops and Corinth Shops. These destinations not only provide essential daily needs, but are also important centers of community life for residents and activity centers for visitors. The evolution of these centers should continue to improve their physical integration and connectedness to neighborhood settings, with support for uses that reflect changing needs and desires of the surrounding community. Recognizing and supporting the mixed-use nature of these destinations and their surroundings will enhance daily life for residents and attract new visitors to the community.

- Encourage Village Centers to evolve in their size, scale and provision of goods and services, to support local job growth and businesses.
- Incorporate small-scale, low-intensity commercial uses and a variety of housing types into defined Neighborhood Hubs.
- Promote the development of mixed-use buildings, a variety of housing options, and gathering spaces within and surrounding Village Centers.
- Invest in infrastructure that supports the redevelopment and long-term evolution of the Village Centers and Neighborhood Hubs, with regard to the defined Goals of this plan.
- Connect Neighborhood Hubs to the neighborhoods they serve through multi-modal improvements that encourage walking and biking.
- Encourage the incorporation of alternative energy production in the redevelopment of Village Centers and Neighborhood Hubs.



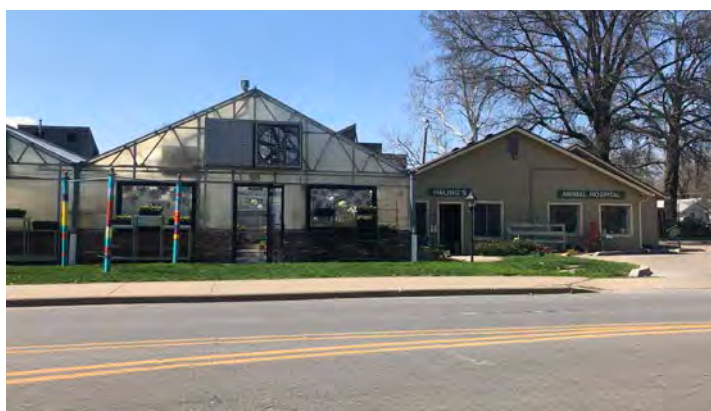
Small Condo Apartment | Prairie Village, KS



Pedestrian-Oriented Frontage | Prairie Village, KS



Commercial Plaza | Prairie Village, KS



Neighborhood Hub | Prairie Village, KS

RECOMMENDED STRATEGIES (CONTINUED)

Sustainability — Protect the natural and built systems within Prairie Village and beyond through environmentally sustainable practices.

Prairie Village can enhance its sustainability as redevelopment occurs and the needs of the community change. The Development Principles, Strategies, and Action Plan were developed to incorporate values of sustainability across all components of this plan. Special attention is given to the pattern and intensity of development, efficiency of the infrastructure systems, and housing options for current and future generations to focus limited resources and create a lighter imprint on the natural resources within Prairie Village. The following practices will not only improve environmental sustainability for Prairie Village, but will improve the long-term fiscal resiliency and productivity of the community. For additional information regarding sustainable practices, please consult the Climate Action Playbook developed by the Mid-America Regional Council.

- Encourage the rehabilitation and reuse of existing structures through modest modifications and upgrades.
- Encourage new commercial and residential development to meet a green building standard.
- Expand multi-modal transportation options to everyday destinations and between neighborhoods.
- Seek district-wide strategies, and cooperate regionally, to address storm water challenges and improve drainage.
- Create and expand programs that encourage sustainable development practices, specifically to encourage connected development patterns, green design and construction, and multi-modal investments.
- Reduce any local regulatory or process-related barriers to implementing alternative energy production.
- Encourage the greening of Prairie Village through the planting of trees, shrubs, and vegetation that reduces the heat island effect, manages storm water, and improves the air quality.
- Minimize the impact of the built environment using best management practices for site design.
- Prohibit new development, or modifications to existing development, within the floodway and 100-year floodplain.
- Reduce the City's contribution to waste and carbon emissions.
- Use sustainable building practices for the construction of new civic buildings.



Solar Panels



Bioswale | Broadview, WA



Dedicated Bike Lane



Street Trees | Kansas City, MO

RECOMMENDED STRATEGIES (CONTINUED)

Productivity — Ensure the City’s development activities and investments create more community value than liabilities.

There are several systems that are fundamental to the functionality of Prairie Village, including the infrastructure for water, sewer, storm water, and streets. These systems require continuous upkeep and long-term maintenance to adequately support the development and redevelopment in the City. Additionally, the public amenities found in Prairie Village, such as parks, community centers, and trails, are incredibly important to residents. To ensure that these systems continue to provide a solid foundation for the community, and amenities are supported long-term, strong financial resources generated through property and sales tax are necessary. These resources are vital to addressing the construction, maintenance, and ultimately replacement of physical infrastructure systems, as well as supporting strong amenities currently enjoyed by Prairie Village residents. Fiscal resilience requires ongoing attention to public costs and tax revenues, and what actions impact both sides of the ledger.

- Enable a development pattern throughout Prairie Village that supports the long-term maintenance and necessary upgrades to infrastructure.
- Invest in infrastructure that supports productive development patterns.
- Annually allocate a sufficient budget sum for ongoing maintenance and improvements of infrastructure.
- Encourage a variety of commercial offerings, including retail and office, to provide a stable sales tax base for Prairie Village.
- Recognize the value of public spaces, including streets and social open spaces, and their role in supporting commercial and residential settings.
- Continue to build meaningful relationships with other municipal and utility organizations to leverage resources, guidance, and support for public improvements.
- Continue to strive for effective and efficient coordination of internal departments.
- Continue to provide productive management of city services.



DEVELOPMENT & REDEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Prairie Village has continued to attract investment over the years due to the many qualities and amenities illustrated in this plan -- the quality public space that emphasizes mobility and recreation, the strong and community-centered neighborhoods, the viable commercial centers that continue to meet the needs of residents and visitors alike, the sustainable fabric that helps Prairie Village be a regional leader, and the productivity and responsible city management that allows the community to access high-quality amenities.

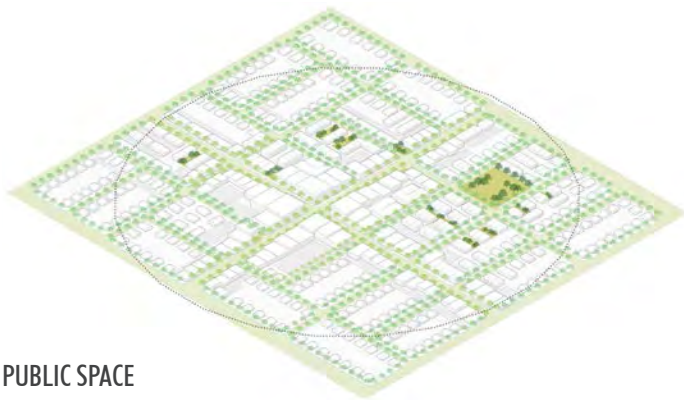
Because Prairie Village is such a unique place, it continues to attract investment. How this investment is guided is very important and will impact whether or not the community achieves the intent of our Comprehensive Plan. The following section identifies incoming opportunities that are likely to see reinvestment and/or redevelopment in the coming years. While not regulating plans, the guidance provided is intended to help steer discussions that residents and civic leaders will need to have as places evolve.





ACTIVITY CENTERS -- VILLAGE CENTERS & NEIGHBORHOOD HUBS

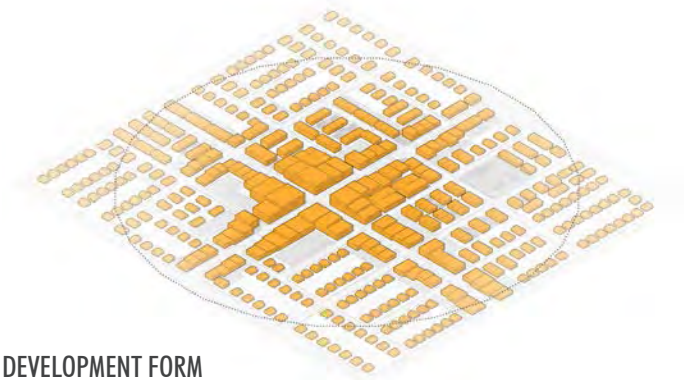
Activity centers are the foundation of development patterns that establish the character of Prairie Village. The location and design of the centers defines the village development pattern that is walkable, accessible, and community-oriented — the hallmark of Prairie Village. Prairie Village should leverage opportunities for reinvestment that enhance these desirable qualities to better serve the community for existing and future residents. To address change within the activity centers, there are four elements that require attention to ensure that the physical pattern, form, and character of the centers are reinforced. Those elements are: Public Space, Development Form, Land Use, and Adjacencies. Each provides direction to influence future changes to the activity centers, both Village Centers and Neighborhood Hubs. These four elements will be important to accommodate change while protecting the character of Prairie Village. Other commercial areas should also be encouraged to incorporate these elements into their designs as redevelopment occurs.



PUBLIC SPACE

Public Space — Public space defines the way in which all people experience a community, both through the public rights-of-way (streets) and public spaces (parks and open space). The importance of public space to the activity centers lies in multi-modal connectivity and access, creating comfort for all users, especially pedestrians. Reinforcing the public spaces as active space within the centers will support their use and the businesses, as well as create community gathering space within Prairie Village.

- Internal driveways and roadways should be improved to establish a clear network of activity streets that prioritize people walking while also supporting bicycle and automobile movements.
- Village Connector streets that border the centers should be designed to better accommodate pedestrian and bicycle connectivity and access from adjacent neighborhoods.
- Public spaces such as plazas, squares, and pocket parks should be added and enhanced to promote informal and formal social gathering spaces.



DEVELOPMENT FORM

Development Form — The form, including height, building orientation, and façade transparency, of buildings is important to defining the spaces within the activity centers. The relationship of development to the public spaces characterizes the quality and function of those spaces. Creating human-scaled, pedestrian friendly spaces has been an important priority and should be paramount as reinvestment in Activity Centers occurs. This can be achieved by enforcing the appropriate height of buildings to give a sense of comfort and enclosure within public spaces, building orientation that provides direct access for people walking, and transparency of the first floor façade that creates a visual relationship between the building activities and public space. These simple rules can enhance the development pattern and character of the Activity Centers.

- **Village Centers** — Ensure new development reinforces existing development patterns (both scale and height), with exception that increased height of multi-story structures may be considered by leadership if the developer is contributing to the Plan's stated policies in an exceptional way, particularly if providing lower cost housing units.
- **Neighborhood Hubs** — Ensure new development reinforces existing development patterns, both in scale and height. Multi-story buildings are intended to be generally limited in neighborhood hubs, with exception that increased height may be considered by leadership if the developer is contributing to the Plan's stated policies in a substantial way.
- Promote building fronts that are built to the street, oriented with direct access from the sidewalk, and with first-floor transparency to relate the internal use of building with the outside activity and streetscape.

ACTIVITY CENTERS -- VILLAGE CENTERS & NEIGHBORHOOD HUBS

Land Use — The uses within a center, including residential, commercial, institutional, and civic spaces, support the needs of the community and attract people to Activity Centers. Creating a broad mix of uses provides many reasons for people to use the center and can provide economic stability as retail and commercial markets continue to change. There is an opportunity to diversify how both Village Centers and Neighborhood Hubs can be used by integrating residential and institutional uses, while also promoting a greater variety of retail, service, and office uses.

- Enable a variety of uses beyond retail, including offices, residential, institutional, and small-scale maker options.
- Parking should be consolidated in a manner that serves the entire center and, former parking lots should be re-purposed with appropriate infill development.
- Parking lots should be minimized and shared, when possible, and alternative parking facilities, including parking for bicycles and electric vehicles, should be accommodated.



LAND USE

Adjacencies — The relationship between the center and adjacent neighborhoods is an important part of the success of the community's village development pattern and character. Care must be given to enhance this relationship through a recognition of the development pattern, connectivity and accessibility, use, and scale, where two different contexts meet. Site and landscape design can support an appropriate relationship between two contexts where transitions occur.

- Enhance pedestrian and bicycle connectivity and access from the adjacent neighborhoods to encourage alternative modes of access to both Village Centers and Neighborhood Hubs.
- Ensure that the development pattern, scale, and use of buildings at the edges of a center relate to the adjacent neighborhood.



ADJACENCIES

VILLAGE CENTERS



PRAIRIE VILLAGE SHOPS



CORINTH SHOPS



STATE LINE COMMONS



95th/NALL

Established

The established Village Centers include the Prairie Village Shops and the Corinth Shops. These centers are strong, well-defined, commercial centers that are destinations for the community and provide goods and services for daily life and space for interaction and community. Strengthening the centers for the future while maintaining their pattern, form, and character of development is essential to their future success. While these centers have many of the important elements of successful centers, their improvement is the focus of future change and redevelopment.

Emerging

The commercial areas, State Line Commons and the northeast corner of the 95th Street and Nall Avenue (adjacent to Meadowbrook), have been defined as “emerging” Village Centers. These areas are important commercial destinations, but their design does not reinforce the “village” development pattern characteristic of Prairie Village, and instead emphasizes automobile access while discouraging multi-modal networks.

Though less defined as Village Centers, the areas are physically connected to their surroundings/neighborhoods. 95th Street and Nall Avenue, for example, is directly adjacent to the recently developed Meadowbrook neighborhood and park, which has become a valuable community destination. However, the center at 95th Street and Nall Avenue is experiencing a significant amount of vacancy and limited new tenants.

These emerging centers have the necessary ingredients to become celebrated community destinations. Redevelopment of these centers, similar to the “established” centers, should focus on arrangement of public space and development form, the variety of land uses, and their relationship to adjacent neighborhoods.

PRAIRIE VILLAGE SHOPS

The Prairie Village Shops (“The Shops”) are often thought of as the heart of Prairie Village, and certainly are a vital commercial and community destination enjoyed by residents and visitors alike. As this center continues to evolve, redevelopment efforts should focus on expanding and enhancing the public space to support walkability, strategically improving the urban development form, diversifying the types of businesses within, and improving the physical relationship between the center and adjacent neighborhoods. Specific attention should be paid to the following opportunities:



PUBLIC SPACE

- Improve internal connections with better-defined “A” streets ([pg. 28](#)).
- Redesign Tomahawk Road to prioritize pedestrian movement along and across the street and slow automobile traffic. See Village Connector concept for design ideas.
- Maintain Mission Road’s ability to move through traffic in the area around the Prairie Village Shops while providing access.
- Encourage the addition and enhancement of gathering spaces for individual use as well as community event use as development and redevelopment occurs.
- Incorporate green infrastructure to manage storm water and add natural areas to the center.

FORM

- Reinforce walkable patterns throughout the center by promoting development that engages public space.
- Maintain commercial, retail, and entertainment/restaurant uses on the first floor of buildings and allow residential and offices uses on upper floors of any multi-story buildings.
- Leverage the redevelopment of the Macy’s site to create a more human-scaled and pedestrian-oriented setting, while potentially supporting a mixed-use development approach that reinforces the shops’ traditional development form.
- Encourage the incorporation of alternative power sources, solar or wind, within the center, that do not detract from the character of the place.

LAND USE

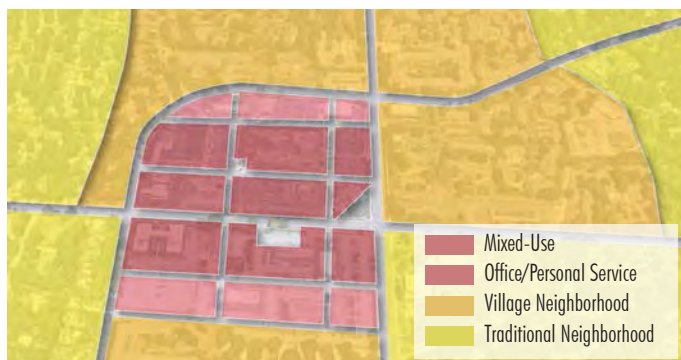
- Encourage the development of smaller mixed-use buildings to expand the variety of uses while maintaining the area’s traditional scale, increasing the reasons for people to use the shops.
- Encourage the development of a variety of housing types within the center in a way that reinforces existing development patterns with regard to scale and height.
- Replace the surface parking lots along 71st Street with moderately scaled housing types, such as rowhouses, that support a transition between the Traditional Neighborhood context to the south, and commercial offerings within the shops.

ADJACENCIES

- Encourage a variety of neighborhood-scale housing types at the edges of the center that directly relate to the adjacent neighborhood scale and character.
- Continue to design and clearly delineate pedestrian crossings and access points to the center, particularly on Tomahawk Road and 71st Street.
- Enable the development of accessory dwelling units (“ADUs”) within adjacent neighborhoods to expand housing opportunities and improve access to the center.

CORINTH SHOPS

As a well-defined commercial destination, Corinth has provided important retail, service, office, and entertainment purposes to the residents of Prairie Village for decades. Recent efforts to modernize the center have strengthened the character of the northern portion with aesthetic improvements. Currently, redevelopment within the southwestern portion are underway. As reinvestment in the Corinth Shops continues, attention needs to be focused beyond aesthetics and towards improvements to connectivity and access, the pedestrian experience, and the diversification of the uses within the center.



PUBLIC SPACE

- Redesign 83rd Street to reduce the width of the street and stitch the two halves of the center back together, by prioritizing pedestrian and bicycle movement, safety, and on-street parking while accommodating slower through traffic for automobiles.
- Expand the quality and quantity of public social spaces and gathering areas throughout the center.
- Maintain Mission Road's ability to move through traffic around the center while also improving access to and from adjacent contexts.

FORM

- Create a more compact, walkable development pattern throughout the center that deemphasizes the prominence of large surface parking lots.
- Encourage infill / redevelopment along 83rd Street that is oriented to the street, in conjunction with repositioning the roadway to support development and pedestrian activity.
- Maintain commercial, retail, and entertainment/restaurant uses on the first floor of buildings and allow residential and offices uses on upper floors of any potential mixed-use buildings.
- Encourage the incorporation of alternative power sources, solar or wind, within the center that do not detract from the character of the place.
- Define redevelopment opportunities along Mission Road that enable a greater variety of development concepts.

LAND USE

- Prioritize the continued presence of a grocery store.
- Encourage the development of mixed-use buildings to expand the variety of uses.
- Encourage the development of a variety of housing types within the center, ranging from moderately scaled mixed-use buildings at the center, and rowhouses and small-scaled apartment buildings at the edges.
- Incorporate more office uses into a mixed-use development environment.
- Encourage shared parking arrangements between different uses to reduce the need for large parking areas.

ADJACENCIES

- A challenge specific to Corinth is the development patterns of the adjacent apartment complexes, creating a physical barrier hindering connections between neighborhoods and the center. New investment in adjacent neighborhoods and apartment complexes should establish streets and pedestrian networks that provide better access to Corinth for people walking or biking.
- Reposition the pattern and form of development north of Somerset Drive, west of Mission Road to create a better relationship between this area and the center.
- Enable the development of accessory dwelling units ("ADUs") within adjacent neighborhoods to expand housing opportunities and improve access to the center.

CORINTH SHOPS (Continued)

CONCEPTUAL EXAMPLE

83rd Street -- Today

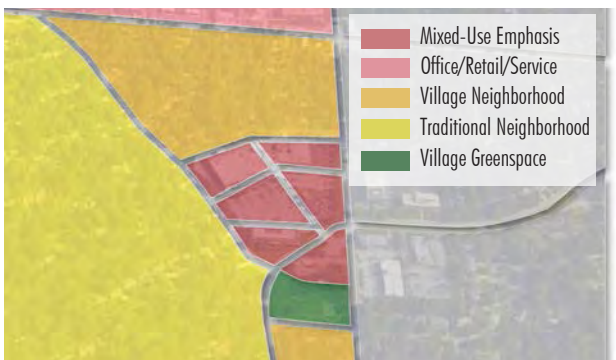
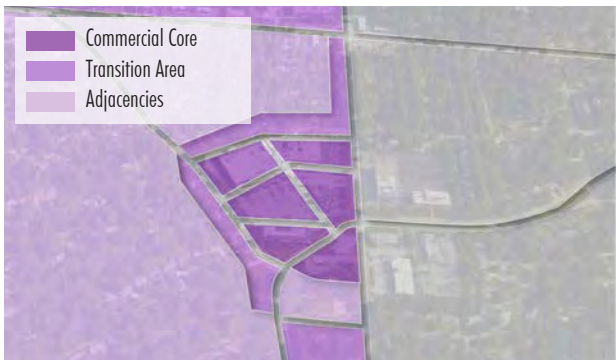


83rd Street -- Village Connector Visioning Concept



STATE LINE COMMONS

"The Commons" represent an important commercial destination for the residents of Prairie Village and in neighboring communities. The presence of a grocery store creates a community and, in some case, regional destination for goods and services. Today this center is primarily accessed by automobiles and designed to accommodate such access. However, when looked at within the broader context, the State Line Commons has all the ingredients to create a Village Center. Redevelopment of this center should focus on rearrangement and integration of the elements that define a Village Center, the public space, the development form and pattern, the mixing of uses, and the relationship to adjacent neighborhoods.



PUBLIC SPACE

- Improve the internal pedestrian connectivity within the center to create "park-once" opportunities for patrons using multiple destinations at the center.
- Redesign Cambridge Street and Booth Drive as Village Connectors to prioritize pedestrian movement along and across the street and slow automobile traffic, creating safe, convenient access.
- Create an improved pedestrian access across W 76th Street to improve access to the center from the neighborhood to the north.
- Incorporate usable public space — plazas, courtyards, pocket parks, or open space within the center to support development and provide social spaces.
- Maintain the ability of State Line Road to move through traffic adjacent to the center, while improving connectivity and providing access for people crossing.

FORM

- Encourage redevelopment to occur in connected and walkable format.
- Define redevelopment opportunities to increase the intensity and scale of development along State Line Road.
- Define neighborhood-scaled redevelopment opportunities along the edges of the center that relate to the adjacent neighborhoods.

LAND USE

- Prioritize the continued presence of a grocery store.
- Encourage the diversification of uses including services, office, institutional, and residential within the center.

ADJACENCIES

- Improve pedestrian connectivity to Weltner Park from the center and adjacent neighborhoods.
- Encourage neighborhood-scale redevelopment along W 76th Street and along Booth Drive to create better relationships between the center and the adjacent neighborhoods.
- Enable the development of accessory dwelling units ("ADUs") within adjacent neighborhoods to expand housing opportunities and improve access to the center.

95th / NALL

The 95th Street and Nall Avenue Center is well-positioned for reinvestment, presenting a valuable opportunity to reinforce a Village Center development pattern that is characteristic of Prairie Village. The significant investment in the Meadowbrook neighborhood and park has created a new destination in proximity to the center that can support redevelopment. Creating a cohesive, connected, mixed-use center that supports new residents and visitors will expand the amenities of the neighborhood and support its continued development. While present along two significant Thoroughfares, the center should strive to meet the design elements of established centers and those outlined previously.



PUBLIC SPACE

- Redesign W 94th Terrace as an internal activity street to prioritize pedestrian connectivity within a repositioned center, with consideration for public on-street parking, pedestrian bump-outs, clearly marked crosswalks, street trees, and other safety features.
- Redesign Nall Avenue Street as a Village Connector to balance pedestrian, bicycle, and automobile traffic accessing the center and Meadowbrook Park.
- Maintain the ability of 95th Street and Nall Avenue to move through traffic adjacent to the center, while improving connectivity and providing access for people.
- Provide additional pedestrian and vehicle connections to Meadowbrook Park so that the center can become a natural extension of the newly developed neighborhood.

FORM

- Redevelopment should focus on creating a compact, connected, walkable Village Center, focused on becoming a destination for the area.
- Create new connections through the site north and south to provide internal connectivity and access from 95th Street and the adjacent Meadowbrook Neighborhood.
- Define redevelopment opportunities along 95th Street to increase the intensity and scale of development, particularly for increasing housing availability.

