



NOTICE OF MEETING OF THE WOODBURY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
(SEPTEMBER 13, 2016) (WEEK 37 OF 2016)

NOW LIVE STREAMING!



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7QQ0sePQEtI>

Agenda and Minutes also available at
www.woodburycountyiowa.gov

Larry D. Clausen 389-5329 lclausen@woodburycountyiowa.gov	Mark A. Monson 204-1015 mmonson@woodburycountyiowa.gov	Jaclyn D. Smith 898-0477 jasmith@woodburycountyiowa.gov	Jeremy J. Taylor 259-7910 jtaylor@woodburycountyiowa.gov	Matthew A. Ung 490-7852 matthewung@woodburycountyiowa.gov
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You are hereby notified a meeting of the Woodbury County Board of Supervisors will be held September 13, 2016 at **4:30 p.m.** in the Basement of the Courthouse, 620 Douglas Street, Sioux City, Iowa for the purpose of taking official action on the agenda items shown hereinafter and for such other business that may properly come before the Board.

This is a formal meeting during which the Board may take official action on various items of business. If you wish to speak on an item, please follow the seven participation guidelines adopted by the Board for speakers.

1. Anyone may address the Board on any agenda item after initial discussion by the Board.
2. Speakers will approach the microphone one at a time and be recognized by the Chair.
3. Speakers will give their name, their address, and then their statement.
4. Everyone will have an opportunity to speak. Therefore, please limit your remarks to **three minutes on any one item.**
5. At the beginning of the discussion on any item, the Chair may request statements in favor of an action be heard first followed by statements in opposition to the action.
6. Any concerns or questions you may have which do not relate directly to a scheduled item on the agenda will also be heard under the first or final agenda item "Citizen Concerns."
7. For the benefit of all in attendance, please turn off all cell phones and other devices while in the Board Chambers.

AGENDA

- 4:30 p.m.**
- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Call Meeting to Order – Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag – Moment of Silence | |
| 2. Citizen Concerns | Information |
| 3. Approval of the agenda September 13, 2016 | Action |
| 4. Approval of the minutes of the September 6, 2016 meeting | Action |
| 5. Discussion and approval of claims | Action |
| 6. Good News: Jeremy Taylor
Presentation of resolution thanking and commending Mikki Paul for her years of service in Woodbury County | Information |
| 7. Human Resources – Ed Gilliland
a. Approval of Memorandum of Personnel Transaction | Action |
| 8. Veteran Affairs – Danielle Dempster
Receive Commission of Veteran Affairs Quarterly Report | Action |

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 9. Rural Economic Development – David Gleiser | |
| a. Authorize Chairman to sign Release of Real Estate Mortgage for Triple H International, LLC and acknowledge Project Maintenance Closeout Activities for Mid States Electric Company, Inc. and receive the related Closeout Activity Documents | Action |
| b. Authorize Chairman to sign Release of Real Estate Mortgage for Ultimate Plaza, LLC and acknowledge Closeout Activities for Ultimate Plaza, LLC and receive the related closeout activity documents | Action |
| 10. County Attorney – PJ Jennings | |
| Discussion and action to hire additional support staff for Fine Collection Division within County Attorney’s Office | Action |
| 11. Secondary Roads – Mark Nahra | |
| Consider approval of project plans for Project L-B(D38)-73-97 for bridge replacement on 120 th Street between Emmett Ave. and Fayette Ave FHWA#355132 | Action |
| 12. Building Services – Kenny Schmitz | |
| LEC Optimization Plan information | Information |
| 13. Chairman’s Report | Information |
| a. Siouxland District Health Anticipated Budget Amendment, CIP, and Numbers Clarifications | |
| b. Energy Efficiency Goal #2: Take most efficient lighting of all counties statewide and control it; Clear Results, Building Services, Baker Group | |
| c. Meetings with Department Heads on set goals by end of first week in October (reasonable goal?) | |
| 14. Reports on Committee Meetings | Information |
| 15. Citizen Concern | Information |
| 16. Board Concerns and Comments | Information |

ADJOURNMENT

Subject to Additions/Deletions

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12** **6:00 p.m.** Board of Adjustment meeting, Board of Supervisors' Chambers
- 7:00 p.m.** Sloan Town Hall Meeting, Sloan Community Hall, 423 Evans St.
- WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14** **8:05 a.m.** Woodbury County Information Communication Commission, Board of Supervisors' Chambers
- 6:30 p.m.** Woodbury County Solid Waste Agency (Sanitary Landfill) Executive Committee Meeting, Public Safety Center, Climbing Hill
- 7:30 p.m.** 911 Service Board Meeting, Public Safety Center, Climbing Hill
- 8:00 p.m.** County's Mayor Association Meeting, Public Safety Center Climbing Hill
- THURSDAY, SEPT. 15** **11:00 a.m.** Siouxland Regional Transit Systems (SRTS) Board Meeting, SIMPCO Office, 1122 Pierce St., Sioux City, Iowa
- 12:00 p.m.** SIMPCO Board of Directors, 1122 Pierce St, Sioux City, Iowa
- 7:00 p.m.** Siouxland Mental Health Center, Board Meeting, 625 Court Street
- MONDAY, SEPT. 19** **4:30 p.m.** Community Action Agency of Siouxland Board Meeting, 2700 Leech Avenue
- WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20** **12:00 noon** Siouxland Economic Development Corporation Meeting, 617 Pierce St., Ste. 202, Sioux City, Iowa
- 10:00 a.m.** Siouxland Center for Active Generations Board of Directors Meeting, 313 Cook Street
- MONDAY SEPT. 26** **6:00 p.m.** Zoning Commission Meeting, Board of Supervisors' Chambers
- 7:30 p.m.** Fair Board Meeting, Woodbury County Fair Office, Fairgrounds, Merville, Iowa.
- TUESDAY, SEPT. 27** **2:00 p.m.** Decat Board Meeting, Western Hills AEA, Room F
- 1:30 p.m.** Sioux Rivers Regional Governance Board Meeting, Plymouth County Courthouse Annex Building, 215 4th Ave. S.E., Le Mars, Iowa
- MONDAY, OCTOBER 3** **6:00 p.m.** Board of Adjustment meeting, Board of Supervisors' Chambers
- TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4** **4:45 p.m.** Veteran Affairs Meeting, Veteran Affairs Office, 1211 Tri-View Ave.
- WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5** **12:00 noon** District Board of Health Meeting, 1014 Nebraska St.
- THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6** **5:00 p.m.** Conservation Board Meeting, Little Sioux Park

The following Boards/Commission have vacancies: Commission To Assess Damages - Category A, Category B, Category C and Category D

Woodbury County is an Equal Opportunity Employer. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the County will consider reasonable accommodations for qualified individuals with disabilities and encourages prospective employees and incumbents to discuss potential accommodations with the Employer.

Federal and state laws prohibit employment and/or public accommodation discrimination on the basis of age, color, creed, disability, gender identity, national origin, pregnancy, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation or veteran's status. If you believe you have been discriminated against, please contact the Iowa Civil Rights Commission at 800-457-4416 or Iowa Department of Transportation's civil rights coordinator. If you need accommodations because of a disability to access the Iowa Department of Transportation's services, contact the agency's affirmative action officer at 800-262-0003.

SEPTEMBER 6, 2016 —THIRTYTHIRD MEETING OF THE WOODBURY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Board of Supervisors met on Tuesday, September 6, 2016 at 4:30 p.m. Board members present were Monson, Ung, Clausen, Taylor, and Smith. Staff members present were Dennis Butler, Budget/Tax Analyst, Karen James, Board Administrative Coordinator, Ed Gilliland, Human Resources Director and Patrick Gill, Auditor /Clerk to the Board.

1. The meeting was called to order with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and a Moment of Silence.
2. Diane Widner, team captain, Iowa 99 County Bible Reading Marathon, presented the Board with a bible used during the Woodbury County bible reading marathon.
3. Motion by Monson second by Taylor to approve the Agenda for September 6, 2016. Carried 5-0. Copy filed.
4. Motion by Clausen second by Smith to approve the minutes of the August 30, 2016 Board meeting. Carried 5-0. Copy filed.
5. Motion by Taylor second by Ung to approve the claims totaling \$770,040.54. Carried 5-0. Copy filed.
- 6a. A good news report was presented on Deputy Cleveringa and his exemplary service. Copy filed.
- 6b. A good news report was presented on Woodbury County being ranked high for traveler spending. Copy filed.
7. Motion by Clausen second by Monson to approve the reclassification of Nancy Harman, Assistant Director, Juvenile Detention Dept., effective 9-16-16, \$56,878/year. Per Wage Plan Matrix, 6 month Salary Increase.; and the reclassification of Laura Kinnaman, Custodian, Building Services Dept., effective 9-18-16, \$17.79/hour, 8%=\$1.35/hr. Per AFSCME Courthouse Contract agreement, from Grade 1/Step 4 to Grade 1/Step 5. Carried 5-0. Copy filed.
8. Motion by Taylor second by Monson to receive for signatures a Resolution thanking and commending Mikki Paul for service to Woodbury County. Carried 5-0.

RESOLUTION #12,421
A RESOLUTION THANKING AND COMMENDING
MIKKI PAUL
FOR YOUR SERVICE TO WOODBURY COUNTY

WHEREAS, Mikki Paul was born on September 13, 1917, and has raised four children who are now of retirement age, and

WHEREAS, 1917 was a year of significance for several reasons including the construction of the Woodbury County Courthouse, the beginning of J.R.R. Tolkien's writing of "The Fall of Gondolin" while on medical leave from the British Army, the declaration of war by the United States on Germany, and the third attack of the Third Battle of the Ypres memorialized in a paintings on our Courthouse mural, and

WHEREAS, Mikki celebrates this year 99 years of spirited living by blessing people for nearly five decades in the movie theater business, and having previously desired to be in the movies, has become somewhat of a celebrity herself, and

WHEREAS, Mikki incredibly serves people with a smile at work each day at the Walmart on Singing Hills Boulevard showing up early to demonstrate preparation and a desire to do her work well as a greeter, and

WHEREAS, after 9 decades Mikki describes the world as having changed for the better and the secret to life to just enjoying every day, which she does in a self-effacing way; her life and character demonstrate someone whose spirit thrives amidst the very definition of active generations, and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF WOODBURY COUNTY, IOWA that the undersigned members of this Board thank and commend Mikki Paul for her years of service to Woodbury County; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that it is the wish of all those signing below that the future hold only the best for this very deserving person, Mikki Paul.

BE IT SO RESOLVED this 6th day of September, 2016.
WOODBURY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Copy filed.

- 9. Motion by Monson second by Ung to approve and authorize the Chairperson to sign a Resolution setting the public hearing date and sale of parcel #122580, 2600 Center St. Carried 5-0.

**RESOLUTION #12,422
NOTICE OF PROPERTY SALE**

WHEREAS Woodbury County, Iowa was the owner under a tax deed of a certain parcel of real estate described as:

**Lot Twelve Block Nine Crescent Park Addition, City of Sioux City, Woodbury County, Iowa
(2600 Center Street)**

NOW THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of Woodbury County, Iowa as follows:

- 1. That a public hearing on the aforesaid proposal shall be held on the **20th Day of September, 2016 at 4:35 o'clock p.m.** in the basement of the Woodbury County Courthouse.
- 2. That said Board proposes to sell the said parcel of real estate at a public auction to be held on the **20th Day of September, 2016**, immediately following the closing of the public hearing.
- 3. That said Board proposes to sell the said real estate to the highest bidder at or above a **total minimum bid of \$206.00** plus recording fees.

Dated this 6th Day of September, 2016.
WOODBURY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Copy filed.

- 10a. Motion by Monson second by Ung to approve a proposal from Resource Consulting Engineers "Control System Upgrade" dated August 24th, 2016, identifying RCE as the project engineer for the Courthouse & LEC, HVAC upgrade Automation Project. Carried 5-0. Copy filed.
- 10b. Motion by Monson second by Ung to approve a contract dated August 25th, 2016 identifying the Baker Group as project manager for the Woodbury County Courthouse and LEC HVAC controls Automation upgrade. Carried 5-0. Copy filed.
- 10c. Motion by Taylor second by Ung to approve and authorize the Chairperson to sign a Resolution declaring a state of emergency exists pertaining to exterior terra cotta located on the south side of the Woodbury County Courthouse. Carried 5-0.

**RESOLUTION #12,423
A RESOLUTION DECLARING A STATE OF EMERGENCY EXISTS PERTAINING TO THE EXTERIOR TERRA
COTTA LOCATED ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE WOODBURY COUNTY COURTHOUSE**

WHEREAS, the Woodbury County Building Services was notified of damage relating to terra cotta located on the exterior of the Woodbury County Courthouse and

WHEREAS, Woodbury County engaged Cannon Moss Brygger Architects to inspect the terra cotta in question and

WHEREAS, Cannon Moss Brygger Architects has completed a written letter to the Chairperson of the Woodbury County Supervisors notifying them that in their professional opinion that a state of emergency exists where action is needed immediately to protect from further property damage and prevent serious injury or possible death and

WHEREAS, the Woodbury County Supervisors are convinced the terra cotta of the Woodbury County Courthouse is in need of emergency repair,

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors, Woodbury County, Iowa hereby declares that a state of emergency exists in regards to the terra cotta of the Woodbury County Courthouse and that immediate action is needed to protect the County from further property damage and to prevent serious injury or possible death.

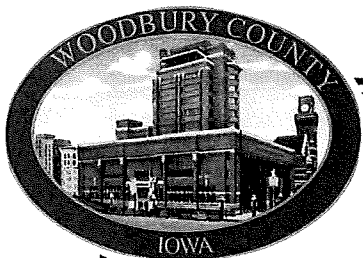
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Woodbury County Supervisors intend to take any reasonable action allowable under Iowa Law to protect the County from further property damage and prevent serious injury or possible death.

SO RESOLVED this 6th day of September, 2016.
WOODBURY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Copy filed.

- 10d. A status report on the window repair project in Courthouse Courtroom #203 was presented. Copy filed.
11. The Chairperson reported on day to day activities.
12. The Board members reported on their committee meetings.
13. There were no citizen concerns.
14. Board members presented their concerns and comments.

The Board adjourned the regular meeting until September 13, 2016.

Meeting sign in sheet. Copy filed.



WOODBURY COUNTY, IOWA

RESOLUTION NO. 12,421

A RESOLUTION THANKING AND COMMENDING

Mikki Paul

FOR YOUR SERVICE TO WOODBURY COUNTY

WHEREAS, Mikki Paul was born on September 13, 1917, and has raised four children who are now of retirement age, and

WHEREAS, 1917 was a year of significance for several reasons including the construction of the Woodbury County Courthouse, the beginning of J.R.R. Tolkien's writing of "The Fall of Gondolin" while on medical leave from the British Army, the declaration of war by the United States on Germany, and the third attack of the Third Battle of the Ypres memorialized in a paintings on our Courthouse mural, and

WHEREAS, Mikki celebrates this year 99 years of spirited living by blessing people for nearly five decades in the movie theater business, and having previously desired to be in the movies, has become somewhat of a celebrity herself, and

WHEREAS, Mikki incredibly serves people with a smile at work each day at the Walmart on Singing Hills Boulevard showing up early to demonstrate preparation and a desire to do her work well as a greeter, and

WHEREAS, after 9 decades Mikki describes the world as having changed for the better and the secret to life to just enjoying every day, which she does in a self-effacing way; her life and character demonstrate someone whose spirit thrives amidst the very definition of active generations, and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF WOODBURY COUNTY, IOWA that the undersigned members of this Board thank and commend Mikki Paul for her years of service to Woodbury County; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that it is the wish of all those signing below that the future hold only the best for this very deserving person, Mikki Paul.

BE IT SO RESOLVED this 13th day of September, 2016.

WOODBURY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Jeremy J. Taylor

Jeremy J. Taylor, Chairman

Jaclyn D. Smith

Jaclyn D. Smith, Member

Larry D. Clausen

Larry D. Clausen, Member

Mark A. Monson

Mark A. Monson, Member

Matthew A. Ung

Matthew A. Ung, Member

Attest:

Patrick F. Gill

Patrick F. Gill, Woodbury County Auditor

HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM OF PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS

DATE: September 13, 2016

* PERSONNEL ACTION CODE:

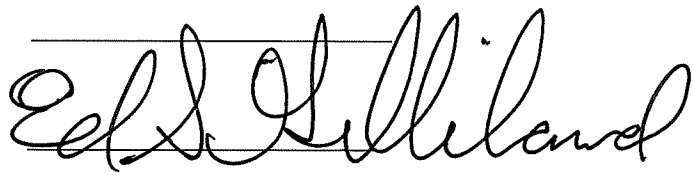
- A- Appointment
- T - Transfer
- P - Promotion
- D - Demotion
- R-Reclassification
- E- End of Probation
- S - Separation
- O - Other

TO: **WOODBURY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

NAME	DEPARTMENT	EFFECTIVE DATE	JOB TITLE	SALARY REQUESTED	% INCREASE	*	REMARKS
Stroman, Jeromy	County Sheriff	9-27-16	Civilian Jailer	\$24.12/hour	11%=\$2.51/hr	R	Per CWA Civilian Officers Contract agreement, from Senior Class to Master Class.
Velasquez, Anthony	Juvenile Detention	9-28-16	P/T Youth Worker	\$18.68/hour	4%=\$.71/hr	R	Per AFSCME Juvenile Detention Contract agreement, from Grade 1/Step 1 to Grade 1/Step 2.

APPROVED BY BOARD DATE:

ED GILLILAND, HR DIRECTOR:

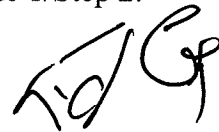


WOODBURY COUNTY
HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

TO: Board of Supervisors and the Taxpayers of Woodbury County
FROM: Ed Gilliland, Human Resources Director
SUBJECT: Memorandum of Personnel Transactions
DATE: September 13, 2016

For the September 13, 2016 meeting of the Board of Supervisors and the Taxpayers of Woodbury County the Memorandum of Personnel Transactions will include:

- 1) County Sheriff Civilian Jailer, from Senior Class to Master Class.
- 2) Juvenile Detention P/T Youth Worker, Grade 1/Step 1 to Grade 1/Step 2.



Thank you

QUARTERLY REPORT
COMMISSION OF VETERAN AFFAIRS

STATE OF IOWA
WOODBURY COUNTY

We, the undersigned, members of the Commission of Veteran Affairs, hereby certify that the following is a correct statement of the initials and amounts of assistance given to persons entitled to relief under Chapter 35 of the Code of Iowa, and for the quarter ending June 30, 2016 – 4th Quarter (April, May and June 2016).

Leon Koster
Ed M. Smith
John J. Mansfield
J. Gar
Kathy Men

Members of Veteran Affairs Commission

VETERAN	ASSISTANCE AMT
1005	\$456.37
1023	\$1000.00
1049	\$209.21
1050	\$656.66
1052	\$1207.94
1053	\$739.89
1054	\$1000.00
1055	\$254.09
1060	\$240.23
Woodbury Fair	\$150.00

TOTAL ASSISTANCE FY 15 - 16 4th QUARTER: \$ 5,914.39

WOODBURY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AGENDA ITEM(S) REQUEST FORM

Date: 9/2/16

Weekly Agenda Date: 9/13/16

ELECTED OFFICIAL / DEPARTMENT HEAD / CITIZEN: David Gleiser, RED Director

WORDING FOR AGENDA ITEM:

Authorize Chairman to Sign Release of Real Estate Mortgage for Triple H International, LLC and Acknowledge Project Maintenance Closeout Activities for Mid States Electric Company, Inc. and Receive the Related Closeout Activity Documents.

ACTION REQUIRED:

Approve Ordinance

Approve Resolution

Approve Motion

Give Direction

Other: Informational

Attachments

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Action item to authorize Chairman to sign the release of real estate mortgage for Triple H International, LLC and to acknowledge the project maintenance closeout activities of the Iowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA) and Woodbury County for support previously provided to Mid States Electric Company, Inc. and to receive the related closeout activity documents.

