

# City Commission of Arkansas City Special Meeting Minutes

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The Arkansas City Board of City Commissioners met in special session at 5:30 p.m. Tuesday, March 22, 2016, in the Commission Room at City Hall, 118 W. Central Ave., in Arkansas City.

Vice Mayor Duane Oestmann called the meeting to order. Those present at roll call were Vice Mayor Oestmann, and Commissioners Brandon Every, Dan Jurkovich and Jay Warren. Mayor Chad Giles arrived about 5:53 p.m.

Also present at roll call were City Manager Nick Hernandez, City Attorney Tamara Niles, Public Information Officer Andrew Lawson, City Clerk Lesley Shook, Finance Director Kathy Cornwell, Public Works Director Eric Broce, Assistant Public Works Director Mike Crandall, Environmental Services Superintendent Rod Philo, Environmental Services Supervisor Jason Bradshaw, Administrative Assistant Terice Watts and Police Chief Dan Ward.

Burns & McDonnell Engineering Co. officials in attendance were Brian Meier, Mike O'Connell and Jake White.

Creekstone Farms Premium Beef officials in attendance were controller Tom Minton and counsel Douglas Mackay.

Citizens in attendance included Tatum Ashley Juarez, Albert Brown, Cindy Current, Connie Dykes, Michelle Dykes, Kanyon Gingher, Ken Harader, Will Lenker, Tammy McDaniel, Gareth McGee, Dr. Nick Rogers, Dr. Scott Rogers, John Shelman, Earl Slaven, Charles Tweedy III, and Traveler photographer Donita Clausen and reporter Jeni McGee.

## **Agenda Additions/Deletions**

City Manager Hernandez said Mayor Giles had asked for the second and third items on the agenda to be moved up and then tabled until the April 5 regular meeting. Those two items were Giles' advisory appointments and a resolution authorizing the City to enter into a voluntary annexation agreement with Arkansas City Industries, Inc.

Commissioner Warren moved to modify the agenda as requested and table the two items. Commissioner Every seconded the motion. A voice vote was unanimous in favor. Vice Mayor Oestmann declared the items tabled.

## **Recognition of Visitors**

Tammy McDaniel, who recently moved into Timberlane Estates, asked why there are no fire hydrants in the neighborhood. She also mentioned a worsening pothole with a stick in it on the North 15<sup>th</sup> Street bridge.

McDaniel said she thought areas in the City limits should have fire hydrants and better roads. Vice Mayor Oestmann said repairs for North 15<sup>th</sup> Street are in the works. City Manager Hernandez said the deficient bridge should be replaced within the next few years, depending on when funds become available.

Public Works Director Broce estimated replacing the bridge will cost \$400,000. He said he was not aware of the hole prior to that night, but promised to address it immediately, as did Vice Mayor Oestmann.

Hernandez said there are many locations in town that do not have hydrants, but the Arkansas City Fire-EMS Department simply adjusts its tactics to account for that by automatically dispatching a tanker to those areas.

Broce added that there is fire protection on 15<sup>th</sup> Street in the form of an 8-inch main that can be tapped and utilized for fighting fires in the Timberlane neighborhood via extended hose that can reach up to 1,000 feet.

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Tatum Ashley Juarez said she opposed putting fluoride in the drinking water and asked to yield the rest of her three minutes of speaking time to her grandmother, Cindy Current, who spoke at a later point in the meeting.

Connie Dykes, 423 N. Fourth St., asked Commissioner Jurkovich why he had voted for components of the new Water Treatment Facility despite knowing the financial state of South Central Kansas Medical Center and allegedly telling a citizen that he would not advise the City to build the new plant if it was one of his clients.

Dykes also asked Commissioner Jurkovich why he was not previously aware of how dire SCKMC's financial situation was and whether it had been discussed at any Board of Trustees meetings. She asked if changes were needed at the hospital or on the Board due to a lack of transparency.

Dykes concluded by asking Commissioner Jurkovich whether he thought he still could represent the taxpayers effectively in light of his decision to abstain from voting on the sales tax question due to possible legal risk.

Commissioner Jurkovich said those were good questions. He said the Board did not address the financial difficulties in any detail and they generally were glossed over. He claimed that his inquiries into the depth of the problem prevented the Board from just asking for a half-cent sales tax when the problem was worse than that.