LAND USE

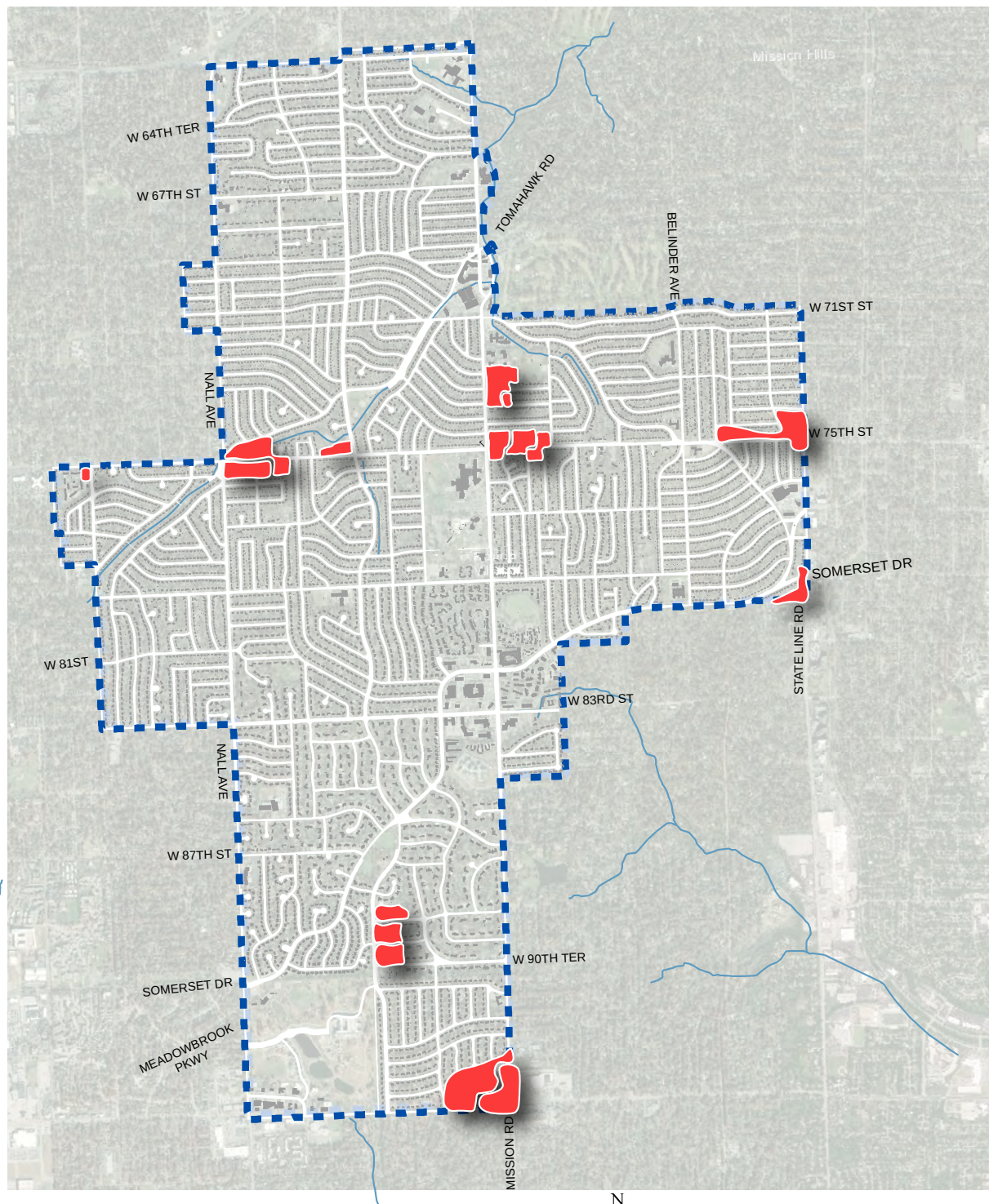
- Encourage the mixing of uses throughout the center.
- Encourage the continued development of a variety of higher intensity housing types within the center, ranging from moderately scaled mixed-use buildings to townhomes, rowhouses, and other small-scale residential buildings at the edge, near the Meadowbrook Neighborhood.

ADJACENCIES

- Redevelopment should strive to extend the public space in the Meadowbrook Neighborhood into the center as a focal point for development, improved connectivity, and creation of social spaces.
- Coordinate with Meadowbrook to provide additional pedestrian and vehicle connections between destinations.
- Coordinate improvements along 95th Street and Nall Avenue with adjacent cities to support safer access.

NEIGHBORHOOD HUBS

There are a number of smaller neighborhood-scaled destinations throughout the community that provide important goods, services, and employment opportunities for residents and visitors alike. These small-scale commercial areas are also important in supporting small businesses, entrepreneurs, and housing diversity in the community. Improvements to Neighborhood Hubs should emphasize multi-modal connectivity and access including adequate sidewalks, bicycle facilities, on-street parking, and flexible standards for development and use. Similarly, the scale of redevelopment should respect the existing context in which the hub is located.



PRAIRIE VILLAGE: NEIGHBORHOOD HUBS

NEIGHBORHOOD HUBS | 75TH STREET CORRIDOR

Today, the 75th Street corridor spans through Prairie Village from Overland Park to the west, to Kansas City to the east. This corridor is currently designed as a Thoroughfare, and primarily serves as a regional automobile connection. The impact of this roadway, and its function in serving the region, has had some negative effects to the function of adjacent land use, connectivity, and urban design within Prairie Village. As a Thoroughfare, the design of the street supports higher volumes and higher speeds of traffic, making the area unfriendly to surrounding neighborhood-scale development patterns that include single-family houses, small and medium apartments, neighborhood hubs, and the Civic Center. In addition, Thoroughfares create a physical edge or barrier between adjacent neighborhoods. This is true of 75th Street, creating a physical separation of Prairie Village to the north and south.



Repositioning the corridor in a meaningful manner means that the design of the street and traffic capacity needs to be addressed. Reimagining 75th Street can be a significant and helpful exercise for the community to pursue and will be important to assisting in the implementation of this plan's policies and goals. Additional considerations include:

- Advancing a robust community engagement process to explore potential design solutions that result in a safer 75th Street corridor.
- Considering how multi-modal facilities can help local connectivity and access, balance all modes of travel, and better prioritize people walking and biking to create a safe public space while still accommodating regional traffic flow.
- Prioritizing the edges of the 75th Street right-of-way as important social space that can serve as a “seam”, rather than an “edge” within Prairie Village by making significant pedestrian improvements.
- Promoting future development proposals that respond to a slower, lower volume street that has improved access to adjacent property.
- Expand the multiple Neighborhood Hubs to support pedestrian connected, small-scale, mixed-use destinations that support neighborhood-oriented businesses, offices, and housing variety for surrounding neighborhoods.
- Enable a greater variety of housing types along the corridor to expand the housing portfolio of the City, including small and moderately-scaled multifamily building types such as duplexes, rowhouses, multi-unit houses, and small and medium apartments.
- Considering how a redesigned 75th Street would impact regional and local traffic patterns.

Further detailed study of the 75th Street corridor should be undertaken to better understand the desired changes and potential impacts to the community, development, and traffic. Considering changes to the design of 75th Street will require a more specific planning/engineering process including robust engagement with residents in the community.

CIVIC CAMPUSES

The block bounded by 75th Street on the north, 79th Street on the south, Mission Road on the east and Delmar Street on the west, represents the civic campus that serves the Prairie Village community. This general area block currently contains City Hall, the Police Department, the City's swimming complex and skate park, a Fire Station, Shawnee Mission East High School, Austin Harmon Park, the YMCA, two places of worship, and townhomes. In addition to these uses, there are opportunities to reposition other community amenities and services within this civic campus, as well as reinvest in existing ones.

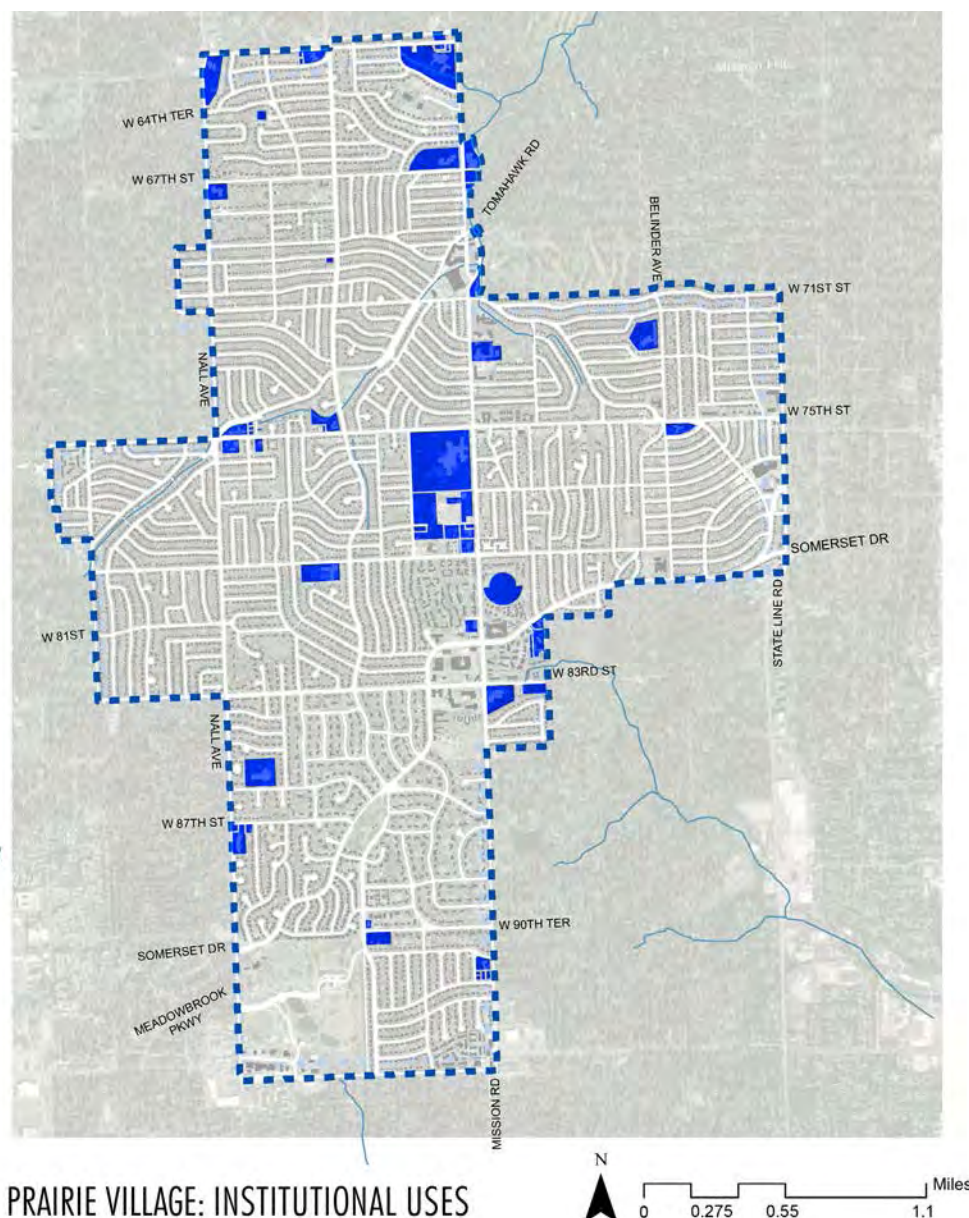
The Civic Campus is a viable part of the community, and the City will continue to explore opportunities, facilitate its future evolution, and remain committed to considering development of a new community center at the appropriate time.



INSTITUTIONAL USES

Several of the religious and civic institutions have closed recently and their properties have become available for reuse and redevelopment. If this trend continues, the redevelopment of those properties should be leveraged as an opportunity to achieve the vision and goals of this Comprehensive Plan, observing the policies and development principles for the future. Can those sites — diversify the housing stock, improve environmental and fiscal sustainability, provide needed goods and services, or create public space for residents, or other positive impacts to the community? The key to the reuse of these properties is to support and strengthen the context and character of their location. An example of this reuse can be seen in the redevelopment of a former church site into the new Wassmer Park at 67th Street and Roe Avenue.

Reuse and redevelopment of these properties should support the needs of adjacent neighborhoods and respond to the context with the uses and pattern of development that is appropriate and/or complementary. Depending on the context and uses that exist, a variety of uses could be appropriate — including a range of housing types, office, commercial services and retail, institutional and public uses, including parks and open space. As an example, the development that would be appropriate within a neighborhood would be different in scale and use (smaller scale, less intense level of activity) than that found along a thoroughfare or adjacent to an Activity Center (medium scale, more intense level of activity). As reinvestment and redevelopment occurs, it is critical that the landowner work with the neighborhood to define the appropriate pattern and scale of development as well as the uses that are appropriate.



CONSIDERATIONS FOR A COMPREHENSIVE HOUSING STRATEGY

The growing desire to live in Prairie Village is evidenced by recent levels of reinvestment in and redevelopment of aging properties. Newly developed housing stock has overwhelmingly emphasized upscale markets due to the high cost of land and construction, and existing homes are exceedingly facing redevelopment pressure over preservation. In addition, the ever-increasing cost of residential real estate and property taxes is a growing concern for many residents. While value increases do produce financial equity for existing homeowners, these conditions may also displace residents to other cities and discourage middle income residents from moving to Prairie Village. Housing access continues to be an exceedingly pertinent issue across the country and regionally, and in order to adequately tackle this nuanced and complex issue, creation of a Comprehensive Housing Strategy is recommended. As future discussions are pursued, consider the following:

DEFINING AFFORDABILITY

Measures of affordability are largely subject to an individual or family's level of income, with a standard measure being the comparison of the home/property value to the median household income in that community. Because average income of Prairie Village residents are significantly greater than the broader metro, Kansas City Metropolitan Area Median Income (AMI) is used. The following housing affordability definitions should be considered when contemplating future housing development/redevelopment, as well as when exploring potential strategies to assist the affordability needs of residents:

- Workforce Housing — opportunities for housing that are affordable to those making less than 80% of KC-Metro AMI, with consideration that employment offered within Prairie Village offer average wages aligned with 60% KC-Metro AMI.
- Attainable Housing — opportunities for housing that are affordable to those making between 80% and 120% of AMI, roughly ranging from home values between \$220K and \$340K based on 2020 values. Consider that the 2020 average home value in Prairie Village is \$333K, and new housing development is far exceeding that price point.
- Moderate Priced Housing - opportunities for housing that are affordable to those making between 120% and 200% of AMI, with consideration that Prairie Village's local AMI aligns with 130% KC-Metro AMI. While some new housing units are accessible at this range, much of the new housing development seen in Prairie Village far exceeds this definition, even exceeding 450% KC-Metro AMI.

HOMEOWNER ASSISTANCE

One of the most pressing concerns in Prairie Village, like many cities, is the ability to create and maintain Workforce and Attainable housing options. In recent years, Prairie Village has experienced an unprecedented level of reinvestment often resulting in redevelopment of new homes at the price point of, in many cases, greater than 200% KC-Metro area median income. While the community has little control over external forces driving housing cost up, there are a number of ideas that were brought forward by residents and leadership throughout the planning process that should be explored as part of a comprehensive housing strategy:

- Expansion of the City's exterior grant program, potentially to include some interior improvements that are vital to an existing home's structural integrity.
- Provision of accessory dwelling units as a strategy for adding lower cost housing stock and potentially increasing the financial feasibility of housing preservation.
- Creation of a tax abatement program specifically targeted at residents who are at-risk of displacement due to the overwhelming increase of property taxes.
- Exploration of existing tools available at the state, county, and local level that can support the needs of residents and support maintenance of existing housing stock.

Recently Built Housing (below):



CONSIDERATIONS FOR A COMPREHENSIVE HOUSING STRATEGY



HOUSING DIVERSITY

The current demand for alternative and lower cost housing options in Prairie Village is under-served, and diversification of the community's housing portfolio has been defined as a development principle through this planning process. A variety of housing types can provide home owners and renters the opportunity to live in Prairie Village throughout their life, even as their housing needs change. While Prairie Village currently has some housing variety, there are opportunities to create additional options for existing and future residents of the community. Regulatory measures enabling a more extensive housing portfolio for Prairie Village should be explored, with consideration of guidance outlined for each Neighborhood Type ([pg. 33](#)).

ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS ("ADUs")

External realities related to construction and land cost make it unlikely that most new development projects will result in low-cost housing in the immediate future without market intervention. However, accessory dwelling units ("ADUs", "granny flats", "mother in-law suites", etc.) are more likely to provide a relatively low-cost housing option than other types of housing products. ADUs have many benefits, and their implementation requires nuanced consideration to preserve the unique physical characteristics of Prairie Village neighborhoods:

- The existing Neighborhood Design Standards would ensure any accessory structure conforms architecturally with the primary house, yet contain coverage and greenspace standards that may prevent ADUs from being built. These standards should be further considered with regard to ADUs. Maintaining consistent scale and architectural elements was a high priority for residents who provided feedback on ADUs during the planning process.
- ADUs provide economic benefits to homeowners, including the opportunity to diversify income and ease the burden of rising property taxes. Ensuring long-term maintenance and owner-occupancy was a high priority for residents who provided feedback on ADUs during the planning process.
- Ability to build an ADU may enhance the financial feasibility of preserving existing housing stock, rather than demolishing and rebuilding houses.
- ADUs provide an alternative living option for aging residents who are unable to or uninterested in maintaining a larger home, yet independent enough to live alone. In some circumstances, ADUs may provide an alternative to institutional living arrangements that have been especially risky during pandemics.
- ADUs within walking distance of a Village Center or Neighborhood Hub can enable local employees to live in Prairie Village, and ease the burden of transportation costs associated with commuting longer distances.
- Many Prairie Village neighborhoods have streets adequate for supporting an on-street parking space for people living in ADUs. Whether a tenant would park on- or off-street was a low priority concern of residents who provided feedback on ADUs during the planning process.

Accessory Dwelling Unit Examples:



ACTION PLAN

The action plan identifies current priorities of the community based on the vision and goals of Village Vision 2.0, but will need further prioritization based on available resources.

Four time frames are identified - Short (0-2 years), Medium (2-5 years), Long (5+ years) and On-going, allowing strategic implementation. Additionally, various groups are identified to assist with implementation include City Leadership, City Staff, the community, developers and others.



ACTION PLAN

ACTION	PRIORITY				RESPONSIBILITY
	SHORT 0-2 years	MEDIUM 2-5 years	LONG >5 years	ONGOING	
PUBLIC SPACE					
Continue exploring the feasibility of providing an up-to-date community center for residents, as part of the Civic Campus.				X	LEADERSHIP
Prepare a redesign of 83rd Street between Mission Road and Somerset Drive that rejoins the north and south Corinth Shops, including an incremental demonstration project that implements temporary change prior to reconstruction that would occur as investment or redevelopment in the shops occurs adjacent to 83rd Street.		X			LEADERSHIP, PUBLIC WORKS, BUSINESSES, RESIDENTS
Consider studying options to improve safety of 75th Street, including potential redesign from a Thoroughfare to Connector street, advised by professional expertise and robust engagement with residents.			X		PUBLIC WORKS, LEADERSHIP, RESIDENTS
Consider burying power lines and utilities to enhance the appearance of Prairie Village.			X		ADMINISTRATION, PUBLIC WORKS
Complete implementation of the adopted Bike/Ped Plan.				X	
Continue the street tree planting program for the City and for residents. More information about appropriate tree species can be found here: Great Trees for the Kansas City Region and Prairie Village Tree Board .				X	
Implement Neighborhood Street design standards to slow traffic and improve safety and use of neighborhood streets.				X	CITY PLANNING/ PUBLIC WORKS
Enhance the multi-modal function of key corridors and encourage pedestrian oriented development.				X	

ACTION PLAN

ACTION	PRIORITY				RESPONSIBILITY
	SHORT 0-2 years	MEDIUM 2-5 years	LONG >5 years	ONGOING	
STRONG NEIGHBORHOODS					
Support rehabilitation of the existing building stock, including by expanding the exterior grant program.		X			LEADERSHIP, ADMINISTRATION
Update the zoning code to enable a greater variety of housing types, with specific standards to address appropriate location criteria, scale, and design.	X				LEADERSHIP, CITY PLANNING
Adopt a rehabilitation building code to allow incremental life-safety improvements to the existing housing stock.		X			ADMINISTRATION
Coordinate with neighboring communities to address development patterns and scale along the city borders.				X	
Ensure quality infrastructure that support neighborhood investment.				X	ADMINISTRATION, PUBLIC WORKS
Enable the development of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in the zoning code.	X				ADMINISTRATION, CITY PLANNING
Ensure subdivision and development regulations maintain neighborhood development patterns by limiting lot consolidation, which reduces the number of housing units.	X				
Continue to discourage lot splits and lot consolidation, unless they serve a higher public purpose that aligns with the policies of this Comprehensive Plan.				X	
Ensure subdivision regulations establish internal streets and pedestrian connections for large parcels, particularly for Village Neighborhoods.				X	CITY STAFF, RESIDENTS, BUSINESS OWNERS
Continue code enforcement to ensure strong neighborhoods and reinvestment.				X	
Continue to participate in regional discussions regarding affordable housing.				X	
Consider establishing a tax abatement program to ease burden of increased taxes caused by rapid investment.	X				LEADERSHIP
Establish incentive policies regarding affordable housing development, including potentially creating a Housing Trust Fund funded by demolition permit fees.	X				

ACTION PLAN

ACTION	PRIORITY				RESPONSIBILITY
	SHORT 0-2 years	MEDIUM 2-5 years	LONG >5 years	ONGOING	
VIALE COMMERCIAL CENTERS					
Coordinate needed infrastructure upgrades with redevelopment projects.				X	LEADERSHIP, PUBLIC WORKS
Promote Prairie Village as a regional retail and employment destination.				X	LEADERSHIP, BUSINESSES
Ensure high-quality infrastructure that supports reinvestment in the Activity Centers, especially emerging ones.				X	ADMINISTRATION
Adopt a rehabilitation building code to encourage the reuse of existing building stock through incremental life-safety improvements.		X			
Enable the mixing of uses within commercial districts, including residential uses, within the zoning code.	X				CITY PLANNING, PROPERTY OWNERS
Create commercial development standards for Village Centers and Neighborhood Hubs to ensure buildings are oriented to public space, pedestrian active streetscape design, active ground-floor uses and building transparency.	X				CITY PLANNING, PROPERTY & BUSINESS OWNERS
Create commercial driveway standards that mirror those of a pedestrian street incorporating sidewalks, street trees, on-street parking and narrow, slow travel lanes.		X			CITY PLANNING, PUBLIC WORKS

ACTION PLAN

ACTION	PRIORITY				RESPONSIBILITY
	SHORT 0-2 years	MEDIUM 2-5 years	LONG >5 years	ONGOING	
SUSTAINABILITY					
Create and/or expand programs that encourage sustainable development practices, specifically to encourage connected development patterns, green design and construction, alternative energy production, and multi-modal investments.		X			LEADERSHIP, ADMINISTRATION
Continue to minimize the local regulatory or process-related barriers to implementing alternative energy production.				X	
Adopt green building standards for public buildings.	X				
Continue to convert City-owned vehicles to electric.				X	
Provide resources for sustainable building practices for residents and commercial building-owners, including information about alternative energy options.				X	
Review city parking and landscaping standards to ensure development is not overbuilding impervious surfaces and that proper storm water mitigation practices are in place.		X			CITY PLANNING, PUBLIC WORKS
Conduct an energy audit of City facilities and implement solutions to ensure that public buildings are environmentally sustainable.	X				
Continue to participate in regional discussions to implement transit-improvements in NE Johnson County, with a local focus on serving Activity Centers.				X	ADMINISTRATION, BUSINESSES, RESIDENTS

ACTION PLAN

ACTION	PRIORITY				RESPONSIBILITY
	SHORT 0-2 years	MEDIUM 2-5 years	LONG >5 years	ONGOING	
PRODUCTIVITY					
Continue to measure the city's value per acre to better understand and assess changes in development patterns.				X	LEADERSHIP, ADMINISTRATION
Continue to responsibly manage assets and liabilities, with the goal of creating value in assets that outweigh liabilities to the city.				X	
Prepare future Capital Improvement Programs with criteria that assesses the productivity of a project.		X			
Prioritize infrastructure investments that support productive development / redevelopment patterns.		X			