BACKGROUND:

In 2008, Woodbury County submitted an application to IEDA for state assistance to help relocate Mid States Electric Co. to rural Woodbury County. The project qualified for the Community Economic Betterment Account (CEBA) program and the High Quality Job Creation (HQJC) program from IEDA which provided the company with one \$40k loan and one \$40k forgivable loan, both on a 5 year fixed term with 0% interest.

These programs required the company to complete the project and create a certain number of jobs within 3 years and maintain them for 2 years (25 full-time equivalent jobs with wages of \$14.44 per hour or higher for the CEBA funding agreement and 16 full-time equivalent jobs with wages of \$17.05 per hour for the HQJC funding agreement, in total the project would create and maintain 41 jobs). In addition, the State required a 20% match from local sources as part of their program requirements. To help meet this requirement, Woodbury County provided a \$16,000 loan at 0% interest over a 5 year term to the company and secured the loan with a real estate mortgage on their building located at 1658 Highway 20, formerly known as the "Stockmen's Building".

Per the agreement with IEDA (and after receiving 2 extensions), the project completion date was June 30, 2014 with a project maintenance date of June 20, 2016. On August 8, 2016 Woodbury County received notice from IEDA that the company had successfully maintained their job obligations through the maintenance period. Mid States Electric Co. had 31 full-time equivalents make at least \$14.44 per hour and 22 full-time equivalents make \$17.05 per hour, in total 53 jobs were created and maintained under the program criteria, which is 12 more than they were required to. The company also successfully fulfilled their obligations to Woodbury County during the maintenance period.

IEDA has since canceled their promissory notes for their two loans, they mailed copies to the company and they have closed their project file. Woodbury County has also canceled its promissory note for their loan to the company and will subsequently release their mortgage and mail copies to the company as well.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

0

IF THERE IS A CONTRACT INVOLVED IN THE AGENDA ITEM, HAS THE CONTRACT BEEN SUBMITTED AT LEAST ONE WEEK PRIOR AND ANSWERED WITH A REVIEW BY THE COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE?

Yes No

RECOMMENDATION:

Authorize Chairman to sign release of real estate mortgage for Triple H International, LLC (Roll 702, Image 5867-73). Acknowledge the project maintenance closeout activities of the State and County for Mid States Electric Company, Inc., and receive the related project maintenance closeout activity documents.

ACTION REQUIRED / PROPOSED MOTION:

Motion to authorize Chairman to sign release of real estate mortgage for Triple H International, LLC (Roll 702, Image 5867-73). Motion to acknowledge the project maintenance closeout activities of the State and County for Mid States Electric Company, Inc., and receive the related project maintenance closeout activity documents.

IOWA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

200 East Grand Avenue | Des Moines, Iowa 50309 USA | Phone: 515.725.3000

iowaeconomicdevelopment.com



August 1, 2016

Mr. Brian Henschen, President
Mid States Electric Company, Inc.
1658 Highway 20
Lawton, IA 51030

RECEIVED

AUG 8 2016

WOODBURY COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

RE: Project Maintenance Closeout – Mid States Electric Company, Inc.
Master Contract Number – P0810M01826
Funding Agreement(s) – 09-CEBA-005 and 09-HQJC-011

Dear Mr. Henschen:

It is my pleasure to congratulate you on successfully maintaining your job obligations through the maintenance period in regards to the above referenced project. The Authority's review of payroll documents at your facility indicates that the job creation requirement has been met.

In summary:

1. The Project Completion Date was June 30, 2014 with a Project Maintenance Date of June 30, 2016.
2. The Business was required to maintain 25 full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs which pay \$14.44 per hour or higher for the CEBA Funding Agreement and 16 FTE jobs which pay \$17.05 per hour or higher for the HQJC Funding Agreement.
3. The Business had 31 FTEs make at least \$14.44 per hour and 22 FTEs make at least \$17.05 per hour.

Since all project activities have been completed and verified, the Authority has closed this project file. The Authority has determined that the job maintenance requirement has been satisfied. The IEDA hereby forgives the \$37,500 remaining balance of the Forgivable Loan portion of this award. The loan was paid in full on 12/27/2013 and IEDA has returned the original Irrevocable Letter of Credit to F&M Bank. I have enclosed the canceled Promissory Notes for Mid States Electric and have sent Woodbury County's canceled Promissory Notes to them as well.

We would like to express our thanks to you for your assistance in monitoring and closing out this project. We look forward to working with you on future economic development projects. Please do not hesitate to contact me at 515-725-3073 or benton.quade@iowa.gov should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Benton Quade
Project Manager
Compliance Team

Cc: Chairperson Jeremy Taylor, Woodbury County Board of Supervisors
IEDA Compliance File
IEDA Accounting File



CANCELED

PROMISSORY NOTE

DATE 8/3/2016

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned promises to pay to the order of the **IOWA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**, at its office at 200 East Grand, Des Moines, Iowa 50309, the sum of **FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$40,000)** with interest thereon at **ZERO PERCENT (0%)** to be paid as follows:

60 monthly payments of **\$666.67** beginning on the first day of the fourth month from the date Award funds are disbursed. Final payment may vary depending upon dates payments are received.

Interest shall first be deducted from the payment and any balance shall be applied on principal.

Upon default in payment of any interest, or any installment of principal, the whole amount then unpaid shall become immediately due and payable at the option of the holder.

The undersigned, in case of suit on this note, agrees to pay on demand all costs of collection, maintenance of collateral, legal expenses, and attorneys' fees incurred or paid by the holder in collecting and/or enforcing this Note on default.

This note shall be secured by the Security specified in the Contract.

Makers, endorsers and sureties waive demand of payment, notice of non-payment, protest and notice. Sureties, endorsers and guarantors agree to all of the provisions of this note, and consent that the time or times of payment of all or any part hereof may be extended after maturity, from time to time, without notice.

ADDRESS:
620 Douglas Street
Sioux City, Iowa 51101

Woodbury County

BY: Larry Clausen
Larry Clausen, Chair

ATTEST: [Signature]
(Signature)

Date 2-3-09

CANCELED

PROMISSORY NOTE

DATE 8/3/2016

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned promises, in the event this Forgivable Loan is not forgiven, to pay to the order of the **IOWA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**, at its office at 200 East Grand, Des Moines, Iowa 50309, the sum of **FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$40,000)** with interest at a rate of 0 % unless an Event of Default occurs, in which case interest shall be at the default rate set forth in Contract number P0810M01826 ("Contract"). The terms and conditions by which forgiveness of this Loan may occur are as specified in the Contract.

Interest shall first be deducted from the payment and any balance shall be applied on principal. Upon default in payment of any interest, or any installment of principal, the whole amount then unpaid shall become immediately due and payable at the option of the holder.

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ADDRESS:
620 Douglas Street
Sioux City, Iowa 51101

Woodbury County

BY: Larry Clausen
Larry Clausen, Chair

ATTEST: [Signature]
(Signature)

Date 2-3-09

**RELEASE OF REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE
Recorder's Cover Sheet**

Preparer Information: (name, address and phone number)

Joel D. Vos, 1128 4th St., P.O. Box 3086, Sioux City, IA 51102-3086, Phone: (712) 255-8838

Taxpayer Information: (name and complete address)

Triple H International, LLC

Return Document To: (name and complete address)

Woodbury County Economic Development, 6th Floor Courthouse, 620 Douglas St., Sioux City,
IA 51101

Mortgagee releasing mortgage:

Woodbury County, Iowa

Mortgagor:

Triple H International, LLC

Legal Description:

Document or instrument number of previously recorded documents:

RELEASE OF REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE

The undersigned, the present owner(s) of the mortgage hereinafter described, do hereby acknowledge that a certain mortgage bearing date of March 10, 2009, made and executed by Triple H International, LLC to Woodbury County, Iowa and Recorded in the records of the office of the Recorder of the County of Woodbury State of Iowa, recorded as document reference number Roll 702, Image 5867-73 on March 10, 2009, is redeemed, paid off, satisfied and discharged in full.

Words and phrases herein, including acknowledgment hereof, shall be construed as in the singular or plural number, and as masculine, feminine or neuter gender, according to the context.

Dated _____.

Signature of Woodbury County Board of Supervisors Chairman

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF WOODBURY

This record was acknowledged before me on _____, by
_____.

Signature of Notary Public

WOODBURY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AGENDA ITEM(S) REQUEST FORM

Date: 9/2/16

Weekly Agenda Date: 9/13/16

ELECTED OFFICIAL / DEPARTMENT HEAD / CITIZEN: David Gleiser, RED Director

WORDING FOR AGENDA ITEM:

Authorize Chairman to Sign Release of Real Estate Mortgage for Ultimate Plaza, LLC and Acknowledge Closeout Activities for Ultimate Plaza, LLC and receive the related closeout activity documents.

ACTION REQUIRED:

Approve Ordinance

Approve Resolution

Approve Motion

Give Direction

Other: Informational

Attachments

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Action item to authorize Chairman to sign the release of real estate mortgage for Ultimate Plaza, LLC and to acknowledge the closeout activities of Woodbury County for a loan previously made to Ultimate Plaza, LLC and to receive the related closeout activity documents.

BACKGROUND:

In 2015, Woodbury County borrowed \$60k to Ultimate Plaza, LLC for the expansion of Ultimate Fitness and to construct a new 24 hour access fitness center in an undeveloped parcel in Sgt. Bluff. The loan was made via the Investing in Woodbury County Loan Program and provided a 5-yr term with a 2% fixed rate. The County's \$60k was 18% of the project's total financing, which was \$333,664. In addition to the company's existing 3 jobs, the project was projected to create an additional 3-4 jobs.

Shortly after one year from receiving the loan, the company paid their loan off to Woodbury County in-full. The owners of the business report having tremendous success at their new and expanded location and the project ended up creating an additional 4 new jobs (employing 7 total).

Upon fulfilling their obligations to Woodbury County, the County has since terminated the UCC filing with the State for this loan and will subsequently release their mortgage and mail copies to the company.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

0

IF THERE IS A CONTRACT INVOLVED IN THE AGENDA ITEM, HAS THE CONTRACT BEEN SUBMITTED AT LEAST ONE WEEK PRIOR AND ANSWERED WITH A REVIEW BY THE COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE?

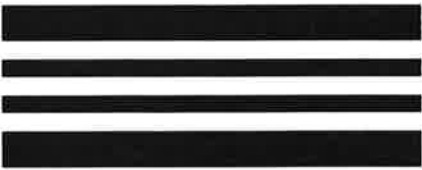
Yes No

RECOMMENDATION:

Authorize Chairman to sign release of real estate mortgage for Ultimate Plaza, LLC (Roll 747, Image 6056-6064). Acknowledge the County's closeout activities for Ultimate Plaza, LLC and receive the related closeout activity documents.

ACTION REQUIRED / PROPOSED MOTION:

Motion to authorize Chairman to sign release of real estate mortgage for Ultimate Plaza, LLC (Roll 747, Image 6056-6064). Motion to acknowledge the County's closeout activities for Ultimate Plaza and receive the related closeout activity documents.



E16056223-1

UCC FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS

**FILED
SECRETARY OF STATE
IOWA**

2016-09-01 14:26

A. NAME & PHONE OF CONTACT AT FILER (optional)
B. E-MAIL CONTACT AT FILER (optional)
C. SEND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO: (Name and Address) SIOUXLAND ECONOMIC DEV CORP

THE ABOVE SPACE IS FOR FILING OFFICE USE ONLY

INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILE NUMBER
E16040915-9

This FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT is to be filed [for record] (or recorded) in the REAL ESTATE RECORDS.

TERMINATION: Effectiveness of the Financing Statement identified above is terminated with respect to the security interest(s) of Secured Party authorizing this Termination Statement.

ASSIGNMENT (full or partial): Provide name and address of Assignee and name of Assignor in sections below.

CONTINUATION: Effectiveness of the Financing Statement identified above with respect to the security interest(s) of Secured Party authorizing this Continuation Statement is continued for the additional period provided by applicable law.

PARTY INFORMATION CHANGE:

Check one of these two boxes: This Change affects Debtor or Secured Party of record

AND Check one of these three boxes to:

CHANGE name and/or address: Give current record name, new name (if name change), and/or new address (if address change) in sections below. **ADD** name: Complete Name, and also Address section below. **DELETE** name: Give record name to be deleted in section below.

COLLATERAL CHANGE: Also check one of these four boxes: ADD collateral DELETE collateral RESTATE covered collateral ASSIGN collateral

Indicate collateral:

NAME OF SECURED PARTY OF RECORD AUTHORIZING THIS AMENDMENT: Provide only one name (name of Assignor, if this is an Assignment). If this is an Amendment authorized by a DEBTOR, check here and provide name of authorizing Debtor

ORGANIZATION'S NAME

Siouxland Economic Development Corporation

OR

INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME

FIRST PERSONAL NAME

ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S)

SUFFIX

OPTIONAL FILER REFERENCE DATA

Ultimate Plaza, LLC

Use this space for additional information

**RELEASE OF REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE
Recorder's Cover Sheet**

Preparer Information: (name, address and phone number)

David Gleiser, 620 Douglas Street, 6th Floor, Sioux City, IA 51101, Phone: (712) 279-6609

Taxpayer Information: (name and complete address)

Ultimate Plaza, LLC

Return Document To: (name and complete address)

David Gleiser, Woodbury County Rural Economic Development, 620 Douglas Street, 6th Floor
Sioux City, IA 51101

Mortgagee releasing mortgage:

Woodbury County, Iowa

Mortgagor:

Ultimate Plaza, LLC

Legal Description:

Document or instrument number of previously recorded documents:

RELEASE OF REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE

The undersigned, the present owner(s) of the mortgage hereinafter described, do hereby acknowledge that a certain mortgage bearing date of July 28, 2015, made and executed by Ultimate Plaza, LLC to Woodbury County, Iowa and Recorded in the records of the office of the Recorder of the County of Woodbury State of Iowa, recorded as document reference number Roll 747, Image 6056-6064 on June 9, 2016, is redeemed, paid off, satisfied and discharged in full.

Words and phrases herein, including acknowledgment hereof, shall be construed as in the singular or plural number, and as masculine, feminine or neuter gender, according to the context.

Dated _____.

Signature of Woodbury County Board of Supervisors Chairman

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF WOODBURY

This record was acknowledged before me on _____, by
_____.

Signature of Notary Public

WOODBURY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AGENDA ITEM(S) REQUEST FORM

Date: 9/08/2016

Weekly Agenda Date: 9/13/2016

ELECTED OFFICIAL / DEPARTMENT HEAD / CITIZEN: P.J. Jennings

WORDING FOR AGENDA ITEM:

Discussion and action to hire additional support staff for Fine Collection division within County Attorney's Office.

ACTION REQUIRED:

Approve Ordinance

Approve Resolution

Approve Motion

Give Direction

Other: Informational

Attachments

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

When the new division was started we discussed the need to hire additional staff in the future. The division is up and running, the legislature has implemented changes to the county collections law effective July 2016, and now is the time to request that one additional support staff person be hired to adequately address the needs of this division.

BACKGROUND:

Empty text area for background information.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The fine collection division is self-sustaining and will not cost the county any new taxpayer dollars to hire an additional support staff person.

IF THERE IS A CONTRACT INVOLVED IN THE AGENDA ITEM, HAS THE CONTRACT BEEN SUBMITTED AT LEAST ONE WEEK PRIOR AND ANSWERED WITH A REVIEW BY THE COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE?

Yes No

RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

ACTION REQUIRED / PROPOSED MOTION:

Initiate new personnel hire.

**CREDIT FOR COUNTY
ATTORNEY COLLECTION**

* State fines

* Court Costs

**THINGS WE DO NOT GET CREDIT FOR OR
A PERCENTAGE OF – but do collect on (these
amounts also do not count towards our
\$600,000 threshold)**

* Victim Restitution

* Surcharges

* All city fines (Sioux City, Sgt. Bluff)

* Sheriff's fees

* Jail room and board

* DOT civil penalty

FY2015

	<u>STATE - 60%</u>	<u>COUNTY - 40%</u>
Jul-15	\$5,293.07	\$3,527.96
Aug-15	\$7,403.93	\$4,935.09
Sep-15	\$6,104.11	\$4,068.48
Oct-15	\$5,544.97	\$3,695.77
Nov-15	\$5,394.30	\$3,595.42
Dec-15	\$5,291.02	\$3,526.49
Jan-16	\$8,204.86	\$5,469.31
Feb-16	\$8,691.23	\$5,793.28
Mar-16	\$11,036.19	\$7,356.54
Apr-16	\$14,503.82	\$9,668.28
May-16	\$9,575.84	\$6,383.01
Jun-16	\$11,689.09	\$7,791.88
STATE TOTAL	\$98,732.43	
COUNTY TOTAL	\$65,811.51	
TOTAL	\$164,543.94	

FY2016

	<u>STATE - 60%</u>	<u>COUNTY - 40%</u>
Jul-15	\$17,244.83	\$11,495.22
Aug-15	\$17,869.14	\$11,911.68
Sep-15	\$15,661.07	\$10,439.60
Oct-15	\$28,297.35	\$18,863.37
Nov-15	\$21,382.35	\$14,253.79
Dec-15	\$24,886.54	\$16,589.65
Jan-16	\$21,981.83	\$14,653.44
Feb-16	\$45,118.53	\$30,077.80
Mar-16	\$47,887.26	\$31,921.68

MET THRESHOLD \$400,000

	<u>STATE - 48%</u>	<u>COUNTY - 40%</u>	<u>COUNTY ATTORNEY - 12%</u>
Mar-16	\$4,353.13	\$3,627.27	\$1,088.08
Apr-16	\$23,334.35	\$19,567.03	\$6,018.77
May-16	\$20,679.53	\$17,231.57	\$5,173.35
Jun-16	\$24,734.80	\$20,608.90	\$6,181.83
STATE TOTAL	\$313,430.71		
COUNTY TOTAL	\$239,703.03		
TOTAL	\$553,133.74		

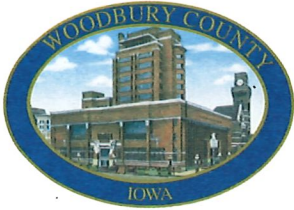
FY2017

STATE - 72%

COUNTY - 28%

Jul-15	\$38,400.34	\$14,932.11
Aug-15	\$49,351.72	\$19,190.77
Sep-15		
Oct-15		
Nov-15		
Dec-15		
Jan-16		
Feb-16		
Mar-16		
Mar-16		
Apr-16		
May-16		

STATE TOTAL	\$87,752.06	
COUNTY TOTAL	\$34,122.88	
TOTAL	\$121,874.94	



Woodbury County Board of Supervisors

Courthouse • Room 104
 620 Douglas Street • Sioux City, Iowa 51101
 Telephone (712) 279-6525 • Fax (712) 279-6577

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 SIOUX CITY

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 KAREN JAMES

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY / PUBLIC BIDDER
 HEATHER SATTERWHITE

To: Woodbury County Board of Supervisors

From: Dennis D. Butler, Finance/Operations Controller *DDB*

RE: Additional Staff for Fine Collection Division

Date: September 9, 2016

The County Attorney is requesting an additional staff member for the County Fine Collection Division. In reviewing the revenues since FY 2015 to the present FY 2017, there are revenues in excess of expenses as I will now present.

	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	
Revenues:				
Actual	65,543.94	221,344.22	34,122.88	
Projected (Bal. of FY)	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>170,614.00</u>	
Total Revenues (Budgeted)	65,543.94	221,344.22	204,736.88	(170,000)
Expenses:				
Actual	0.00	131,755.00	0.00	
Projected (Budget)	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>137,390.00</u>	Note A
Total Expenses	0.00	131,755.00	137,390.00	
Net or (Loss)	65,543.94	89,589.22	67,346.88	
Requested additional staff person			<u>63,500.00</u>	
Net Gain or (Loss)			<u><u>3,846.88</u></u>	

One additional staff will have an estimated cost of \$63,500 which includes benefits. At the projected revenue stream for FY 2017 there will still be a net of \$3,847. In all probability FY 2017 revenues will be higher than projected. Also, with additional staff, there will be new revenues generated which will result in higher revenues than projected. At this time, the County Attorney is not able to project how much additional revenues will be generated.

As shown, the County will have positive results with the additional staff that the County Attorney has requested.