He also said he and Hernandez asked the Board at a recent meeting when it would ask the City for financial assistance, but SCKMC officials assured them they would not need help in 2016, which has not been the case.

Commissioner Jurkovich said changes would come in the form of new board members starting in April due to terms expiring, as well as the mandatory hiring of a health care consultant to comply with the bond document.

Finally, he admitted that his ability to represent the voters may have been compromised and that his employer, Edward Jones Financial Consultants, had advised him to resign immediately. He said he did not want to "tuck his tail and run just because the going got tough," but if the sales tax fails in May, he probably will resign his seat.

Broce came to the podium to address the fire protection issue further. He said Timberlane and most of the City east of the Walnut River originally were rural water district territory when they were annexed into the City.

Since RWDs typically do not provide fire protection, those areas have water lines that are sized inadequately for fire flows, as well as no sewer. He said those services could be provided if a petition of more than 51 percent of the residents in each area indicated they were desired. They would be paid for by special tax assessments.

Broce also gave an update on the North Summit Street improvement project, which is set to bid once the Water Treatment Facility moves forward. After that, he said, estimates could be developed for North 15<sup>th</sup> Street.

Commissioner Every asked if 15<sup>th</sup> Street was intended for improvement north of Radio Lane in the original street sales tax proposal. Broce said it was not targeted because the 15<sup>th</sup>-Radio intersection is less than 20 years old.

Vice Mayor Oestmann asked how much a new 8-inch main would cost to be extended into Timberlane. Broce gave a rough estimate of around \$500,000 to \$550,000 per mile. The more services, the more expensive it is.

Commissioner Every said the City has a responsibility to provide services when it chooses to annex an area. But Broce said the convention is to bring it in exactly as it was before. Benefit districts are set up to expand services. He said paving dirt roads could be handled in the same fashion, with a petition leading to special assessments.

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Broce said the costs of improvements were presented years ago to Timberlane residents, who voted them down. McDaniel said many people have moved into the area since that vote was taken.

Commissioner Warren asked when that vote was held and suggested approaching Timberlane residents about the idea again to see how they felt about it. Hernandez said he thought the last vote was in the late 1990s.

Vice Mayor Oestmann encouraged McDaniel to get a petition started and see if there is a desire for changes.

Commissioner Every asked Broce how fire protection plays into a City's ISO rating. Broce said Fire Chief Bobby Wolfe was a better person to ask. Commissioner Every said lowering the rating could reduce insurance rates.

## **Business**

### **Fluoridation Discussion**

Cindy Current addressed the commissioners about fluoridation after Mayor Giles arrived at the meeting.

She read a 3 ½-minute prepared statement expressing her strong opposition to fluoridation and called it mass medication. She said she filters chlorine and fluorides out of her water. Full text of her comments is attached.

Current said the science of the issue is not settled, but stated governments were in lockstep to continue fluoridation and quash any dissent. She said fluoride affects more than 62 enzymatic processes in the body.

She said she favors an individualized health care approach and does not consent to her water's fluoridation.

### **Water Treatment Facility Presentation**

Public Works Director Broce introduced project manager Mike O'Connell, senior environmental engineer Jake White and Wichita regional office manager Brian Meier, all of Burns & McDonnell Engineering Co.

Broce recapped the staff recommendation to award a bid for the new Water Treatment Facility's construction to the lowest apparent responsible bidder, Walters-Morgan Construction, Inc., of Manhattan, for an amount not to exceed \$16,815,905, with an optional additional bid of \$58,380 if a sodium fluoride saturator system is included.

He showed a history of Walters-Morgan, going back to 1877; a proposed schedule for construction, completed by October 2017; and four reasons to move forward with the Water Treatment Facility construction contract:

1. Cash Reserves — Broce showed how not taking a draw this year from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment state revolving loan fund could leave the water fund's cash reserves dangerously low.
2. Life Span — Broce and Environmental Services Superintendent Philo outlined several recent failures at the current plant in order to make the case that it has more than outlived its useful life. There are several failures that could disable the entire plant because there is no redundancy for those functions.
3. Loan Agreement — Broce said the existing loan agreement in place is a good one that is locked in at 2.7-percent interest. He showed how the process to apply for a new loan has become more difficult than it was the last time, on top of the delays caused by starting over on a completely new loan application.
4. Great Pricing — Broce said this was a competitive bidding and construction season, and Walters-Morgan left a lot of money on the table. Not proceeding almost certainly would result in higher building costs.