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APPENDICES

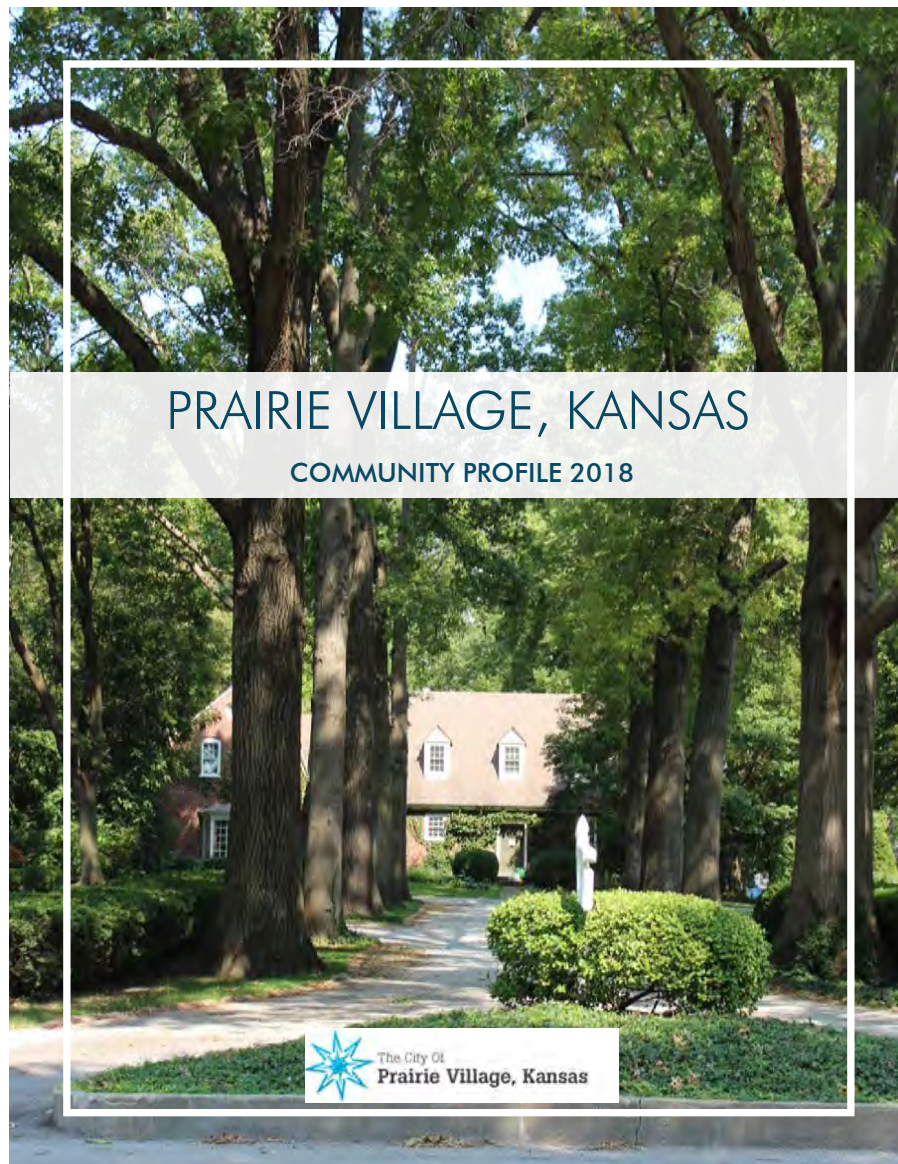


PRAIRIE VILLAGE
THE STAR OF KANSAS

APPENDIX A: COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Community Profile has been prepared to provide an overview of information gathered for the Prairie Village comprehensive plan update, Village Vision 2.0. The information gathered has provided the planning team, community members, and leaders with a better understanding of the current state of the city, as well as opportunities and challenges that will steer future policies.

The Community Profile document is available at Prairie Village City Hall, or online at: www.pvkansas.com.



APPENDIX B: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING TYPES

Housing policy is an important element of this plan, and one of the most important actions that can be done today is to enable diversification of the housing portfolio of Prairie Village. Just like any investment, diversity is key for ensuring changing needs can be met and cost can be balanced. As traditionally built, Prairie Village offers a range of housing types that should be appropriately reinforced and expanded upon. This section is intended to provide clear definitions that can support future discussions around housing types, while also illustrating the endless variety in architectural style various housing types can take.



Detached House (Large Lot). A residential building designed for one primary dwelling unit in a suburban neighborhood setting. Housing style is currently guided through the recently adopted Neighborhood Design Guidelines.



Detached House (Small Lot). A residential building designed for one primary dwelling unit in a traditional neighborhood setting. Housing style is currently guided through the recently adopted Neighborhood Design Guidelines.



Detached House (Narrow Lot). A residential building designed for one primary dwelling unit in a neighborhood setting with narrow lots.



Accessory Dwelling. A small residential space that is accessory to a principal residential use on the lot, designed to maintain the architectural design, style, and appearance of the principal building. Examples may include carriage houses, attached ADUs, or interior ADUs.



Townhouse / Twin Villa. A residential building designed to accommodate two primary dwelling units in a neighborhood setting. Townhouse units that share a single common wall may be on a single lot, or it may be platted as separate lots along the common wall line subject to platting restrictions. All other townhouses should be on a single lot. Townhouses should have a scale, design and orientation of access and entrance features that maintain the appearance and form similar to a Detached House.



Rowhouse. A multi-unit residential building designed for 3-8 dwelling units within a neighborhood and sometimes mixed-use context. Rowhouses abut one another sharing an adjoining party wall. These units are conjoined however, each unit has its own private entry. Units may be on a single lot subject to common ownership restrictions or platted on separate lots along the common wall subject to platting restrictions.



Multi-Unit House. A residential building designed to accommodate 3-4 primary dwelling units in a neighborhood setting. Units may be on a single lot, or it may be platted as separate lots along the common wall line subject to platting restrictions. Multi-unit houses should have a scale, design and orientation of access and entrance features that maintains the appearance and form similar to a Detached House.



Small Apartment (4-12 units). A small-scale, multi-unit residential building designed on a small lot in a walkable neighborhood or mixed-use setting. The building is accessed by a common lobby entrance at building frontage, is designed with a compatible scale and frontage to surrounding residential building types, and arranged to integrate into the block structure of a neighborhood. Variants of this type are based primarily on building scale, lot size and context.



Medium Apartment (More than 12 units). A medium-scale, multi-unit residential building designed on a medium-sized lot adjacent to walkable neighborhoods or within a mixed-use setting. The building is accessed by a common lobby entrance at building frontage, is designed with a compatible scale and frontage to surrounding residential building types, and arranged to integrate into the block structure of a neighborhood. Variants of this type are based primarily on building scale, lot size and context.



Apartment Complex. A grouping of small or medium apartment buildings in a common development arranged around an internal system of streets/internal access, walkways and common open space.



Live/Work. A residential building type designed with a single dwelling unit, but where an additional component of the structure is designed for a small-scale business function run by the occupant. Live / Work units can either be detached structures or attached with common party walls with other Live/Work units similar to the Row House configuration



Small Mixed-Use. A small building designed primarily for street level retail or service or employment uses, where dwelling units or offices are accommodated on upper stories, or otherwise separated from the principal commercial function of the building.



Medium Mixed-Use. A multi-story building designed primarily for street level retail or service or employment uses, where dwelling units or offices are accommodated on upper stories, or otherwise separated from the principal commercial function of the building.

Approved Motions for Revision

Between October and December of 2020, Gould Evans facilitated three in-depth work sessions with the City Council of Prairie Village to discuss and develop consensus around unresolved topics. Gould Evans provided memos with considerations for each topic prior to scheduled discussions, and presented those considerations during each meeting. The following list represents a summary of Approved Motions for revisions to the drafted Comprehensive Plan – Village Vision 2.0.

Housing Affordability – Page 64-65

Housing affordability is included in the Housing Strategy section outlined in Chapter 3 – Implementation, pages 64-65. Adopted definitions have been incorporated into the section:

1. Moderate Priced Housing –opportunities for housing that are affordable to those making between 120% and 200% of AMI.
2. Attainable Housing –opportunities for housing that are affordable to those making between 80% and 120% of AMI.
3. Workforce Housing –opportunities for housing that are affordable to those making less than 80% of AMI.

Accessory Dwelling Units – Page 64-65

Information about ADUs is included in the Housing Strategy section outlined in Chapter 3 – Implementation, pages 64-65. Policy guidance for ADUs has not been altered, and will include potential considerations for how and where they might be incorporated into Prairie Village, including consideration of drainage and impervious surfaces, on-street parking, architectural consistency, and assurance of long-term maintenance.

Height and Scale in Village Centers – Page 52-59

Numbered definition of desired building stories for Village Centers has been removed from the Comprehensive Plan, replaced instead by mentioning “multistory structures”. Text has been updated to reflect *Option 2* for height in Village Centers, calling for new development to reinforce existing development patterns (both scale and height) with exception that expanded height and scale may be considered if the developer is contributing to the Plan’s stated policies in an exceptional way, particularly when providing lower cost of housing units.

Neighborhood Patterns – Page 68

The Comprehensive Plan generally discourages lot splits, though may be considered when serving a higher public purpose and the policies outlined within the Comprehensive Plan.

Civic Campus – Page 62

Specific mention of the YMCA in relation to the community center project has been removed. General wording has been revised to reflect that the “City remains committed to considering a community center at the appropriate time”.

Productivity

No explicit changes were requested.

75th Street – Page 61

Language has been clarified to recommend consideration of a future street redesign for 75th Street when timing is appropriate, advancing a more specific process with robust public input.

Village Vision 2.0 – Summary of Policy Revisions

	2007 VILLAGE VISION	2020 VILLAGE VISION 2.0
Quality Public Space		
<i>Transportation</i>	Encourages a variety of transportation choices, better connectivity, and maintenance. The recently adopted Bike/Ped Plan has been achieved with this principle in mind.	Incorporates the recently adopted Bike/Ped Plan into the broader Public Space Policy Map, including street design illustrations that show how multi-modal facilities (sidewalks, bike lanes) can be incorporated into existing streetscapes.
	Calls for City to create "complete streets" and enhance roadway corridors as more than moving "autos" only by including accommodations for moving "people."	The Public Space Policy Map identifies the various street types within Prairie Village, providing guidance for how these streets can support multi-mobility and including recommendations of the recently adopted Bike/Ped Plan.
<i>Linkages / Connections</i>	Talks about providing linkages wherever possible.	Analysis specifically identifies Village Centers and Village Neighborhoods (apartment complexes) as areas where pedestrian connectivity tends to erode due to large block sizes, disconnected networks, and auto-oriented driveway designs. Updated plan provides additional guidance for how these areas can be improved to enhance overall walkability in Prairie Village.
<i>75th Street</i>	Plan identifies 75 th Street as having excess capacity, leading to speeding and other issues, and calls for other facilities to be integrated into the design of 75 th Street including on-street parking.	Substantial changes to 75 th Street have not been achieved and the subject continues to be controversial. Language has been clarified to recommend consideration of a future street redesign for 75th Street when timing is appropriate, advancing a more specific process with robust public input.
<i>Social Spaces</i>	Calls for placing civic (plazas, squares, major gathering places) uses in underutilized commercial areas.	Defines a vocabulary for different types of open spaces, including plazas and squares that would be most appropriate in commercial areas. These types are carried through the plan where opportunities for Village Centers are considered.
	Talks about locating civic uses (parks, playgrounds, schools, etc.) on vacant or underutilized sites within existing neighborhoods, preferably toward the center of the neighborhood. This has been achieved in several places in Prairie Village.	Defines a vocabulary for different types of open spaces, including types that would be most appropriate in neighborhood contexts. These types are carried through the plan for all recommendations concerning neighborhoods.
<i>Civic / Institutional</i>	Does not discuss recommendations for the Civic Center. Focuses on Somerset and Mission Valley redevelopment opportunities.	Discusses reuse of vacant religious institutions and focuses on the Civic Center as a central community destination and amenity.
<i>Community Center</i>	Calls for feasibility study for a new community center.	Calls for a new community center, as well as a Civic Center Master Plan to coordinate many improvements expected to take place.

Strong Neighborhoods		
<i>Community Facilities</i>	Calls for more multimodal investments throughout the community and implementing park spaces on vacant land within neighborhoods.	Focuses more on mobility and access, including recommendations from the recently adopted Bike/Ped Plan, while also supporting and defining various open space types.
<i>Housing Rehabilitation</i>	Calls for the City to find ways of encouraging rehabilitation of existing housing stock.	The City has developed a popular exterior grant program that the revised plan suggests expanding. In recent years, the housing market has surpassed expectations and market pressure is favoring existing homes to be torn down and rebuilt. Additional recommendations in the plan are could proactively support preservation of existing homes (in addition to the Neighborhood Design Standards that coordinate new development) – including potential tax abatement programs and calling for ability to build accessory dwelling units.
<i>New Development – Neighborhoods</i>	Focuses on the need for new development to “repair” or enhance existing neighborhoods. Recently adopted Neighborhood Design Standards (for single-family houses) have been achieved with this principle in mind.	Focuses on how other types of development projects, including missing middle housing, commercial, and mixed-use, can enhance other contexts in the community, including Village Neighborhoods, Village Centers, and Neighborhood Hubs.
<i>Housing Diversity</i>	Broadly calls for development of the edges of neighborhoods with a diversity of housing in order to promote “aging in place” and greater access to options beyond single-family.	Defines each housing type more specifically, including imagery (Appendix B), provides specific location criteria for where each types of housing might be most appropriate based on Neighborhood Place Type, and gives a greater variety of options for “aging in place”, including accessory dwelling units, tax abatement programs, and expanding the exterior grant program.
<i>Urban Design – Housing</i>	Broadly calls for image and character of development to respond to “best traditions” and support consistency. Additional details are not provided. Plan recognizes principle of encouraging design that promotes “eyes on the street” (a principle founded by author Jane Jacobs – Death and Life of Great American Cities). Calls for Neighborhood Design Guidelines.	Neighborhood Design Guidelines have been completed to facilitate development of new single-family homes. The Land Use Policy Plan provides more detailed urban design principles for neighborhood contexts, defining and further illustrating three distinct Neighborhood Place Types – Village Neighborhood, Traditional Neighborhood, and Suburban Neighborhood.
<i>Social Diversity</i>	Calls for cultivation of an environment that celebrates diversity.	Recognizes housing cost and lack of broader housing options as a barrier to welcoming people with a broader range of socioeconomic backgrounds into the community. Identifies both market-driven and public policy approaches that can expand living opportunities in Prairie Village at a more affordable price point for both renters and owners.
<i>Code Enforcement</i>	Calls on the City to continue aggressive codes enforcement.	Calls on the City to continue aggressive codes enforcement.
<i>Housing Affordability</i>	Calls for the City to establish an incentive policy for affordable housing.	Recognizes the definition of “affordability” is relative and often changing and provides working definitions for different price cohorts of housing affordability. Revised plan calls for development of a comprehensive housing strategy, including market-oriented strategies and public policy strategies. These discussions should be informed by continuing regional research and participation in regional discussions.

Viable Commercial Centers		
<i>Mixed-Use Development</i>	Calls for the City to promote the creation of mixed-use developments to support employment growth, recreation, daily needs, and civic and cultural institutions.	Defines two types of development contexts – Village Centers and Neighborhood Hubs – whereas Village Centers are more appropriate for some consideration of mixed-use buildings (“vertical mixed-use”), and Neighborhood Hubs are more appropriate for neighborhood-scale commercial adjacent to homes (“horizontal mixed-use”).
<i>Urban Design – Commercial</i>	Broadly calls for image and character of development to respond to “best traditions” and support consistency. Plan recognizes principle of encouraging design that promotes “eyes on the street” (a principle founded by author Jane Jacobs – Death and Life of Great American Cities). Plan calls out many principles that can be applied to commercial centers to improve urban design, which are including in updated plan.	The Land Use Policy Plan provides more detailed urban design principles for commercial and mixed-use development projects. A conceptual urban design framework is provided for each of the 4 Village Centers in Prairie Village, providing specific guidance for public space, development form, land use, and adjacencies. Basic urban design principles which are included in the former Village Vision are included in the updated plan.
	Identifies issues with existing commercial zoning regulations, requiring substantial building setbacks and parking ratios.	Identifies need to update commercial zoning regulations to promote better site and building design, providing specific urban design principles for public space, development form, land use, and adjacencies.
<i>Density / Increased Development Scale</i>	Identifies Corinth Square and Village Shops as “underutilized”, calling for greater density and mixed-use.	Updated plan defines Corinth Square and Village Shops as “established” Village Centers, and 95 th /Nall and State Line Commons as “emerging” Village Centers. Plan calls for new development to reinforce existing development patterns (both scale and height) with exception that expanded height and scale may be considered if the proposal is contributing to the Plan’s stated policies in an exceptional way, particularly when providing lower cost of housing units.
<i>Commercial Market</i>	Recognizes underutilized retail spaces and lack of speculative office space, as well as a very segregated land use pattern and composition.	Calls for diversification of uses and preservation of anchors within Village Centers to serve a variety of markets and maintain stability retail becomes less prominent. A “mixed-use” context within Village Centers may also include cultural and civic destinations, public spaces, offices, and increased residencies within and adjacent to the centers.

Sustainability		
<i>Land Resources</i>	Encourages high-quality natural and manmade environments that preserves community character.	Gives more specific policies for encouraging green infrastructure, district-wide and regional strategies for flood mitigation, and street tree preservation.
<i>Flooding</i>	Recognizes flooding issues associated with various parts of the community, particularly the former Mission Valley school site.	Recommends district-wide and regional strategies for managing flood hazards, recognizing the City's newly established focus on drainage within internal departments. The plan calls for green infrastructure solutions as well.
<i>Sustainability, generally</i>	The plan does not include much information regarding sustainability issues.	A major component of the updated plan includes sustainability issues, including flood mitigation, alternative energy use, walkability and multi-modal infrastructure, sustainable building, adaptive reuse, native plantings, and tree preservation.
Productivity		
<i>Leadership and Governance</i>	Calls on the City to communicate effectively with the public and to work cooperatively with communities.	Builds on existing sentiment, calling on Prairie Village to take a leadership role in the region on important issues and model governance.
<i>Prosperity</i>	Calls for the City to promote a strong economy through diversification of businesses, both meeting the needs of residents and attracting visitors.	Plan builds on existing principles, recognizing the importance of commercial area's to the City's tax base, and how stability, growth, and prosperity in commercial areas can offset potential tax abatement programs to reduce tax burdens on residents.
<i>Targeted Productivity</i>	Indicates that neighborhood retail, office, and higher density housing should be built at the edge of the neighborhoods on underutilized sites along corridors and at major intersections.	Identifies a concentric model for commercial development by identifying Neighborhood Hubs (small, neighborhood-serving commercial areas) and Village Centers (large, regional-serving commercial areas), rather than simply sprawling commercial development along auto-oriented corridors in an incoherent manner.
<i>Development Process</i>	Talks about changing the zoning ordinance and building codes to enable developers to leverage opportunities, including for greater development intensity in commercial areas.	Defines more specifically where greater intensity may be appropriate, calling for code updates that integrate commercial design standards. Neighborhood Design Standards have recently been adopted for single-family infill, and plan calls for additional standards for "missing middle" housing types and rehabilitation codes for preservation of existing single-family.
<i>Meadowbrook</i>	Calls for redevelopment of former country club.	Meadowbrook development has been achieved, and plan focuses on how the Village Center at 95 th and Nall can build off momentum in this area.

<i>Civic Communications</i>	Calls for more aggressive marketing and better public communications.	This has been achieved and will continue to be a priority. Today, the focus has been to build on the community's leadership role in the region.
<i>Fiscal Stress</i>	Plan identifies the need for property values and sales tax revenues to increase more rapidly in order to improve the City's fiscal position.	The fiscal health of Prairie Village has changed substantially over the past 15 years, and the City is now more focused on lessening the tax burden on long-term homeowners who have seen their home values increase very rapidly, and instead focusing on the productivity of commercial centers to offset potential subsidy.
<i>Infrastructure</i>	Calls out fact that many sewer, water, and roads which are over 40 years old, and are at a point in their lifecycles where many will require extensive repairs or need to be replaced.	While infrastructure has been reinvested in over time, many areas do have aging infrastructure. The plan focuses on how productive development patterns and activity can support cost of upgrading aging infrastructure.
<i>Parks & Recreation Department</i>	Calls for creation of a Parks & Recreation Department. This has been achieved.	N/A

Timeline of Village Vision 2.0 Meetings and Communications

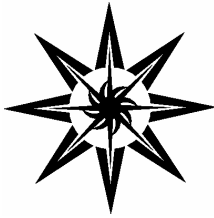
September 18, 2017	Planning staff gave a presentation/update on Village Vision and was directed to prepare a set of recommendations on improving the plan to bring it current.
September 19, 2017	Shawnee Mission Post published a story on the discussion at the September 18, 2017 City Council meeting. Linked here: https://shawneemissionpost.com/2017/09/19/with-boom-in-residential-commercial-redevelopment-prairie-village-taking-look-at-future-of-village-vision-comprehensive-plan-65985/ .
April 3, 2018	Planning Commission met to discuss a possible update to Village Vision and recommended moving forward with an update.
May 7, 2018	Staff brought forward a recommendation of beginning the process to do an update on Village Vision; direction was given to begin putting together a proposal for what the update would entail.
September 4, 2018	City Council approved scope of services with Gould Evans to begin update to Village Vision (meeting was livestreamed)
February 5, 2019	Planning Commission meeting regarding VV 2.0 (meeting was livestreamed)
February 19, 2019	Update on VV 2.0 presented to City Council (community profile) – meeting was livestreamed
May 21, 2019	Planning Commission work session regarding VV 2.0
June 18, 2019	Planning Commission work session regarding VV 2.0
Late June, 2019	Village Voice hit mailboxes and included an update on VV 2.0 in the Mayor's Message – sent to all households and linked here: https://www.pvkansas.com/home/showpublisheddocument?id=10968 .
July 16, 2019	Planning Commission work session regarding VV 2.0
August 26, 2019	Draft goals and development principles were published on the City's website, link to survey monkey to collect input was also published; promotion of the upcoming public input meetings was posted on social media, posted on website, and sent out via e-news. News release linked here: https://www.pvkansas.com/Home/Components/News/News/3807/31?npag e=2&arch=1 . https://www.facebook.com/CityofPrairieVillage/photos/a.10150996153017085/10156215494132085
August 27, 2019	Shawnee Mission Post published a story on VV 2.0 and the upcoming meetings and public input survey. Linked here: https://shawneemissionpost.com/2019/08/27/prairie-village-prepares-to-kick-off-village-vision-2-0-comprehensive-planning-process-82113/ .