Note A. This budgeted line item includes a 1/2 time Assistant County Attorney and a full time staff.

FUND 001 GENERAL BASIC		DEPT/DIV 1105 LEGAL SERVICE/CO. ATTORNEY - COLLECTION			*****CURRENT*****			*****YEAR-TO-DATE*****				
BA	ELE OBJ	ACCOUNT	BUDGET	ACTUAL	%EXP	BUDGET	ACTUAL	%EXP	ENCUMBR.	ANNUAL BUDGET	UNENCUMB. BALANCE	% BDGT
SUB	SUB	DESCRIPTION										
41		PUBLIC SAFETY										
411		LEGAL SERVICE										
	10	SALARIES AND WAGES										
	10 14	ORGANIZED EMPLOYEES	7964	3670.31	46	23892	16670.34	70	.00	95572	78901.66	17
	10 **	SALARIES AND WAGES	7964	3670.31	46	23892	16670.34	70	.00	95572	78901.66	17
	11	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS										
	11 16	FICA - CNTY CONTRIBUTION	591	274.33	46	1773	1233.90	70	.00	7088	5854.10	17
	11 17	IPERS - CNTY CONTRIBUTION	711	327.75	46	2133	1488.62	70	.00	8535	7046.38	17
	11 18	EMPLOYEE HOSPITALIZATION	2081	.00	0	6243	4132.74	66	.00	24976	20843.26	17
	11 21	LIFE INSURANCE	7	.00	0	21	13.20	63	.00	79	65.80	17
	11 23	DENTAL INSURANCE	47	.00	0	141	88.10	63	.00	566	477.90	16
	11 26	LTD INSURANCE	48	15.88	33	144	69.16	48	.00	574	504.84	12
	11 **	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	3485	617.96	18	10455	7025.72	67	.00	41818	34792.28	17
411	** **	LEGAL SERVICE	11449	4288.27	38	34347	23696.06	69	.00	137390	113693.94	17
41	** **	PUBLIC SAFETY	11449	4288.27	38	34347	23696.06	69	.00	137390	113693.94	17
DIV	1105	TOTAL ***** CO. ATTORNEY - COLLECTION	11449	4288.27	38	34347	23696.06	69	.00	137390	113693.94	17
DEPT	11	TOTAL ***** LEGAL SERVICE	11449	4288.27	38	34347	23696.06	69	.00	137390	113693.94	17
FUND	001	TOTAL ***** GENERAL BASIC	11449	4288.27	38	34347	23696.06	69	.00	137390	113693.94	17
GRAND	TOTAL *****		11449	4288.27	38	34347	23696.06	69	.00	137390	113693.94	17

Dennis Butler - Black Hawk County Collections

From: Lesa Collum <lcollum@co.black-hawk.ia.us>
To: "dbutler@woodburycountyiowa.gov" <dbutler@woodburycountyiowa.gov>
Date: 9/9/2016 1:37 PM
Subject: Black Hawk County Collections
Attachments: TOTALCOLLECTIONS.wpd

As I told you on the phone, I started collecting for Black Hawk County in December 1995. (note the "LC" on that date). We added a collector in August 1998. After that time, our Board of Supervisors would not allow another collector to be added for a number of years, even though we continued to ask. The third collector was approved and addend in may of 2006. Fourth collector added January of 2009 and a Fifth and final collector was added January of 2011. You can see that our numbers have gone up significantly each time we added staff. I have also copied our figures below my signature line just in case you cannot open a WordPerfect document although opening the attachment will give you an easier format to look at.

Each collector here costs \$77, 383 cost and benefits. Additional cost are postage, service fees and \$309 each for Workforce Development software per year.

Hope this helps you do make a good decision regarding increasing your staff.

LesA A. Collum
 Court Debt Collections Officer
 Black Hawk County Attorney's Office
 316 East Fifth Street, Suite B-1
 Courthouse Building
 Waterloo, IA 50703
 319-833-3030
 Fax: 319-833-3020

**COLLECTIONS HISTORY
 BY COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE**

(Please note: the following totals **DO NOT** include County Attorney collections of victim restitution, surcharges, service fees, or Sheriff's room and board fees.)

FISCAL 1992	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
FEBRUARY 92	\$ 769.50	\$ 769.50	\$ 769.50
MARCH 92	\$ 220.00	\$ 989.50	\$ 989.50
APRIL 92	\$ 1,164.50	\$ 2,154.00	\$ 2,154.00
MAY 92	\$ 210.00	\$ 2,364.00	\$ 2,364.00
JUNE 92	\$ 161.00	\$ 2,525.00	\$ 2,525.00
FISCAL 1993	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 92	\$ 659.00	\$ 659.00	\$ 3,184.00
AUGUST 92	\$ 50.00	\$ 709.00	\$ 3,234.00
SEPTEMBER 92	\$ 124.75	\$ 833.75	\$ 3,358.75

OCTOBER 92	\$ 391.90	\$ 1,225.65	\$ 3,750.65
NOVEMBER 92	\$ 708.09	\$ 1,933.74	\$ 4,458.74
DECEMBER 92	\$ 27,493.99	\$ 29,427.73	\$ 31,952.73
JANUARY 93	\$ 2,400.23	\$ 31,827.96	\$ 34,352.96
FEBRUARY 93	\$ 9,074.18	\$ 40,902.14	\$ 43,427.14
MARCH 93	\$ 4,508.80	\$ 45,410.94	\$ 47,935.94
APRIL 93	\$ 2,622.33	\$ 48,033.27	\$ 50,558.27
MAY 93	\$ 1,359.75	\$ 49,393.02	\$ 51,918.02
JUNE 93	\$ 2,290.39	\$ 51,683.41	\$ 54,208.41
FISCAL 1994	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 93	\$ 1,885.53	\$ 1,885.53	\$ 56,093.94
AUGUST 93	\$ 3,454.10	\$ 5,339.63	\$ 59,548.04
SEPTEMBER 93	\$ 2,522.57	\$ 7,862.20	\$ 62,070.61
OCTOBER 93	\$ 2,637.57	\$ 10,499.77	\$ 64,708.18
NOVEMBER 93	\$ 2,050.64	\$ 12,550.41	\$ 66,758.82
DECEMBER 93	\$ 1,313.16	\$ 13,863.57	\$ 68,071.98
JANUARY 94	\$ 2,580.48	\$ 16,444.05	\$ 70,652.46
FEBRUARY 94	\$ 3,560.46	\$ 20,004.51	\$ 74,212.92
MARCH 94	\$ 1,077.75	\$ 21,082.26	\$ 75,290.67
APRIL 94	\$ 301.25	\$ 21,383.51	\$ 75,591.92
MAY 94	\$ 366.03	\$ 21,749.54	\$ 75,957.95
JUNE 94	\$ 2,336.65	\$ 24,086.19	\$ 78,294.60

FISCAL 1995	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 94	\$ 2,388.20	\$ 2,388.20	\$ 80,682.80
AUGUST 94	\$ 3,449.80	\$ 5,838.00	\$ 84,132.60
SEPTEMBER 94	\$ 2,848.24	\$ 8,686.24	\$ 86,980.84
OCTOBER 94	\$ 3,252.85	\$ 11,939.09	\$ 90,233.69
NOVEMBER 94	\$ 2,493.80	\$ 14,432.89	\$ 92,727.49
DECEMBER 94	\$ 2,123.60	\$ 16,556.49	\$ 94,851.09
JANUARY 95	\$ 1,454.03	\$ 18,010.52	\$ 96,305.12
FEBRUARY 95	\$ 3,165.83	\$ 21,176.35	\$ 99,470.95
MARCH 95	\$ 3,353.40	\$ 24,529.75	\$ 102,824.35
APRIL 95	\$ 1,743.40	\$ 26,273.15	\$ 104,567.75
MAY 95	\$ 2,603.11	\$ 28,876.26	\$ 107,170.86
JUNE 95	\$ 5,993.89	\$ 34,870.15	\$ 113,164.75
FISCAL 1996	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 95	\$ 1,907.37	\$ 1,907.37	\$ 115,072.12
AUGUST 95	\$ 983.23	\$ 2,890.60	\$ 116,055.35
SEPTEMBER 95	\$ 1,895.00	\$ 4,785.60	\$ 117,950.35
OCTOBER 95	\$ 2,425.49	\$ 7,211.09	\$ 120,375.84
NOVEMBER 95	\$ 3,910.46	\$ 11,121.55	\$ 124,286.30
DECEMBER 95 / LC	\$ 5,619.23	\$ 16,740.78	\$ 129,905.53
JANUARY 96	\$ 2,866.83	\$ 19,607.61	\$ 132,772.36
FEBRUARY 96	\$ 5,711.14	\$ 25,318.75	\$ 138,483.50
MARCH 96	\$ 11,690.34	\$ 37,009.09	\$ 150,173.84
APRIL 96	\$ 8,810.83	\$ 45,819.92	\$ 158,984.67
MAY 96	\$ 9,538.03	\$ 55,357.95	\$ 168,522.70
JUNE 96	\$ 9,482.83	\$ 64,840.78	\$ 178,005.53
FISCAL 1997	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 96	\$ 19,648.09	\$ 19,648.09	\$ 197,653.62
AUGUST 96	\$ 11,553.97	\$ 31,202.06	\$ 209,207.59
SEPTEMBER 96	\$ 15,721.80	\$ 46,923.86	\$ 224,929.39
OCTOBER 96	\$ 18,498.51	\$ 65,422.37	\$ 243,427.90
NOVEMBER 96	\$ 13,205.09	\$ 78,627.46	\$ 256,632.99
DECEMBER 96	\$ 14,697.86	\$ 93,325.32	\$ 271,330.85
JANUARY 97	\$ 16,976.69	\$ 110,302.01	\$ 288,307.54
FEBRUARY 97	\$ 24,310.71	\$ 134,612.72	\$ 312,618.25
MARCH 97	\$ 28,336.17	\$ 162,948.89	\$ 340,954.42
APRIL 97	\$ 20,483.26	\$ 183,432.15	\$ 361,437.68
MAY 97	\$ 24,955.94	\$ 208,388.09	\$ 386,393.62
JUNE 97	\$ 19,381.54	\$ 227,769.63	\$ 405,775.16

FISCAL 1998	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 97	\$ 19,143.91	\$ 19,143.91	\$ 424,919.07
AUGUST 97	\$ 17,833.14	\$ 36,977.05	\$ 442,752.21
SEPTEMBER 97	\$ 21,139.40	\$ 58,116.45	\$ 463,891.61
OCTOBER 97	\$ 22,468.54	\$ 80,584.99	\$ 486,360.15
NOVEMBER 97	\$ 23,464.29	\$ 104,049.28	\$ 509,824.44
DECEMBER 97	\$ 19,180.51	\$ 123,229.79	\$ 529,004.95
JANUARY 98	\$ 19,179.51	\$ 142,409.30	\$ 548,184.46
FEBRUARY 98	\$ 24,793.11	\$ 167,202.41	\$ 572,977.57
MARCH 98	\$ 31,570.37	\$ 198,772.78	\$ 604,547.94
APRIL 98	\$ 24,407.09	\$ 223,179.87	\$ 628,955.03
MAY 98	\$ 24,206.06	\$ 247,385.93	\$ 653,161.09
JUNE 98	\$ 24,363.14	\$ 271,749.07	\$ 677,524.23
FISCAL 1999	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 98	\$ 23,582.86	\$ 23,582.86	\$ 701,107.09
AUGUST 98 / TG	\$ 22,780.83	\$ 46,363.69	\$ 723,887.92
SEPTEMBER 98	\$ 32,070.54	\$ 78,434.23	\$ 755,958.46
OCTOBER 98	\$ 25,025.09	\$ 103,459.32	\$ 780,983.55
NOVEMBER 98	\$ 25,416.54	\$ 128,875.86	\$ 806,400.09
DECEMBER 98	\$ 36,454.51	\$ 165,330.37	\$ 842,854.60
JANUARY 99	\$ 25,832.71	\$ 191,163.08	\$ 868,687.31
FEBRUARY 99	\$ 32,030.31	\$ 223,193.39	\$ 900,717.62
MARCH 99	\$ 40,692.17	\$ 263,885.56	\$ 941,409.79
APRIL 99	\$ 39,430.86	\$ 303,316.42	\$ 980,840.65
MAY 99	\$ 33,633.43	\$ 336,949.85	\$ 1,014,474.08
JUNE 99	\$ 38,249.40	\$ 375,199.25	\$ 1,052,723.48
FISCAL 2000	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 99	\$ 41,141.17	\$ 41,141.17	\$ 1,093,864.65
AUGUST 99	\$ 35,316.69	\$ 76,457.86	\$ 1,129,181.34
SEPTEMBER 99	\$ 28,228.51	\$ 104,686.37	\$ 1,157,409.85
OCTOBER 99	\$ 35,588.51	\$ 140,274.88	\$ 1,192,998.36
NOVEMBER 99	\$ 31,920.26	\$ 172,195.14	\$ 1,224,918.62
DECEMBER 99	\$ 34,189.00	\$ 206,384.14	\$ 1,259,107.62
JANUARY 2000	\$ 37,403.31	\$ 243,787.45	\$ 1,296,510.93
FEBRUARY 2000	\$ 40,049.74	\$ 283,837.19	\$ 1,336,560.67
MARCH 2000	\$ 41,256.06	\$ 325,093.25	\$ 1,377,816.73
APRIL 2000	\$ 33,442.54	\$ 358,535.79	\$ 1,411,259.27
MAY 2000	\$ 35,638.74	\$ 394,174.53	\$ 1,446,898.01
JUNE 2000	\$ 44,423.00	\$ 438,597.53	\$ 1,491,321.01
FISCAL 2001	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 2000	\$ 44,542.83	\$ 44,542.83	\$ 1,535,863.84
AUGUST 2000	\$ 40,645.23	\$ 85,188.06	\$ 1,576,509.07
SEPTEMBER 2000	\$ 40,816.11	\$ 126,004.17	\$ 1,617,325.18
OCTOBER 2000	\$ 47,347.63	\$ 173,351.80	\$ 1,664,672.81

NOVEMBER 2000	\$ 38,322.89	\$ 211,674.69	\$ 1,702,995.70
DECEMBER 2000	\$ 36,590.34	\$ 248,265.03	\$ 1,739,586.04
JANUARY 2001	\$ 34,728.91	\$ 282,993.94	\$ 1,774,314.95
FEBRUARY 2001	\$ 33,151.71	\$ 316,145.65	\$ 1,807,466.66
MARCH 2001	\$ 54,106.69	\$ 370,252.34	\$ 1,861,573.35
APRIL 2001	\$ 42,635.06	\$ 412,887.40	\$ 1,904,208.41
MAY 2001	\$ 41,433.83	\$ 454,321.23	\$ 1,945,642.24
JUNE 2001	\$ 45,041.06	\$ 499,362.29	\$ 1,990,683.30
FISCAL 2002	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 2001	\$ 42,329.11	\$ 42,329.11	\$ 2,033,012.41
AUGUST 2001	\$ 51,803.83	\$ 94,132.94	\$ 2,084,816.24
SEPTEMBER 2001	\$ 44,926.46	\$ 139,059.40	\$ 2,129,742.70
OCTOBER 2001	\$ 49,848.43	\$ 188,907.83	\$ 2,179,591.13
NOVEMBER 2001	\$ 39,921.80	\$ 228,829.63	\$ 2,219,512.93
DECEMBER 2001	\$ 37,145.09	\$ 265,974.72	\$ 2,256,658.02
JANUARY 2002	\$ 36,455.00	\$ 302,429.72	\$ 2,293,113.02
FEBRUARY 2002	\$ 50,434.43	\$ 352,864.15	\$ 2,343,547.45
MARCH 2002	\$ 58,462.97	\$ 411,327.12	\$ 2,402,010.42
APRIL 2002	\$ 51,496.91	\$ 462,824.03	\$ 2,453,507.33
MAY 2002	\$ 50,276.31	\$ 513,100.34	\$ 2,503,783.64
JUNE 2002	\$ 53,960.80	\$ 567,061.14	\$ 2,557,744.44
FISCAL 2003	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 2002	\$ 49,434.63	\$ 49,434.63	\$ 2,607,179.07
AUGUST 2002	\$ 45,397.94	\$ 94,832.57	\$ 2,652,577.01
SEPTEMBER 2002	\$ 48,817.62	\$ 143,650.19	\$ 2,701,394.63
OCTOBER 2002	\$ 49,305.40	\$ 192,955.59	\$ 2,750,700.03
NOVEMBER 2002	\$ 39,714.14	\$ 232,669.73	\$ 2,790,414.17
DECEMBER 2002	\$ 46,964.83	\$ 279,634.56	\$ 2,837,379.00
JANUARY 2003	\$ 48,845.71	\$ 328,480.27	\$ 2,886,224.71
FEBRUARY 2003	\$ 45,442.40	\$ 373,922.67	\$ 2,931,667.11
MARCH 2003	\$ 56,915.29	\$ 430,837.96	\$ 2,988,582.40
APRIL 2003	\$ 53,141.29	\$ 483,979.25	\$ 3,041,723.69
MAY 2003	\$ 49,491.66	\$ 533,470.91	\$ 3,091,215.35
JUNE 2003	\$ 50,434.23	\$ 583,905.14	\$ 3,141,649.58
FISCAL 2004	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 2003	\$ 55,999.51	\$ 55,999.51	\$ 3,197,649.09
AUGUST 2003	\$ 45,084.60	\$ 101,084.11	\$ 3,242,733.69
SEPTEMBER 2003	\$ 48,302.14	\$ 149,386.25	\$ 3,291,035.83
OCTOBER 2003	\$ 53,806.46	\$ 203,192.71	\$ 3,344,842.29
NOVEMBER 2003	\$ 45,010.83	\$ 248,203.54	\$ 3,389,853.12
DECEMBER 2003	\$ 60,677.23	\$ 308,880.77	\$ 3,450,530.35
JANUARY 2004	\$ 56,050.54	\$ 364,931.31	\$ 3,506,580.89
FEBRUARY 2004	\$ 61,574.69	\$ 426,506.00	\$ 3,568,155.58
MARCH 2004	\$	\$	\$ 3,625,087.35