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Broce said the major concerns with any catastrophic failure at the current plant are the need to rent expensive temporary mobile treatment units, the interruption of industrial and commercial processes and production, costly emergency repairs that cannot go out for bids, and a cost increase in operations and management.

## Plant Financing Scenarios

Finance Director Cornwell presented four different scenarios, showing how the plant could be financed adequately in all of them, with varying degrees of annual water-line replacement also planned in most of them:

1. Scenario 1 — Creekstone Farms' average cost per 1,000 gallons is raised to \$3 from the current \$2, effective January 1, 2017, and increased by 2 percent each year thereafter.
2. Scenario 2 — Creekstone does not experience any large hike, but still increases by 2 percent each year. This scenario eliminates either a redundant water line or water tower for the part of Arkansas City that is east of the Walnut River, and also extends the timeline for well rehabilitation or replacement.
3. Scenario 3 — Creekstone leaves town on Jan. 1, 2017, and the plant still must be paid for by residents. In this scenario, production ramps down and water-line replacement still could proceed on a limited basis.
4. Scenario 4 — The new Water Treatment Facility is canceled entirely. In this scenario, maintaining a positive cash balance would become more difficult with each failure and repair at the current plant.

Cornwell said the ultimate goal in each of the four scenarios was to maintain a cash reserve of about \$3 million.

City Manager Hernandez said that in some of the scenarios, the cash paid into a maintenance reserve fund could be delayed in order to still fund the redundant water line or water tower in east Arkansas City.

## Creekstone Controller Responds

Mayor Giles asked if Creekstone had any comment on the scenarios. Controller Tom Minton said there had been many meetings and discussions between the City and the company, but they had not agreed to a firm number.

He said the \$3 figure would be another 50-percent increase in water rates on top of a 63-percent increase since 2013. Minton also observed that the number would be more than what a packing plant in Emporia is paying.

He said he didn't want to see a situation where a 20-year payback forces costs to rise so much that it becomes cost-effective for Creekstone to begin to look for alternatives such as producing its own water or leaving town.

City Manager Hernandez said he still was interested in negotiating with Creekstone to determine an acceptable rate. Mayor Giles asked Minton what that rate would be. He suggested somewhere around \$2.11. Hernandez pointed out that is an average figure comparing plants that have other variables that differ greatly.

He said he and Minton had agreed to wait to have a detailed discussion until after the bids came in for the new plant and the actual costs were known. The scenarios show there is availability to ramp up the rate in the future.

Commissioner Jurkovich asked about the Emporia rate. Hernandez said Emporia was increasing its rate and Minton admitted he didn't know whether that plant was receiving certain discounts. Mayor Giles asked how much it would cost for Creekstone to pay for its entire cost of production. Hernandez said \$2.98 per 1,000 gallons would pay for the cost of the plant, but does not take into account the water distribution system at all.

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Commissioner Every asked if that rate included the debt service and Hernandez said it did. Commissioner Every said he wanted a firm agreement with Creekstone because other citizens would see a \$1.42 increase per 1,000.

Hernandez said the scheduled 2-percent rate increases don't even keep up with the rate of municipal inflation.

Minton asked if the only initial increase was to Creekstone. Hernandez said all other users took their hit back in 2006 and have been increased by 2 percent each year since 2011, while Creekstone had a 30-percent subsidy.

Mayor Giles asked if Creekstone didn't feel it was fair to pay for the cost of producing the water. Minton said it needs to be fair compared to other communities, but Mayor Giles asked if that was comparing apples to apples.

Minton asked about the possibility of working into the \$3 rate per 1,000 gallons. Hernandez said that would be a commission decision. Mayor Giles said he didn't understand why it hadn't been worked out already.

He asked how many years Creekstone thought would be sufficient in order to work into the \$3 average rate.

Minton said this was the first he was hearing of \$3. Mayor Giles asked if that was true. Hernandez said one of the City's first proposals actually had Creekstone going beyond \$3. Minton said lots of options were examined.

Hernandez and Minton agreed that talks had stalled around last October. Minton said Creekstone's counterproposal at the time was to stair-step into the \$3 rate over 20 years. Mayor Giles asked what KanPak pays. Commissioner Every said its weighted average was \$3.82 in 2014. Hernandez said it was around \$4.