Late August, 2019	Village Voice hit mailboxes and included an article about the upcoming community visioning workshops and how to provide input. Mailed to all households and linked here: https://www.pvkansas.com/home/showpublisheddocument?id=11040 .
September 9, 2019	Community Meeting at Meadowbrook for VV 2.0 Input. Reminder of the meeting was posted on social media: https://www.facebook.com/CityofPrairieVillage/posts/10156247852942085
September 12, 2019	Community Meeting at Meadowbrook for VV 2.0 Input
December 17, 2019	Planning Commission work session regarding VV 2.0
January 28, 2020	Planning Commission work session regarding VV 2.0
February 15, 2020	City Council work session on VV 2.0 (and other topics)
March/April 2020	Village Voice included an update on VV 2.0 in the Mayor's Message (mailed to all households) – linked here: https://www.pvkansas.com/home/showpublisheddocument?id=11214
March – April, 2020	Gould Evans and city staff worked on putting together draft for review based on input from the planning commission work sessions, public meetings and surveys, and city council input
April 13, 2020	Joint Work Session with City Council and Planning Commission to review draft of VV 2.0 – cancelled due to COVID
May – August	Work on VV 2.0 was tabled due to COVID; in August 2020 the Council directed staff to move forward with finalizing the plan and finding alternative ways for public input since in-person meetings couldn't be held
August 25, 2020	Planning Commission work session
August 27, 2020	Village Voice hit mailboxes and had a front-page article about the virtual public meeting on September 9 and how to provide input– mailed to all households and linked here: https://www.pvkansas.com/home/showpublisheddocument?id=11437 .
August 28, 2020	Draft of VV 2.0 (August 2020 version) was posted to website along with link to survey monkey to collect input; notice of draft, survey, and upcoming virtual meeting was sent out via e-news. News release linked here: https://www.pvkansas.com/Home/Components/News/News/3977/31?npage=2 .
August 31, 2020	Notice of the upcoming virtual meeting and how to provide input was posted on social media: https://www.facebook.com/CityofPrairieVillage/posts/10157239678047085

September 2, 2020	A reminder was posted on social media to provide input on VV 2.0. Example linked here: https://www.facebook.com/CityofPrairieVillage/posts/10157244456727085
September 9, 2020	Virtual public input/Q&A meeting on Village Vision 2.0 via Zoom – meeting was livestreamed. Reminder of the meeting and how to provide input was posted on social media: https://www.facebook.com/CityofPrairieVillage/posts/10157260783522085
September 11, 2020	Shawnee Mission post published a story about the virtual public input meeting and how to provide input on the plan. Story linked here: https://shawneemissionpost.com/2020/09/11/affordable-housing-a-top-concern-as-prairie-village-drafts-new-20-year-plan-100949/ .
September 28, 2020	City Council Work Session to discuss VV 2.0 – City Council directed staff to revise the scope of services with Gould Evans to provide for further public input and work sessions with the Council before finalizing the plan – meeting was recorded and posted on website. Reminder of the meeting was posted on social media: https://www.facebook.com/CityofPrairieVillage/posts/10157302643607085
October 21, 2020	Revised draft (October 2020 version) of VV 2.0 published to website; new survey to collect public input published; promotion of draft and survey to collect input was sent out via e-news and promoted on social media
October 19, 2020	City Council Meeting – Revised Scope of Services approved by City Council – meeting was livestreamed
October 21, 2020	Side-by-side comparison of Village Vision with Village Vision 2.0 sent out to Council and published on website
October 22, 2020	Notice of upcoming council work session was posted on social media with information on how to submit input. Example linked here: https://www.facebook.com/CityofPrairieVillage/posts/10157356595732085
October 26, 2020	City Council work session to discuss VV 2.0 – meeting was recorded and posted on website; a reminder of the work session was posted on social media with information on how to provide input. One example linked here: https://www.facebook.com/CityofPrairieVillage/posts/10157364401542085
October 28, 2020	Shawnee Mission post published a story about the current status of VV 2.0, including that the January 5 public hearing date, and the January 19 date for consideration of final adoption. Story also includes a link to the survey to provide input, as well as how to contact the Council directly. Story linked here: https://shawneemissionpost.com/2020/10/28/how-to-provide-attainable-housing-a-sticking-point-in-prairie-village-20-year-plan-105117/ .
November 24, 2020	Notice of upcoming work session on November 30 was posted on social media with information on how to provide input. Linked here: https://www.facebook.com/CityofPrairieVillage/posts/10157428543632085

November 30, 2020	City Council work session to discuss VV 2.0 – meeting was recorded and posted on website; a reminder of the meeting was posted on social media here: https://www.facebook.com/CityofPrairieVillage/posts/10157440627092085
December 11, 2020	Notice of the upcoming City Council work session was posted on social media with information on how to provide input. Linked here: https://www.facebook.com/CityofPrairieVillage/posts/10157463941127085
December 14, 2020	City Council work session to discuss VV 2.0; council directed Gould Evans and staff to move forward with finalizing draft and setting it for public hearing at the January 5, 2021 Planning Commission meeting – meeting was recorded and posted on website
December 16, 2020	Notice of public hearing on January 5 published in the Legal Record
December 30, 2020	Final draft of VV 2.0 (December 2020 version) published to website with summary of substantive changes and set out via e-news, social media, and on front page of website. News release linked here: https://www.pvkansas.com/Home/Components/News/News/4015/31 . https://www.facebook.com/CityofPrairieVillage/posts/10157503163327085
January 5, 2021	Planning Commission held a public hearing and recommended adoption of VV 2.0 – meeting was livestreamed
January 6, 2021	Shawnee Mission Post published a story on the Planning Commission's decision to recommend adoption of VV 2.0 at their January 5, 2021 meeting. Linked here: https://shawneemissionpost.com/2021/01/06/pvs-next-long-term-plan-with-focus-on-attainable-housing-heads-to-city-council-for-final-approval-110214/
January 19, 2021	City Council will consider final adoption of VV 2.0 – meeting will be livestreamed

Notice of all meetings was posted on the calendar on the City's website at the following link: <https://www.pvkansas.com/about/event-calendar/>. Residents can sign up to receive notice of these meetings and the meeting agendas at this link: <https://www.pvkansas.com/about/enews-sign-up>. Signing up for this notification will also ensure the City's newsletter is delivered to your inbox every other month



PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Council Meeting Date: January 19, 2021

COU2021-13: CONSIDER PROJECT DELN0001- DELMAR AND FONTANA LOW WATER CROSSING REMOVAL AND DRAINAGE PROJECT - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT FINAL CHANGE ORDER WITH VF ANDERSON BUILDERS, LLC

RECOMMENDATION

Move to approve the construction final contract change order with VF Anderson Builders, LLC in the amount of \$240,945 for Project DELN0001 for the Delmar and Fontana low water crossing removal and drainage project.

BACKGROUND

This project was constructed from April 2019 through summer of 2020 and removed two dangerous low water street crossings and mitigated the 100-year flood risk for seven properties. Changes in the project costs were driven mostly from site conditions encountered during construction, sanitary sewer relocation construction items, site grading and stone wall construction, and site restoration items. The large scale of the channel improvement and close proximity to existing residential properties led to more disturbance than anticipated for items such as roadway, driveways, yards, and landscape restoration.

The final contract amount with VF Anderson Builders LLC will be \$5,076,792.90. Johnson County SMAC has agreed to include the additional costs in their reimbursement funding which is for 75% of the total construction costs. SMAC's reimbursement share for the change order will be \$180,709. The \$60,236 Prairie Village share will be funded out of the project funds.

Original Construction Contract:	\$ 4,835,847.00
Final Change Order:	<u>\$ 240,945.90</u>
Final Construction Contract:	\$ 5,076,792.90

FUNDING SOURCE

Funds are available in the CIP under Project DELN0001.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Change Order (Final)

PREPARED BY

Cliff Speegle, Stormwater Project Manager

January 11, 2021



CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
CONSTRUCTION CHANGE ORDER NO. 3 FINAL

City's Project: DELN0001 Delmar & Fontana Storm Drainage

Date Requested: December 31, 2020

Contract Date: April 15, 2019

Consultant's Name: WRS

Contractor's Name: VF Anderson Builders LLC

REQUIRED CHANGES TO PRESENT CONTRACT

Item	New Item	Unit	Adjusted Price	Adjusted Amount
1	Final change order	LS	\$240,945.90	\$240,945.90

TOTAL \$240,945.90

EXPLANATION OF CHANGE - This change order is to cover the following items:
See Exhibit A for final construction item summary

- 1) City requested additional clearing and grading of a channel slope to adequately grade residential yards to allow for resident maintenance of yard.
- 2) Additional stone channel walls for residential lot grading requirements
- 3) Sanitary changes required based on field conditions and conflicts
- 4) Additional pavement removals and reconstruction based on final limits of work impact
- 5) Miscellaneous items for restoration including landscape, fence, and sprinkler system re-establishment

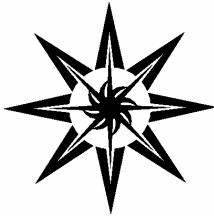
	Contract Value	Contract Days
Original Contract	\$4,735,847.00	
Current Contract including previous Change Orders	\$4,835,847.00	
NET This Change Order	\$240,945.90	0 working days
Final Contract Price	\$5,076,792.90	

Contractor
VF Anderson Builders LLC

Date

Keith Bredehoeft, Public Works Director
City of Prairie Village, KS

Date



CITY CLERK DEPARTMENT

Council Meeting Date: January 19, 2021

COU2021-14

Updates to Alcohol and Cereal Malt Beverage Ordinances

RECOMMENDATION:

RECOMMEND THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVE ORDINANCE NO. 2432, AMENDING THE CITY CODE AS TO ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR AND CEREAL MALT BEVERAGES

BACKGROUND:

Pursuant to the county-wide vote held in November 2020, effective January 1, 2021, drinking establishments in Johnson County are no longer required to have at least 30% of their sales come from food sales. The attached ordinance updates City Code to reflect this change and to remove other unnecessary provisions. While this county-wide change applies to certain drinking establishments that sell alcoholic liquor, under Kansas statute (K.S.A. 41-2704(c)(4)), businesses that only have cereal malt beverage (CMB) licenses remain prohibited from selling CMB or beer containing not more than 6% ABV for consumption on the CMB-licensed premises on Sundays, unless such business derives not less than thirty percent (30%) of its gross receipts from the sale of food for consumption on the licensed premises.

Furthermore, and for informational purposes only, although Kansas law (K.S.A. 41-2610) prohibits drinking establishments from employing any person under 21 years of age in connection with the mixing or dispensing of drinks containing alcoholic liquor, the law does allow a CMB licensee to employ persons age 18 or above to dispense and sell CMB if not less than 50% of the licensee's gross receipts are derived from food sales (K.S.A. 41-2704(f)(2)). This was not changed by the November 2020 county-wide vote.

The ordinance presented also removes certain residency requirements for obtaining a license. This is being done pursuant to a recent opinion of the Kansas Attorney General (AG Opinion No. 2020-11, dated December 10, 2020) that, in light of a 2019 decision by the United States Supreme Court (*Tennessee Wine and Spirits Retailers Association v. Thomas*, 588 U.S. ___, 139 S. Ct. 2449 (2019)), such requirements impermissibly discriminate against nonresidents.

The ordinance offers additional minor revisions consistent with Kansas statutes.

ATTACHMENTS

Ordinance No. 2432

PREPARED BY

David E. Waters
City Attorney

Date: February 1, 2021

ORDINANCE NO. 2432

AN ORDINANCE REGARDING ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR AND CEREAL MALT BEVERAGES, AMENDING SECTIONS 3-101, 3-202, 3-204, 3-213, AND 3-309 OF CHAPTER III OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, ENTITLED "BEVERAGES".

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS:

SECTION I. Section 3-101 of the Code of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas is hereby deleted in its entirety and amended to read as follows:

3-101. DEFINITIONS. Unless otherwise expressly stated or the context clearly indicates a different intention, the following terms shall, for the purpose of this chapter, have the meanings indicated in this section.

(a) Alcohol means the product of distillation of any fermented liquid, whether rectified or diluted, whatever the origin thereof, and includes synthetic ethyl alcohol but does not include denatured alcohol or wood alcohol.

(b) Alcoholic Liquor means alcohol, spirits, wine, beer and every liquid or solid, patented or not, containing alcohol, spirits, wine or beer and capable of being consumed as a beverage by a human being, but shall not include any cereal malt beverage.

(c) Beer means a beverage, containing more than 3.2 percent alcohol by weight, obtained by alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or concoction of barley, or other grain, malt and hops in water and includes beer, ale, stout, lager, beer, porter and similar beverages having such alcoholic content.

(d) Caterer means an individual, partnership or corporation which sells alcoholic liquor by the individual drink, and provides services related to the serving thereof, on unlicensed premises which may be open to the public, but does not include a holder of a temporary permit selling alcoholic liquor in accordance with the terms of such permit.

(e) Cereal Malt Beverage means any fermented but undistilled liquor brewed or made from malt or from a mixture of malt or malt substitute or any flavored malt beverage, but does not include any such liquor which is more than 3.2 percent alcohol by weight.

(f) Class A Club means premises which are owned or leased by a corporation, partnership, business trust or association and which is operated thereby as a bona fide nonprofit social, fraternal or war veterans' club, as determined by the State of Kansas, for the exclusive use of the corporate stockholders, partners, trust beneficiaries or associates (hereinafter referred to as members), and their families and guests accompanying them.

(g) Class B Club means premises operated for profit by a corporation, partnership or individual, to which members of such club may resort for the consumption of food or alcoholic beverages and for entertainment.

(h) Club means a Class A or Class B club.

(i) Director means the director of alcoholic beverage control of the department of revenue.

(j) Distributor means the person importing or causing to be imported into the state, or purchasing or causing to be purchased within the state, alcoholic liquor for sale or resale to retailers licensed under this act, or cereal malt beverage or enhanced cereal malt beverage for sale or resale to retailers licensed under K.S.A. 41-2702 and amendments thereto.

(k) Domestic Beer means beer which contains not more than 8 percent alcohol by weight and which is manufactured from agricultural products grown in this state.

(l) Domestic Table Wine means wine which contains not more than 14 percent alcohol by volume and which is manufactured without rectification or fortification from agricultural products grown in this state.

(m) Drinking Establishment has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 41-2601 and amendments thereto.

(n) Enhanced Cereal Malt Beverage means cereal malt beverage, as defined herein, and such term shall also include beer containing not more than 6% alcohol by volume when such beer is sold by a retailer licensed under the Kansas cereal malt beverage act and the provisions of this Chapter III.

(o) Farm Winery means a winery licensed by the director to manufacture, store and sell domestic table wine.

(p) Food Establishment has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 65-656 and amendments thereto.

(q) General Retailer means a person who has a license to sell enhanced cereal malt beverages at retail.

(r) Legal Age for Consumption of Enhanced Cereal Malt Beverage means 21 years of age, except that legal age for consumption of cereal malt beverage shall mean 18 years of age if at any time the provisions of P.L. 98-363 penalizing states for permitting persons under 21 years of age to consume cereal malt beverage are repealed or otherwise invalidated or nullified.

(s) Limited Retailer means a person who has a license to sell enhanced cereal malt beverages at retail only in original and unopened containers and not for consumption on the premises.

(t) Manufacture means to distill, rectify, ferment, brew, make, mix, concoct, process, blend, bottle or fill an original package with any alcoholic liquor, beer, enhanced cereal malt beverage, or cereal malt beverage.

(u) (1) Manufacturer means every brewer, fermenter, distiller, rectifier, wine maker, blender, processor, bottler or person who fills or refills an original package and others engaged in brewing, fermenting, distilling, rectifying or bottling alcoholic liquor, beer, enhanced cereal malt beverage, or cereal malt beverage.

(2) Manufacturer does not include a microbrewery or a farm winery.

(v) Microbrewery means a brewery licensed by the director to manufacture, store and sell domestic beer.

(w) Microdistillery means a facility which produces spirits from any source or substance that is licensed by the director to manufacture, store and sell spirits.

(x) Minor means any person under 21 years of age.

(y) Nonbeverage User means any manufacturer of any of the products set forth and described in K.S.A. 41-501 and amendments thereto, when the products contain alcohol or wine, and all laboratories using alcohol for non-beverage purposes.

(z) Original Package means any bottle, flask, jug, can, cask, barrel, keg, hogshead or other receptacle or container whatsoever, used, corked or capped, sealed and labeled by the manufacturer of alcoholic liquor, to contain and to convey any alcoholic liquor.

(aa) Person means any natural person, corporation, partnership or association.

(bb) Place of Business. Any place at which cereal malt beverages, enhanced cereal malt beverages, or alcoholic beverages or both are sold.

~~(cc) — Restaurant means:~~

~~(1) — In the case of a club, restaurant means a licensed food establishment which, as determined by the director, derives from sales of food for consumption on the licensed club premises not less than fifty percent (50%) of its gross receipts from all sales of food and beverages on such premises in a 12-month period;~~

~~(2) In the case of a drinking establishment subject to a food sales requirement under K.S.A. 41-2642 and amendments thereto, restaurant means a licensed food establishment which, as determined by the director, derives from sales of food for consumption on the licensed drinking establishment premises not less than thirty percent (30%) of its gross receipts from all sales of food and beverages on such premises in a 12-month period; and~~

~~(3) In the case of drinking establishment subject to no food sales requirement under K.S.A. 41-2642 and amendments thereto, restaurant means a licensed food establishment.~~

~~(dd(cc))~~ Retailer means a person who sells at retail, or offers for sale at retail, alcoholic liquors, but does not include a microbrewery, microdistillery, or farm winery.

~~(eedd)~~ Sale means any transfer, exchange or barter in any manner or by any means whatsoever for a consideration and includes all sales made by any person, whether principal, proprietor, agent, servant or employee.

~~(#ee)~~ Salesperson means any natural person who:

(1) Procures or seeks to procure an order, bargain, contract or agreement for the sale of alcoholic liquor, enhanced cereal malt beverage, or cereal malt beverage; or

(2) Is engaged in promoting the sale of alcoholic liquor, enhanced cereal malt beverage, or cereal malt beverage, or in promoting the business of any person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacturing and selling of alcoholic liquor, enhanced cereal malt beverage, or cereal malt beverage, whether the seller resides within the state of Kansas and sells to licensed buyers within the state of Kansas, or whether the seller resides without the state of Kansas and sells to licensed buyers within the of Kansas.

~~(gg(ff))~~ (1) Sell at Retail and Sale at Retail refer to and mean sales for use or consumption and not for resale in any form and sales to clubs, licensed drinking establishments, licensed caterers or holders of temporary permits.

(2) Sell at Retail and Sale at Retail do not refer to or mean sales by a distributor, a microbrewery, a farm winery, a licensed club, a licensed drinking establishment, a licensed caterer or a holder of a temporary permit.

~~(hh(gg))~~ Spirits means any beverage which contains alcoholic obtained by distillation, mixed with water or other substance in solution, and includes brandy, rum, whiskey, or other spirituous liquors, and such liquors when rectified, blended or otherwise mixed with alcohol or other substances.

~~(#hh)~~ Supplier means a manufacturer of alcoholic liquor, enhanced cereal malt beverage, or cereal malt beverage or an agent of such manufacturer, other than a salesperson.

~~(jji)~~ Temporary Permit means a permit, issued in accordance with the laws of the State of Kansas, which allows the permit holder to offer for sale, sell and serve alcoholic liquor for consumption on unlicensed premises, open to the public.

~~(kkji)~~ To Sell includes to solicit or receive an order for, to keep or expose for sale and to keep with the intent to sell.

~~(#kk)~~ Wholesaler or distributor. Any individuals, firms, copartnerships, corporations and associations which sell or offer for sale any beverage referred to in this chapter, to persons, copartnerships, corporations and associations authorized by this chapter to sell enhanced cereal malt beverages or cereal malt beverages at retail.

(II) Wine means any alcoholic beverage obtained by the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe grapes, fruits, berries or other agricultural products, including such beverages containing added alcohol or spirits or containing sugar added for the purpose of correcting natural deficiencies.

SECTION II. Section 3-202 of the Code of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas is hereby deleted in its entirety and amended to read as follows:

3-202

APPLICATION. Any person desiring a license shall make an application to the governing body of the city and accompany the application by the required license fee for each place of business for which the person desires the license. The application shall be verified, and upon a form prepared by the attorney general of the State of Kansas, and shall contain:

- (a) The name and residence of the applicant ~~and how long he or she has resided within the State of Kansas;~~
- (b) The particular place for which a license is desired;
- (c) The name of the owner of the premises upon which the place of business is located;
- (d) The names and addresses of all persons who hold any financial interest in the particular place of business for which a license is desired.
- (e) A statement that the applicant is a citizen of the United States and not less than 21 years of age and that he or she has not within two years immediately preceding the date of making application been convicted of a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude, or been adjudged guilty of drunkenness, or driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or the violation of any other intoxicating liquor law of any state or of the United States;
- (f) Each application for a general retailer's license shall be accompanied by a certificate from the city health officer certifying that he or she has inspected the premises to be licensed and that the same comply with the provisions of chapter 8 of this Code.
- (g) Each application for a general retailer's license must be accompanied by a certificate from the city fire chief certifying that he or she has inspected the premises to be licensed and that the same comply with the provisions of Chapter 7 of this Code.

The application shall be accompanied by a statement, signed by the applicant, authorizing any governmental agency to provide the city with any information pertinent to the application. One copy of such application shall immediately be transmitted to the chief of police of the city for investigation of the applicant. It shall be the duty of the chief of police to investigate such applicant to determine whether he or she is qualified as a licensee under the provisions of this chapter. The chief shall report to the governing body not later than five working days subsequent to the receipt of such application. The application shall be scheduled for consideration by the governing body at the earliest meeting consistent with current notification requirements.

SECTION III. Section 3-204 of the Code of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas is hereby deleted in its entirety and amended to read as follows:

3-204**LICENSE, DISQUALIFICATION.**

- (a) No license shall be issued to:
 - ~~(1) — A person who has not been a resident in good faith of the state of Kansas for at least one year immediately preceding application and a resident of Johnson County for at least six months prior to filing of such application.~~
 - ~~(2)~~(1) A person who is not a citizen of the United States.
 - ~~(3)~~(2) A person who is not of good character and reputation in the community in which he or she resides.
 - ~~(4)~~(3) A person who, within two years immediately preceding the date of making application, has been convicted of a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude, or has been adjudged guilty of drunkenness or driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or the violation of any other intoxicating liquor law of any state or of the United States.
 - ~~(5)~~(4) A partnership, unless all the members of the partnership shall otherwise be qualified to obtain a license.
 - ~~(6)~~(5) A corporation or a limited liability company if any member, manager, officer or director thereof, or any stockholder or member owning in the aggregate more than 25

percent of the stock or the ownership interests of such corporation or limited liability company would be ineligible to receive a license hereunder for any reason ~~other than non-residence within the city or county.~~

(76) A corporation or a limited liability company, if any member, manager, officer or director thereof, or any stockholder or member owning in the aggregate more than 25 percent of the stock or the ownership interests of such corporation or limited liability company, has been an officer, manager or director, or a stockholder owning in the aggregate more than 25 percent of the stock or the ownership interests of a corporation or limited liability company which: (A) Has had a retailer's license revoked under K.S.A. 41-2708 and amendments thereto; or (B) has been convicted of a violation of the drinking establishment act or the cereal malt beverage laws of this state.

(8)(7) A person whose place of business is conducted by a manager or agent unless such manager or agent possesses the same qualifications required of the licensee.

(98) A person whose spouse would be ineligible to receive a retailer's license for any reason other than citizenship, ~~retailer residency requirements~~, or age, except that this subsection (98) shall not apply in determining eligibility for a renewal license.

SECTION IV. Section 3-213 of the Code of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas is hereby deleted in its entirety and amended to read as follows:

3-213. BUSINESS REGULATIONS. It shall be the duty of every licensee to observe the following regulations.

(a) The place of business licensed and operating under this article shall at all times have a front and rear exit unlocked when open for business.

(b) The premises and all equipment used in connection with such business shall be kept clean and in a sanitary condition and shall at all times be open to the inspection of the police and health officers of the city, county and state.

(c) Except as provided by subsection (d), no enhanced cereal malt beverages may be sold or dispensed: (i) between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 6:00 a.m.; (ii) on Easter Sunday; (iii) in the original package before 12:00 noon or after 8:00 p.m. on Sunday; or (iv) for consumption on the licensed premises on Sunday, except in a place of business which is licensed to sell enhanced cereal malt beverage for consumption on the premises, which derives not less than thirty percent (30%) of its gross receipts from the sale of food for consumption on the licensed premises.

(d) ~~Enhanced~~ Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3-213(c) above, enhanced cereal malt beverages may be sold ~~at any time alcoholic liquor is allowed by law to be served on premises which are licensed pursuant to both the Kansas cereal malt beverage act (K.S.A. 41-2701 et seq., and licensed as a club by the State Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control) and the Kansas club and drinking establishment act (K.S.A. 41-2601 et seq.)~~ at any time alcoholic liquor is allowed by law to be served on such premises.

(e) The place of business shall be open to the public and to the police at all times during business hours, except that premises licensed as a club under a license issued by the State Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control shall be open to the police and not to the public.

(f) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or agent or employee of the licensee to become intoxicated in the place of business for which such license has been issued.

(g) No licensee or agent or employee of the licensee shall permit any intoxicated person to remain in the place of business for which such license has been issued.

(h) No licensee or agent or employee of the licensee shall sell or permit the sale of enhanced cereal malt beverage to any person under 21 years of age.

(i) No licensee or agent or employee of the licensee shall permit any gambling in the place of business for which such license has been issued.