	56,931.77	483,437.77	
APRIL 2004	\$ 71,411.34	\$ 554,849.11	\$ 3,696,498.69
MAY 2004	\$ 51,638.74	\$ 606,487.85	\$ 3,748,137.43
JUNE 2004	\$ 62,165.86	\$ 668,653.71	\$ 3,810,303.29
FISCAL 2005	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 2004	\$ 59,028.03	\$ 59,028.03	\$ 3,869,331.32
AUGUST 2004	\$ 68,730.54	\$ 127,758.57	\$ 3,938,061.86
SEPTEMBER 2004	\$ 56,691.66	\$ 184,450.23	\$ 3,994,753.52
OCTOBER 2004	\$ 58,051.02	\$ 242,501.25	\$ 4,052,804.54
NOVEMBER 2004	\$ 52,414.05	\$ 294,915.30	\$ 4,105,218.59
DECEMBER 2004	\$ 62,147.57	\$ 357,062.87	\$ 4,167,366.16
JANUARY 2005	\$ 68,799.57	\$ 425,862.44	\$ 4,236,165.73
FEBRUARY 2005	\$ 59,375.88	\$ 485,238.32	\$ 4,295,541.61
MARCH 2005	\$ 61,533.48	\$ 546,771.80	\$ 4,357,075.09
APRIL 2005	\$ 54,668.89	\$ 601,440.69	\$ 4,411,743.98
MAY 2005	\$ 45,283.71	\$ 646,724.40	\$ 4,457,027.69
JUNE 2005	\$ 47,673.83	\$ 694,398.23	\$ 4,504,701.52
FISCAL 2006	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 2005	\$ 70,587.65	\$ 70,587.65	\$ 4,575,289.17
AUGUST 2005	\$ 59,133.77	\$ 129,721.42	\$ 4,634,422.94
SEPTEMBER 2005	\$ 66,051.51	\$ 195,772.93	\$ 4,700,474.45
OCTOBER 2005	\$ 55,173.62	\$ 250,946.55	\$ 4,755,648.07
NOVEMBER 2005	\$ 45,458.42	\$ 296,404.97	\$ 4,801,106.49
DECEMBER 2005	\$ 53,388.00	\$ 349,792.97	\$ 4,854,494.49
JANUARY 2006	\$ 54,961.46	\$ 404,754.43	\$ 4,909,455.95
FEBRUARY 2006	\$ 56,405.54	\$ 461,159.97	\$ 4,965,861.49
MARCH 2006	\$ 55,610.14	\$ 516,770.11	\$ 5,021,471.63
APRIL 2006	\$ 58,375.26	\$ 575,145.37	\$ 5,079,846.89
MAY 2006 / -LC + SB	\$ 49,957.06	\$ 625,102.43	\$ 5,129,803.95
JUNE 2006	\$ 66,020.29	\$ 691,122.72	\$ 5,195,824.24
FISCAL 2007	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 2006.	\$ 50,706.23	\$ 50,706.23	\$ 5,195,824.24
AUGUST 2006.	\$ 46,777.97	\$ 97,484.20	\$ 5,242,602.21
SEPTEMBER 06 / +LC	\$ 60,630.74	\$ 158,114.94	\$ 5,303,232.95
OCTOBER 2006	\$ 57,723.71	\$ 215,838.65	\$ 5,360,956.66
NOVEMBER 2006	\$ 61,332.71	\$ 277,171.36	\$ 5,422,289.37
DECEMBER 2006	\$ 60,506.26	\$ 337,677.62	\$ 5,482,795.63
JANUARY 2007	\$ 70,857.63	\$ 408,535.25	\$ 5,553,653.26
FEBRUARY 2007	\$ 84,247.94	\$ 492,783.19	\$ 5,637,901.20
MARCH 2007	\$ 95,877.63	\$ 588,660.82	\$ 5,733,778.83
APRIL 2007	\$ 89,633.37	\$ 678,294.19	\$ 5,823,412.20
MAY 2007	\$ 85,257.77	\$ 763,551.96	\$ 5,908,669.97
JUNE 2007	\$ 76,371.40	\$ 839,923.36	\$ 5,985,041.37
FISCAL 2008	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 2007	\$ 83,640.57	\$ 83,640.57	\$ 6,068,681.94

AUGUST 2007	\$ 91,363.34	\$ 175,003.91	\$ 6,160,045.28
SEPTEMBER 2007	\$ 92,592.51	\$ 267,596.42	\$ 6,252,637.79
OCTOBER 2007	\$ 98,136.00	\$ 365,732.42	\$ 6,350,773.79
NOVEMBER 2007	\$ 86,706.06	\$ 452,438.48	\$ 6,437,479.85
DECEMBER 2007	\$ 83,648.69	\$ 536,087.17	\$ 6,521,128.54
JANUARY 2008	\$ 96,589.55	\$ 632,676.72	\$ 6,617,718.09
FEBRUARY 2008	\$ 115,648.63	\$ 748,325.35	\$ 6,733,366.72
MARCH 2008	\$ 110,812.97	\$ 859,138.32	\$ 6,844,179.69
APRIL 2008	\$ 97,505.91	\$ 956,644.23	\$ 6,941,685.60
MAY 2008	\$ 97,853.22	\$ 1,054,497.45	\$ 7,039,538.82
JUNE 2008	\$ 88,018.20	\$ 1,142,515.65	\$ 7,127,557.02
FISCAL 2009	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 2008	\$ 97,433.85	\$ 97,433.85	\$ 7,224,990.87
AUGUST 2008	\$ 109,995.23	\$ 207,429.08	\$ 7,334,986.10
SEPTEMBER 2008	\$ 92,574.60	\$ 300,003.68	\$ 7,427,560.70
OCTOBER 2008	\$ 113,103.67	\$ 413,107.35	\$ 7,540,664.37
NOVEMBER 2008	\$ 84,615.33	\$ 497,722.68	\$ 7,625,279.70
DECEMBER 2008	\$ 86,258.53	\$ 583,981.21	\$ 7,711,538.23
JANUARY 2009 / TF	\$ 102,664.65	\$ 686,645.86	\$ 7,814,202.88
FEBRUARY 2009	\$ 131,728.58	\$ 818,374.44	\$ 7,945,931.46
MARCH 2009	\$ 110,815.75	\$ 929,190.19	\$ 8,056,747.21
APRIL 2009	\$ 97,509.35	\$ 1,026,699.54	\$ 8,154,256.56
MAY 2009	\$ 116,146.40	\$ 1,142,845.94	\$ 8,270,402.96
JUNE 2009	\$ 111,462.60	\$ 1,254,308.54	\$ 8,381,865.56

<u>FISCAL 2010</u>	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 2009	\$ 122,794.60	\$ 122,794.60	\$ 8,504,660.16
AUGUST 2009	\$ 111,553.25	\$ 234,347.85	\$ 8,616,213.41
SEPTEMBER 2009	\$ 116,844.68	\$ 351,192.53	\$ 8,733,058.09
OCTOBER 2009	\$ 127,107.98	\$ 478,300.51	\$ 8,860,166.07
NOVEMBER 2009	\$ 109,362.25	\$ 587,662.76	\$ 8,969,528.32
DECEMBER 2009	\$ 127,628.53	\$ 715,291.29	\$ 9,097,156.85
JANUARY 2010	\$ 126,506.42	\$ 841,797.71	\$ 9,223,663.27
FEBRUARY 2010	\$ 169,554.72	\$ 1,011,352.43	\$ 9,393,217.99
MARCH 2010	\$ 175,038.90	\$ 1,186,391.33	\$ 9,568,256.89
APRIL 2010	\$ 149,531.70	\$ 1,335,923.03	\$ 9,717,788.59
MAY 2010	\$ 112,924.00	\$ 1,448,847.03	\$ 9,830,712.59
JUNE 2010	\$ 151,213.33	\$ 1,600,060.36	\$ 9,981,925.92
<u>FISCAL 2011</u>	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 2010	\$ 128,096.94	\$ 128,096.94	\$ 10,110,022.86
AUGUST 2010	\$ 133,087.92	\$ 261,184.86	\$ 10,243,110.78
SEPTEMBER 2010	\$ 154,218.42	\$ 415,403.28	\$ 10,397,329.20
OCTOBER 2010	\$ 130,897.69	\$ 546,300.97	\$ 10,528,226.89
NOVEMBER 2010	\$ 129,456.10	\$ 675,757.07	\$ 10,657,682.99
DECEMBER 2010	\$ 123,180.13	\$ 798,937.20	\$ 10,780,863.12
JANUARY 2011 / CG	\$ 142,297.92	\$ 941,235.12	\$ 10,923,161.04
FEBRUARY 2011	\$ 192,597.92	\$ 1,133,833.04	\$ 11,115,758.96
MARCH 2011	\$ 197,297.00	\$ 1,331,130.04	\$ 11,313,055.96
APRIL 2011	\$ 159,452.07	\$ 1,490,582.11	\$ 11,472,508.03
MAY 2011	\$ 145,660.89	\$ 1,636,243.00	\$ 11,618,168.92
JUNE 2011	\$ 146,367.03	\$ 1,782,610.03	\$ 11,764,535.95
<u>FISCAL 2012</u>	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 2011	\$ 130,351.03	\$ 130,351.03	\$ 11,894,886.98
AUGUST 2011	\$ 176,813.72	\$ 307,164.75	\$ 12,071,700.70
SEPTEMBER 2011	\$ 183,154.91	\$ 490,319.66	\$ 12,254,855.61
OCTOBER 2011	\$ 149,327.23	\$ 639,646.89	\$ 12,404,182.84
NOVEMBER 2011	\$ 167,645.36	\$ 807,292.25	\$ 12,571,828.20
DECEMBER 2011	\$ 155,460.24	\$ 962,752.49	\$ 12,727,288.44
JANUARY 2012	\$ 162,391.09	\$ 1,125,143.58	\$ 12,889,679.53
FEBRUARY 2012	\$ 233,122.33	\$ 1,358,265.91	\$ 13,122,801.86
MARCH 2012	\$ 184,656.10	\$ 1,542,922.01	\$ 13,307,457.96
APRIL 2012	\$ 146,844.34	\$ 1,689,766.35	\$ 13,454,302.30

MAY 2012	\$ 158,218.46	\$ 1,847,984.81	\$ 13,612,520.76
JUNE 2012	\$ 157,562.47	\$ 2,005,547.28	\$ 13,770,083.23
FISCAL 2013	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 2012	\$ 158,579.87	\$ 158,579.87	\$ 13,928,663.10
AUGUST 2012	\$ 168,428.55	\$ 327,008.42	\$ 14,097,091.65
SEPTEMBER 2012	\$ 164,135.94	\$ 491,144.36	\$ 14,261,227.59
OCTOBER 2012	\$ 168,890.22	\$ 660,034.58	\$ 14,430,117.81
NOVEMBER 2012	\$ 160,565.85	\$ 820,600.43	\$ 14,590,683.66
DECEMBER 2012	\$ 150,626.72	\$ 971,227.15	\$ 14,741,310.38
JANUARY 2013	\$ 166,669.84	\$ 1,137,896.99	\$ 14,907,980.22
FEBRUARY 2013	\$ 224,695.27	\$ 1,362,592.26	\$ 15,132,675.49
MARCH 2013	\$ 190,891.63	\$ 1,553,483.89	\$ 15,323,567.12
APRIL 2013	\$ 177,193.12	\$ 1,730,677.01	\$ 15,500,760.24
MAY 2013	\$ 178,147.93	\$ 1,908,824.94	\$ 15,678,908.17
JUNE 2013	\$ 130,161.39	\$ 2,038,986.33	\$ 15,809,069.56
FISCAL 2014	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 2013	\$ 146,370.62	\$ 146,370.62	\$ 15,955,440.18
AUGUST 2013	\$ 167,294.50	\$ 313,665.12	\$ 16,122,734.68
SEPTEMBER 2013	\$ 147,195.14	\$ 460,860.26	\$ 16,269,929.82
OCTOBER 2013	\$ 167,349.03	\$ 628,209.29	\$ 16,437,278.85
NOVEMBER 2013	\$ 135,857.31	\$ 764,066.60	\$ 16,573,136.16
DECEMBER 2013	\$ 140,368.40	\$ 904,435.00	\$ 16,713,504.56
JANUARY 2014	\$ 155,599.81	\$ 1,060,034.81	\$ 16,869,104.37
FEBRUARY 2014	\$ 208,942.77	\$ 1,268,977.58	\$ 17,078,047.14
MARCH 2014	\$ 176,996.15	\$ 1,445,973.73	\$ 17,255,043.29
APRIL 2014	\$ 153,811.26	\$ 1,599,784.99	\$ 17,408,854.55
MAY 2014	\$ 150,865.72	\$ 1,750,650.71	\$ 17,559,720.27
JUNE 2014S	\$ 148,569.41	\$ 1,899,220.12	\$ 17,708,289.68
FISCAL 2015	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 2014	\$ 145,665.82	\$ 145,665.82	\$ 17,853,955.50
AUGUST 2014	\$ 147,836.56	\$ 293,502.38	\$ 18,147,457.88
SEPTEMBER 2014	\$ 143,429.13	\$ 436,931.51	\$ 18,584,389.39
OCTOBER 2014	\$ 153,796.60	\$ 590,728.11	\$ 19,175,117.50
NOVEMBER 2014	\$ 132,765.40	\$ 723,493.51	\$ 19,898,611.01
DECEMBER 2014	\$ 146,240.96	\$ 869,734.47	\$ 20,768,345.48
JANUARY 2015	\$ 157,554.65	\$ 1,027,289.12	\$ 21,795,634.60
FEBRUARY 2015	\$ 192,093.28	\$ 1,219,382.40	\$ 23,015,017.00
MARCH 2015	\$ 183,914.58	\$ 1,403,296.98	\$ 24,418,313.98
APRIL 2015	\$ 145,258.00	\$ 1,548,554.98	\$ 25,966,868.96

MAY 2015	\$	140,866.59	\$	1,689,421.57	\$	27,656,290.53
JUNE 2015	\$	142,498.41	\$	1,831,919.98	\$	29,488,210.51

<u>FISCAL 2016</u>	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 2015	\$ 130,838.78	\$ 130,838.78	\$ 29,619,049.29
AUGUST 2015	\$ 142,474.76	\$ 273,313.54	\$ 29,892,362.83
SEPTEMBER 2015	\$ 147,756.70	\$ 421,070.24	\$ 30,313,433.07
OCTOBER 2015	\$ 153,893.10	\$ 574,963.34	\$ 30,888,396.41
NOVEMBER 2015	\$ 124,768.46	\$ 699,731.80	\$ 31,588,128.21
DECEMBER 2015	\$ 129,830.66	\$ 829,562.46	\$ 32,417,690.67
JANUARY 2016	\$ 134,974.91	\$ 964,537.37	\$ 33,382,228.04
FEBRUARY 2016	\$ 182,635.96	\$ 1,147,173.33	\$ 34,529,401.37
MARCH 2016	\$ 165,834.61	\$ 1,313,007.94	\$ 35,842,409.31
APRIL 2016	\$ 153,345.47	\$ 1,466,353.41	\$ 37,308,762.72
MAY 2016	\$ 134,863.75	\$ 1,601,217.16	\$ 38,909,979.88
JUNE 2016	\$ 148,446.03	\$ 1,749,663.19	\$ 40,659,643.07
<u>FISCAL 2017</u>	MONTHLY TOTAL	YEARLY TOTAL	PROGRAM TOTALS
JULY 2016	\$ 140,213.99	\$ 140,213.99	\$ 40,799,857.06
AUGUST 2016	\$ 167,958.43	\$ 308,172.42	\$ 40,967,815.49
SEPTEMBER 2016			
OCTOBER 2016			
NOVEMBER 2016			
DECEMBER 2016			
JANUARY 2017			
FEBRUARY 2017			
MARCH 2017			
APRIL 2017			
MAY 2017			
JUNE 2017			

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WOODBURY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AGENDA ITEM(S) REQUEST FORM

Date: 9/08/2016

Weekly Agenda Date: 9/13/2016

ELECTED OFFICIAL / DEPARTMENT HEAD / CITIZEN: Mark J. Nahra, County Engineer

WORDING FOR AGENDA ITEM:

Consider approval of project plans for Project L-B(D38)--73-97 for bridge replacement on 120th Street. between Emmett Ave. and Fayette Ave. FHWA# 355132.

ACTION REQUIRED:

Approve Ordinance

Approve Resolution

Approve Motion

Give Direction

Other: Informational

Attachments

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The county secondary road department has prepared plans for the replacement of Structure D38, located approximately 1/4 mile west of Fayette Ave. on 120th Street. The project consists of replacing a currently closed bridge with a 80' X 30' three span continuous concrete slab bridge structure.

BACKGROUND:

The bridge was closed in 2015 due to structural problems and is in the county's FY 2017 construction program. the original structure was rebuilt in 1969. The current structure is a 18' X 65' three span steel stringer bridge.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The project will be paid for from Woodbury County Secondary Road local funds.

IF THERE IS A CONTRACT INVOLVED IN THE AGENDA ITEM, HAS THE CONTRACT BEEN SUBMITTED AT LEAST ONE WEEK PRIOR AND ANSWERED WITH A REVIEW BY THE COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE?

Yes No

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve the plans for project number L-B(D38)--73-97 for the replacement of FHWA bridge structure 355132.

ACTION REQUIRED / PROPOSED MOTION:

Motion to approve the plans for the bridge replacement of FHWA structure number 355132, project number L-B(D38)--73-97.

WOODBURY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AGENDA ITEM(S) REQUEST FORM

Date: 9/07/2016 Weekly Agenda Date: 9/13/2016

ELECTED OFFICIAL / DEPARTMENT HEAD / CITIZEN: Kenny Schmitz, Building Service Director

WORDING FOR AGENDA ITEM:

LEC Optimization Plan Information

ACTION REQUIRED:

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| Approve Ordinance <input type="checkbox"/> | Approve Resolution <input type="checkbox"/> | Approve Motion <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Give Direction <input type="checkbox"/> | Other: Informational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Attachments <input type="checkbox"/> |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Woodbury County would benefit from an optimization plan to identify specific facility needs

BACKGROUND:

During the LEC expansion design it has been discovered that the entire facility could benefit by identifying the best use or functions that would be applicable to other areas. A plan identifying priorities should be drafted allowing the County to identify and then plan for CIP expenditures.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Cannon, Moss Brygger Architects has provided a draft Optimization Plan Agreement. As outlined in the draft agreement the fee (if approved at a later date) would be \$24,600.00.

IF THERE IS A CONTRACT INVOLVED IN THE AGENDA ITEM, HAS THE CONTRACT BEEN SUBMITTED AT LEAST ONE WEEK PRIOR AND ANSWERED WITH A REVIEW BY THE COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE?

Yes No

RECOMMENDATION:

An optimization plan would benefit Woodbury County aligning operations and functions with current day requirements. The timing is appropriate to perform such a plan.

ACTION REQUIRED / PROPOSED MOTION:

WOODBURY COUNTY LEC FACILITY OPTIMIZATION PLAN

1. Plan will consist of 80% short term/ medium term plans.
2. Plan will include examples relevant to Woodbury County LEC.
3. Optimize current spaces for utilization of staff and inmate functions.
4. Identify areas of opportunity that will provide increased safety & security.
5. Inform how the plan benefits the Board of Supervisors (by demonstrating willingness to draft an active plan whereby acknowledging they recognize, & are willing to outline improvements that may avert future litigations).
6. Interviews with staff to provide priority levels of projects.
7. Budgets establishing approximate dollar amounts for future CIP funding.
8. Goldberg Group will demonstrate (in short explanation) 4-5 examples of real, short term, LEC opportunities.
9. CMBA has provided a memo and project examples that are not necessarily applicable to Woodbury County however they are very good examples of projects that they were able to identify and complete for other facilities.

Short Term Examples: (1-3 years)

- A. Provide Short term real examples-
- B. Target low hanging fruit
- C. Safety & security issues
- D. Line of sight, security and/or PREA Issues
- E. Moving Master Control components to a more secure area while improving the workplace environment and comfort.
- F. Space Optimization-
 - 1a. Optimize space for staff/ functions by-
 - 1b. Optimize storage by- (give several visuals of "heres what we did")

Mid-Term Examples: (3-5 years)

- A. Provide Mid-term real Examples-
- B. Give examples of what was done in the past (2006 \$ spent to double up bunks)

Long- Range Examples: (6-10 years)

- A. 20% Long range projects



August 16, 2016

Woodbury County Board of Supervisors
401 8th Street
Sioux City, IA 51101

RE: Agreement for Professional Services
RE: Woodbury County Jail Master Plan

AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made this 16th day of August, 2016, by and between the **County of Woodbury** of 401 8th St., Sioux City, Iowa 51101 (hereinafter referred to as “County”) and **CMBA Architects** of 302 Jones St, Suite 200, Sioux City, Iowa 51101 (hereinafter referred to as “Contractor”).

WHEREAS, County requires Facility Analysis & Master Plan Study for its jail, including the following specific areas for consideration: existing space usage, non-compliance with applicable jail standards, opportunities for functional improvements, increased storage, staff efficiency and adaptive re-use of available First- and Second –floor space, and

WHEREAS, Contractor is an architectural and planning firm with experience in conducting feasibility studies, Master Planning and architectural design for Detention Facilities.