Commissioner Jurkovich said he was somewhat under the impression that talks were going nicely with Creekstone and the City was very close to an agreement with the company. Hernandez and Minton admitted there was some turnover at the plant due to various departures and the plant also underwent reorganization.

Minton said Creekstone wants to find a way to make this work because it doesn't make sense to build two plants.

He also said Creekstone's usage was down the last two months and it had paid a rate of around \$2.34 per 1,000.

Commissioner Every asked if the City ever had conversations with KanPak or ADM Milling about taking more than a 2-percent hit per year to help spread the burden. Hernandez said no such talks had occurred with either company or with the public school district, which also is a large water user. The same applies to Cowley College.

Minton pointed out that it doesn't cost as much to deliver a large amount of water to a single user as it does to distribute it out among 10,000 smaller users. He said a proposed public-private plan to potentially own 40 percent of the plant did not ever materialize and there were some legal concerns that never were addressed.

Commissioner Every said the problem is that industrial users consume almost 50 percent of the City's water, but pay just \$900,000 into the water fund revenues, while smaller users pay \$2.6 million for only 45 percent of it. He didn't want to move forward with no agreement and have no way to address ongoing infrastructure concerns.

Minton said the community also needs to weigh how industries that are considering moving to Arkansas City will view a higher rate if it outpaces those in other communities. He said he just wanted all parties to agree on the framework of an increase agreement, but wasn't sure how the City would handle the short term if Creekstone eased into the \$3 rate. Hernandez said the City just would use the plant maintenance reserve in the short term.

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## Creekstone General Counsel

Douglas Mackay, general counsel for Creekstone, took his turn to address the commissioners. He compared the redundant water line and other infrastructure improvements to air conditioning in a vehicle and suggested focusing on the absolute necessities, while addressing those things at a later date once Creekstone ramps up.

He gave new employment numbers and explained how 2015 was a bad year for beef processors, but Creekstone was doing fairly well because it strived to remain competitive amid an uncertain future for commodities.

Mackay did not deny that the City has been a valuable partner and has done many things to assist Creekstone, but emphasized that to remain a viable partner, Creekstone needs to do everything possible to stay competitive.

Vice Mayor Oestmann asked what the City would do if the water line to east Arkansas City was lost. City Manager Hernandez said the City would work day and night to extend a temporary 6-inch line to that area, but Public Works Director Broce said an emergency connection also could be arranged with the rural water district.

Vice Mayor Oestmann asked Mackay what it would cost Creekstone if the plant breaks down and there was no water being produced. Mackay said a loss of even three or four days could be very damaging to Creekstone.

## To Delay or Not to Delay?

Commissioner Every asked if Walters-Morgan was in attendance and was informed the company was not.

He said he still was concerned about the sales tax for the hospital and made a direct request to City Manager Hernandez to come to some kind of agreement with Creekstone.

Commissioner Every said he wanted to see an analysis of what the finances would look like if the City waited until after the sales tax vote before making a decision on the new Water Treatment Facility.

Hernandez said that from a cash standpoint, the City would be better off proceeding because it would have cash available to transfer to the medical center, if that were absolutely necessary. Without it, there is no flexibility.

While the City currently has \$2.5 million in cash reserves, Hernandez said, it still needs to outlay about \$1.5 million in fiscal year 2016 for ongoing projects, even if some optional ones are pushed back into 2017.

Commissioner Every said he hadn't seen a large increase in revenues as a result of the new meters, but Environmental Services Supervisor Bradshaw said they only were in place for about a quarter of the last reported year. Additionally, he said, many larger industrial meters have yet to be replaced by City staff.

Commissioner Every asked if it even was possible to table the contract for 60 days or more. Mike O'Connell said he had talked with Walters-Morgan, which was unwilling to commit to holding the bid price for more than 30 days, as specified in the bid contract. That is due to the company's unknowns and mobilization costs.

Mayor Giles asked what rebidding does to the process in general. O'Connell said rebidding a project normally comes in somewhere around where the second-lowest bidder landed in the first round of bids. Typically, some bidders drop off and don't bid again, but some others tend to jump in. Competiveness is diminished somewhat.

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Vice Mayor Oestmann said he doubted interest rates would stay as low as 2 percent. Commissioner Jurkovich said it appeared interest rates would stay low for the next few years, but start to creep up slowly.