(j) No licensee or agent or employee of the licensee shall permit any person to mix alcoholic drinks with materials purchased in said place of business or brought in for such purpose.

(k) No private rooms or closed booths shall be operated in the place of business, but this provision shall not apply if the licensed premises are also annually licensed as a club under a license issued by the State Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

(l) The windows and doors of every place within the city selling or dispensing enhanced cereal malt beverages shall be free and clear of any obstruction, either temporary or permanent. No sign or advertising bills or anything shall be placed on such windows or doors to interfere with the view of the inside of such establishment or place of business from the outside.

(m) No licensee shall permit a person under the legal age for consumption of enhanced cereal malt beverage in or about a place of business and no licensee shall permit a person under the legal age for consumption of enhanced cereal malt beverage to possess enhanced cereal malt beverage in or about a place of business, except that a licensee's employee who is not less than 18 years of age may dispense or sell enhanced cereal malt beverage if:

(1) The licensee's place of business is licensed only to sell enhanced cereal malt beverage at retail in original and unopened containers and not for consumption on the premises; or

(2) The licensee's place of business is a licensed food establishment, and not less than fifty percent (50%) of the gross receipts from the licensee's place of business is derived from the sale of food for consumption on the premises of the licensed place of business.

(n) No enhanced cereal malt beverage shall be served to any person in any automobile around or about such place of business.

SECTION V. Section 3-309 of the Code of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas is hereby deleted in its entirety and amended to read as follows:

3-309. HOURS OF SALE.

(a) No person shall sell at retail any alcoholic liquor in the original package:

(1) On Easter Sunday, Thanksgiving Day, or Christmas Day;

(2) On all other Sundays, before 12 noon or after 8:00 p.m.;

(3) Before 9:00 a.m. or after 11:00 p.m. on any other day than Sunday.

(b) Enhanced cereal malt beverages may be sold on premises licensed for the retail sale of enhanced cereal malt beverages for consumption off the premises at any time when alcoholic liquor is allowed by law to be served on the premises.

SECTION VI. Sections 3-101, 3-202, 3-204, 3-213, and 3-309 of the Code of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas, in existence as of and prior to the adoption of this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

SECTION VII. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official city newspaper.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas on _____, 2021.

APPROVED:

Eric Mikkelson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Adam Geffert, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

David E. Waters, City Attorney

(Summary Published in the _____ on _____, 2021)

ORDINANCE NO. 2432

AN ORDINANCE REGARDING ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR AND CEREAL MALT BEVERAGES, AMENDING SECTIONS 3-101, 3-202, 3-204, 3-213, AND 3-309 OF CHAPTER III OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, ENTITLED "BEVERAGES".

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS:

SECTION I. Section 3-101 of the Code of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas is hereby deleted in its entirety and amended to read as follows:

3-101. DEFINITIONS. Unless otherwise expressly stated or the context clearly indicates a different intention, the following terms shall, for the purpose of this chapter, have the meanings indicated in this section.

(a) Alcohol means the product of distillation of any fermented liquid, whether rectified or diluted, whatever the origin thereof, and includes synthetic ethyl alcohol but does not include denatured alcohol or wood alcohol.

(b) Alcoholic Liquor means alcohol, spirits, wine, beer and every liquid or solid, patented or not, containing alcohol, spirits, wine or beer and capable of being consumed as a beverage by a human being, but shall not include any cereal malt beverage.

(c) Beer means a beverage, containing more than 3.2 percent alcohol by weight, obtained by alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or concoction of barley, or other grain, malt and hops in water and includes beer, ale, stout, lager, beer, porter and similar beverages having such alcoholic content.

(d) Caterer means an individual, partnership or corporation which sells alcoholic liquor by the individual drink, and provides services related to the serving thereof, on unlicensed premises which may be open to the public, but does not include a holder of a temporary permit selling alcoholic liquor in accordance with the terms of such permit.

(e) Cereal Malt Beverage means any fermented but undistilled liquor brewed or made from malt or from a mixture of malt or malt substitute or any flavored malt beverage, but does not include any such liquor which is more than 3.2 percent alcohol by weight.

(f) Class A Club means premises which are owned or leased by a corporation, partnership, business trust or association and which is operated thereby as a bona fide nonprofit social, fraternal or war veterans' club, as determined by the State of Kansas, for the exclusive use of the corporate stockholders, partners, trust beneficiaries or associates (hereinafter referred to as members), and their families and guests accompanying them.

(g) Class B Club means premises operated for profit by a corporation, partnership or individual, to which members of such club may resort for the consumption of food or alcoholic beverages and for entertainment.

(h) Club means a Class A or Class B club.

(i) Director means the director of alcoholic beverage control of the department of revenue.

(j) Distributor means the person importing or causing to be imported into the state, or purchasing or causing to be purchased within the state, alcoholic liquor for sale or resale to retailers licensed under this act, or cereal malt beverage or enhanced cereal malt beverage for sale or resale to retailers licensed under K.S.A. 41-2702 and amendments thereto.

(k) Domestic Beer means beer which contains not more than 8 percent alcohol by weight and which is manufactured from agricultural products grown in this state.

(l) Domestic Table Wine means wine which contains not more than 14 percent alcohol by volume and which is manufactured without rectification or fortification from agricultural products grown in this state.

(m) Drinking Establishment has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 41-2601 and amendments thereto.

(n) Enhanced Cereal Malt Beverage means cereal malt beverage, as defined herein, and such term shall also include beer containing not more than 6% alcohol by volume when such beer is sold by a retailer licensed under the Kansas cereal malt beverage act and the provisions of this Chapter III.

(o) Farm Winery means a winery licensed by the director to manufacture, store and sell domestic table wine.

(p) Food Establishment has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 65-656 and amendments thereto.

(q) General Retailer means a person who has a license to sell enhanced cereal malt beverages at retail.

(r) Legal Age for Consumption of Enhanced Cereal Malt Beverage means 21 years of age, except that legal age for consumption of cereal malt beverage shall mean 18 years of age if at any time the provisions of P.L. 98-363 penalizing states for permitting persons under 21 years of age to consume cereal malt beverage are repealed or otherwise invalidated or nullified.

(s) Limited Retailer means a person who has a license to sell enhanced cereal malt beverages at retail only in original and unopened containers and not for consumption on the premises.

(t) Manufacture means to distill, rectify, ferment, brew, make, mix, concoct, process, blend, bottle or fill an original package with any alcoholic liquor, beer, enhanced cereal malt beverage, or cereal malt beverage.

(u) (1) Manufacturer means every brewer, fermenter, distiller, rectifier, wine maker, blender, processor, bottler or person who fills or refills an original package and others engaged in brewing, fermenting, distilling, rectifying or bottling alcoholic liquor, beer, enhanced cereal malt beverage, or cereal malt beverage.

(2) Manufacturer does not include a microbrewery or a farm winery.

(v) Microbrewery means a brewery licensed by the director to manufacture, store and sell domestic beer.

(w) Microdistillery means a facility which produces spirits from any source or substance that is licensed by the director to manufacture, store and sell spirits.

(x) Minor means any person under 21 years of age.

(y) Nonbeverage User means any manufacturer of any of the products set forth and described in K.S.A. 41-501 and amendments thereto, when the products contain alcohol or wine, and all laboratories using alcohol for non-beverage purposes.

(z) Original Package means any bottle, flask, jug, can, cask, barrel, keg, hogshead or other receptacle or container whatsoever, used, corked or capped, sealed and labeled by the manufacturer of alcoholic liquor, to contain and to convey any alcoholic liquor.

(aa) Person means any natural person, corporation, partnership or association.

(bb) Place of Business. Any place at which cereal malt beverages, enhanced cereal malt beverages, or alcoholic beverages or both are sold.

(cc) Retailer means a person who sells at retail, or offers for sale at retail, alcoholic liquors, but does not include a microbrewery, microdistillery, or farm winery.

(dd) Sale means any transfer, exchange or barter in any manner or by any means whatsoever for a consideration and includes all sales made by any person, whether principal, proprietor, agent, servant or employee.

(ee) Salesperson means any natural person who:

(1) Procures or seeks to procure an order, bargain, contract or agreement for the sale of alcoholic liquor, enhanced cereal malt beverage, or cereal malt beverage; or

(2) Is engaged in promoting the sale of alcoholic liquor, enhanced cereal malt beverage, or cereal malt beverage, or in promoting the business of any person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacturing and selling of alcoholic liquor, enhanced cereal malt beverage, or cereal malt beverage, whether the seller resides within the state of Kansas and sells to licensed buyers within the state of Kansas, or whether the seller resides without the state of Kansas and sells to licensed buyers within the of Kansas.

(ff) (1) Sell at Retail and Sale at Retail refer to and mean sales for use or consumption and not for resale in any form and sales to clubs, licensed drinking establishments, licensed caterers or holders of temporary permits.

(2) Sell at Retail and Sale at Retail do not refer to or mean sales by a distributor, a microbrewery, a farm winery, a licensed club, a licensed drinking establishment, a licensed caterer or a holder of a temporary permit.

(gg) Spirits means any beverage which contains alcoholic obtained by distillation, mixed with water or other substance in solution, and includes brandy, rum, whiskey, or other spirituous liquors, and such liquors when rectified, blended or otherwise mixed with alcohol or other substances.

(hh) Supplier means a manufacturer of alcoholic liquor, enhanced cereal malt beverage, or cereal malt beverage or an agent of such manufacturer, other than a salesperson.

(ii) Temporary Permit means a permit, issued in accordance with the laws of the State of Kansas, which allows the permit holder to offer for sale, sell and serve alcoholic liquor for consumption on unlicensed premises, open to the public.

(jj) To Sell includes to solicit or receive an order for, to keep or expose for sale and to keep with the intent to sell.

(kk) Wholesaler or distributor. Any individuals, firms, copartnerships, corporations and associations which sell or offer for sale any beverage referred to in this chapter, to persons, copartnerships, corporations and associations authorized by this chapter to sell enhanced cereal malt beverages or cereal malt beverages at retail.

(ll) Wine means any alcoholic beverage obtained by the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe grapes, fruits, berries or other agricultural products, including such beverages containing added alcohol or spirits or containing sugar added for the purpose of correcting natural deficiencies.

SECTION II. Section 3-202 of the Code of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas is hereby deleted in its entirety and amended to read as follows:

3-202 APPLICATION. Any person desiring a license shall make an application to the governing body of the city and accompany the application by the required license fee for each place of business for which the person desires the license. The application shall be verified, and upon a form prepared by the attorney general of the State of Kansas, and shall contain:

(a) The name and residence of the applicant;

(b) The particular place for which a license is desired;

(c) The name of the owner of the premises upon which the place of business is located;

(d) The names and addresses of all persons who hold any financial interest in the particular place of business for which a license is desired.

(e) A statement that the applicant is a citizen of the United States and not less than 21 years of age and that he or she has not within two years immediately preceding the date of making application been convicted of a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude, or been

adjudged guilty of drunkenness, or driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or the violation of any other intoxicating liquor law of any state or of the United States;

(f) Each application for a general retailer's license shall be accompanied by a certificate from the city health officer certifying that he or she has inspected the premises to be licensed and that the same comply with the provisions of chapter 8 of this Code.

(g) Each application for a general retailer's license must be accompanied by a certificate from the city fire chief certifying that he or she has inspected the premises to be licensed and that the same comply with the provisions of Chapter 7 of this Code.

The application shall be accompanied by a statement, signed by the applicant, authorizing any governmental agency to provide the city with any information pertinent to the application. One copy of such application shall immediately be transmitted to the chief of police of the city for investigation of the applicant. It shall be the duty of the chief of police to investigate such applicant to determine whether he or she is qualified as a licensee under the provisions of this chapter. The chief shall report to the governing body not later than five working days subsequent to the receipt of such application. The application shall be scheduled for consideration by the governing body at the earliest meeting consistent with current notification requirements.

SECTION III. Section 3-204 of the Code of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas is hereby deleted in its entirety and amended to read as follows:

3-204

LICENSE, DISQUALIFICATION.

(a) No license shall be issued to:

(1) A person who is not a citizen of the United States.

(2) A person who is not of good character and reputation in the community in which he or she resides.

(3) A person who, within two years immediately preceding the date of making application, has been convicted of a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude, or has been adjudged guilty of drunkenness or driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or the violation of any other intoxicating liquor law of any state or of the United States.

(4) A partnership, unless all the members of the partnership shall otherwise be qualified to obtain a license.

(5) A corporation or a limited liability company if any member, manager, officer or director thereof, or any stockholder or member owning in the aggregate more than 25 percent of the stock or the ownership interests of such corporation or limited liability company would be ineligible to receive a license hereunder for any reason.

(6) A corporation or a limited liability company, if any member, manager, officer or director thereof, or any stockholder or member owning in the aggregate more than 25 percent of the stock or the ownership interests of such corporation or limited liability company, has been an officer, manager or director, or a stockholder owning in the aggregate more than 25 percent of the stock or the ownership interests of a corporation or limited liability company which: (A) Has had a retailer's license revoked under K.S.A. 41-2708 and amendments thereto; or (B) has been convicted of a violation of the drinking establishment act or the cereal malt beverage laws of this state.

(7) A person whose place of business is conducted by a manager or agent unless such manager or agent possesses the same qualifications required of the licensee.

(8) A person whose spouse would be ineligible to receive a retailer's license for any reason other than citizenship or age, except that this subsection (8) shall not apply in determining eligibility for a renewal license.

SECTION IV. Section 3-213 of the Code of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas is hereby deleted in its entirety and amended to read as follows:

3-213. BUSINESS REGULATIONS. It shall be the duty of every licensee to observe the following regulations.

(a) The place of business licensed and operating under this article shall at all times have a front and rear exit unlocked when open for business.

(b) The premises and all equipment used in connection with such business shall be kept clean and in a sanitary condition and shall at all times be open to the inspection of the police and health officers of the city, county and state.

(c) Except as provided by subsection (d), no enhanced cereal malt beverages may be sold or dispensed: (i) between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 6:00 a.m.; (ii) on Easter Sunday; (iii) in the original package before 12:00 noon or after 8:00 p.m. on Sunday; or (iv) for consumption on the licensed premises on Sunday, except in a place of business which is licensed to sell enhanced cereal malt beverage for consumption on the premises, which derives not less than thirty percent (30%) of its gross receipts from the sale of food for consumption on the licensed premises.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3-213(c) above, enhanced cereal malt beverages may be sold on premises which are licensed pursuant to both the Kansas cereal malt beverage act (K.S.A. 41-2701 *et seq.*) and the Kansas club and drinking establishment act (K.S.A. 41-2601 *et seq.*) at any time alcoholic liquor is allowed by law to be served on such premises.

(e) The place of business shall be open to the public and to the police at all times during business hours, except that premises licensed as a club under a license issued by the State Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control shall be open to the police and not to the public.

(f) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or agent or employee of the licensee to become intoxicated in the place of business for which such license has been issued.

(g) No licensee or agent or employee of the licensee shall permit any intoxicated person to remain in the place of business for which such license has been issued.

(h) No licensee or agent or employee of the licensee shall sell or permit the sale of enhanced cereal malt beverage to any person under 21 years of age.

(i) No licensee or agent or employee of the licensee shall permit any gambling in the place of business for which such license has been issued.

(j) No licensee or agent or employee of the licensee shall permit any person to mix alcoholic drinks with materials purchased in said place of business or brought in for such purpose.

(k) No private rooms or closed booths shall be operated in the place of business, but this provision shall not apply if the licensed premises are also annually licensed as a club under a license issued by the State Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

(l) The windows and doors of every place within the city selling or dispensing enhanced cereal malt beverages shall be free and clear of any obstruction, either temporary or permanent. No sign or advertising bills or anything shall be placed on such windows or doors to interfere with the view of the inside of such establishment or place of business from the outside.

(m) No licensee shall permit a person under the legal age for consumption of enhanced cereal malt beverage in or about a place of business and no licensee shall permit a person under the legal age for consumption of enhanced cereal malt beverage to possess enhanced cereal malt beverage in or about a place of business, except that a licensee's employee who is not less than 18 years of age may dispense or sell enhanced cereal malt beverage if:

(1) The licensee's place of business is licensed only to sell enhanced cereal malt beverage at retail in original and unopened containers and not for consumption on the premises; or

(2) The licensee's place of business is a licensed food establishment, and not less than fifty percent (50%) of the gross receipts from the licensee's place of business is

derived from the sale of food for consumption on the premises of the licensed place of business.

(n) No enhanced cereal malt beverage shall be served to any person in any automobile around or about such place of business.

SECTION V. Section 3-309 of the Code of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas is hereby deleted in its entirety and amended to read as follows:

3-309. HOURS OF SALE.

- (a) No person shall sell at retail any alcoholic liquor in the original package:
 - (1) On Easter Sunday, Thanksgiving Day, or Christmas Day;
 - (2) On all other Sundays, before 12 noon or after 8:00 p.m.;
 - (3) Before 9:00 a.m. or after 11:00 p.m. on any other day than Sunday.
- (b) Enhanced cereal malt beverages may be sold on premises licensed for the retail sale of enhanced cereal malt beverages for consumption off the premises at any time when alcoholic liquor is allowed by law to be served on the premises.

SECTION VI. Sections 3-101, 3-202, 3-204, 3-213, and 3-309 of the Code of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas, in existence as of and prior to the adoption of this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

SECTION VII. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official city newspaper.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas on _____, 2021.

APPROVED:

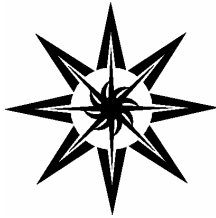
Eric Mikkelson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Adam Geffert, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

David E. Waters, City Attorney



PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Council Committee Agenda: January 19, 2021

COU2021-15: DISCUSSION OF HARMON PARK PLAYGROUND

RECOMMENDATION

Move forward with Harmon Park Inclusive Playground at recommended location with additional improvements to parking and internal connectivity.

BACKGROUND

The Governing Body initially approved the construction of the Harmon Park Inclusive Playground in the 2018 CIP cycle in the amount of \$575,000. This project cost includes design and construction.

Since this approval, the location of the playground has been tied to two discussions involving Harmon Park: Village Square and the Civic Center. It was determined during each of these independent discussions to delay the playground construction to avoid any construction conflicts.

The independent discussion of Village Square was completed in late 2018 with the Governing Body determining that the improvements to move forward out of the study would be the skate park, performance pad and the inclusive playset.

The independent discussion of a partnership with other local entities for a Civic Center has been paused during the current pandemic.

Recognizing that the Civic Center discussion is not complete but also that the City would like to move forward with this project, staff has reviewed the potential locations for the Inclusive Playground and is recommending a location in keeping with the 2009 Master Plan.

The project would also incorporate the relocation of the practice tennis courts, relocated parking, and new internal sidewalk connectivity when removing the old playground. This additional project scope would be funded in the CIP in 2022.

FUNDING SOURCE

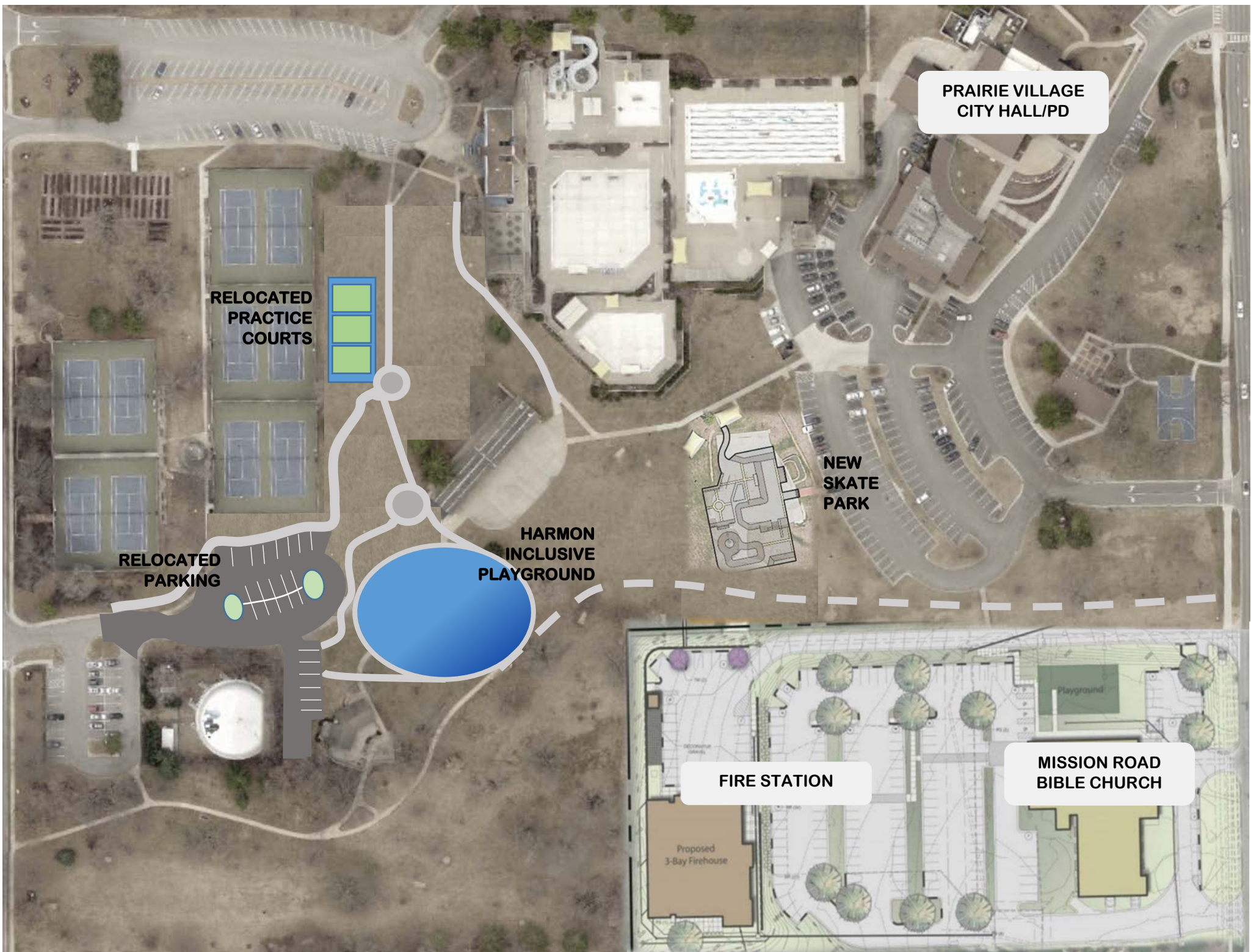
The new project scope would be fully funded in the 2022 CIP Project BG300003.



PREPARED BY

Melissa Prenger, Senior Project Manager

January 14, 2021



PRAIRIE VILLAGE
CITY HALL/PD

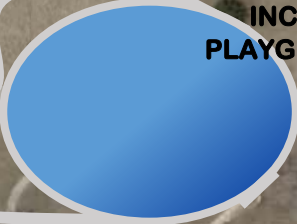
RELOCATED
PRACTICE
COURTS



RELOCATED
PARKING



HARMON
INCLUSIVE
PLAYGROUND



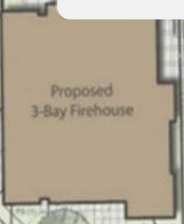
NEW
SKATE
PARK



FIRE STATION



MISSION ROAD
BIBLE CHURCH





Discussion on Marijuana Ordinance Changes

BACKGROUND

Councilmembers Inga Selders and Ian Graves have asked for this discussion item to be placed on the agenda. They will give a presentation on the topic which will likely generate discussion with the Governing Body. Presently, they are looking at two options; One is removing municipal violations from Prairie Village ordinance and exempting out of the Uniform Public Offense Code regarding the same misdemeanor violations, and two is modeling our ordinance after Lawrence, Kansas where the penalties for possession of small amounts of marijuana is very minor.

Councilmembers Selders and Graves will be seeking approval of the Governing Body to direct staff to research these two options and any other option that is discovered during any research. Staff will then provide an update to the Council at a future meeting.