In consideration of the mutual covenants and promises contained herein,

IT IS HEREBY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. **Scope of Services:** Contractor shall provide to County planning services which identify and to the greatest reasonable extend, address functional and physical deficiencies present in the County’s existing Jail and Law Enforcement Center; resulting in a Master Plan and Report covering the following topics:
 - a. Existing Facility Evaluation
 - i. *Addresses function (layout) deficiencies, compliance, with applicable Codes & Standards, Security & Operational conditions and available building spaces for adaptive re-use and/or improved utilizations;*
 - b. Conceptual Planning & Programming
 - i. *Contractor shall conduct interviews and planning sessions with Jail staff, to identify, prioritize and qualify/quantify potential solutions to Facility deficiencies identified in previous activities;*



- c. Master Planning
 - i. *Contractor shall provide a proposed Master Plan report consisting of narrative materials, charts, diagrams, proposed sequence & phasing and conceptual budgets, such that this document may serve as a planning resource for County officials seeking to anticipate future improvements to the County's Law Enforcement Center;*
2. **Compensation for Services:** County shall pay Contractor for those services in the stipulated amount of **Twenty-Four Thousand Six Hundred and 00/100 (\$24,600.00) Dollars.**
3. **Compliance with the Law:** Contractor shall provide all the services to be performed under this Agreement with reasonable compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, ordinance, rules and regulations.
4. **Equal Employment Opportunity:** Contractor, as required by law, shall not discriminate against a person to be served or an employee or applicant for employment with respect to hire, tenure, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, or a matter directly or indirectly related to employment because of race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, sexual preference, handicap, height, weight, marital status, political affiliation or beliefs.
5. **Independent Contractor:** It is expressly understood and agreed that Contractor is an independent contractor. The employees, servants and agents of Contractor shall in no way be deemed to be and shall not hold themselves out as the employees, servants or agents of County. Contractor's employees, servants and agents shall not be entitled to any fringe benefits of County such as, but not limited to, health and accident insurance, life insurance, paid vacation leave, paid sick leave or longevity. Contractor shall be responsible for the withholding and payment of all applicable taxes, including, but not limited to, income and Social Security taxes to the proper federal, state and local governments. Contractor shall carry workers' compensation coverage for its employees, as required by law, and shall provide County with proof of said coverage, if requested.
6. **Insurance:** Contractor shall procure and maintain (or require its subcontractors, if applicable, to maintain at subcontractor's expense) General and Professional Liability Insurance with limits of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$3,000,000 aggregate. Contractor shall name County as an additional insured on such policy, and will provide certificates of insurance evidencing such coverage.



7. **Indemnification:** Contractor shall, at its own expense, protect, defend, indemnify and save harmless County, its elected and appointed officers, employees, servants and agents from any and all liability resulting from the acts or omissions of Contractor, its employees, or agents that may arise out of this Agreement. Contractor shall at its own expense appear, defend and pay all charges of attorney fees and all costs and other expenses arising therefrom or incurred, and if any judgment shall be rendered against County in any such action, Contractor shall, at its own expense, satisfy and discharge same. Contractor's responsibilities to County as set forth in this section shall not be mitigated by any insurance coverage obtained by Contractor either for its day-to-day operation or specific to the services to be performed under this Agreement.
8. **Waivers:** No failure or delay on the part of the County in exercising any right, power, or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall a single or partial exercise of any right, power, or privilege preclude any other or further exercise of any other right, power or privilege.
9. **Modifications, Amendments or Waivers of Provisions of the Agreement:** All modifications, amendments or waivers of any provision of this Agreement may be made only by the written mutual consent of the parties hereto.
10. **No Assignment:** Contractor shall not assign, subcontract or otherwise transfer its duties or obligations under this Agreement without the express written approval of County.
11. **Disregarding Titles:** The titles of the sections set forth in this Agreement are inserted for the convenience of reference only and shall be disregarded when construing or interpreting any of the provisions of this Agreement.
12. **Completeness of the Agreement:** This Agreement, and any additional or supplementary documents incorporated herein by specific reference, contains all the terms and conditions agreed upon by the parties hereto, and no other agreements, oral or otherwise, regarding the subject matter of this Agreement or any part thereof shall have any validity or bind any of the parties hereto.
13. **Invalid Provision:** If any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid, the remainder of the Agreement shall not be affected thereby, except where the invalidity of the provision would result in the illegality and/or unenforceability of this Agreement.
14. **Non-Beneficiary Contract:** This Agreement is not intended to be a third-party beneficiary contract and confers no rights on anyone other than the parties hereto.
15. **Choice of Law:** This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Iowa and venue shall lie in Woodbury County, Iowa.

August 16, 2016
Page 4 of 4
Agreement



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have fully executed this Agreement on the day and year first above written.

CANNON MOSS BRYGGER ARCHITECTS

GOLDBERG GROUP ARCHITECTS, P.C.

By: _____
Brian Crichton, AIA, LEED, AP
President/CEO

By: _____
Lawrence Goldberg, AIA, NCARB, ASC
President

THE COUNTY OF WOODBURY:

By: _____
Jeremy Taylor, Chair
Woodbury County Board of Supervisors

ATTESTED:

By: _____

DATE: _____, 2016



805 N. 36th Street, Suite B
 St. Joseph, Missouri 64506
 p: 816.233.9300 f: 816.233.9399
 e-mail: info@gga-pc.com
 web: www.gga-pc.com

Memo

Date: 9/1/2016
Project: Woodbury Co. Detention Facility Optimization Plan
Topic: Similar Facility Studies
To: Brian Crichton / CMBA
From: L. Goldberg/GGA
Cc: Shane Albrecht / Baker
 Kevin Rost / GGA
 File

Gentlemen:

Enclosed are copies of four (4) different types of Facility Master Plans, including:

- Buffalo Co., NE Government Center (2010-2016)
- St. Charles Co., MO Detention Center (2015)
- Saginaw Co., MI Adult Detention Center (2015)
- Dickinson Co., KS Courthouse & Jail (2016),

each prepared with the objective of determining the extent, nature and expenses for which new, costlier facilities can be avoided- i.e. saving communities substantial expenditures by upgrading existing facilities to address various operational issues such as,

Short-term (pkg's 1., 2. or 3.)

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| • Adding Attorney Visitation | \$247,240 |
| • First Fl. (lobby) Security Improvements | 230,720 |
| • New Muster Room | 234,240 |
| • New enlarged Medical Suite | 715,000 |
| • Control Room Re-model | 166,270 |

Medium-term (pkg's 4., 5.)

• Renovation / Upgrades to Booking	\$1,832,250
• Suicide Watch Pod	918,050
• Radio Tower Relocation	79,475
• County Clerk Storage	189,744
• Family Courts Relocation	867,300
• Bagley-Probation Relocation	720,862
• Consolidation of Civil Division	301,962
• Relocation of Co. Commission	240,130
• Relocation / Consolidation – Traffic Division	128,502
• Public Payment Alcove	101,433

Long-term (pkg's 6., 7. and 8.)

• Adaption of Gym for 57-Bed Pod	\$1,789,200
• Special Custody Pod	1,050,000

These are all examples of Master Plan itemization in which Co. Officials are provided scope/budget planning tools to make informed decisions about portions (pkg's) of the overall upgrade program they can consider scheduling & funding in the years ahead. Obviously, many of these kinds of items have relevance to Woodbury's Jail facility, such as physical deficiencies, compliance with applicable Jail Standards, Federal laws and life-safety Codes, etc., and finally, enlarged capacity for additional Housing and Prisoner Classification. For purposes of discussion, however, they are used here as *examples*: similar-type facilities in Woodbury Co.'s Detention Center will vary in size, adjacencies and cost.

Saginaw's Study actually ended up in two parts-the earlier Study (2015, enclosed) addresses Adult Detention, the subsequent one (2016) addresses Juvenile Detention and Courthouse renovations. Both studies contemplate new construction as well as adaptive re-use.

9/1/2016
Page 3 of 3

Financial (Bond-) Planning as well as Staffing Analysis were a portion of these studies and are included in Buffalo and Saginaw Co.'s materials; we have **not** included these adjunct services in our Planning Proposal for Woodbury Co., with the understanding that optimization of the physical plant is a primary objective of our efforts.

Now: while there are plenty of larger numbers – i.e.: costs associated with parts of these various Master Plans, the Board will also note that many individual portions represent much smaller expenditures as part of a sequence of more affordable “packages”, while others are larger and may not be as affordable – every facility and jurisdiction is different.

We hope this material addresses some of the issues and questions arising from our recent visit with Woodbury County officials.

Above all, the enclosed materials will hopefully convey the depth of specific Criminal Justice planning experience that Woodbury Co.'s present Detention facility badly needs and from which your community will benefit, in terms of enhanced utility, efficiency, capacity and safety.

Please let us know if there are other questions arising from these materials. We certainly appreciate your s and the Board's continuing guidance in this important matter. Best Regards.

**NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING STUDY
FOR A NEW
BUFFALO COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT CENTER
KEARNEY, NEBRASKA**

FINAL REPORT

**PREPARED FOR THE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF BUFFALO COUNTY
KEARNEY, NEBRASKA**

**CHAIRMAN
Richard Pierce**

**VICE CHAIRMAN
Horace Dannehl**

**COUNTY COUNSELOR
Shawn Etherton**

**SHERIFF
Neil Miller**

**Presented by:
Allen Brinkman, National Director
O.P.A.L. Corrections Group Inc.
P.O. Box 126
Carver, MN. 55315**

**In association with
Goldberg Sullivan and McCreery
Architects and Planners**

March 16, 2006

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INTRODUCTION

The Board of Supervisors of Buffalo County, Nebraska has retained the services of Goldberg, Sullivan, and McCrerey Inc. to renovate and expand the existing Buffalo County Government Center. Included in this project are a new county detention facility (jail), new county and district courts, renovation and upgrades of the existing county government offices. The scope of this study is limited to the jail and related detention functions.

Goldberg, Sullivan, and McCrerey Inc. have contracted with Allen Brinkman, National Director of the OPAL Corrections Group, a criminal justice firm located in Carver, Minnesota. OPAL to conduct a Feasibility Study related to the planning, construction, and operation of a new detention facility in Kearney, Buffalo County, Nebraska. OPAL is well equipped to conduct such studies, having completed similar studies for county governments and various architectural firms.

Mr. Allen Brinkman began his career in corrections in 1990 as a correctional officer at the Minnesota State Correctional Facility located St. Cloud Minnesota. In 1994, he transferred to the Women's Prison located in Shakopee Minnesota. Mr. Brinkman was promoted to Sergeant and later acting Lieutenant. In 1996, he transferred to the Inspection and Enforcement Unit of the Minnesota Department of Corrections Central Office. Primary duties were to inspect all adult, juvenile and private facilities licensed by the Minnesota Department of Corrections. He was responsible for the review and approval of all construction and remodel projects for facilities licensed by the Minnesota Department of Corrections. Mr. Brinkman reviewed and approved projects totaling in excess of 500 million dollars. He specialized in operational assessments, jail planning, staffing analysis and facility design. Mr. Brinkman has worked as a consultant to the National Institute of Corrections.

Goldberg, Sullivan, and McCrerey Inc. and O.P.A.L. Corrections Group have enjoyed a productive and collaborative working relationship. They have been involved in a number of jail projects across the United States, providing assistance in the conceptualization, planning, design, and operational needs of those jail projects. While all projects are different, all were designed and built on a foundation of operational soundness and institutional efficiency.

We express our sincere appreciation to Sheriff Neil Miller, Jail Administrator Duane Bond, and their staff for the compilation of statistical data. Much of the data was compiled by hand from historical records and was of great assistance in defining the recommendations in this report. Without their assistance, we would not have been able to complete this study as quickly and efficiently as has been the case.

We also want to acknowledge the information and assistance provided by the Nebraska Crime Commission Statistical Analysis Center for providing historical arrest and incarceration data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Buffalo County, Nebraska jail has serious issues and is in need of replacement. In addition to the fact that it is too small for current housing and administrative needs, the present jail is disorganized, having two separate cell areas in the old (1958) building, and the newer (1978) addition. Furthermore, the existing facilities do not meet the current National ACA Standards as well as Nebraska State Jail Standards for jail housing conditions, safety and security.

The County spends substantial public funds each year to house prisoners in the jail. This report identifies mechanisms available to Buffalo County to consider in their decision to build a new County Jail. Our analysis of the arrest and housing data provided by the “Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal justice” (copies in appendix) supports the choice of a 150–184 bed detention facility for both male and female prisoners. The design of the facility should provide the opportunity to classify inmates according to the degree of risk that they present to the staff, other inmates and themselves. We will present a scenario for preliminary estimates of construction and operational costs.

It should be noted that this report does not apply to the 1-2 bed Juvenile Attention Facility located and operated by the child support division.

As stated by Sheriff Miller, the cost of the maintenance and operation of the existing facility is equal to or greater than the cost of a new more efficient jail.

BACKGROUND

Located on Interstate 80, a National East West transportation corridor in southern Nebraska, Buffalo County and the County Seat of Kearney, have been increasing in population for the last several years. Projections indicate continued growth and increased interstate traffic in the foreseeable future.

The Buffalo County Government center presently contains the County Government offices including the County Clerk, Treasurer, Board of Supervisors, Election Board, County and District Courts, County Attorney's Office and County Jail. The County Sheriff's Administrative Office is located in an annex about 5 blocks away.

The original County Courthouse was built in 1890 on the current site, and razed in the mid 1970's. The present building started as an unattached jail annex built in 1958 and a County Shop building that dates from the 1920's. In 1962 the "Judicial Wing" was built on the site, containing a new County Courtroom and legal offices. Additional County offices were added in a major expansion to the Judicial Wing in 1972, currently containing the Treasurer, Clerk, Assessor and the Board of Supervisors.

A second major expansion was added in 1978 that included a District Court Room, offices and a jail addition. This expansion infilled the remaining spaces between the 1958 Jail, the County Shop Building and the 1972 expansion. More recently, a County Health wing was added to the 1972 expansion, but this portion is excluded from this renovation/rehabilitation project, as this portion of the Government Center was renovated under separate state process recently.

In the fall of 2004, the County Board of Supervisors hired the Architectural firm of Cannon, Moss, Brygger and Associates and Goldberg, Sullivan & McCreary Inc. along with Beckenhauer Construction Inc. to assess the County's Administrative, Judicial and Correctional needs, and to develop a Facilities Master Plan with options for expansion and renovation to meet the County's current and future needs. It is imperative that County Services must remain in operation during any building modifications. Additionally, improvements will be made to the building insulation and mechanical systems that will reduce energy requirements with a focus to reduce costs.

It should be noted that particular emphasis was placed on non-correctional aspects of the building and, consequently, a formal Needs Assessment Process for the County Jail was not initiated until the present time.

This needs assessment document indicates conceptual planning options which seek to utilize and renovate the existing Jail and Courts portions of the Government Center for adaptive re-use.

Southward Expansion and Eastward Expansions will explore the footprint / land acquisition implications for demolishing the portions of the Courthouse, or for adaptive re-use with new construction. This is the direction the Board of Commissioners has subsequently directed the Planning Team to follow.

The Facility Master Plan that was developed and approved by the County Board of Supervisors in October 2004, proposed construction of a new County Jail to be located on the current site,

adjacent to the existing County Offices. At the same time, additional offices and a new entrance will be constructed in the Plaza on the West side of the 1972 expansion.

Upon completion of the Jail, the County Shop Building, the 1978 addition and the 1958 Jail will be razed, and new Judicial Courts and Offices be built in that location, consolidating these functions into one section of the Government Center.

Finally, the 1962 and 1972 buildings will be renovated and repartitioned to provide more space and efficiency to the Court Administrative Offices and other Departments. The final phase of construction will involve the upgrade of the physical structure (such as the HVAC and its thermal efficiency).

The County has grown, adding staff and services; the present facility has become increasingly crowded and inefficient. Office space for the various departments of County Government has infilled where there was available space with little regard to the interaction requirements or consolidation of resources.

The Master Plan addresses the issues discussed above. Through proper planning and space needs analysis, the future project should meet the needs of the county now and into the near future.

CURRENT COURT CONDITIONS

The current County Court and offices are located in the “Judicial Wing” which was built as a detached court annex in 1962. In 1972, the County offices and additional Court offices were added to the Judicial Wing.

In 1978, a County Court and Offices were added along with the additional jail space, as an infill between the original 1958 and 1972 additions.

The District Court is 1,485 sq. ft. and seats approx. 72 people in the gallery.

The County Court is 1,246 sq. ft. and seats approx. 40 people in the gallery.

The County operates a small Court room for arraignment purposes.

Both Courts have poorly identified public entrances on the “back” of the building, away from the front public parking lot and building entry area. Neither Court has a public waiting area other than a circulation corridor outside the main door of the courtroom.

The semi-circular plan of the County Court has poor acoustics, and must be augmented with microphones and speakers.

Changes in floor elevations between the building phases require ramps and steps that impedes efficient traffic flow between areas of the building and departments that must work together.

The County Court has one secure holding cell and a secure corridor to the old jail for movement of prisoners. The District Court has no secure connection to the jail, and no provisions for separation of parties to trial and the public.

Offices for the Court staff, attorneys, clerks etc. are crowded and located without regard to functional relationships, often in spaces originally intended for storage. Many of the offices lack natural daylight and some have borrowed light through other offices.

Roof and walls have little to no insulation. The mechanical system uses hot water pumped through a baseboard fin-tube system from a boiler in the basement. Cooling is by roof-top units with variable-air-volume ductwork in the ceiling. For further information refer to the Mechanical Engineer’s report located in the Appendix.

The construction of a new facility is intended to offer a working environment that has a continuum of service. The interface between the support area, courts and jail is crucial in the planning process. The current space relationship between the courts and jail is inadequate and lacks security for staff and inmates moving to and from the courts.

The Buffalo County Jail was built in two phases as expansions to the existing County Government facilities. A freestanding building was built in 1958 containing 28 beds (now 26), housing for the Sheriff and his family, plus the Sheriff’s administrative offices. In 1978, an additional 38-bed jail was added along with a County Court as part of an infill expansion between a 1920s County Shop building, the 1958 Jail Annex and the County Offices. The

County Shop Building was modified into a 10-bed work release dorm and activity room. Total Capacity of the current jail is 74 beds.

Because of the constraints imposed by the pre-existing buildings, the new jail facilities were marginally functional at best for management and operations when the facility was new, and now is undersized and outdated. The original 1958 jail had most of the windows covered by new construction in the 1978 expansion, and does not meet current ACA or Nebraska Standards for inmate housing.

Because of size and overcrowding, the ability to separate inmates by classification and separation by sight and sound of males/females/juveniles is difficult at best, if not impossible in the current facility.

Past inspections have addressed areas that need correction or by design are permanent deficiencies. The alternatives to bringing this facility up to code are minimal. One scenario that could arise is closure by condemnation. This can occur when a facility is deemed unsafe by the Nebraska Jail Standards Division. Currently, the facility has no segregation for mental health inmates, disciplinary separation, and negative air flow ventilation or special cell for TB/AIDS. Other areas of concern are intake area, program area and storage. This is a sample of the issues Buffalo County is facing.

The initial evaluation of the Buffalo County Jail finds numerous violations of Nebraska Jail Standards as well as those of the American Correctional Association Standards for Local Jails. The ACA standards have been uniformly accepted by both Federal and State Courts as being definitive of what is required for the legal operation of a County Jail. We suspect that there are a number of Building Code deficiencies that could be explored. In short, the existing jail is overcrowded, outdated, unsafe, and in critical need of replacement.

Given the overcrowding issues and insufficient space, the Buffalo County Jail cannot properly classify and house inmates according to their pre-trial or convicted status, violent from the passive, young offenders from the habitual offenders, all of which are specified in the above-cited standards.

In the following section we will discuss a variety of factors which affect jail size.

FACTORS AFFECTING JAIL POPULATION

Most new jails throughout the United States, if not properly planned, have required expansion within five to seven years after initial occupancy. It is reasonable to predict that Buffalo County may experience continued growth in prisoner capacity needs over the next 15 to 20 years. Even if the crime rate remains constant, the growth of population will account for some increase. In addition, the public is increasingly vocal in their demand that offenders be removed from the community. They are weary of reports of persons committing serious crimes being released early only to continue in predatory behavior. The State of Nebraska Prison System is experiencing a serious bed shortage, with no short-term prospect of new prison construction. Additionally, the Federal Marshall's Service and the Immigration and Naturalization Service are increasingly using county jail facilities for short-term inmate holding and for overnight housing when transporting long distances.