In response to a question from Vice Mayor Oestmann, Public Works Director Broce and Environmental Services Superintendent Philo estimated as much as \$3.5 million may be needed in repairs at the current plant.

Vice Mayor Oestmann said the City had been kicking the new plant down the road since 2004 and if it keeps happening, it runs the risk of plant failure leading to lost business at Creekstone. Broce said he thinks the water treatment plant operators have the most important job in the city: keeping safe, reliable drinking water flowing.

Commissioner Warren asked about the possibility of moving forward under Scenario 2, with just 2-percent annual rate increases for Creekstone, until a long-term agreement can be worked out. Doug Mackay said that would be more workable, but emphasized that the focus should be what's best for the community as a whole.

Commissioner Warren asked if Creekstone still was looking at expanding its employee base and adding an additional shift. Mackay said that was a long-term goal, but he couldn't promise anything. He also said the company was talking to construction companies about a warehouse facility that would increase water use.

Commissioner Jurkovich said he was a little frustrated by the process so far and didn't want to build a new plant that forces Creekstone to look elsewhere. He then questioned why the base cost of \$0.99 per thousand gallons had jumped from a lower estimate previously. Broce said the cost of media replacement had to be factored in.

Mayor Giles said the timing of everything couldn't be any worse, given the situation at South Central Kansas Medical Center. But Commissioner Jurkovich said that even if the sales tax fails, the City still needs a new plant.

## **Fluoridation Discussion (Continued)**

Michelle Dykes, 423 N. Fourth St., said she also thought things had progressed further between the City and Creekstone. She indicated she was daunted by the sheer amount of money the City was looking at spending.

Will Lenker said he had owned a home in Arkansas City for 12 years. He said he objects to fluoridating water because fluoride has been classified as a neurotoxin and not adding it could save \$58,000. He talked about how fluoride is absorbed and excreted by the human body, and also mentioned its possible leaching effects on pipes.

Vice Mayor Oestmann asked Lenker what his sources were. Lenker said the information came from slides he found on the internet, posted by a woman on Facebook, via various studies from the 1970s and 1990s. He added that Winfield does not fluoridate its water and said it doesn't save anyone's teeth.

City Manager Hernandez said the fluoride package was pulled out of the plant design so the commission could have a lengthy debate about it. Mayor Giles joked that they could schedule two days for that debate and still not have any more answers at the end of those two days.

Vice Mayor Oestmann asked Dr. Scott Rogers for his argument in favor of fluoridation. Rogers cited pro-fluoridation recommendations from the American Dental Association, Academy of General Dentistry, American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry, Kansas Dental Association and Kansas Academy of General Dentistry.

He said repeated studies show fluoride biomechanisms help to prevent cavities and strengthen enamel.

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Rogers also said the Centers for Disease Control have recognized public water fluoridation as one of the 10 greatest achievements in public health in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

He said a community study has shown there is a higher tendency in Cowley County for children to have cavities in areas that are not fluoridated. It is researched constantly, he said, and more recently than in Lenker's studies.

Earl Slaven countered by saying most fluoridation research funding has come from entities with a vested interest in fluoridation. He cited a case of a researcher who had her funding pulled and was blacklisted.

Slaven said no long-term scientific studies of the effects of fluoride on humans have been done in the United States, but they have been in Norway and Sweden, which he said have outlawed the substance.

Slaven said 98 percent of continental Europe does not fluoridate and an average toothpaste tube contains enough fluoride to kill a young child if he or she eats the entire tube.

## **More from Burns & McDonnell**

Commissioner Jurkovich asked Burns & McDonnell why the cost to treat had risen from \$0.79 to \$0.99 per 1,000 gallons. Public Works Director Broce said none of them could recall the \$0.79 figure and they thought it was closer to \$0.88 per 1,000. He attributed that rise to electricity, filter replacement and Greensand replacement.

Jake White explained that during the pilot study, the membranes did not foul or scale, leading Burns & McDonnell to expect that the more expensive reverse osmosis membranes will last around seven years and Greensand media will last around 20 years.

Commissioner Every asked about the City's source water reclassification and what would be required to begin using water from the Walnut River. White said additional upstream treatment, in the form of a smaller plant, would have to be added to that stream before it came into the new Water Treatment Facility.

