

MARION COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION/BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

January 24, 2008

Chairman David Mueller called the meeting to order at 7:30 p.m. Mueller thanked everyone for coming and asked everyone to please sign in.

Roll Call was answered by Mueller, Kent Becker, Marquetta Eilerts, Bob Maxwell, Ervin Ediger, and Jeff Bina. Glen Unrau was absent. Mary Avery has not yet been reappointed. Willis Ensz has not yet been replaced. Zoning Administrator Bobbi Strait was present, and County Commissioners Randy Dallke and Dan Holub were also present.

Mueller explained he had one amendment to the agenda, which was election of officers. Mueller opened the floor for nominations for chairman. Becker made a motion to elect Mueller as chairman and Maxwell seconded the motion. Ediger made a motion to cast a unanimous ballot and Eilerts seconded the motion. In favor: 5; Opposed: 0; Abstained: 1; Motion carried. Mueller abstained from voting. Mueller opened the floor for nominations for vice chairman. Ediger nominated Maxwell for vice chairman. Maxwell declined the nomination and asked Becker if he would accept the nomination, and Becker said he would. Maxwell made a motion to nominate Becker for vice chairman. Ediger made a motion that nominations cease and to cast a unanimous ballot. Eilerts seconded the motion. In favor: 5; Opposed: 0; Abstained: 1; Motion carried. Becker abstained from voting. Mueller opened the floor for nominations for secretary. Maxwell made a motion to nominate Margo Yates for secretary. Becker made a motion that nominations cease. Ediger seconded the motion. In favor: 6; Opposed: 0; Motion carried.

Mueller asked for corrections or additions to the Record of Proceedings for the November 15, 2007, meeting of the Marion County Planning Commission/Board of Zoning Appeals. Becker made a motion to approve the Record of Proceedings as written and Bina seconded the motion. In favor: 6; Opposed: 0; Motion carried.

Item 4: An application for Neva and Edwin Robinson and Harshman Construction, LLC, requesting a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for expanding an existing rock quarry. Mueller reminded members they are acting as the planning commission for this application, to make a recommendation to the county commission. Mueller noted this application was published in the January 2, 2008, issues of the *Marion County*

*Record, Hillsboro Star Journal and Peabody Gazette Bulletin.* Warren Harshman was present to speak about the application. Harshman explained he turned in folders of information late and members just received the information at tonight's meeting. Harshman showed the property location on a large map. Harshman showed on the map the area where they wish to expand the quarry, and he showed the area where they are presently working the quarry. Harshman showed on the map the path for traffic to reach the new location. Harshman showed on the map the stockpile location. Harshman told members he would like to contact KDOT (Kansas Department of Transportation) about a new entrance to the property. Harshman showed on the map the second location where they would like to expand further. Harshman showed on the map the location for explosives. Harshman showed on the map the location for fuel. Harshman explained there are many federal and state regulations to comply with. Harshman explained they plan to quarry the Robinson property first, and the Harshman property second. Harshman reviewed information for the Robinson property. Harshman reviewed a general description of the site. Harshman reviewed the blasting program. Harshman explained that each blasting hole goes off independently of others, so there is less shock. Harshman reviewed controls, and permits required. Harshman explained they are required to keep a reclamation bond on the property. As we move east to the Robinson property, we can finish reclaiming the property where we are currently working on the Hayes property, Harshman said. Harshman reviewed possible neighborhood concerns. Mueller thanked Harshman for the information. Mueller asked members if they have questions. Maxwell asked which way is north on the map in the packets members received. Harshman showed Maxwell on the map. Mueller explained to Maxwell that the Hayes property is not highlighted on the map because it is already in use. Maxwell asked if there are one, or two CUP's. Two, because there are two different landowners, Strait explained. Harshman will be the agent, but Harshman does not own both pieces of the property, Strait explained. Mueller asked if there needs to be two separate actions taken, and Strait said yes. So, right now we are considering the Robinson property, Mueller reminded members. Strait apologized to members for not getting packets of information to them ahead of the meeting. She explained she received the information for this application this week, but there was no time to distribute the packets prior to the meeting. If they access off 125<sup>th</sup> road, we will need a report from the road and bridge department, and I am willing to waive my assessment from road and bridge, because right now it is not necessary, Strait said. Mueller asked where the nearest neighbor is located. Harshman showed members on the map, and estimated the nearest neighbor to be 1,200 feet from the furthest Robinson property border. He did not have any problem with it, Harshman said about Mr. Rusk, who is the neighbor in question. He would have been notified, Strait said about Mr. Rusk. Becker asked about drainage. Harshman explained there is a two inch diameter cement pipe under the site. There is also a settling pond with a drain, he