When completing planning studies for proposed jail size, several different indicators are used to assist in making reasonable estimates:

- Analyze the potential incarcerated population base. Demographics of target age groups are studied to determine whether there is a wave of individuals in the crime-producing age groups moving into the adult population.
- Determination of the socioeconomic basis of the area, including whether the county is a trade center or has other characteristics, which makes it a target of opportunity for criminal behavior. This is especially relevant where a county is adjacent to a large metropolitan area and is vulnerable to "spill-over" crime. In the case of Kearney, NE and its role as a "Regional Trade Center" its vulnerability increases in direct proportion to the growth of the area.
- The community tolerance of deviant behavior (for example, driving under the influence, drug use, non-support, etc.) will affect incarceration rates.
- If, historically, there has been a chronic lack of jail space, there is a tendency by the courts to seek alternatives to incarceration. Although this sometimes may be meritorious, it can also put the community at increased risk. Experience proves there tends to be an increase in the rate of detention both in the pre-trial and sentenced areas once additional jail bed space becomes available.
- The ability of the courts to process cases rapidly will have a significant impact on how long people remain in jail.
- It is anticipated that an additional District Court Judge will be assigned when Court facilities become available as established in Phase II of this project.
- The length of stay, that is, the time that individuals remain in custody, can have a sizeable impact on the need for jail beds. With rapid turnover, beds become available relatively soon. With longer stays, that is not the case.

- The classification process, that is, housing prisoners with others of similar risk, will impact the need for at least 25% more beds than the actual population demands. For example, if the jail runs out of male beds, it cannot assign prisoners to the female section even though that part of the jail may have unused bed space. The same is true in the need to separate the housing of predatory individuals from minor offenders. Moreover, state standards call for the separation of pre-trial accused and convicted offenders.
- Special housing may be needed for persons with infectious diseases. (T.B. and other infections are increasingly prevalent in confinement facilities.) Another factor for special housing is the need for behavioral and cognitive disabilities separation; this combined with chemical issues continues to drive the need for greater safety of staff and inmates through classification and separation.
- Looking at only one year's incarceration statistics gives misleading judgment about jail needs. Admissions can vary year to year by as much as 50% due to a variety of circumstances. This study will reflect back ten years and project out fifteen years along a trend line. This tends to give a more accurate projection as to future jail needs.
- Comparing rate per thousand prisoners and beds with other counties gives misleading results, particularly if those counties are experiencing similar overcrowding problems as is the case with Buffalo County.
- Potential growth of the county and the region is considered. The influx of illicit drug manufacturing venues in rural areas and drug use and sale has had a major impact on county jails. There is no way to predict what the future will hold. Past historical data and input from people working in the criminal justice system will allow Buffalo County the opportunity to plan now and into the future. It is better to plan for all possibilities now than to wait for a crisis to occur from community safety, law enforcement, and jail custody perspectives.
- We were advised that Buffalo County participates in a Regional Drug Court. The implementation of the Drug Court has reduced the dependency on the jail. Without the Drug Court the scope of the jail project would have to be significantly larger to accommodate the additional beds needed to house inmates.

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT AND FUTURE SIZE REQUIREMENTS

Based upon the historical arrest and daily population records, and extending the trends indicated by those statistics, we can develop a rationale for projecting future housing needs as shown on Charts 01 through 04 in the Appendix.

Chart 01 – Annual Bookings, indicates a varied history of annual booking rates, with a relatively flat projected trend line. Increases in bookings will tend to be related to increases in population, and more or less emphasis on arrests.

Chart 02 – Average Daily Jail Population, shows a definitely increasing trend in adult holdings, with some increase in Juvenile holdings. The declines in 2003 and 2004 can be attributed to Buffalo County's participation in the "Drug Court" program. With this program currently at maximum capacity, we anticipate that the projected daily population trend will continue to rise as indicated.

The overall size required for the jail based on the Average Daily Jail Population, as indicated by the trend line, will be 134 beds by 2020 (15 years). It is generally accepted that due to classification requirements (i.e.; Gender, Pre-Trial, Sentenced, Aggressive, etc.) that 25% to 30% "slippage", i.e.: Classification Factor is required. When applying this factor to the projected 134 bed requirement, we see an adjusted total need for 168 to 175 beds to meet the County's jail housing needs by the year 2020. Based on Nebraska Jail Standards Data, the data below shows the County's housing requirements for the next fifteen years on five-year increments.

Phased Housing requirements:

- **2010 (5-yrs) – 102 Beds x 125 % = 127 Beds**
- **2015 (10-yrs) – 111 Beds x 125 % = 139 Beds**
- **2020 (15-yrs) – 134 Beds x 125 % = 166 Beds**

Due to the low requirements for Juvenile Housing, the low projected trends indicated, and the special requirements needed to house juveniles, we do not recommend incorporating juvenile facilities into the project at this time. There is a need for one "Juvenile Attention Rooms" which is attached to the Child Support offices for temporary (up to 36 hours) holding, but is not part of the jail itself.

Chart 03 – Average Daily Population by Gender, subdivides the Average Daily Jail Population into male and female inmates. Applying the formula used above of 25% to 30% slippage, we see that in 2020 Buffalo County will require 132 to 137 male beds, and 22 to 25 female beds, or a total of 154 to 162 beds, which is in line with our projection of above of 168 to 175.

Chart 04 – Days Held, shows that the majority of inmates are housed for a week or less, with a significant number being housed up to 30 days. Only a small percentage of the inmates are held for 31 days or more. This high rate of turnover indicates that the occupancy rate will vary on a daily basis.

THE ALTERNATIVES TO THE SIZE OF THE PROJECT

Three alternatives are presented to assist the County to decide on a direction to solve the current jail problem. These alternatives are presented below, and then analyzed in terms of financial feasibility:

Alternative 1: **“DO NOTHING”**.

Alternative 2: **“REMODEL THE EXISTING FACILITY”**

Alternative 3: **“CONSTRUCT A NEW FACILITY ON THE EXISTING SITE”**

Build a jail with sufficient beds in moderate excess of current needs (150-170 beds) to accommodate intermediate term growth (15 years) and rent out any surplus beds until the need for them by Buffalo County occurs.

THE ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

Alternative 1: “DO NOTHING”

A do nothing scenario is developed in this analysis to educate and inform the tax payers of Buffalo County of the potential issues the county would face given the current status of the courts and jail. Issues that directly affect Buffalo County are:

- Jail population will continue to grow and more inmates will need to be housed in other facilities.
- Potential sanctions of the current facility’s by the Nebraska Department of Corrections would cause more inmates to be housed out of the county. .
- Possible limits to classification and holding of prisoners.
- Classification reduction of facility
- Condemnation by litigation
- Greater dependency on other counties to house inmates thus an increase in transportation and housing costs for moving inmates to other counties.
- Higher construction costs when a facility is built
- Increased cost to the County and tax payers

Alternative 2: “REMODEL THE EXISTING FACILITY”

A review of the Jail and Courts Facilities was done to assess the possibility to remodel these areas. This was deemed impractical since the current facility would need to be shut down for a minimum of 6-9 months during construction. The cost to operate from other counties through transportation would severely burden the financial stability of the County. Factors that affect this scenario are:

- High staffing costs due to design inefficiencies
- Expensive vertical expansion
- Premium cost for boarding of prisoners during the construction process
- High costs for demolition
- High costs for building maintenance issues
- Inability to meet Court Calendars due to phased construction

Alternative 3: “CONSTRUCT A NEW FACILITY ON THE EXISTING SITE”

This alternative, which we recommend for Buffalo County, provides for the construction of a 150-184 bed Adult Detention Facility. The facility should also provide administrative and operational space for the sheriff’s office.

Projections indicate that Buffalo County will require a majority of those beds on a regular basis within the next fifteen (15) years. Periodically that number may increase or decrease due to length of stay factors.

FINANCIAL

It is anticipated that the County will utilize Tax-exempt Bonds under Nebraska Statue 23.120, to be issued based on County Property valuation for a term not to exceed ten years. In conjunction with this and for ten (10) years thereafter, the County will use a “Nickel” tax, raising approximately \$ 300,000/yr. Together, these two levies will support \$12-12,500,000 in project costs. This is sufficient for completion of at least Phases One and Two, including the new Detention facilities discussed in this Study. Additionally, the county has both revenue and capital funds accounts to utilize, if necessary.

JAILS HOLD A VARIETY OF CONFINEMENT POPULATIONS

Jail populations consist of six general groups, each of which is subdivided concerning males and females.

- Persons accused and awaiting judicial disposition
- Those convicted and serving sentences locally, as well as those Federal, State, or County boarded prisoners
- Those convicted and awaiting transfer to a State facility
- Those being held by direction of probation or parole officials for rule or other infractions, or pending revocation
- Those being held pending appeal or other legal process, such as a bench warrant, as a witness
- Those being held for other jurisdictions on a fee-basis or for transport officers en route to other jurisdictions.

CLASSIFICATION AS A MEHOD OF INMATE ASSIGNMENT

Within the six “types” of prisoners described above, each represents varying degrees of risk to the safety of the institution, its staff, other inmates, and the inmate himself/herself. At the extreme, we find the individual whose violent behavior is such that he/she must be secured within a cell most of the time. Planning for the jail must include appropriate facilities to handle such individuals. Fortunately, they represent a small percentage of the inmate population. Those who represent a lesser risk are placed in housing which allows a less restricted confinement. In the planning process, as we move ahead in jail design, we will analyze the nature (historically) of the confined population in terms of risk to assure that the jail will have appropriate confinement spaces to meet the needs of Buffalo County’s confinement population.

WHAT RELEVANCE DOES THIS HAVE TO THE SIZE OF A JAIL?

It is important to recognize that the need for bed space exceeds the actual number of prisoners to be housed. All inmates brought to the jail facility must be separated and classified so that females are sight and sound separated from pre-adjudicated males and convicted males. Other issues are the Sex Offender, the Mentally Ill, Chemically Dependent and inmates classified with predator/ prey issues etc.

In an ideal world, the amount of bed space devoted to each classification of prisoners would be matched by an equal number of beds available. Unfortunately, (or fortunately, depending on your perspective) there may be female beds that might be needed for male prisoners. Common sense as well as legal constraints, however does not allow for this “co-educational” experience. Similar illustrations, which are feasible, can be produced for other classification groups. The solution is to provide the jail administrator with ultimate flexibility in the facility in terms of conversion from minimum to medium to maximum custody and security based on daily needs.

THE COST OF BUILDING AND OPERATING JAIL FACILITIES

Correctional facilities are among the most expensive of all building types to construct. Nevertheless, construction is only a relatively small percentage of the total cost of keeping people in jail. Operating costs, especially staffing, will far exceed the cost of construction during the usable life of the building. Estimates vary, but the figure of 20 years is commonly accepted. Therefore, it is critical that the design of the jail be such that operations can be carried out efficiently, with minimal staff involvement.

Short travel distances within the jail, properly sized staff support areas, and limited corridors all contribute to a more efficient jail. In other words, a well-designed jail will require fewer personnel to operate it.

ASSOCIATED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION COSTS

There are three types of costs that are associated with the construction and operation of jails:

- Construction cost to build a jail
- Operating costs or other recurring costs associates with running the jail
- Life-cycle costs, which are the net result of all costs measured over the economic life of the jail

1. Construction cost: The term “construction cost” represents the building of the jail including land, professional fees, and other associated costs. Ordinarily not included are expendable items such as prisoner uniforms, mattresses, and the like. However, fixed non-moveable items such as kitchen stoves, dishwashers, laundry equipment, CCTV and monitors, electronic control equipment, etc. are part of the construction cost.

Cost per square foot of construction depends on many factors, including the size of the jail, the level of security, types of equipment and electronic systems installed the cost of materials and the efficiency of the design. Larger facilities offer an economy of scale that benefits security and operational costs. Smaller jails tend to cost more per bed than larger ones because of the economy of scale. However, if corners are cut on the quality of construction, unquestionably operating costs are likely to increase. We are advised that continuing increases in construction costs particularly for heavy construction components such as steel and concrete has driven the cost per square foot estimates of jails up considerably. Natural disasters both in the U.S. and abroad have made the construction industry more volatile.

2. Operating cost: The major component of operating cost is the expense of providing staff. According to several national studies, staff may account for as much as 70 percent of operating costs. Since the jail operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, each staff post (example: control room) requires approximately five persons to operate it around the clock (three shifts, days off, sick leave, vacations, training time). Other positions that are not 24-hour posts require fewer personnel (administration, food service, maintenance, inmate programs). In the design the architect must concentrate on operational efficiency, thereby reducing to a minimum the number of staff required to be on duty at any one time.

The fact that the jail is a round-the-clock operation is also a significant factor in its operation costs. Lighting and heating/air-conditioning use energy continuously in the operation. These recurring costs are estimated to account for about 20 percent of the total operating costs.

Provisions for inmate needs are generally the smallest component of operating costs. These are estimated to be about 10 percent of total operating costs and include such items as food service, commissary, telephone, and miscellaneous supplies.

3. Estimating operating costs: Like construction, estimates of operating costs can be developed at increasing levels of accuracy as planning and design progresses. In the early stages of planning, estimates of over-all operating costs must be of a general nature. Until a facility is planned, programmed, and designed, it is difficult to estimate accurately the number of staff required for its operation.

4. Life cycle costs: Life cycle costing is a technique that takes into account all of the costs incurred by a building owner during the various stages of the project and estimates an average yearly cost. These range from capital investment in land, construction and financing to the eventual costs of salvage and disposition of the building.

Because life cycle costs depend on a large number of factors, it is not possible to give any rule of thumb figures. Life cycle cost analysis provides a technique for comparing alternatives or assessing the feasibility of an option. Among these categories which may be considered are:

- Construction alternatives and costs
- Financing costs
- Maintenance and operations costs
- Repair and replacement costs
- Personnel costs

Some of these are “one-time” non-recurring costs and others are ongoing or recurring. As the design phase progresses, the determination of life cycle costs become more critical. Since the choice of one type of construction, for example, may be initially less expensive, it may be prohibitive in terms of maintenance and energy loss. Some designs are more staff efficient than other configurations.

When all of these factors can be assigned estimated costs, it is then possible to calculate life cycle costs for each alternative. As the project progresses, the Architect, together with the Corrections Consultant, will assemble that data for presentation.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF CONSTRUCTION & OPERATION COSTS

The Charts A and B represent preliminary costs and revenue. Chart A is the breakdown of construction costs and fees. Chart B is the anticipated operational costs for the Buffalo County Jail.

Chart A: Breakdown of Construction Costs - Adult Detention 184 Bed Jail

Phase I(a)(b)	Sq. Ft.	\$/Sq. Ft.	Subtotal	Subtotal Phase I/II(a)	Subtotal Phase I/II(a)(b)
Demolition	3,400	\$ 11.80	\$ 40,120.00		
Detention	22,390	\$ 274.00	\$ 6,134,860.00		
Administration/Office	4,605	\$ 120.00	\$ 552,600.00		
Basement	450	\$ 75.00	\$ 33,750.00		
Subtotal	30,845		\$ 6,761,330.00	\$ 6,761,330.00	\$ 6,761,330.00
Phase II(a)					
Demolition	23,296	\$ 4.27	\$ 99,454.31		
Detention	0	\$ 274.00	0		
Jail Administration	2,490	\$ 165.00	\$ 410,850.00		
Courts	9,446	\$ 185.00	\$ 1,747,510.00		
Courts Administration	15,039	\$ 165.00	\$ 2,481,435.00		
Jail Basement	5,472	\$ 75.00	\$ 410,400.00		
Courts Basement (incl. finish)	4,000	\$ 104.00	\$ 416,000.00		
Subtotal	59,743		\$ 5,565,649.31	\$ 5,565,649.31	\$ 5,565,649.31
Phase II(b)					
Demolition	0	0	0		
Detention	5,698	\$ 274.00	\$ 1,561,252.00		
Subtotal	5,698		\$ 1,561,252.00		\$ 1,561,252.00
Total Construction	96,286		\$ 13,888,231.31	\$ 12,326,979.31	\$ 13,888,231.31
FF&E (3%)				\$ 369,809.38	\$ 416,646.94
Contingency (5%)				\$ 616,348.97	\$ 694,411.57
A/E Fees (8%)				\$ 1,065,051.01	\$ 1,199,943.19
Subtotal				\$ 2,051,209.36	\$ 2,311,001.69
Total Project				\$ 14,378,188.67	\$ 16,199,233.00

Chart B: Analysis of jail operational costs, including staffing requirements and other operating costs.

We show a proposed staffing level of 20 Detention Officers, approximately the number of staff currently employed by the County. This does not assume participation by County Communications Staff who are located elsewhere. We have assumed four (4) posts for each shift, using 4 – 5 jailers per 24 hour post. Two posts will be stationary – i.e.: located at Housing or Central Control, two will be mobile posts for purposes of program supervision and Intake functions.

1) Overall Staffing Requirements

a) Sheriff's Administrator Fee			
b) Jail Administrator - 1 @ \$43,926		\$43,926	
c) Program Coordinator 1 @ 31,980		\$31,980	
d) Jailers - 20 @ \$26,598		\$531,960	
e) Sergeants – 4.5 @ \$31,980		\$143,910	
f) Cooks			
g) Maintenance - 1 @ \$26,598		\$26,598	
h) Registered Nurse -1 @ \$39,804		\$39,804	
i) Court Security - 2.5 @ \$31,980		\$79,950	
j) Correctional Officer (PS) 2.0 @ \$26,598		\$53,196	
	Jail Staffing Sub-total	\$951,324	
	With Benefits (22%)		\$1,160,615

2) Jail Operations

a) Clothing & Meals

Meal costs @ \$3.10/diem, 85% occupancy	\$159,655	
Commissary (replacement bedding, clothing, provisions & accessories)	\$99,500	
Supplies	\$3,000	
		\$262,155
	Clothing & Meals Sub-total	

b) Prisoner Medical

Medical & hospital client service (inmate to hospital or doctor)	\$42,000	
Medical supplies	\$30,270	
		\$72,270**
	Medical Sub-total	

c) Telephone

Telephone - Phones that inmates use @ \$110 / month	\$1,320	
		\$1,320
	Telephone Sub-total	

* Includes Base Salary plus estimated 22% for taxes, benefits

** Current prisoner medical costs for 74 beds are \$36,000 per year. Other jurisdictions that hold inmates in Buffalo County pay directly for any medical costs incurred.

Costs will remain lower per inmate due to staff RN or PA

Chart B (Continued)

d) Incidental & Miscellaneous Expenses

Postage	\$200	
Janitor Supplies	\$1,000	
Maintenance	\$6,500	
Printing & Advertising	\$3,500	
Personnel training	\$2,500	
Fees for Professional Service (Pest Control)	\$600	
		<hr/>
	Incidental Sub-total	\$14,300
	Operational Total	<hr/> \$1,388,686 <hr/>

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

As indicated in the body of this report, Buffalo County needs to move forward with the replacement of its jail. The economic alternatives combined with the potential of the State of Nebraska Inspection Division not wanting to inspect the facility due to the on-going liability could begin the process of decommissioning the current facility.

The issue before us then is not whether to replace the jail, but rather, how large the proposed jail should be and how the County can pay for it.

We have presented three alternatives from which the County can choose. We have recommended the construction of a 150-184 bed jail financed by Economic Development Bonds. In this scenario, the County would continue in its present annual appropriation for the jail operation and obtain the additional revenue necessary to meet debt service by renting beds to other jurisdictions such as the Nebraska Department of Corrections, various Federal agencies and other Counties. There would be no need for a real estate tax increase or additional sales tax.

The need for these rental beds by the aforementioned jurisdictions is well established. In calculating possible revenues, we have made very conservative assumptions regarding the beds available to rent. We anticipate that the respective renters will use bed that are available from an average occupancy low of 75% to a high of 85%. Moreover, we have used present reimbursement rates, although the jail will not be able to receive prisoners until 2006-2007, depending on start-up.

In regard to personnel, our opinion is that the number budgeted for operations (Chart B) should be adequate to operate a safe and secure jail, assuming the design and schematics provided are accepted by the County.

Prior to the completion of the new facility, it is critical that the newly acquired staff as well as those currently hired be thoroughly trained in the operation of a 21st century jail.