But in the instance of source water quality changing, the new plant is the most flexible design the City could hope to have to deal with those situations, White said. The plant can be scaled up or down, or blends adjusted.

Reverse osmosis is the best treatment process to remove the greatest number of contaminants, White said.

Commissioner Every asked if an RO plant was not the ideal design for treating surface water. White said it absolutely was the best choice, and the technology also is used in desalinization plants across the world.

Brian Meier also gave an overview of the efforts to expand the City's sources of water, in light of the plant design and the classification of its current wells as groundwater.

## **Final Discussion Points**

Mayor Giles asked for clarification on the timeline to decide on the fluoridation system. Mike O'Connell said the City would have six months from the project start date to decide on that add-on option, not just from March 22.

Commissioner Every emphasized he wanted to table the project due to the sales tax and Creekstone concerns.

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Commissioner Warren asked Finance Director Cornwell to show Scenario 2 again and explain how it worked with Creekstone only going up 2 percent per year. She outlined the scenario specifics one more time and said the cost of treating the water drops by about 20 percent starting in 2018.

Commissioner Jurkovich asked how far \$400,000 would go per year to address water lines. He also asked how much it would cost to improve the worst areas for red water. Public Works Director Broce said addressing Highland and Valley View drives, and the Meek Addition, would cost around \$6 to \$8 million.

Commissioner Jurkovich said he wasn't ready to go as far as postponing a decision until June, but he was not ready to move forward until there is more agreement between Creekstone and the City.

Commissioner Every asked if the other commissioners weren't scared by the hospital situation. He said hospital employees had called him and questioned the projected savings numbers that SCKMC had presented.

Mayor Giles asked what the bid deadline is. City Manager Hernandez and Commissioner Jurkovich said April 9.

Commissioner Warren said it would be hard to make a decision in two weeks, but if the commission could live with the Scenario 2 estimate in the meantime, it would be possible to proceed. He said he does not want to lose Creekstone, either, but the City cannot afford not to build the plant. He said this is why it hasn't happened yet.

He admitted the hospital situation is scary and he hopes the sales tax will pass, but he said the Water Treatment Facility is a different item and it can be funded completely in Scenario 2 with projected water revenues.

Commissioner Every said that if something in the calculation doesn't go right and there is no agreement with Creekstone, then water rates could be increased even more, along with property taxes, and that worries him.

Mayor Giles asked if April 5 was enough time to negotiate something with Creekstone. Hernandez and Tom Minton expressed skepticism that an agreement could be reached in that time, but indicated they would try.

Tammy McDaniel asked why an agreement hadn't been reached already and if this was normal. Mayor Giles said Hernandez never had been given an ultimatum to reach a deal with Creekstone in order to build the plant.

Hernandez said he would need a starting point from the commission and some consensus. Douglas Mackay said two weeks might be unrealistic, but he thought Scenario 2 was a good starting point for discussions.

City Attorney Niles pointed out that the City doesn't necessarily need a signed contract because the commission can change the water rates at any time through the comprehensive fee schedule.

Commissioner Jurkovich said he doesn't need a signed contract, but wants a firm understanding of what number the City can't go over without driving Creekstone away. Mayor Giles said that absent any written agreement, any future commission could do anything it wanted with the rates. Commissioner Jurkovich said he couldn't vote for the plant as long as there is this big of a gap in understanding between the two parties.

Commissioner Every said he was concerned about deferring water lines. Commissioner Warren said that has been the case for the last 30 to 40 years. Vice Mayor Oestmann said some replacement is better than none.

Commissioner Warren moved to table the contract agreement until April 5. Commissioner Jurkovich seconded the motion. A voice vote was unanimous in favor. Vice Mayor Oestmann declared the item tabled.

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## Adjournment

Mayor Giles said he hoped discussions could continue with Creekstone so the gap could be bridged in some way.

Mayor Giles moved to adjourn the meeting. Commissioner Warren seconded the motion. A voice vote was unanimous in favor of the motion. Vice Mayor Oestmann declared the meeting adjourned at 8:18 p.m.

THE ARKANSAS CITY  
BOARD OF CITY COMMISSIONERS

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Duane L. Oestmann, Vice Mayor

ATTEST:

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Lesley Shook, City Clerk

Prepared by:

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Andrew Lawson, Public Information Officer