ATTACHMENTS - Presentation

PREPARED BY

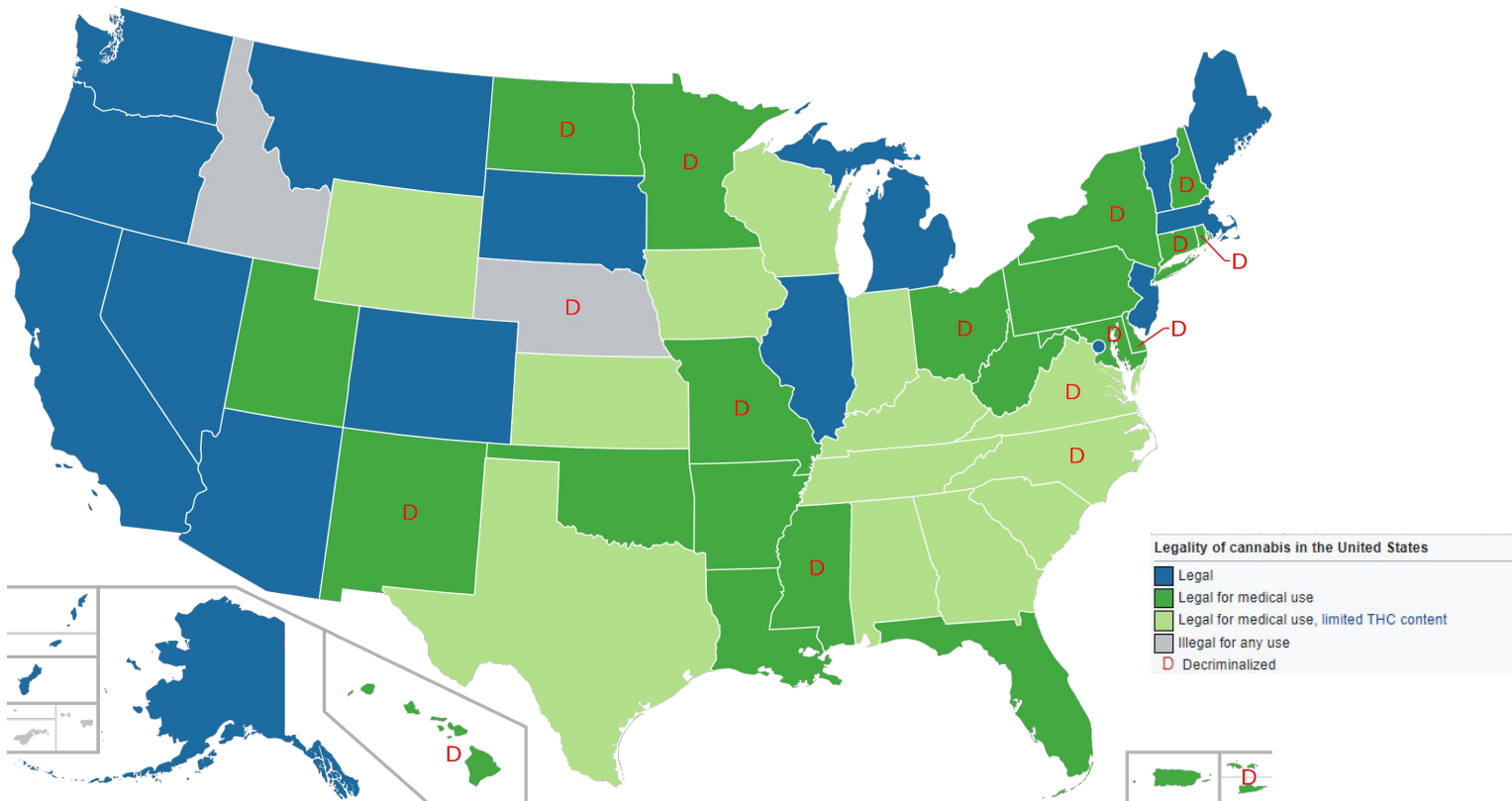
Tim Schwartzkopf
Assistant City Administrator
Date: January 13, 2021

Cannabis Policy and Prairie Village

How did we get here?

- Attitudes and knowledge around the use of cannabis are changing across the country.
- Polling demonstrates that Kansans overwhelmingly support the full legalization of recreational cannabis^[1].
- Modern realizations and understanding of the effects and use of cannabis versus other drugs have changed the way we understand the downsides of cannabis.

States bordering Kansas have moved on this Issue



Cities Within Kansas

- Lawrence and Wichita have amended their ordinances to reduce fines associated with cannabis possession.
- First-time offenders will be subjected to a \$25 fine in Wichita and a \$1 fine in Lawrence.
- There have been recent discussions in Wyandotte County to enact similar rules to Lawrence and Wichita_[2]

Proximity to KCMO

- Our city shares a border with KCMO a city in which cannabis is decriminalized and medically legal.
- At any point in time, a dispensary could be set up right across the street from Prairie Village on State Line.
- Currently there is a dispensary located right down the street from Prairie Village in Waldo. (Fresh.green Dispensaries 7130 Wornall Rd.)
- As more people gain access to a wider variety of THC-infused products, such as edibles, it will become harder to identify illegal products. This alone could lead to further socioeconomic and racial disparities amongst arrests.

Negative Impacts of Prohibition

- Marijuana Prohibition creates negative consequences for communities that enforce it.
 - Impacts on the economically disadvantaged
 - Impacts of communities of color
 - Missed opportunities to reduce abuse of legal and illegal substance
- Resources spent enforcing prohibition directly and indirectly exacerbate these effects.

Impacts on Economically Disadvantaged

- Fines and legal fees associated with cannabis enforcement become a compounded problem for individuals who cannot afford to pay them and then cannot afford to pay additional late fees and fines.
- Lower income workers are more vulnerable to lost wages as part of enforcement.^[15]
- Marijuana enforcement frequently tracks with vehicular violations
 - Drive a lot for work?
 - Car run down? Tail light out?
 - Expired tags?

Prohibition Disproportionately Impacts People of Color

National Stats:

Black people are 3.6x more likely to be arrested than white people

State Stats:

Black people are 4.8x more likely to be arrested than white people

JOCO Stats:

Black people are 8.4x more likely to be arrested than white people

(From ACLU Marijuana Arrest Statistics_[23])

Accepted Outcomes with Legal Drugs

Average Deaths Annually in the US_[16,19,20,21]

Alcohol - 95,000 (National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism)

Tobacco - 480,000 (CDC)

Prescription Opioids - 15,000 (CDC)

Acetaminophen - 458 (National Library of Medicine)

Legalization Correlates with Reduced Drug Usage

- True for legal substance
 - Prescription painkillers (particularly opioids)_[6]
 - Alcohol and Medications for migraines, anxiety, depression_[7]
- True for illegal drugs
 - Heroin_[3,6]
 - Cocaine_[8]
- A body of literature raises doubts about the validity of “gateway theory.”_[9,10,11]
 - Alcohol has been seen as a stronger causal link to harder drug usage_[10]
 - Alternative models have been demonstrated to show that harder drug usage and dependency can be explained by common causes and not a causal relationship between use of substances traditionally considered “gateway drugs”_[9,11]

Negative Impacts to Minors Haven't Materialized

- The National Survey on Drug Use and Health found that cannabis use amongst teens between the ages of 12-17 had dropped nearly 12% just two years after cannabis was legalized in Colorado.^[17]
- Washington Healthy Youth Survey found cannabis use amongst 8th graders had decreased from 9.8% to 7.3% following legalization in the state of Washington.^[18]
- Additional studies demonstrate limited impacts to youth from medical cannabis^[13] and limited short term effects from recreational cannabis legalization on use.^[12]

Positive Outcomes with Access

- Cannabis provides relief and is beneficial to individuals who live with a number of medical conditions including seizures, PTSD, chronic pain, glaucoma, muscle spasms and side effects from cancer treatment.^[22]
- Veterans report improved conditions by substituting medical cannabis for other drugs they may be taking^[14].
- Medical Cannabis access correlates with reduced negative impacts from opioids on many points.
 - Use and abuse^[3]
 - Overdosing (access can reduce opioid deaths)^[4]
 - Relapse^[5]

Where do we go from here?

- New knowledge has changed the perspective on cannabis
- The trade-offs as we once knew them have changed
- Prairie Village already shares a border with a state and a large city with decriminalized possession and a state with legalized medical cannabis.
- Being a border city with a state that will plausibly legalize recreational cannabis in the next two to four years means we need to be ready and willing to evolve on this issue even our state does not.
- We must revisit the way we regulate Cannabis and make sure it is in line with the values of Prairie Village.

Motion

Move to direct staff to investigate the feasibility and legality of the following and return to the CCOW after such an appropriate investigation is complete:

1. Striking Marijuana-related language from municipal enforcement code and our use of the Uniform Public Offense Code.
2. Reducing municipal penalties related to cannabis infractions, including transitioning to citations in lieu of municipal court.
3. Similar solutions that present themselves during investigation of (1) and (2).

References

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ORDINANCE NO. 9568

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS, AMENDING EXISTING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 9, SECTION 14-904 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS 2018 EDITION AND AMENDMENTS THERETO, PERTAINING TO DRUGS AND DRUG PARAPHERNELIA AND PENALTIES FOR POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA, AND REPEALING EXISTING SECTION 14-904.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS:

SECTION 1. Existing Chapter 14, Article 9, Section 14-904 of the Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas 2018 edition, and amendments thereto, is hereby amended to read as follows:

14-904 PENALTIES.

- (A) Except as provided otherwise in Subsections (1) and (2) hereof, any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Article shall be punished by a fine not less than \$200 or greater than \$2500. In addition to such fine, the convicted person may be sentenced to serve a jail term of not more than one year.
- (1) On a first offense for violation of Section 14-902, the convicted person shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$1000, provided however, that if the convicted person is 18 years of age or older and found to have been in possession of a small quantity of marijuana, as defined herein, there shall be a strong presumption that the court is limited to the assessment of a \$1 fine in addition to all applicable court costs, laboratory fees, and the cost of any evaluation ordered pursuant to this Section. In addition to such fine, the convicted person may be sentenced to serve a jail term of not more than 180 days.
 - i. For purposes of this Section, a small quantity of marijuana means the possession of thirty-two (32) grams or less of marijuana.
- (2) Upon a second conviction of 14-902 of this Article or if the convicted person has a previous conviction of a substantially similar offense under Kansas law or other jurisdiction, the convicted person shall be punished by a fine not less than \$200 or greater than \$2500, provided however, that if the convicted person is 18 years of age or older and found to have been in possession of a small quantity of marijuana, as defined herein, there shall be a strong presumption that the court is limited to the assessment of a \$1 fine in addition to all applicable court costs, laboratory fees, and the cost of any evaluation ordered pursuant to this Section. In addition to such fine, the convicted person may be sentenced to serve a jail term of not more than one year

- i. For purposes of this Section, a small quantity of marijuana means the possession of thirty-two (32) grams or less of marijuana.
- (3) Violation of Section 14-902 of this Article is a misdemeanor, and may be prosecuted in municipal court unless such person has two or more prior convictions for violation of Section 14-902 of this Article, or for a substantially similar offense under Kansas law or other jurisdiction.
- (B) If the court finds substantial and compelling reasons to do so, the court may suspend all or part of the minimum fine established by this section on such conditions as the court directs. In making the determination regarding whether suspension of all or part of the minimum fine is within the interests of justice, the court shall consider, but is not limited to, the following factors.
 1. The financial status of the defendant.
 2. The amount of controlled substance or contraband possessed.
 3. The lack of criminal history of the defendant.
 4. Any drug treatment program voluntarily completed by the defendant before sentencing but subsequent to being charged under this article.
 5. The defendant's level of cooperation with law enforcement including the truthful identification of the source of the controlled substance or contraband possessed by the defendant.
- (C) Any person who is convicted of a second charge alleging a violation of Section 14-902 of this Article may be required by the Court to obtain a drug abuse evaluation. No drug abuse evaluation may be ordered upon a first conviction of Section 14-902 when any such person is 18 years of age or older and has no substantially similar previous conviction from any other jurisdiction. Any person convicted of a violation of any other provision of this Article may be required by the Court to obtain a drug abuse evaluation. Based upon the results of such evaluation, the Court may require the offender to attend and successfully complete a drug abuse education, counseling or treatment program. Any drug abuse evaluation, counseling or treatment ordered under this section for a violation of Section 14-902 of this Article shall be substantially equivalent to the United States Department of Health and Human Services Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Brief Counseling for Marijuana Dependence.

- (D) Any person who is diverted on a charge alleging a violation of Section 14-902 of this Article may be required by the prosecutor to obtain a drug abuse evaluation. Any person diverted on a charge alleging a violation of any other provision of this Article may be required by the prosecutor to obtain a drug abuse evaluation. Based upon the results of such evaluation, the offender may be required to attend a drug abuse education, counseling or treatment program as a condition of such diversion agreement. Any drug evaluation, counseling or treatment ordered under this section for a violation of Section 14-902 of this Article shall be substantially equivalent to the United States Department of Health and Human Services Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Brief Counseling for Marijuana Dependence
- (E) The municipal judge shall order any person convicted of a charge alleging a violation of Section 14-902 of this Article to pay the laboratory analysis fees specified in K.S.A. 28-176, and amendments thereto, as additional costs in the case provided that forensic laboratory services are rendered or administered in conjunction with the case. Any diversion agreement for a charge alleging a violation of Section 14-902 shall also contain a provision requiring the defendant to pay such laboratory analysis fees provided that forensic laboratory services are rendered in conjunction with the case.

SECTION 2: Existing Section 14-904, Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, 2018 Edition, and amendments thereto, is hereby repealed in its entirety, it being the intent of the Governing Body that this ordinance supersede it.

SECTION 3: If any section, clause, sentence, or phrase of this ordinance is found to be unconstitutional or is otherwise held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, it shall not affect the validity of any remaining parts of this ordinance.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force after its passage and publication as provided by law.

PASSED by the Governing Body of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, this 9th day of April, 2019.

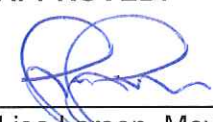


ATTEST:



Sherri Riedemann, City Clerk

APPROVED:



Lisa Larsen, Mayor

ORDINANCE NO. 200455

Amending Code of Ordinances Section 50-10 "Possession or control of marijuana" to eliminate the possession or control of marijuana as a violation of the Code of Ordinances.

WHEREAS, Code of Ordinances Section 50-10 makes possession or control of marijuana a violation of the Code; and

WHEREAS, the voters of Kansas City, by a 75% to 25% margin, decided in 2017 to decriminalize possession of 35 grams or less of marijuana, imposing instead a \$25.00 fine; and

WHEREAS, Code of Ordinances Section 50-10(c) imposes certain penalties for possession of marijuana; and

WHEREAS, Code of Ordinances Section 50-10(c)(1) provides for a fine of no more than \$25.00 for possession or control of 35 grams or less of marijuana and (2) provides for a fine of no more than \$500.00 for possession or control of more than 35 grams of marijuana; and

WHEREAS, the population of Kansas City is 30% black, and Black Americans have been nearly four times more likely than white Americans to be arrested for marijuana possession;

WHEREAS, on February 18, 2020, the Mayor of Kansas City announced a pardon program for prior Kansas City marijuana possession and marijuana paraphernalia convictions; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Mayor's pardon program conflicts with Code of Ordinances Section 50-10 because such Section continues to make unlawful the possession or control of marijuana causing valuable city resources to be spent in a manner which no longer makes sense; and

WHEREAS, the City Council believes future resources should be focused on the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of violent crime in Kansas City; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to remove possession of marijuana from the Kansas City Code of Ordinances as a code violation; NOW THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KANSAS CITY:

Section 1. That Chapter 50 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Kansas City, Missouri, "Possession or control of Marijuana," is hereby amended by repealing Section 50-10 and enacting in lieu thereof a new section of like number and subject matter, to read as follows:

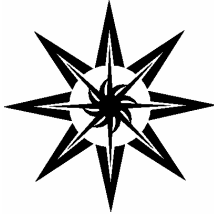
Sec. 50-10 Possession or control of marijuana

(a) As used in this section "marijuana" shall mean all parts of the plant genus Cannabis in any species or form thereof, including, but not limited to, Cannabis Sativa L., Cannabis Indica, Cannabis Americana, Cannabis Ruderalis, and Cannabis Gigantea, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. It does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.

(b) Possession or control of marijuana is not a violation of the Code of Ordinances.

Approved as to form and legality:

Alan Holtkamp
Assistant City Attorney



PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Council Committee Meeting Date: January 19, 2021

**COU2021-16: CONSIDER INSTALLATION OF STOP SIGNS AT THE
INTERSECTION OF 71ST TERRACE AND EATON STREET**

RECOMMENDATION

Move to approve the installation of stop signs at the intersection of 71st Terrace and Eaton Street.

BACKGROUND

Currently the intersection of 71st Terrace and Eaton Street has two stop signs located in the northbound and southbound approaches to the intersection. It was requested to consider making this intersection a 4 way stop. TranSystems, the city's traffic engineering consultant, evaluated the area and intersection and determined it would be acceptable to install the additional 2 stop signs. The TranSystems study is attached. City Council approval is necessary to install stop signs which are regulatory signs. The Police Department has reviewed the TranSystems study and agrees with the installation of the stop signs.

FUNDING SOURCE

Costs for the signs will come from the Public Works Operations Budget.

ATTACHMENTS

TranSystems Study

PREPARED BY

Keith Bredehoeft, Public Works Director

January 13, 2021

Memorandum

2400 Pershing Road
Suite 400
Kansas City, MO 64108
Tel 816 329 8600
Fax 816 329 8601

www.transystems.com

To: Keith Bredehoeft, PE
Public Works Director
7700 Mission Road
Prairie Village, Kansas 66208

From: Jeff Wilke, PE, PTOE

Date: November 12, 2020

TranSystems Project No.: P101190240

Subject: 71st Terrace and Eaton Street Intersection Review

In accordance with your request, TranSystems has completed the following review of the intersection of 71st Terrace and Eaton Street in the City of Prairie Village. In general, the purpose of this study is to review the existing intersection control signage at the study intersection and determine whether changes might be appropriate. Our assessment has been based on field observations and the procedures described in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). Our findings are summarized in this memorandum.

The intersection of 71st Terrace and Eaton Street has four-legs, and operates with two-way stop sign control. Stop signs are posted for Eaton Street on the north and south legs of the intersection, while 71st Terrace is allowed uninterrupted flow. Both stop signs are mounted properly according to MUTCD standards, and are clearly visible to approaching vehicles. There are no marked crosswalks at the intersection.

Eaton Street is a through street between 71st and 75th Street. Eaton Street is stop controlled at four intersections along this roadway segment, two of which are multi-way stops at 73rd Street and at 74th Street. There are no stop signs along 71st Terrace between State Line Road and Belinder Avenue.

There are several features that limit sight lines at the study intersection. There is vegetation in the northwest, northeast, and southeast corners that restricts sight lines. The southeast corner has tall ornamental grass and landscaping close to the street. There are trees and other brush very close to the street along the north side of 71st Terrace in the northeast corner and along the west side of Eaton Street in the northwest corner. The trees and brush are within a drainage ditch that generally follows along the north side of 71st Terrace. The ditch flows under the north leg of the intersection in a box culvert. There is fencing installed on the headwalls of the culvert in the northeast and northwest corners. The fencing and vegetation restrict sight lines from each intersection approach. Parked cars in nearby driveways can also limit sight lines. In general, there is little to no horizontal curvature near the intersection, and the segments surrounding have flat vertical alignment, so the alignments do not limit sight lines.

Sight lines may be improved at the intersection by coordinating with the property owners to trim and remove foliage, especially within the right-of-way. This may be difficult along the north side of 71st Terrace though, as a good portion of the trees and brush are within the drainage ditch. The removal of foliage may not be enough to provide adequate sight lines. The fencing on the box culvert in the northwest corner of the intersection is close to the roadway and will still be within driver's line of sight.

Counts were not conducted at this intersection, as it is generally a low volume intersection of two local streets. However, at the time of the review, the east leg of 71st Terrace and other surrounding streets were under construction. This resulted in heavier volumes of traffic on Eaton Street than usual.

Five crash reports were obtained from the City of Prairie Village Police Department for the study intersection between 2011 and 2020. Three of the crashes that occurred were angle crashes that involved northbound vehicles that failed to yield the right-of-way at the stop sign for eastbound vehicles. One crash involved a northbound vehicle failing to yield the right-of-way for a westbound vehicle. The other crash involved a westbound driver turning left who did not see an eastbound vehicle.

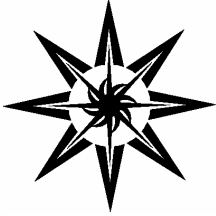
While there have been several angle crashes, most do not appear to be related to sight distance restrictions at the intersection. The northbound angle crashes with eastbound vehicles are in the one direction that has clear sight lines at the intersection. No other information was provided to indicate any crash patterns or tendencies. It is important to note that of the five crashes reported at this intersection, only three were reported since 2015. This is a relatively low crash frequency.

In general, the intersection appears to be operating acceptably under normal conditions with two-way stop sign control. However, there are some sight line restrictions in three corners of the intersection. Trimming or removal of foliage in these corners would improve sight lines, but will not completely address sight distance concerns. Since the sight line restrictions cannot be fully eliminated, other options should be considered to address this situation.

One option to consider would be switching stop sign locations from the north and south legs to the east and west legs. However, because sight distance is restricted in most corners, switching stop sign locations would not improve the driver's sight lines. Therefore, switching stop controlled approaches is not recommended.

As local streets, it is unlikely that the traffic volume criteria for multi-way stop control is satisfied under typical conditions. However, the MUTCD states that multi-way stop control may be considered at the intersection of two residential neighborhood collector (through) streets of similar design and operating characteristics where multi-way stop control would improve traffic operational characteristics of the intersection. The MUTCD also states a multi-way stop may be considered at locations where a road user cannot see conflicting traffic after stopping. Multi-way stop control could enhance safety and operations at the intersection due to restricted sight lines. Therefore, multi-way stop sign control would be appropriate at the 71st Terrace and Eaton Street intersection to address sight distance restrictions.

To implement multi-way stop sign control, new Stop signs (MUTCD No. R1-1, size 30" x 30") should be installed for eastbound and westbound traffic on 71st Terrace in advance of the intersection. The new stop signs should have orange warning flags temporarily installed above the stop sign for at least 90 days to allow drivers to adjust to the change in traffic controls. Additionally, the All Way plaque (MUTCD No. R1-3p, size 18" x 6") should be installed below each new and existing stop sign at the intersection.



ADMINISTRATION

Council Committee of the Whole: January 19, 2021
City Council: February 1, 2021

COU2021-17: Consider approval of revisions to Council Policy 001

SUGGESTED MOTIONS

Approve revisions to Council Policy 001 to include the establishment of the Diversity Task Force as a permanent committee, minor administrative changes, and the addition of a volunteer code of conduct.

BACKGROUND

At the January 4 City Council meeting, the Council voted to establish the Diversity Task Force as a permanent committee. The attached revised policy includes the addition of the Diversity Committee.

Several minor administrative changes have been made to the policy, for example, adjustments to appointment practices, meeting times, and committee title names.

More substantially, the revised policy outlines a “Code of Conduct” for committee members. Previously, the policy referenced the code of ethics found in Chapter 1, Article 2 of the Municipal Code. However, that portion of the code specifically states “This code of ethics shall not apply to persons who serve only as members of boards, committees, or commissions” and many tenants do not specifically apply to volunteer committee members.

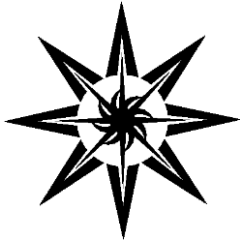
ATTACHMENTS

Council Policy 001 - redline version
Council Policy 001 - draft final version

PREPARED BY

Meghan Buum
Assistant City Administrator

Date: January 11, 2021



City Council Policy: CP001 - City Committees

Effective Date: ~~July 1, 2019~~ February 1, 2021

Amends: CP001 - dated ~~November 5, 2018~~ July 1, 2019

Approved By: Governing Body

I. PURPOSE

To establish public committees which will allow citizen involvement and provide recommendations to the Governing Body.