said. Maxwell asked if it drains eventually to the Cottonwood, and Harshman said yes. There is a discharge elimination permit in the packet, Strait told members. They monitor that really close, Harshman said. Becker asked about the reclamation process. We save top soil, even though at this location there is not much, and we take it and slope the banks with it, Harshman explained. Anything before 1993 does not have to be reclaimed, Harshman said. You reclaim it back into the quarry?, Maxwell asked, and Harshman said yes. Ediger asked if the rock formation stays the same as you move east. There is a tremendous amount of rock per acre, Harshman said. Maxwell asked about the power factor of 70. It is the number of pounds divided by the distance, and you do not want to be under 50, Harshman explained. We operate at 16 different locations, Harshman said. We have been in business 30 years, he added. We have never had a blast issue with an area resident, Harshman said. Mueller asked if there were other questions. Mueller explained he will ask the public for comments, and he will ask Strait for comments, and then he will ask what other comments anyone has, so everyone gets a chance to speak. Doug Stutzman, a landowner in the region, asked about a road going to the north border that goes over to his property. Stutzman asked if the road would be preserved. The road can not be closed because of the access issue, Strait said. If they use it for the rock quarry, the road will be improved, Strait added. They will have to get a crossing okay from road and bridge, first, Strait said. The road is in bad condition, Stutzman said. We appreciate your concern about the road, Mueller said. Robert Sellers, a landowner to the north of the parcel, asked about set backs. We do not have quarry set backs, Strait said. Maxwell gave a copy of set backs to Strait, and Strait read there is a 100 horizontal foot set back from a road and a 30 foot set back from a property line. Sellers asked about top soil in the buffer area. They use it as a berm to keep run off from going on other people's property, Strait explained. A berm will make water run on my property, Sellers said. We will not put the berm through the draw, Harshman told Sellers. The concrete pipe should eliminate the problem, Strait said. I understand you will not elevate above the existing landscape, Maxwell said. Harshman showed the berm on the map. Mueller explained that Sellers is concerned about the property north of the Harshman property. Harshman asked Sellers if his property is higher than the Harshman property. Sellers asked about the reclaiming and said he does not want to look at a berm. I don't have to put a berm in there, Harshman said. Sellers asked about the noise level, saying he is registered with the Department of Commerce as an Ag Tourism Destination. We maintain good mufflers, and there is a site visit twice a year to inspect with noise meters, Harshman said. We are not allowed to exceed a certain noise level, and we comply, Harshman said. Harshman said the tourists might enjoy a tour of a rock quarry. Mueller asked if Sellers has more questions. Sellers asked when they will reclaim. When we finish the Hayes property we will finish reclaiming, Harshman said. How long will you work there?, Sellers asked. We have several years of work there, Harshman said. It is an on-going process of reclaiming, Harshman said.