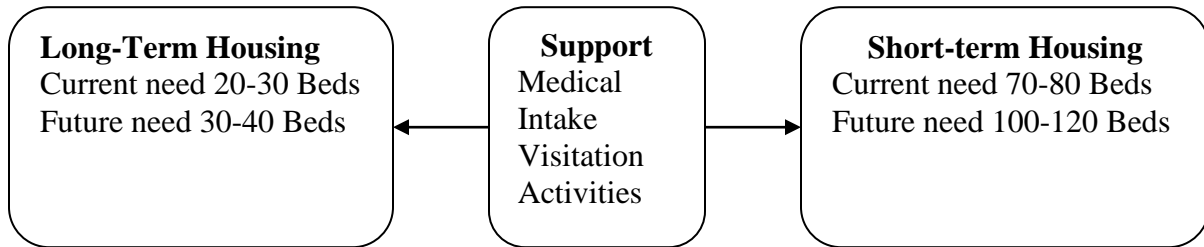
Moreover, we would urge the County to consider involving other community health, welfare, educational and social service agencies in some constructive relationship with the jail to reduce the level of repeat offenses.

FACILITY CONCEPTS OVERVIEW

General Organization

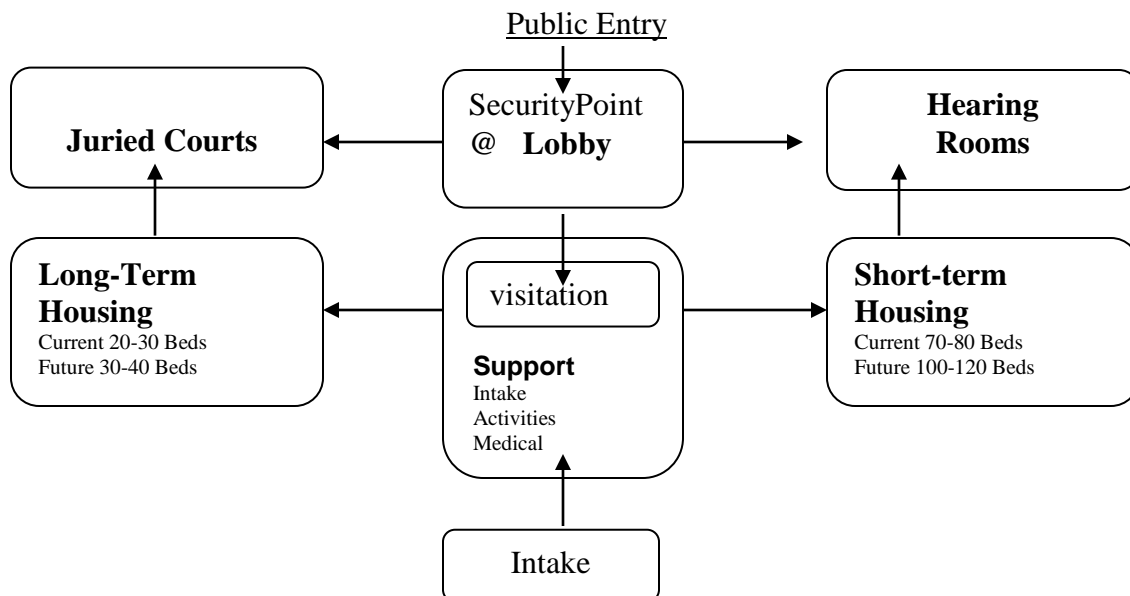
In Part One of this Study, we determined that Buffalo County needed to replace its existing Jail as well as replace or upgrade its Judicial and Administrative facilities. This is proposed as a multi-phased project of 4-5 years in order to allow Courthouse functions to continue without interruption.

It was also determined that Buffalo County’s jail population was divided into two distinct groups: **Long-term prisoners**-i.e.: exceeding six (6) months of incarceration (vs.) **Short-term prisoners**-i.e.: those being detained for 90 days or less. The Consultants recommendation, therefore, was that the facility design reflect these two distinct populations, with supporting services between them for efficiency, as shown below:



Current Needs – 120 Beds Future Needs – 170 Beds

It has been noted that more major (capital) offenses involving juried trials, also require increased frequency of longer stays in contrast to lesser offenses more frequently associated with non-juried trials and shorter jail stays. Therefore, the Consultant suggest that long-term housing be placed closer to Juried courtrooms, while short term housing is placed closer to Hearing Rooms, as diagrammed below:



As a functional objective, public visitors to either the Courts or the Jail enter the Facility from the outside (parking) or through the public corridor leading from the existing Courthouse through a single security checkpoint, where purse, bags and other personal belongings are either placed in lockers or electronically screened along with visitors themselves. It is anticipated that traditional attempts to convey contraband to prisoners during visitation will be reduced by advance screening at the public entry to the entire area.

Finally, various user populations can be kept separated in accordance with State Judicial recommendations*, such that prisoners need not cross the paths of public visitors**, jurors are securely sequestered away from the public, etc, as shown on Diagram No. 1.

* Suggested Security Procedures in Courts Standards "Facility Guidelines & Standards", 1997ed., p.16.

** Except in Court or During Visitation

Housing Distribution

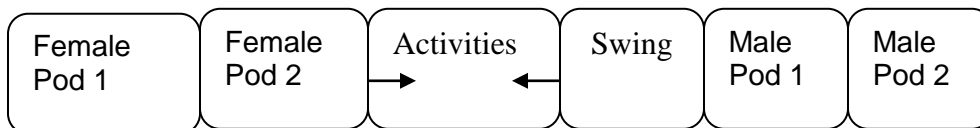
Distribution of beds is planned with several objectives, the first being secure, manageable prisoner groups, the second being, as flexible a custody mix as possible.

The Consultant has recommended, with the Sheriff's endorsement, that no dormitory beds be included in this facility, unless increased construction costs so dictate.

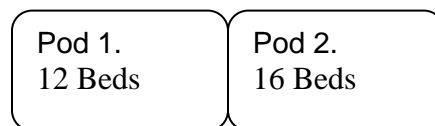
Each overall prisoner group [long-term (vs.) short-term], is divided into at least two female and two male pods, no pod exceeding sixteen (16) beds in total. Where possible, a fifth "swing" pod is included, which can be used by prisoners of either gender:



Furthermore, indoor / outdoor activities may be strategically placed between male and female pods, in order to reduce exposure of either gender to the other:

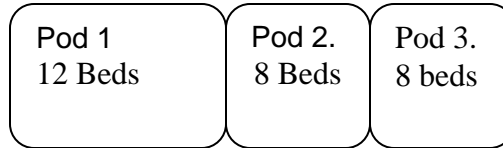


Lastly, the Consultant suggests that Pods of "irregular" size offers, singly or in combination, greater housing or custody flexibility with less "waste", than repeated pods of the same size:



One or Two Classification Plan

In our concept, however, Pod 2. is subdivided into two 8-Bed Pods, so classification flexibility is increased, as follows:



One Classification Type- 28 Beds, Total

Two Classification Type- 12 Beds one group, 16 Beds second group or 20 Beds for one group, 8 Beds for second group;

Three Classification Type- 12 Beds for one group, eight Beds for each subsequent group;

Our population data does not offer sufficient basis for more than estimating prisoner (pod) groups for present and future needs, beyond preliminary assignments as follows:

<u>Housing Type</u>	<u>Pod Type</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
General Population	Female	20
	Swing	8
	Male	92
	Work Release	<u>12</u>
	Subtotal	132
Special Custody	Intake Holding	16
	Medical Isolation	2
	Segregation	<u>2</u>
	Subtotal	20
Summary		
Total Beds		152 Beds
Future Housing Pod		56 Beds

The current design of this facility allows for future expansion of up to 56 beds, adjacent to the Booking area. With the addition of the 56 beds, the facility would have a capacity of 208 beds.

STAFFING/OPERATIONS

Buffalo County Staffing Analysis

Jail Staffing challenges administrators, staff and policy-makers and poses a variety of problems. Staffing a jail is expensive. In many jails staff costs can make up 70 percent of the annual budget. Such a costly resource must be carefully managed, and assessing staff needs and allocating staff in a jail setting are complicated tasks. The following staffing analysis is based on a two phased approach. The initial phase addresses the need for staff as the new facility is opened. The second phase of staffing would need to be discussed when the facility is operating at or near capacity.

The following is a list of all positions in the facility accompanied by an explanation, where necessary, as to the number of positions within a classification.

We have designed the Buffalo County Jail to have a Jail Administrator, Program Coordinator, Shift Sergeants, and Correctional Officers. Given the sizes of the facility, all staff must be trained to work all posts such as the master control room, dispatch, intake, court escort and oversee the safety of the inmates in the housing areas.

Staffing Analysis for Initial Opening:

<u>Position:</u>	<u>11pm-7am</u>	<u>7am-3pm</u>	<u>3pm-11pm</u>	<u>SRF*</u>	<u>Total</u>
Jail Administrator		1		No	1.0
Clerical/ Reception/ Billing		1		No	1.0
Program Coordinator		1		No	1.0
Shift Sergeants/Rover	1	1	1	Yes	4.5
Central Control	1	1	1	Yes	4.5
Housing Control	1	1	1	Yes	4.5
Booking/Program Unit	1	1	1	Yes	4.5
Court Security		2.5		Yes	2.5
Correctional Officer(Power Shift**)		1	.5	Yes	1.5
Nurse		1		No	<u>1.0</u>
				Total:	26.0

Additional Staffing for Future Housing Pod:

Correctional Officers (Power Shift**)		1.5	1	Yes	2.5
Court Security		1		Yes	<u>2.0</u>
				Total:	4.5

If Buffalo County desires to enter into an agreement with neighboring counties to house pre-trial and sentenced offenders, additional staff may be needed based on the contractual requirements. Housing inmates from other jurisdictions requires additional supervision to ensure the safety and security of Buffalo County inmates as well as Buffalo County Staff. A review of the current staffing plan would be required to evaluate the facility operations.

*SRF = Shift Relief Factor which designates whether or not a position must be backfilled

**Power Shift = A shift specific to the busiest time in the jail

STAFF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

DETENTION FACILITY ADMINISTRATOR (JAIL ADMINISTRATOR)

Job Description

The Detention Facility Administrator shall report directly to the Chief Deputy. The Detention facility Administrator is responsible for the coordination of all security functions and activities related to the care and well being of inmates and staff. This position can and will be referred to in this policy as the Jail Administrator and/or as the Jail Captain.

Duties of the Position

1. Direct the day-to-day operations of the facility.
2. Control the interpretation, administration and compliance of programs, services and policies/procedures of the facilities.
3. Plan, develop and evaluate programs, services and policies/procedures for the facilities.
4. Determine operational strategy, goals and objectives for the facilities.
5. Review and assess the operational effectiveness of the facilities.
6. Confer with the Sheriff, Chief Deputy and if needed the County Board of Supervisors on activities, developments and issues related to the facilities.

Examples of Duties

1. Ensure the accomplishment of the Detention facility's Mission Statement.
2. Coordinate and administer official functions.
3. Classify records and authorize release of records as per data privacy laws.
4. Conduct and attend meetings, seminars and special functions.
5. Plan and lead facility functions and project meetings with supervisory staff and detention officers.
6. Attend Sheriff's Department interdivisional meetings.
7. Provide information and assistance to inmates, public, law enforcement and the courts.
8. Perform records management, filing, maintenance of work schedules, time sheets, vacation, holidays, sick leave, and compensatory time and over time; also inmate records, fingerprints, and state reports for the Department of Corrections and Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.
9. Plan, develop and supervise personnel policies and procedures, programs and training.
10. See to the regular evaluation of employees.
11. Manage and participate in employee recruitment and selection.
12. Develop and revise job descriptions for the facility as needed.
13. Receive and investigate complaints on employees, refer them for internal affairs investigation when necessary, consult with professionals for an employee's problems and discuss work-related problems with employees.
14. Delegates work, develop, and assess employee performance.
15. Assign tasks and areas of responsibility; organize workloads, schedule work hours, monitor and approve time sheets, attendance, overtime, vacation, holidays and sick leave.
16. Prepare a facility budget, interpret pre-established guidelines and procedures for the preparation of the facility budget, and develop facility function data for budget preparation.

17. Determine and recommend resource needs based on human resources, material, space and capital outlays.
18. Present proposed budget to the Sheriff.
19. Monitor and control the facility budget and expenses, resolve expense discrepancies, report variances, allocate expenses to the other budgets and analyze expenses to determine cost reduction alternatives.
20. Other duties as assigned by the Sheriff/Chief Deputy.

Employment Standards

1. Education and experience:
 - a. Completion of course work required for graduation from High School in Nebraska or its equivalent.
 - b. Must have five- (5) years experience in Detention/Law enforcement.
 - c. Must have two (2) years of supervisory experience in Detention/ Law enforcement.
 - d. Possess the physical abilities to perform job tasks per the job description.
2. Knowledge and Abilities:
 - a. Social and general intelligence with good interpersonal communication skills.
 - b. Knowledge of modern methods in detention and corrections.
 - c. Familiarity with department and facility rules, regulations, policies, procedures, and directives.
 - d. Good judgment and character.
 - e. Ability to meet and greet the public courteously, tactfully, and firmly.
 - f. Accurate and legible compilation and preparation or dictation of reports.
 - g. Possess good written and verbal communication skills.
 - h. Ability to supervise others.
3. Licenses and other requirements:
 - a. Possess a valid Class C Nebraska driver's license at all times.
 - b. Successfully pass such tests and examinations as required by the Sheriff and Nebraska Jail Standards.

DETENTION FACILITY PROGRAMS DIRECTOR

Job Description

The Detention facility Programs Director shall report directly to the Assistant Detention facility Administrator. The Detention facility Programs Director is responsible for the coordination of all programming for the inmates of the Annex Facility and the Main Jail Facility. This position can and will be referred to in this policy as the Jail Programmer.

Duties of the Position

1. Direct the day to day programming of the inmates of both the Annex and Main Jail Facilities.
2. Ensure that all Drug Testing is completed
3. Assist with completing all Detention Reporting for the Detention Department and report all results to the proper authorities and agencies.
4. Complete on a day-by-day, week-by-week and month-by-month basis the bookkeeping of the Detention Department.
5. Record and verify sentencing orders
6. Coordinate and oversee dental, doctor and mental health appointments.
7. Verify and order all prescription drugs needed by the inmates.
8. Do Work Release checks and verify inmate employment
9. Handle all Per Diem issues.

Examples of Duties

1. Ensure the accomplishment of the Detention facility's mission statement.
2. The Programs Director will over see all educational, religious and recreational programming for the Annex Facility inmates and the Main Jail inmates.
3. The Programs Director will be required to work closely with the Assistant Jail Administrator to make sure that all drug testing is completed on a timely basis. Other tasks assigned to this duty are monthly billing, ordering lab supplies, fax/mail drug testing results to proper agencies, testify on behalf of the ADX, secure and file the test results and chain of custody paperwork and maintenance of the ADX is done on a timely basis.
4. The Programs Director will assist with Detention Reporting for both the Annex and Main Jail facilities. This would include but not be limited to reporting all arrest information on adult and juvenile cases; fingerprint cards on adult and juvenile cases and photos when required.
5. The Programs Director will be responsible for calculating release dates for all sentenced inmates.
6. The Programs Director will oversee the setting up and following through of all dental, doctor and mental health appointment for inmates of Buffalo County.
7. The Programs Director will coordinate twice weekly release checks on Buffalo County inmates.
8. Explore federal and state grants and prepare grant applications
9. Exercise general supervision over program caseworkers, volunteers and contract staff.
10. Prepare budgets and maintains activities in relation to actual cost for effective management.
11. Coordinate the development of the Yearly Program Plan.
12. Perform related duties as required or assigned.

Employment Standards

1. Education and Experience:
 - a. Completion of course work required for graduation from High School in Nebraska or its equivalent.
 - b. Must have three- (3) years experience in Detention/Law enforcement.
 - c. Must be able to comprehend the tasks of drug testing, bookkeeping and Detention Reporting.

2. Knowledge and Abilities:
 - a. Social and general intelligence with good interpersonal communication skills
 - b. Knowledge of modern methods in detention and corrections.
 - c. Familiarity with department and facility rules, regulations, policies, procedures, and directives.
 - d. Good judgment and character.
 - e. Ability to meet and greet the public courteously, tactfully, and firmly.
 - f. Possess good written and verbal communication skills
 - g. Accurate and legible compilation and preparation of dictation of reports
 - h. An understanding of check ledgers, bookkeeping, drug testing and jail programming.

3. Licenses and other requirements:
 - a. Possess a valid Class C Nebraska driver's license at all times.
 - b. Successfully pass such testing and examinations required by the Sheriff and or Jail Administration.

DETENTION FACILITY SERGEANT

Job Description

The Detention Facility Sergeant will be under the general direction and supervision of the Assistant Facility Administrator. This person is responsible for coordinating, updating and implementing training for the Detention department under direct supervision of Detention Administration. This person is responsible for all maintenance of both the Annex and Main Jail facilities. This person is responsible for the security and operation of the Detention Facilities during an assigned shift and/or in the absence of Administration.

Duties of the Position

1. Ensure the accomplishment of the Detention facility's mission statement.
2. Supervise those Detention Officers' under him/her on a specific shift, assigning areas of responsibility and specific duties in compliance with the policy and procedure manual.
3. Conduct on a designated shift, assignments that include personal inspections of the facility and areas of responsibility.
4. Evaluate the individual work performance of staff assigned to him/her, recommending and coaching in areas of needed improvement.
5. Identifies, evaluates and recommends necessary training, policy and procedural revisions and other supervisory functions that directly affect the Detention facility.
6. Reviews and routes all necessary reports and records, and ensures that an adequate supply of forms are on hand.
7. Monitors staff, identifying areas of neglect or misconduct and take appropriate steps to correct and/or initiate disciplinary action.
8. Sets, within departmental guidelines, daily and long term goals for self and team members, and develop measures to evaluate and meet those goals.
9. Has a comprehensive working knowledge of all areas of the Detention facility, and acts as a relief factor in any duty assignment or position.
10. Has a comprehensive knowledge of, and is able to implement without hesitation, the emergency procedures and the safe and proper use of security devices and emergency equipment.
11. Assesses inmate problems, special needs, and makes necessary changes immediately when appropriate to ensure the safety of inmates and staff.
12. Maintain good communications from one shift to another, from team member to team member, passing along facility directives or other pertinent information.
13. Keep good communications with Administration
14. Carries out other duties as assigned by the Facility Administrators.

Examples of duties

1. On a designated shift, the Facility Sergeant would do a security check of each cellblock. A preset inspection checklist would be used. Items included, but not limited to, are: manual locks, electrical locks, sight and sound monitoring equipment, fire alarms, door alarms, fire equipment, cuffs, keys, restraints and other equipment listed.
2. On a designated shift, the Facility Sergeant would supervise those team members presently working that same shift.
3. Train all new Detention personnel hired by the Buffalo County Detention Department. Evaluate the individual work performances of staff assigned to him/her and recommend ongoing training to Administration.
4. Keep records of all training done for all assigned Detention employees
5. Recommend to Administration any and all necessary policy and procedural changes that may need to be addressed.
6. Monitor staff assigned and recommend to Administration appropriate steps to correct any misconduct or neglect. If disciplinary action seems appropriate, documentation of all the facts should be presented to Administration along with suggestions for training or suggestions for rectifying the problem.
7. The Facility Sergeant shall set long term goals for the future for himself/herself and team members. This person should develop measures to evaluate and meet those goals. Keeping up with new technology and with new trends in detention should be two of the many goals that this position keeps in mind.
8. This person can and will be used as a work coverage person. There are many aspects of detention and on any given day one area can become very busy. Coverage of that area becomes very important. This position must have a thorough working knowledge of all the areas of both detention facilities and be able to train, work and cover any one of them.
9. As the training officer, this person needs to have a thorough knowledge of all the equipment and all of the emergency procedures of both the Annex and Main Jail. The ability to react in a crisis without hesitation and with good common sense is crucial. .
10. Maintaining good communications between staff and ones self is crucial. This person must maintain good communications between all of the staff and Administration. Make sure that pass along information is being passed on at shift change, and road and detention people are communicating.

Employment Standards

1. Education and experience:
 - a. Completion of course work required for graduation from High School in Nebraska or its equivalent.
 - b. Must have three (3) years experience in Detention/Law enforcement.
 - c. Possess the physical abilities to perform job tasks per the job description.