II. RESPONSIBILITY

- a. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Mayor, with the consent of the City Council, will be responsible for appointing members to serve on the committees established by this policy.
- b. The Mayor will appoint a City Council Member to serve as Committee Chair and a City Council Member to serve as Vice-Chair for the Parks and Recreation Committee, Environmental Committee, Prairie Village Arts Council, Insurance Committee, ~~and~~ Finance Committee, and Diversity Committee. Both Council Members will be voting members.
- c. The Mayor will appoint a City Council Member to serve as a voting member of the ~~Police~~ Pension Board of Trustees without the consent of the City Council, and will appoint one additional voting member to the ~~Police~~-Pension Board of Trustees, with the consent of the City Council.
- d. The Mayor will appoint a City Council Member to serve as a voting member of the Tree Board without the consent of the City Council.
- e. The Mayor will appoint a City Council Member as a nonvoting "Council Liaison" to the VillageFest Committee and JazzFest Committee.
- f. The Mayor will appoint a City Council Member as a "Council Liaison" nonmember observer to the Planning Commission/Board of Zoning Appeals.
- g. Vacancies will be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the Mayor with the consent of the City Council, where applicable.
- h. Each Council Member, Committee Chair, and Council Liaison (except Council Liaison to the Planning Commission/Board of Zoning Appeals) will set direction, attend meetings, communicate the Governing Body's direction, priorities, and policies, prepare committee budget, in consultation with City staff, manage city resource requests, including the budget and staff time, and report back any necessary information and recommendations to and from the City Council.
- i. City staff will be responsible for publicizing meeting notices, providing budget and policy oversight, and assisting with committee objectives, as needed. They will attend meetings at their discretion. Committees will normally be responsible for taking their own minutes and submitting them to the Staff Liaison, once approved by the Committee.
- j. Committee members will have responsibility for a majority of administrative tasks and cannot delegate to City staff without prior approval from the Committee Chair, Vice-Chair, or City Administration.
- k. All committee meetings, including subcommittee meetings and special meetings, are considered open meetings if a quorum is present, as defined by Kansas Open Meetings Act.
- l. Committee meetings will be held on public property unless permission is granted from

the Mayor and Committee Chair. The Committee Chair and/or Vice-Chair must be present at the business meetings.

III APPOINTMENT PROCESS

- a. The following process is outlined as a guide for committee appointments. Minor adjustments may be made by the Mayor and City Administrator.
- b. Advertise opportunities in October ~~and~~, November, and December in the Village Voice, City website, news release, etc.
- c. Applications are due by December-January 1; online applications preferred. All materials will be sent to the City Council once the application period has closed.
- d. Committee Chair Council Liaison and City staff representative discuss incumbents, attendance and contributions to the committee along with applications and vacancies, and may interview candidates. The Committee Chair and Council Liaison for each committee, except the Planning Commission/Board of Zoning Appeals, will recommend appointments to the Mayor.
- e. For Planning Commission/Board of Zoning Appeals, the selection committee will consist of the Mayor, Planning Commission Council Liaison, Deputy City Administrator, Planning Consultant, and Council President. The selection committee will recommend appointments to the Mayor.
- f. Mayor will make the final determination of recommended appointees for all committees.
- g. Recommended appointments will be included in the agenda packet prior to the Council meetings.
- h. Mayoral appointment of Council members to serve on committees, as directed by this policy, will typically become effective in March-January.
- i. Applicants who are not selected or approved will be notified by City administration.
- j. Appointments will typically be presented and voted on at a City Council meeting in March-February.
- k. In the event of vacancies after the regular annual appointments, the applicants who submitted applications in October and November during the prior application process will be first considered, and vacant positions will be re-advertised, if needed.
- l. All appointed Committee Members and non-appointed Volunteers must sign a liability ~~and~~ /photo waiver and a Code of Conduct acknowledgement prior to serving on a Committee or volunteering for the City.

V. REMOVAL PROCESS

The following process is outlined as a guide for the removal of a committee member. This does not apply to the members of the Planning Commission, whose removal is governed by Ord. 1901; PVMC 16, Article 1 and the adopted bylaws of the Planning Commission.

Appointees serve at the pleasure of the Governing Body. A committee member may be removed prior to the expiration of his or her term by the recommendation of the Council Liaison and City Administrator, with final approval by the Mayor. All committee members are expected to attend meetings and are subject to the ~~City's ethics~~ code of conduct as outlined in this policy. This removal process applies to appointed committee members and non-appointed committee volunteers.

VI. COMMITTEE GUIDELINES

- a. Length of Terms - All committee terms will be approximately two years depending on the appointment schedule set forth above, except for Planning Commission, Civil Service Commission, and Tree Board, who, by code, serve for three years, and Committee Chairs, Council Liaisons, and youth representatives, who serve for an approximate one-year term. All committee members and youth representatives will serve without compensation.
- b. Attendance - All committee members must attend 75% of meetings held in a calendar

year. A member who does not meet attendance requirements may be subject to removal prior to the end of the appointed term. Members who are unable to attend a meeting must notify the Committee Chair or Staff Liaison in advance to ensure a quorum will be present.

- c. City Operation Committees include the Insurance Committee, ~~Police~~ Pension Board/Employee Retirement Committee, Finance Committee, Tree Board, Parks and Recreation Committee, and the Civil Service Commission.
- d. Event Committees include the JazzFest Committee and the VillageFest Committee, which are responsible for specific city-sponsored events.
- e. Lifestyle Committees include the Environmental Committee, ~~and the~~ Arts Council, and the Diversity Committee.
- f. Statutory Committees include the Planning Commission, Board of Zoning Appeals, and the Board of Code Appeals as required by Kansas Statutes.
- g. Committee Resources - City Council reviews and approves the committee budget each year. No committee is allowed to lend or transfer given funds to another committee or another organization without staff approval except The Prairie Village Foundation. The committee budget is for specific items or events, which are the responsibility of that committee. If additional funds are needed, committee representatives must make a request to the City Council. No committee may use its funds to contribute funding support to another organization outside of required membership dues without specific City Council approval.
- h. If a committee desires additional staff time for an event, initiative, or program, that request will be communicated to the City Administrator through the Committee Chair or Council Liaison. Any significant new program or proposal that requires staff time or additional funding will need to come before the City Council to ~~determine if and where it fits on the priority list and~~ obtain City Council approval before the committee may proceed.
- i. Special meetings may be called by the Committee Chair, with approval of the Mayor, along with required public notification.
- j. A quorum for each committee is a majority of the then sitting, voting members of each committee.
- k. Notice of all meetings must be posted on the City's website.

CODE OF CONDUCT

Committee members are subject to the following ethical standards of conduct, which will be reviewed annually with committee members following new committee appointments.

- a. Members are bound to observe the highest standards of professionalism and to discharge faithfully the duties of their committee, regardless of personal consideration, recognizing that public interest must be their primary concern.
- b. The conduct in official affairs must be beyond reproach. Members are expected to promote positive interactions with fellow committee members, City staff, and the community. A member's actions or statements should not discredit, embarrass, or reflect poorly on the City.
- c. No committee member shall engage in any business or transaction or shall have a financial or other personal interest which is incompatible with the proper discharge of duties.
- d. Members are encouraged to vote in any and all elections for which they are eligible; however, committees and members thereof should not use such committees or their individual memberships thereof to raise money, influence elections, or otherwise act as organized political organizations in their capacities as committees or committee members.
- e. As volunteers, members do not have enforcement authority and shall not get involved in enforcement actions that would otherwise be handled by a City department.
- f. Committees and members thereof shall not set up accounts, financial or otherwise,

without prior committee or City approval and without coordination with City staff.

POLICY

There are established public committees with the following requirements for membership, meetings and duties:

1. Insurance Committee

- a. The Insurance Committee will consist of a voting Chair and Vice-Chair, each a City Council Member appointed by the Mayor without the consent of the City Council. The Mayor, with the consent of the City Council, appoints three other voting members who have an insurance background.
- b. The Insurance Committee will meet during the day as needed and adjourn no later than 6:00 p.m.
- c. The Insurance Committee will monitor and discuss insurance issues relating to the City and recommend insurance bid award, when applicable.

2. ~~Police~~ Pension Board of Trustees/Employee Retirement Board

- a. The ~~Police~~ Pension Board of Trustees/Employee Retirement Board will consist of three voting members. One member will be a council member who is appointed by the Mayor, without the consent of the City Council. One member will be appointed by the Mayor, with the consent of the City Council. One voting member will be designated by the Police Department employees, with a term of service until the appointment of successor.
- b. The ~~Police~~ Pension Board of Trustees/Employee Retirement Board will meet as needed during the day and adjourn no later than 6:00 p.m.
- c. The Board has the powers and duties as designated in the Prairie Village, Kansas Police Department Revised Retirement Plan.

3. Finance Committee

- a. The Finance Committee will consist of six voting members, including a Chair and Vice-Chair, who are City Council Members, appointed by the Mayor without the consent of the City Council.
- b. The Finance Committee will meet as needed during the day and adjourn no later than 6:00 p.m.
- c. The Finance Committee will counsel and recommend policies and activities to the Governing Body and as directed by the Governing Body, including but not limited to, management of financial resources, financial/investment policies and provide direction and guidance to staff on financial issues.

4. Tree Board

- a. The Tree Board will consist of eight voting members appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the City Council. A City Council Member will be appointed by the Mayor, without the consent of the City Council, to serve as a voting member. All voting members are appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the City Council.
- b. The Tree Board will normally meet at 6:00 p.m. six times per year.
- c. The Tree Board will study, investigate, assess, counsel and recommend to the Governing Body, and as directed by the Governing Body, a policy relating to trees, shrubs and other plantings upon city-owned property; to promote and preserve the beautification of the City; to provide the protection of the public health and safety; and to protect and encourage the preservation of trees, shrubs and plantings. (Ord. 1911, & 2075)

5. Parks and Recreation Committee

- a. The Parks & Recreation Committee will consist of voting members who serve as Chair and Vice-Chair, each a City Council Member appointed by the Mayor without the consent of the City Council. Ten other voting members who include one from each ward, two at-large, a tennis representative, and a swim representative are appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the City Council. There may be two non-voting youth representatives.
- b. The Parks & Recreation Committee will normally meet at ~~6:30~~5:30 p.m. six times per year.
- c. The Park & Recreation Committee will counsel and recommend policies and activities to the Governing Body, and as directed by the Governing Body, including, but not limited to, recreational activities in the parks, intergovernmental agreements pertaining to park and recreation facilities, use of park system facilities, development of park system facilities, short and long-range plans for city parks, operations and activities related to the park system. (Ord. 1541 & 1875)

6. Police Civil Service Commission

- a. The Police Civil Service Commission will consist of five voting members appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the City Council. A Chair will be designated by the Mayor, without the consent of the City Council. Members will not hold any other public office of the City.
- b. The Civil Service Commission will meet as needed and adjourn no later than 6:00 p.m.
- c. The Civil Service Commission responsibilities, as established in PVMC 1-807 & 1-808, including, but not limited to, assisting in determining qualifications and fitness of applicants for the position of commissioned police officer, for promotion of officers; and further will serve as an appeals board for commissioned officers. (Ord. 1468 & 1614)

7. JazzFest

- a. The JazzFest Committee is an open committee and the volunteer committee members are not appointed by the Mayor. A City Council Member will be appointed by the Mayor, without the consent of the City Council, to serve as the non-voting Council Liaison. A Chair will be appointed by the Mayor without the consent of the City Council.
- b. The JazzFest Committee will meet at 5:30 p.m. as needed.
- c. The JazzFest Committee will coordinate and host the annual JazzFest event.

8. VillageFest

- a. The VillageFest Committee is an open committee and the volunteer committee members are not appointed by the Mayor. A City Council Member will be appointed by the Mayor, without the consent of the City Council, to serve as the non-voting Council Liaison. A Chair will be appointed by the Mayor without the consent of the City Council.
- b. The VillageFest Committee will meet at 5:30 p.m. as needed.
- c. The VillageFest Committee will coordinate and host the annual VillageFest event.

9. Prairie Village Arts Council

- a. The Prairie Village Arts Council will consist of a voting Chair and Vice-Chair, each a City Council Member appointed by the Mayor without the consent of the City Council. Twelve additional voting members appointed by the Mayor, with consent of the City Council, will also serve on the Committee. There may be two non-voting youth representatives.
- b. The Prairie Village Arts Council will meet at 5:30 p.m. each month, as needed.
- c. The Prairie Village Arts Council will counsel and implement policies and activities to the Governing Body and as directed by the Governing Body, including, but not limited to, promotion and development of the arts in Prairie Village and development of cultural activities for the city.

10. Environmental Committee

- a. The Environmental Committee will consist of a voting Chair and Vice-Chair, each a City Council Member appointed by the Mayor without the consent of the City Council. Twelve additional voting members shall be appointed by the Mayor, with the consent of the City Council. There may be two non-voting youth representatives.
- b. The Environmental Committee will normally meet at 5:30 p.m. every other month.
- c. The Environmental Committee will implement policies and activities as directed by the Governing Body, including, but not limited to, maintaining and enhancing air quality, reducing waste disposal in landfills, increasing awareness of the need to conserve natural resources and generally educating the public on methods to protect the environment.

11. Diversity Committee

- a. The Diversity Committee will consist of a voting Chair and Vice-Chair, each a City Council Member appointed by the Mayor without the consent of the City Council. Nine additional voting members shall be appointed by the Mayor, including a representative from the Planning Commission, with the consent of the City Council. A non-voting representative from the Police Department shall serve on the committee. There may be two non-voting youth representatives.
- b. The Diversity Committee will normally meet at 5:30 p.m. on the # day of every other month.
- c. The Diversity Committee will implement policies and activities as directed by,

and make recommendations to, the Governing Body, including, but not limited to, attracting and retaining diverse residents through housing and development policy, the arts, sustainability, affordability, events, policing, infrastructure, recruiting and hiring, funding, and communication. The mission includes diversity of race, religion, color, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, disability and more.

11.12. Planning Commission/Board of Code & Zoning Appeals

- a. The Planning Commission/Board of Code & Zoning Appeals will consist of seven voting members including a Chair, Vice-Chair and five other voting members all residing in or within three (3) miles of Prairie Village. Preference will be given to Prairie Village residents. All voting members are appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the City Council. The Chair and Vice-Chair will be elected once per year by the Commission, with different leadership elected for the Board of Code & Zoning Appeals. The term of appointment on the committee will be three years. A Council Liaison appointed by the Mayor, without the consent of the City Council, will attend meetings as a nonmember observer.
- b. The Planning Commission will meet on the First Tuesday of the month at 7 p.m. The Board of Code & Zoning Appeals will meet as needed at 6:30 p.m. on the First Tuesday of the month.
- c. The duties of the Planning Commission are described in PVMC Chapter XVI covering such responsibilities as Comprehensive Plan, subdivision & zoning regulations, approval of plats. (Ord. 1901; PVMC 16, Article 1 and their adopted bylaws). The duties of the Board of Zoning Appeals are described in PVMC 19.54 covering the hearing of requests for variances to the zoning regulations and appeals of an interpretation of the zoning regulations (Ord. 1409; PVMC 19.54).

12.13. Ad Hoc Committee

- a. The Mayor will appoint a voting Chair and voting members to serve on Ad Hoc Committees, as needed, and without the consent of the City Council. Meetings of the committee will be held as designated by the Mayor, the Governing Body and/or the Chair of the committee. These committees will continue to meet as long as necessary, but will not be considered permanent committees.
- b. The Committee will discuss issues as requested by the Mayor and/or the Governing Body. Ad Hoc Committees will be established by the Mayor to discuss a particular subject and make recommendations related to the subject matter to the Mayor and Council.



City Council Policy: CP001 - City Committees

Effective Date: February 1, 2021

Amends: July 1, 2019

Approved By: Governing Body

I. PURPOSE

To establish public committees which will allow citizen involvement and provide recommendations to the Governing Body.

II. RESPONSIBILITY

- a. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Mayor, with the consent of the City Council, will be responsible for appointing members to serve on the committees established by this policy.
- b. The Mayor will appoint a City Council Member to serve as Committee Chair and a City Council Member to serve as Vice-Chair for the Parks and Recreation Committee, Environmental Committee, Prairie Village Arts Council, Insurance Committee, Finance Committee, and Diversity Committee. Both Council Members will be voting members.
- c. The Mayor will appoint a City Council Member to serve as a voting member of the Pension Board of Trustees without the consent of the City Council, and will appoint one additional voting member to the Pension Board of Trustees, with the consent of the City Council.
- d. The Mayor will appoint a City Council Member to serve as a voting member of the Tree Board without the consent of the City Council.
- e. The Mayor will appoint a City Council Member as a nonvoting "Council Liaison" to the VillageFest Committee and JazzFest Committee.
- f. The Mayor will appoint a City Council Member as a "Council Liaison" nonmember observer to the Planning Commission/Board of Zoning Appeals.
- g. Vacancies will be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the Mayor with the consent of the City Council, where applicable.
- h. Each Council Member, Committee Chair, and Council Liaison (except Council Liaison to the Planning Commission/Board of Zoning Appeals) will set direction, attend meetings, communicate the Governing Body's direction, priorities, and policies, prepare committee budget, in consultation with City staff, manage city resource requests, including the budget and staff time, and report back any necessary information and recommendations to and from the City Council.
- i. City staff will be responsible for publicizing meeting notices, providing budget and policy oversight, and assisting with committee objectives, as needed. They will attend meetings at their discretion. Committees will normally be responsible for taking their own minutes and submitting them to the Staff Liaison, once approved by the Committee.
- j. Committee members will have responsibility for a majority of administrative tasks and cannot delegate to City staff without prior approval from the Committee Chair, Vice-Chair, or City Administration.

- k. All committee meetings, including subcommittee meetings and special meetings, are considered open meetings if a quorum is present, as defined by Kansas Open Meetings Act.
- l. Committee meetings will be held on public property unless permission is granted from the Mayor and Committee Chair. The Committee Chair and/or Vice-Chair must be present at the business meetings.

III. APPOINTMENT PROCESS

- a. The following process is outlined as a guide for committee appointments. Minor adjustments may be made by the Mayor and City Administrator.
- b. Advertise opportunities in October, November, and December in the Village Voice, City website, news release, etc.
- c. Applications are due by January 1; online applications preferred. All materials will be sent to the City Council once the application period has closed.
- d. Committee Chair Council Liaison and City staff representative discuss incumbents, attendance and contributions to the committee along with applications and vacancies, and may interview candidates. The Committee Chair and Council Liaison for each committee, except the Planning Commission/Board of Zoning Appeals, will recommend appointments to the Mayor.
- e. For Planning Commission/Board of Zoning Appeals, the selection committee will consist of the Mayor, Planning Commission Council Liaison, Deputy City Administrator, Planning Consultant, and Council President. The selection committee will recommend appointments to the Mayor.
- f. Mayor will make the final determination of recommended appointees for all committees.
- g. Recommended appointments will be included in the agenda packet prior to the Council meetings.
- h. Mayoral appointment of Council members to serve on committees, as directed by this policy, will typically become effective in January.
- i. Applicants who are not selected or approved will be notified by City administration.
- j. Appointments will typically be presented and voted on at a City Council meeting in February.
- k. In the event of vacancies after the regular annual appointments, the applicants who submitted applications during the prior application process will be first considered, and vacant positions will be re-advertised, if needed.
- l. All appointed Committee Members and non-appointed Volunteers must sign a liability/photo waiver and a Code of Conduct acknowledgement prior to serving on a Committee or volunteering for the City.

IV. REMOVAL PROCESS

The following process is outlined as a guide for the removal of a committee member. This does not apply to the members of the Planning Commission, whose removal is governed by Ord. 1901; PVMC 16, Article 1 and the adopted bylaws of the Planning Commission. Appointees serve at the pleasure of the Governing Body. A committee member may be removed prior to the expiration of his or her term by the recommendation of the Council Liaison and City Administrator, with

final approval by the Mayor. All committee members are expected to attend meetings and are subject to the code of conduct as outlined in this policy. This removal process applies to appointed committee members and non-appointed committee volunteers.

V. **COMMITTEE GUIDELINES**

- a. Length of Terms - All committee terms will be approximately two years depending on the appointment schedule set forth above, except for Planning Commission, Civil Service Commission, and Tree Board, who, by code, serve for three years, and Committee Chairs, Council Liaisons, and youth representatives, who serve for an approximate one-year term. All committee members and youth representatives will serve without compensation.
- b. Attendance - All committee members must attend 75% of meetings held in a calendar year. A member who does not meet attendance requirements may be subject to removal prior to the end of the appointed term. Members who are unable to attend a meeting must notify the Committee Chair or Staff Liaison in advance to ensure a quorum will be present.
- c. City Operation Committees include the Insurance Committee, Pension Board/Employee Retirement Committee, Finance Committee, Tree Board, Parks and Recreation Committee, and the Civil Service Commission.
- d. Event Committees include the JazzFest Committee and the VillageFest Committee, which are responsible for specific city-sponsored events.
- e. Lifestyle Committees include the Environmental Committee, Arts Council, and the Diversity Committee.
- f. Statutory Committees include the Planning Commission, Board of Zoning Appeals, and the Board of Code Appeals as required by Kansas Statutes.
- g. Committee Resources - City Council reviews and approves the committee budget each year. No committee is allowed to lend or transfer given funds to another committee or another organization without staff approval except The Prairie Village Foundation. The committee budget is for specific items or events, which are the responsibility of that committee. If additional funds are needed, committee representatives must make a request to the City Council. No committee may use its funds to contribute funding support to another organization outside of required membership dues without specific City Council approval.
- h. If a committee desires additional staff time for an event, initiative, or program, that request will be communicated to the City Administrator through the Committee Chair or Council Liaison. Any significant new program or proposal that requires staff time or additional funding will need to come before the City Council to obtain City Council approval before the committee may proceed.
- i. Special meetings may be called by the Committee Chair, with approval of the Mayor, along with required public notification.
- j. A quorum for each committee is a majority of the then sitting, voting members of each committee.
- k. Notice of all meetings must be posted on the City's website.

VI. CODE OF CONDUCT

Committee members are subject to the following ethical standards of conduct, which will be reviewed annually with committee members following new committee appointments.

- a. Members are bound to observe the highest standards of professionalism and to discharge faithfully the duties of their committee, regardless of personal consideration, recognizing that public interest must be their primary concern.
- b. The conduct in official affairs must be beyond reproach. Members are expected to promote positive interactions with fellow committee members, City staff, and the community. A member's actions or statements should not discredit, embarrass, or reflect poorly on the City.
- c. No committee member shall engage in any business or transaction or shall have a financial or other personal interest which is incompatible with the proper discharge of duties.
- d. Members are encouraged to vote in any and all elections for which they are eligible; however, committees and members thereof should not use such committees or their individual memberships thereof to raise money, influence elections, or otherwise act as organized political organizations in their capacities as committees or committee members.
- e. As volunteers, members do not have enforcement authority and shall not get involved in enforcement actions that would otherwise be handled by a City department.
- f. Committees and members thereof shall not set up accounts, financial or otherwise, without prior committee or City approval and without coordination with City staff.

I. POLICY

There are established public committees with the following requirements for membership, meetings and duties:

1. Insurance Committee

- a. The Insurance Committee will consist of a voting Chair and Vice-Chair, each a City Council Member appointed by the Mayor without the consent of the City Council. The Mayor, with the consent of the City Council, appoints three other voting members who have an insurance background.
- b. The Insurance Committee will meet during the day as needed and adjourn no later than 6:00 p.m.
- c. The Insurance Committee will monitor and discuss insurance issues relating to the City and recommend insurance bid award, when applicable.

2. Pension Board of Trustees/Employee Retirement Board

- a. The Pension Board of Trustees/Employee Retirement Board will consist of three voting members. One member will be a council member who is appointed by the Mayor, without the consent of the City Council. One member will be appointed by the Mayor, with the consent of the City Council. One voting member will be designated by the Police Department employees, with a term of service until the appointment of successor.

- b. The Pension Board of Trustees/Employee Retirement Board will meet as needed during the day and adjourn no later than 6:00 p.m.
- c. The Board has the powers and duties as designated in the Prairie Village, Kansas Police Department Revised Retirement Plan.

3. Finance Committee

- a. The Finance Committee will consist of six voting members, including a Chair and Vice-Chair, who are City Council Members, appointed by the Mayor without the consent of the City Council.
- b. The Finance Committee will meet as needed during the day and adjourn no later than 6:00 p.m.
- c. The Finance Committee will counsel and recommend policies and activities to the Governing Body and as directed by the Governing Body, including but not limited to, management of financial resources, financial/investment policies and provide direction and guidance to staff on financial issues.

4. Tree Board

- a. The Tree Board will consist of eight voting members appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the City Council. A City Council Member will be appointed by the Mayor, without the consent of the City Council, to serve as a voting member. All voting members are appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the City Council.
- b. The Tree Board will normally meet at 6:00 p.m. six times per year.
- c. The Tree Board will study, investigate, assess, counsel and recommend to the Governing Body, and as directed by the Governing Body, a policy relating to trees, shrubs and other plantings upon city-owned property; to promote and preserve the beautification of the City; to provide the protection of the public health and safety; and to protect and encourage the preservation of trees, shrubs and plantings. (Ord. 1911, & 2075)

5. Parks and Recreation Committee

- a. The Parks & Recreation Committee will consist of voting members who serve as Chair and Vice-Chair, each a City Council Member appointed by the Mayor without the consent of the City Council. Ten other voting members who include one from each ward, two at-large, a tennis representative, and a swim representative are appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the City Council. There may be two non-voting youth representatives.
- b. The Parks & Recreation Committee will normally meet at 5:30 p.m. six times per year.
- c. The Park & Recreation Committee will counsel and recommend policies and activities to the Governing Body, and as directed by the Governing Body, including, but not limited to, recreational activities in the parks, intergovernmental agreements pertaining to park and recreation facilities, use of park system facilities, development of park system facilities, short

and long-range plans for city parks, operations and activities related to the park system. (Ord. 1541 & 1875)

6. Police Civil Service Commission

- a. The Police Civil Service Commission will consist of five voting members appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the City Council. A Chair will be designated by the Mayor, without the consent of the City Council. Members will not hold any other public office of the City.
- b. The Civil Service Commission will meet as needed and adjourn no later than 6:00 p.m.
- c. The Civil Service Commission responsibilities, as established in PVMC 1-807 & 1-808, including, but not limited to, assisting in determining qualifications and fitness of applicants for the position of commissioned police officer, for promotion of officers; and further will serve as an appeals board for commissioned officers. (Ord. 1468 & 1614)

7. JazzFest

- a. The JazzFest Committee is an open committee and the volunteer committee members are not appointed by the Mayor. A City Council Member will be appointed by the Mayor, without the consent of the City Council, to serve as the non-voting Council Liaison. A Chair will be appointed by the Mayor without the consent of the City Council.
- b. The JazzFest Committee will meet at 5:30 p.m. as needed.
- c. The JazzFest Committee will coordinate and host the annual JazzFest event.

8. VillageFest

- a. The VillageFest Committee is an open committee and the volunteer committee members are not appointed by the Mayor. A City Council Member will be appointed by the Mayor, without the consent of the City Council, to serve as the non-voting Council Liaison. A Chair will be appointed by the Mayor without the consent of the City Council.
- b. The VillageFest Committee will meet at 5:30 p.m. as needed.
- c. The VillageFest Committee will coordinate and host the annual VillageFest event.

9. Prairie Village Arts Council

- a. The Prairie Village Arts Council will consist of a voting Chair and Vice-Chair, each a City Council Member appointed by the Mayor without the consent of the City Council. Twelve additional voting members appointed by the Mayor, with consent of the City Council, will also serve on the Committee. There may be two non-voting youth representatives.
- b. The Prairie Village Arts Council will meet at 5:30 p.m. each month, as needed.
- c. The Prairie Village Arts Council will counsel and implement policies and activities to the Governing Body and as directed by the Governing Body,

including, but not limited to, promotion and development of the arts in Prairie Village and development of cultural activities for the city.

10. Environmental Committee

- a. The Environmental Committee will consist of a voting Chair and Vice-Chair, each a City Council Member appointed by the Mayor without the consent of the City Council. Twelve additional voting members shall be appointed by the Mayor, with the consent of the City Council. There may be two non-voting youth representatives.
- b. The Environmental Committee will normally meet at 5:30 p.m. every other month.
- c. The Environmental Committee will implement policies and activities as directed by the Governing Body, including, but not limited to, maintaining and enhancing air quality, reducing waste disposal in landfills, increasing awareness of the need to conserve natural resources and generally educating the public on methods to protect the environment.

11. Diversity Committee

- a. The Diversity Committee will consist of a voting Chair and Vice-Chair, each a City Council Member appointed by the Mayor without the consent of the City Council. Nine additional voting members shall be appointed by the Mayor, including a representative from the Planning Commission, with the consent of the City Council. A non-voting representative from the Police Department shall serve on the committee. There may be two non-voting youth representatives.
- b. The Diversity Committee will normally meet at 5:30 p.m. on the # day of every other month.
- c. The Diversity Committee will implement policies and activities as directed by, and make recommendations to, the Governing Body, including, but not limited to, attracting and retaining diverse residents through housing and development policy, the arts, sustainability, affordability, events, policing, infrastructure, recruiting and hiring, funding, and communication. The mission includes diversity of race, religion, color, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, disability and more.

12. Planning Commission/Board of Code & Zoning Appeals

- a. The Planning Commission/Board of Code & Zoning Appeals will consist of seven voting members including a Chair, Vice-Chair and five other voting members all residing in or within three (3) miles of Prairie Village. Preference will be given to Prairie Village residents. All voting members are appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the City Council. The Chair and Vice-Chair will be elected once per year by the Commission, with different leadership elected for the Board of Code & Zoning Appeals. The term of appointment on the committee will be three years. A Council Liaison appointed by the Mayor, without the consent of the City Council, will attend meetings as a nonmember observer.

- b. The Planning Commission will meet on the First Tuesday of the month at 7 p.m. The Board of Code & Zoning Appeals will meet as needed at 6:30 p.m. on the First Tuesday of the month.
- c. The duties of the Planning Commission are described in PVMC Chapter XVI covering such responsibilities as Comprehensive Plan, subdivision & zoning regulations, approval of plats. (Ord. 1901; PVMC 16, Article 1 and their adopted bylaws). The duties of the Board of Zoning Appeals are described in PVMC 19.54 covering the hearing of requests for variances to the zoning regulations and appeals of an interpretation of the zoning regulations (Ord. 1409; PVMC 19.54).

13. Ad Hoc Committee

- a. The Mayor will appoint a voting Chair and voting members to serve on Ad Hoc Committees, as needed, and without the consent of the City Council. Meetings of the committee will be held as designated by the Mayor, the Governing Body and/or the Chair of the committee. These committees will continue to meet as long as necessary, but will not be considered permanent committees.
- b. The Committee will discuss issues as requested by the Mayor and/or the Governing Body. Ad Hoc Committees will be established by the Mayor to discuss a particular subject and make recommendations related to the subject matter to the Mayor and Council.

Due to restricted access to City Hall, most meetings will be held virtually. Please continue to check <http://pvkansas.com> for access details.

MAYOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

Tuesday, January 19, 2021

Environmental Committee	01/27/2021	5:30 p.m.
VillageFest Committee	01/28/2021	5:30 p.m.
City Council	02/01/2021	6:00 p.m.
Planning Commission	02/02/2021	7:00 p.m.
Tree Board	02/03/2021	6:00 p.m.
Arts Council	02/10/2021	5:30 p.m.
Presidents Day – City Offices Closed	02/15/2021	
City Council	02/16/2021	6:00 p.m.

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INFORMATIONAL ITEMS
January 19, 2021

1. Parks and Recreation Committee minutes - November 18, 2020
2. Board of Zoning Appeals minutes - May 5, 2020
3. Planning Commission minutes - December 1, 2020
4. CFD #2 activity report - 4th quarter

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMITTEE

5:30 p.m., November 18, 2020

Zoom

MINUTES

In attendance: Chair Courtney McFadden, Jerry Lonergan, Randy Knight, Dianne Pallanich, Diane Mares, Matt Geary, Carey Bickford, Cher Brownback, Matt Moeder; City staff: Meghan Buum, Stephen Tomlinson, Keith Bredehoeft, James Carney, Melissa Prenger

Public Participation

None

Consent Agenda

1. Minutes from October 14, 2020 — Dianne Pallanich moved to approve. Jerry Lonergan seconded the motion and it was passed unanimously.

Reports

1. Public Works Report

- a. Harmon Park update — Melissa Prenger and Keith Bredehoeft were present to provide an update on the construction of an all-inclusive playground at Harmon Park. She shared a history of the project including the 2009 Parks Master Plan as well as the Village Square model. The previously discussed Civic Center is currently on pause due to the economic downturn related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The proposed location would be between the existing Harmon Park and Santa Fe Park pavilions. This would still provide flexibility for future construction and updates in the area. If the plan is approved, it would require relocation of the tennis practice courts and slightly revised parking.

Committee members asked about sight lines from the playground, and the impact to the disc golf course. Public Works staff members indicated that it should all be more favorable than the current orientation in the park. Ms. Bickford suggested contacting Variety KC as the playground is developed.

Ms. Prenger stated that she would be presenting to the governing body in the coming months, followed by heavy public involvement modified for the pandemic, with construction to occur in 2022.

- b. Taliaferro Park update — Melissa Prenger reported that the Taliaferro shelter and restroom will be constructed in tandem in 2021. There will be public involvement in the planning process.
- c. Skate Park Update – Keith reported that the skate park pricing is being finalized and construction should start this winter with completion by the spring.
- d. General updates – James Carney reported that a contractor is in place at Porter Park refurbishing the south shelter. General maintenance continues at

the pool complex including painters and gutters. The adult pool repairs will begin shortly. The slide repair and refurbishment has been finalized. A new bench has been placed in Bennett Park along the walking trail. There is no update on the upcoming nature play area at Bennett Park. A memorial bench has been purchased to be placed in Franklin Parks. Public Works is focused on park leaf removal this fall before turning attention to the traffic islands.

2. Recreation Report

- a. 2021 Pool Season Planning — Meghan Buum provided an update on the planning process for the 2021 pool season. While the goal is to open the pool in 2021, it is clear there will be hurdles and challenges related to the pandemic to still consider this spring. The ultimate decision will be made with the health of the community in mind.

Pool opening date — SMSD has the last day of school tentatively set for June 10 so there will be a delayed opening/reduced hours at the beginning of the season. While it would be ideal to open on weekends, we may have to use our facility to train our lifeguards on those dates.

SuperPass Program — Because we are likely facing operational changes to our facilities, the participating cities are waiting a bit longer to see how everyone wants to proceed this year. More information will follow.

Fees — At this time, there are no increases recommended, but the fee structure might be change based on necessary operational changes to the pool. Several pools that opened last summer scrapped their annual pass program and just did the daily gate fee since access was limited due to gathering restrictions.

3. Chairperson's Report

- a. Civic Center — Courtney McFadden reported that because of the pandemic, the decision on moving forward with the Civic Center in partnership with the YMCA and Johnson County Library has been paused. At this point it doesn't make sense to rush a decision that would require a tax increase of some kind or for the city to incur more debt.
- b. Meadowbrook Park — Ms. McFadden reported that the success of the private development is funding park upgrades more swiftly than anticipated. She provided an overview of phase two improvements and outlined the upcoming phase three improvements to come including parking, art, additional lighting, an environmental learning area, and more.

Old Business

Ms. McFadden would like to relay to the Council Members, with the support of the committee, that we should be graceful, responsible, and kind in the COVID era when using our parks. The committee reiterated masking in crowded areas, even outdoors, keeping animals on leash, and visiting underused parks.

New Business

1. 2021 Fees Discussion — As previously discussed, there are currently no changes to the proposed fee schedule, however, it is subject to change based on the operation set up of the 2021 season.

Diane Mares moved to approve the fee schedule. Dianne Pallanich seconded the motion and it was passed unanimously.

Information Items

Meeting Schedule

- January 13, 2021
- March 10, 2021
- May 12, 2021

Adjournment

6:50

**BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS
CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS
MINUTES
TUESDAY, MAY 5, 2020**

ROLL CALL

The meeting of the Board of Zoning Appeals of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas was held on Tuesday, May 5, 2020, at 6:30 p.m. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Board members attended a virtual meeting via the Zoom software platform. Chair Patrick Lenahan called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m. with the following members present: Jonathan Birkel, James Breneman, Nancy Wallerstein, Greg Wolf, Melissa Brown and Jeffrey Valentino.

Also present via Zoom in their advisory capacity to the Board of Zoning Appeals were: Chris Brewster, Gould Evans; Jamie Robichaud, Deputy City Administrator; Mitch Dringman, City Building Official, Ian Graves, Council Liaison, and Adam Geffert, City Clerk/Board Secretary.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Mr. Wolf moved for the approval of the minutes of the February 4, 2020 Board of Zoning Appeals meeting as presented. Mr. Breneman seconded the motion, which passed 6-0, with Mrs. Wallerstein in abstention.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

BZA2020-01 Side yard setback variance for garage addition
7801 Rosewood Lane
Zoning: R1-B

Mr. Brewster stated that the applicant was requesting a variance to allow for the addition of a second garage. The addition would meet all setback requirements with the exception of the 20% lot width frontage rule when considering both the north and south lot lines. He added that Zoning Ordinance required the Board to find that all five of the following conditions be met to grant a variance:

1. Uniqueness - That the variance requested arises from such condition which is unique to the property in question and which is not ordinarily found in the same zone or district; and is not created by an action or actions of the property owner or the applicant.
2. Adjacent Property - That the granting of the permit for the variance would not adversely affect the rights of adjacent property owners or residents.

3. Hardship - That the strict application of the provisions of these regulations from which a variance is requested will constitute an unnecessary hardship upon the property owner represented in the application.
4. Public Interest - That the variance desired will not adversely affect the public health, safety, morals, order, convenience, prosperity, or general welfare.
5. Spirit and Intent of the Regulation - That the granting of the variance desired would not be opposed to the general spirit and intent of these regulations.

Mr. Birkel asked if the driveway was being expanded as well, and if so, whether it would still meet lot coverage guidelines for previous and impervious surfaces. Mr. Dringman stated further review would be needed, unless the applicant could provide information.

Mrs. Wallerstein noted that there were no design features in the site plan which would break up the visual mass on the north side of the new garage. Mark McNeil, the homeowner and applicant, stated that there would be one or two windows added to the north side to provide light into the garage. Project architect Bob Dimond said that the driveway addition would meet lot coverage guidelines as well.

Mr. Lenahan opened the public hearing at 6:57 p.m. With no one present to speak on the Zoom meeting, Mr. Lenahan closed the public hearing at 6:58 p.m.

Mr. Wolf made a motion to approve the variance, subject to the following conditions:

1. That the variance be granted only to the extent shown on the submitted site plans, and specifically only to allow a side setback of 6.3' on the north side, and to the extent shown in plans (9' high and approximately 24' long).
2. A tree be planted in the frontage area meeting the location requirements for street and/or frontage trees.
3. The variance, if approved, be recorded with the County Register of Deeds within 1 year of approval.
4. A window be added to the north side of the structure.

Ms. Brown seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

OTHER BUSINESS

There was no other business to come before the Board.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Patrick Lenahan adjourned the meeting of the Board of Zoning Appeals at 7:01 p.m.

PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES DECEMBER 1, 2020

ROLL CALL

The Planning Commission of the City of Prairie Village met in regular session on Tuesday, December 1, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Commission members attended a virtual meeting via the Zoom software platform. Chair Greg Wolf called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. with the following members present: Jonathan Birkel, James Breneman, Patrick Lenahan, Nancy Wallerstein, Jeffrey Valentino.

The following individuals were present via Zoom in their advisory capacity to the Planning Commission: Chris Brewster, Gould Evans; Jamie Robichaud, Deputy City Administrator; Mitch Dringman, City Building Official; Ian Graves, Council Liaison; Adam Geffert, City Clerk/Planning Commission Secretary.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Mr. Breneman moved for the approval of the minutes of the November 4, 2020 regular Planning Commission meeting as presented. Mr. Valentino seconded the motion, which passed 5-0, with Mrs. Wallerstein in abstention.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

None

NON-PUBLIC HEARINGS

PC2020-123	Site Plan Approval for Exception to Neighborhood Design Standards 3117 W. 79 th Street Zoning: R-1A Applicant: David Herron
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Mr. Brewster stated that the applicant was seeking an exception to the Neighborhood Design Standards, related to the construction of a new house. Specifically, the applicant requested an exception to Section 19.06.025.D.1 regarding building massing and windows, as the application proposed a front elevation with no windows on it.

The elevation would be broken into two smaller masses which would be interrupted by an open entry courtyard of approximately 200 square feet that included an outside social space, windows and details on side elevations. A large window would be included with the entry of the building, but would sit more than 12 feet back from the forward-most part

of the elevation. Additionally, the sides fronting the courtyard would have windows into the space, and portions of those elements would be visible when approaching the building from the west.

The application also included a garage on the west side of the home with no windows. The remainder of the side elevation would be set back approximately 15 feet, where a large sub-grade terrace would be constructed. While no windows were proposed on the forward-most wall planes, the house would have a significant amount of architectural relief with the use of a forward front wing affecting how it would be perceived from the street. It would also have a similar massing, configuration and relationship to the neighborhood streetscape as the neighboring house to the west.

Mr. Brewster said that he believed the design satisfied the spirit intended by the front fenestration rule and that the design warranted Planning Commission consideration under the criteria for exceptions. He added that the applicant submitted information to the City Clerk indicating notification of surrounding property owners and compliance with the design exception and site plan requirements.

Mr. Birkel asked if a breakdown of the glazing had been submitted with the application. Mr. Dringman stated that if the fenestrations setback at the main elevation and side setbacks were added together, the home would comply with the glazing requirement. However, because of the 12 foot setback, they cannot be counted toward meeting the total.

Property owner David Herron, 3117 W. 79th Street, was present to speak about the application. He shared a presentation detailing the design of the home, noting that there was a significant amount of glass included in the current proposal.

Mrs. Wallerstein asked what type of material would be used on the front of the house. Mr. Herron stated that it would be composed of fiber cement panels and a variety of Japanese charred wood. She also asked why an additional building at the rear of the property was shown on the original submitted plans. Mr. Herron said that the building was initially planned to be a garage, but had since been removed from the proposed design.

Mr. Breneman made a motion to approve the application with the exception to the neighborhood design standards as presented. There was no second.

Mr. Birkel suggested locations where windows could be added to better meet the standards. He shared concern that approval of the current plan would set a precedent that would allow homes to be built without glass on the front elevation. Mr. Valentino, Mr. Lenahan and Mrs. Wallerstein all agreed that more glass would be needed for approval.

Mr. Wolf asked if the applicant would agree to continue the application to the January meeting and present an updated design plan at that time. Mr. Herron stated that he agreed.

Mr. Valentino made a motion to continue the application to the January 5 Planning Commission meeting. Mrs. Wallerstein seconded the motion, which passed 6-0.

OTHER BUSINESS

Discuss Proposed Tree Protection Ordinance

Ms. Robichaud said that the Tree Board had proposed the addition of tree protection guidelines to the landscape standards section of the zoning regulations. The City Council supported the addition of the regulations and asked staff to develop a list of potential changes. She asked the Commission to provide its input, after which the Ordinance would be brought to the City Council for review, followed by a public hearing to consider adoption in February.

Mr. Brewster said that section 19.47.60 had been added to specifically address tree protection. Specifically, residents would not be allowed to remove any trees within the right-of-way, while “protected trees” on private property had different mitigation and removal restrictions based on trunk diameter. Additionally, the new section specified tree protection measures that would be required when construction-related activities took place nearby. Lastly, exceptions for removal were defined, as were violation and enforcement procedures.

Mr. Birkel and Mr. Lenahan shared concern with the requirement to replace one large tree with three smaller ones, noting spacing issues. Mr. Birkel added that he was concerned that the regulations limited residents’ abilities to design their properties as they see fit. Mr. Brewster said that the most restrictive policies were primarily related to construction activities, such as teardown/rebuilds and additions. Ms. Robichaud added that it would not be in the City’s purview to regulate tree removal on private property outside of these activities, with the exception of right-of-way trees. No additional comments or suggestions were made by Commission members.

Consider Approval of Zoning Regulation Interpretations

Ms. Robichaud stated that after the new neighborhood design guidelines were adopted, it was determined that clarifications needed to be made to certain sections. Items needing interpretation were brought to the Planning Commission once each year for review and approval.

Mr. Brewster shared topics that needed additional clarification:

1. Building and Impervious Surface Coverage
2. Garage Limits and Widths
3. Garage Limits and Massing
4. Wall Planes and Architectural Details

Mr. Valentino made a motion to approve the zoning regulation interpretations as presented. Mr. Birkel seconded the motion, which passed 6-0.

Consider Approval of 2021 Meeting Dates

Mrs. Wallerstein made a motion to approve the 2021 meeting dates as presented. Mr. Lenahan seconded the motion, which passed 6-0.

ADJOURNMENT

With no further business to come before the Commission, Chair Greg Wolf adjourned the meeting at 8:44 p.m.

Greg Wolf
Chair

Activity Report | 4th Qtr 2020



SERVICE CALLS

4th Quarter 2020

Calls for Service	526
Emergency Medical Calls	720
Training Hours	2158
PR/Educational Activities	n/a*
*Suspended due to Covid-19	



FIRE SAFETY AND PREVENTION

CFD2 recently released the following PSAs on fire safety in the home.

How to handle a Kitchen Grease Fire



[Watch Video](#)

Christmas Tree Safety



[Watch Video](#)

Fire Safety Month

The month of October is National Fire Safety month. In a normal year our firefighters would have visited the elementary schools within the Fire District to talk to the students about fire safety in the home. This year, due to COVID restrictions, we shared this information virtually through a video created by Training Chief Mike Morgan, Fire Marshal Todd Kerkhoff, A/O Rob Fleeup and LT Seth Katzer.

[Watch Video](#)

TRAINING



Training topics this quarter

Acquired structure training: Crews practiced scene size up, initial assignments, search and rescue, and victim removal. This simulated fire training is accomplished using non-toxic theatrical smoke that does not pose a danger to health or environment.

Extrication training: Crews traveled to Advantage Recycling where they were able to practice victim removal from vehicles in simulated auto accidents, using new extrication tools that are being carried by Tr21. The new tools are battery powered, quickly deployable, and incredibly efficient. Thank you to **Blair and Advantage Recycling in KCK** for this great opportunity.

Skills and Sims Training: Crews attended quarterly medical training that included several simulations covering domestic violence, allergic reactions, mass casualty incidents – triage, and traumatic injuries.

Demolition Permit Reimbursement Program-Update

In late 2020 we kicked off this program in which we will reimburse parties for the cost of a demolition permit in exchange for the ability to train on the property prior to demolition. We have already been able to conduct training on a property thanks to **Koenig Building + Restoration**. This was an amazing opportunity and we look forward to more like it as it adds a valuable realistic element to training.

[Read More about this Program](#)



Recent Training Facility Improvements

CFD2 continues to move forward with advances in training thanks to some money from the CARES Act. The training room at station 22 has been updated with new AV equipment that will allow training presentations to be shared live with crews without them ever having to leave their stations. This technology will help maintain distancing when possible and allow for continued Fire/EMS coverage of the District.

COMMUNITY

We are fortunate to have strong partnerships with all 8 of our great cities, but these relationships go far beyond just providing Fire & Emergency Medical Response! Our involvement with the Prairie Village Foundation is one way that our members go beyond their normal roles to help others. Chief Tony Lopez shares more about our partnership with the Prairie Village Foundation and some of the great things this foundation does for the community.

[Watch Video](#)

OUR CFD2 TEAM

Service Anniversaries

Congratulations to the **Captain Wes Sanders** who recently celebrated **25** years of service with CFD2.

COVID-19 UPDATE

Due to Covid-19, CFD2 Stations are currently closed to the public and public education activities are suspended. Administrative office staff are available via phone and email during regular office hours.

Johnson County Consolidated Fire District No.2 | 913-432-1105 | ContactUs@cfcd2.org | www.cfcd2.org

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