2. Knowledge and Abilities:
 - a. Social and general intelligence with good interpersonal communication skills.
 - b. Knowledge of modern methods in detention and corrections
 - c. Familiar with department/facility rules, regulations, policy, procedures and directives.
 - d. Good Judgment and character.
 - e. Ability to meet and greet the public courteously, tactfully, and firmly.
 - f. Accurate and legible compilation and preparation or dictation of reports.
 - g. Possess good written and verbal communications skills.
 - h. Ability to supervise others.

3. Licenses and other requirements:
 - a. Possess a valid Class C Nebraska driver's license at all times.
 - b. Successfully pass such tests and examinations as required by the Sheriff or Jail Administration.

CORRECTIONS OFFICER

Job Description

Under general supervision, a Corrections Officer performs work in and supervises inmates of the Buffalo County Detention Center. The work involves the performance and direction of correctional activities on a scheduled shift and the care of inmates in accordance with applicable state and federal laws and guidelines.

Job Essential Functions

1. Practices good public relation in accordance with policy.
2. Observes cameras, control panels, open doors, and responds to alarms according to policy.
3. Books and releases inmates into and out of the facility as instructed, trained, and directed.
4. Allows only authorized individuals to pass through the institution.
5. Uses the bond schedule correctly and writes bonds and receipts without errors.
6. Processes money from the inmates and the public, records the transaction correctly on the proper forms, places the money in the appropriate location, and has the receipts signed and delivered to the appropriate individuals.
7. Keeps their assigned work areas neat, clean, and well organized.
8. Correctly enters appropriate documentation into the computer.
9. Observes and documents inmate behavior, is alert for problems and changes, and notifies the supervisors as necessary.
10. Performs thorough pat-searches of inmates according to training.
11. Performs thorough strip-searches of inmates according to training.
12. Performs thorough searches of inmates' living units according to training.
13. Supervises inmates using behavioral techniques of appropriate rewards and punishments.
14. Observes, notifies, properly documents and takes other necessary action of inmate activities, i.e.: relationships, depressions, suicidal gestures, etc.
15. Ensures that inmates follow rules and regulations and those inmates keep their area clean, neat and well organized.
16. Escorts inmates to and from meals, recreation, nurse call and other activities.

Examples of Duties

1. Follows policies and post orders for assigned areas.
2. Performs duties with a minimum amount of supervision.
3. Maintains accurate and thorough documents assigned to the area, (key logs, visitor logs, work release logs, booking records, property records, etc.).
4. Is able to assist in lifting objects of various weights (trash, inmates, and supplies). The employee must be able to lift at least 40 lbs. And carry it at least 50 feet.
5. Demonstrate the ability to exert enough energy to run at least 150 feet and help subdue an inmate involved in an altercation with approved self-defense techniques as taught by the department.
6. Demonstrate the ability to administer first-aid to the injured inmates and/or staff as instructed by the department
7. Communicates via telephone and radio according to policy.
8. Properly prepare incident reports and minor violation cards.
9. Report necessary work information to on-coming shifts.
10. Prepare reports the same working day with a minimum amount of errors.
11. Produces reports using good grammar, spelling, completeness and order.

Employment Standards - Required Knowledge, Skills and Abilities

1. Know the philosophy of the Buffalo County Sheriff's Department.
2. Know the objectives of the Buffalo County Sheriff's Department.
3. Have complete knowledge of the policies and procedures governing the Buffalo County Sheriff's Department.
4. Continue education to maintain an up-to-date knowledge of current trends and developments in corrections techniques.
5. Maintain proper communication with all personnel, and in doing so, ensure that a working relationship is maintained at all times.
6. Maintain two-way communication with other departments.
7. Foster good public relations within the community.
8. Will have a thorough knowledge of federal, state, county and city resolutions.
9. Maintain proper communications with all other judicial system departments.
10. Must complete all training required as prescribed by State statute and Department guidelines.

Employment Standards - Qualifications

1. Age of 21 years or older.
2. High School graduate or GED
3. Valid Nebraska driver's license.
4. No felony or serious misdemeanor convictions.
5. No convictions for driving while intoxicated or related offenses in the past 24 months
6. Must be of good moral character.
7. Must be able to read, write, and understand the English language at the eleventh grade level.
8. Must be able to type at a minimum of twenty (20) words per minute.
9. Must be able to achieve basic certification as a Corrections Officer by the state within one year of appointment.
10. Must be able to pass a physical examination as required by the Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center.
11. Must be able to successfully pass a polygraph examination.

Special Requirements

1. Since Corrections Officers are required to report any violation of the law and they are exposed to certain temptations to show favoritism, corruption, or unlawful monetary gain, it is a "Business Necessity" that officers exhibit a history of characteristics of honesty, reliability, and ability to manage personal finances, interpersonal skill and integrity.
2. Additionally, Corrections Officers are frequently placed in a position of physical and mental stress. Therefore, all those hired will be required to pass a psychological as well as a physical exam - both of which are designed to test your ability to perform the essential function of this job as outlined above. Applicants posing a substantial risk of injury to themselves, other officers, and the public, are at a disadvantage in the hiring process.
3. Must meet the guidelines and rules set forth in the Buffalo County Employee Manual.

PART THREE: APPENDIX

Proposed Site Plan

Chart 01 – Annual Bookings

Chart 02 – Average Daily Jail Population

Chart 03 – Average Daily Population by Gender

Chart 04 – Days Held

Mechanical and Electrical Systems Survey and Evaluation of Existing Building
Recommendations

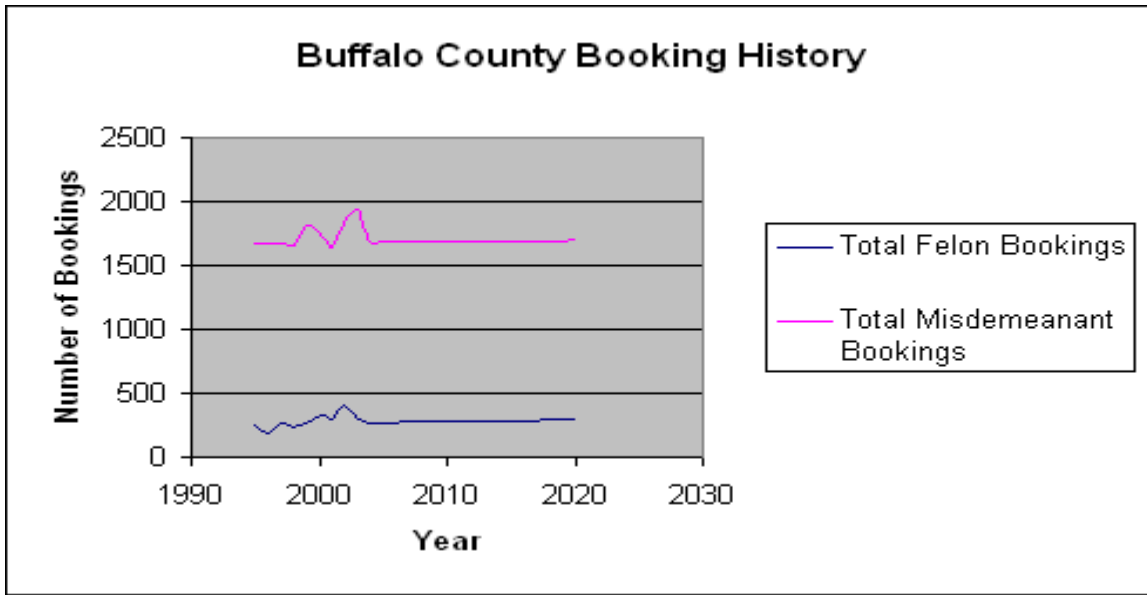


Chart 01 Buffalo County Annual Bookings – Projected Through 2020

Year	Adult Male Felons	Adult Male Misdemeanants	Adult Female Felons	Adult Female Misdemeanants	Juvenile Male Felons	Juvenile Male Misdemeanants	Juvenile Female Felons	Juvenile Female Misdemeanants	Total Felon Bookings	Total Misdemeanant Bookings
1995	173	1323	41	332	42	17	1	4	257	1676
1996	144	1360	32	294	17	12	2	1	195	1667
1997	180	1303	53	359	33	2	2	1	268	1665
1998	158	1360	35	281	38	9	0	2	231	1652
1999	179	1440	59	372	19	6	5	2	262	1820
2000	221	1324	59	419	40	8	2	0	322	1751
2001	201	1246	72	399	20	2	2	0	295	1647
2002	271	1408	100	418	30	3	1	1	402	1830
2003	213	1510	58	417	19	2	3	1	293	1930
2004	205	1306	61	373	4	3	0	1	270	1683
2005									271	1684
2006									273	1685
2007									274	1685
2008									276	1686
2009									277	1687
2010									279	1688
2011									280	1688
2012									282	1689
2013									283	1690
2014									284	1691
2015									286	1692
2016									287	1692
2017									289	1693
2018									290	1694
2019									292	1695
2020									293	1695

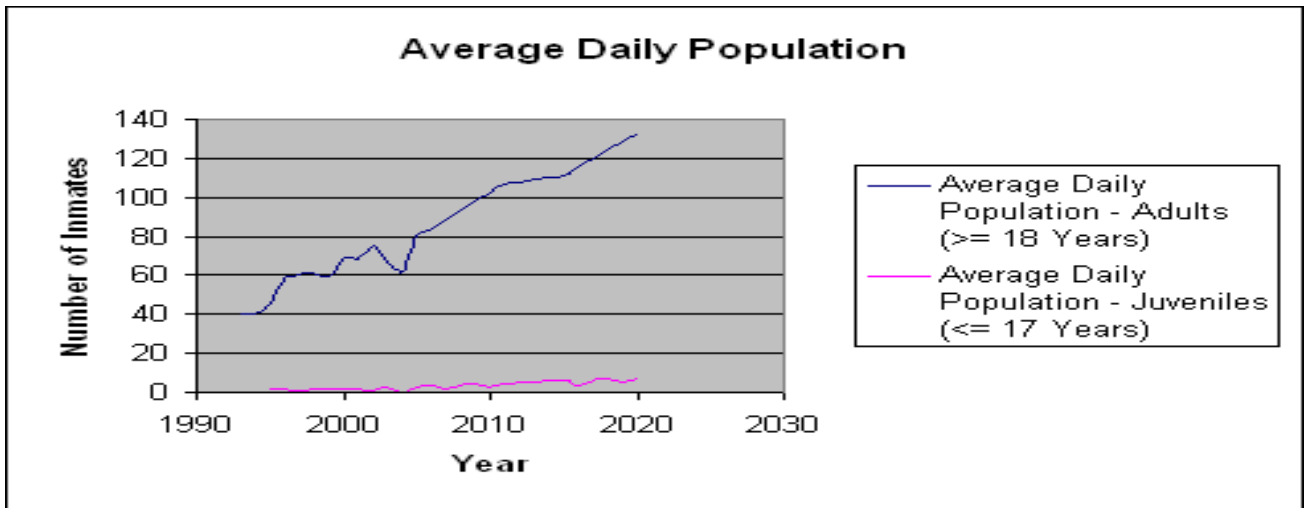


Chart 02 Buffalo County Average Daily Population – Projected Through 2020

Year	Average Daily Population - Adults (>+ 18 Years)	Average Daily Population - Juveniles (<= 17 Years)
1993	40	
1994	40	
1995	45.6	1.8
1996	57.9	1.6
1997	60.6	0.5
1998	61.2	1.7
1999	59.4	1.4
2000	68.9	1.8
2001	68.3	1.9
2002	75.5	1.1
2003	67.4	2.3
2004	61.7	0.2
2005	79.9	2.3
2006	84.4	3.5
2007	88.8	1.4
2008	93.3	3.5
2009	97.7	4.7
2010	102.1	2.6
2011	106.6	4.7
2015	111.0	5.9
2016	115.4	3.8
2017	119.9	5.9
2018	124.3	7.1
2019	128.8	5.0
2020	133.2	7.1

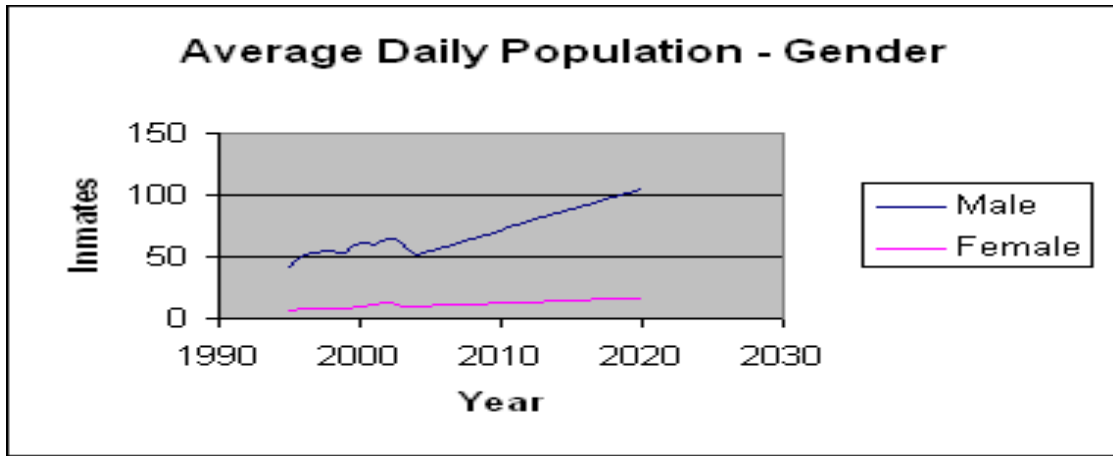


Chart 03 Buffalo County Average Daily Population By Gender – Projected Through 2020

Year	Male	Female
1995	41.3	6.1
1996	51.5	8
1997	53.1	7.9
1998	55.1	7.8
1999	52.9	7.8
2000	61.7	9
2001	59.1	11.1
2002	64.3	12.3
2003	60.7	8.9
2004	52	9.9
2005	55.3	10.3
2006	58.6	10.7
2007	61.9	11.2
2008	65.1	11.6
2009	68.4	12.0
2010	71.7	12.4
2011	75.0	12.9
2012	78.3	13.3
2013	81.6	13.7
2014	84.9	14.1
2015	88.1	14.5
2016	91.4	15.0
2017	94.7	15.4
2018	98.0	15.8
2019	101.3	16.2
2020	104.6	16.7

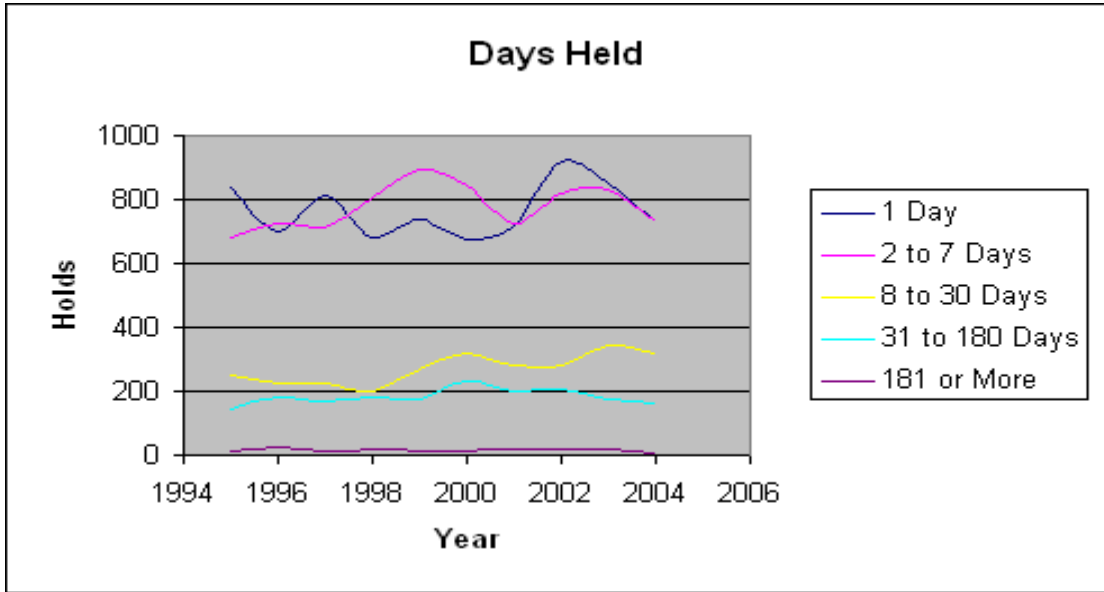


Chart 04 Buffalo County – Number of Days Held in Custody

Year	1 Day	2 to 7 Days	8 to 30 Days	31 to 180 Days	181 or More
1995	836	684	253	145	15
1996	702	726	226	184	23
1997	814	711	226	168	14
1998	679	804	197	184	18
1999	735	895	266	174	12
2000	673	846	316	229	11
2001	718	723	283	197	21
2002	917	821	280	206	21
2003	847	831	341	177	16
2004	730	733	317	160	9



Agenda – Town Hall Meeting
Monday – September 12th, 2016 at 7:00 p.m.
City of Sloan, Sloan Community Hall
423 Evans Street, Sloan, Iowa

Woodbury County Board of Supervisors
Sloan City Council

Introductions

Update on Sloan Activities – Mayor and City Council

Update on County Activity - Chairman Jeremy Taylor,
Woodbury County Board

Questions / Comments / Open Dialogue Discussion

ADJOURNMENT

- *Subject to Additions/Deletions*

WOODBURY COUNTY E911 SERVICE BOARD

Chairman Gary Merkel
Vice-Chairman Max Dunnington
Executive Member Jeff Redmond
Executive Member David Amick
Treasurer Wendi Hess
Secretary Glenn Sedivy

MEETING NOTICE

DATE: September 14, 2016

TIME: 7:30 p.m.

PLACE: Climbing Hill Substation

- I. Meeting called to order
- II. Approve minutes of the July 13, 2016 Regular Meeting
- III. New Business
 - a. Approve any outstanding claims
 - b. Treasurer's Report's
 - c. Update on the Iowa Wireless Carry over grant
 - d. Update on the new State Radio system
- IV. Open Items
Election of officers will be held during the November 9th meeting
- V. Adjourn
(Next meeting)

**NEXT REGULAR MEETING WEDNESDAY
November 9th, 2016 @ 6:30 pm**

WOODBURY COUNTY JAIL WEEKLY POPULATION REPORT AT 0600 HRS.

		<u>DAILY</u>		<u>ELECTRONIC</u>	<u>PRAIRIE</u>	<u>FEDERAL</u>	
<u>DATE</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>LEC</u>	<u>MONITORING</u>	<u>HILLS</u>	<u>PRISONERS</u>	
8/27/16	Saturday	227	209	18	0	10	
8/28/16	Sunday	236	218	18	0	10	
8/29/16	Monday	221	203	18	0	10	
8/30/16	Tuesday	223	204	19	0	14	
8/31/16	Wednesday	226	206	20	0	14	
9/1/16	Thursday	229	211	18	0	10	
9/2/16	Friday	229	211	18	0	14	
		1591	1462	129	0	82	
<u>24 HOUR DAILY COUNT</u>							
<u>DATE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>				
8/27/16	255	218	37				
8/28/16	257	218	39				
8/29/16	248	211	37				
8/30/16	248	213	35				
8/31/16	249	213	36				
9/1/16	259	217	42				
9/2/16	252	213	39				
	1768	1503	265				
*Highest population count each day							

WOODBURY COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER

Trosper-Hoyt Bldg.
822 Douglas St. - 4th Floor
Sioux City, Iowa 51101

Phone 712-279-6622
Email: molsen@sioux-city.org
Fax 712-234-2900

6:00 a.m.

6:00 p.m.

August, 2016

August 29, 2016

12

August 30, 2016

12

12

August 31, 2016

12

12

September, 2016

September 1, 2016

12

12

September 2, 2016

12

12

September 3, 2016

14

14

September 4, 2016

14

14

September 5, 2016

14

The Center averaged 12.9 residents per day during the 6:00 p.m. check a 12.9 during the 6:00 p.m. check for a weekly average of 12.9 residents per day during the above week.

Of the fourteen residents detained on September 5, 2016, eight or fifty seven percent were identified as gang members. Of the eight, three or thirty eight percent were identified has highly active.

We are currently receiving three juveniles from Dakota County and received our first BIA referrals since the signing of the contract.

Mark Olsen

**Director
WCJDC
September 5, 2016**