There is a difference in the cost to put rock on the roads in the area, Harshman said. It would cost \$2 per ton if you were hauling it from Marion to Florence, but we save literally hundreds of thousands of dollars by having a quarry there, Harshman said. We will not put a berm between your property and mine if you do not want that, Harshman told Sellers. It will be several years before they move to the north, Strait said. It could be 15 years, or it might not be, Harshman said. We supplied rock for highway 50, and we sold a lot of rock, Harshman said. You can't tell there is a quarry there from the highway now, but what about in the future?, Randy Dallke asked. We will make a cut through the hill and dress it cosmetically, Harshman said. So, you still won't see it from the highway?, Strait asked, and Harshman said no. Mueller asked if there were other questions from the public. Mueller asked Strait for her recommendation. The development plan actually alleviates the need for a staff report, Strait said. It is all covered in there, she said. Our comprehensive plan addresses rock quarries by saying we should not allow new rock quarries without reclamation plans, Strait said. The state now requires they have reclamation plans, and a bond to cover it, Strait said. We will be assured the bond is there because they will file a \$2 million insurance policy, Strait said. The state monitors this, she said. I would recommend approval as the board sees fit, Strait said. Maxwell asked if traffic will increase, or stay the same, and asked if Harshman could predict this. Sales have been pretty constant, unless we have some big job, and that increases the truck traffic, Harshman said. Maxwell asked if they would maintain the road, or if the county would maintain it. We put rock on it, and they blade it, Harshman said. If the road goes clear to highway 50, you would be responsible for it?, Maxwell asked, and Harshman said yes. Maxwell asked Strait about maintaining the screenings, and she said it is all addressed in the development plan. Mueller asked if there were other questions or comments. If you approve the CUP, we are committed to making the very best product for Marion County, as we have for years, Harshman said. Mueller closed the public hearing for this application.

Maxwell asked since this is a dual application, what if there is a problem with one of the applications? Mueller explained that members will first vote on the Robinson property. Strait explained we are doing this all together so it will proceed smoothly. By the time they move to the Harshman property we will know if there is a major tourism operation on the Sellers property, and we could make adjustments, Strait said. You could put restrictions on the CUP that they can not move to the north until after completing the quarry on the existing property and the Robinson property, Strait said. They still have the reclamation program for all the areas, Becker said. Maxwell questioned the time involved, and the concerns. Mueller said he can see the reasoning and logic of the two applications. Strait explained that this could compare to a long-term subdivision development. Mueller said he thinks the applicant has shown he is willing to work with the neighbors. Eilerts said this was one of the best presentations

we have seen for a rock quarry. It was well thought out, and it is a good location, Eilerts said. I don't see any negatives, Ediger said. If you are an environmentalist you are going to think of something, Becker said. I think they have a good track record, Mueller said. Yes, Eilerts agreed. The impact should be beneficial, Mueller said. Mueller asked if there were other questions or concerns. Bina made a motion to recommend approving a CUP for Neva and Edwin Robinson for application #PC08-001 for expanding an existing rock quarry on the SE1/4 5-21-5 on approximately 138 acres. Ediger seconded the motion. In favor: 6; Opposed: 0; Motion carried.

Mueller reminded members they are now ready for the application for the Harshman property. Dallke asked if an environmental impact statement is required. Yes, Strait said, and it is in the packets. Mueller asked, and Harshman said they have been in compliance with every government regulation for 16 years. Sellers asked about the expected timeframe, and was told approximately 10 to 15 years. And they will begin at the furthest point from your property, so by the time they reach your property it could be 30 years, Mueller said. Mueller asked if there were any other questions on the Harshman application. There were none so Mueller closed the public hearing for this application. On this property, instead of using a reclamation bond, they are using a bank CD, Becker said, and Strait said that is okay. Who is the CD made payable to?, Becker asked. The State of Kansas, Harshman said. Becker reviewed a copy of the CD, and showed that it is assigned to the state. There is risk in reclamation bonds, so it is difficult, and expensive, to get a reclamation bond, so we go with a CD, Harshman explained. Bina made a motion to recommend approving a CUP for Harshman Construction, LLC, for application #PC08-002 for expanding an existing rock quarry on the W1/2 W1/2 NE1/4 & E1/2 NW1/4 5-21-5 on approximately 126.7 acres. Becker seconded the motion. In favor: 5; Opposed: 1; Motion carried.

Strait explained the timeframe to Harshman. Mueller thank Harshman for coming in, and for a very well prepared application. Mueller asked members to take a five minute recess.

Mueller called the meeting back to order. Strait handed out copies of Contractor Licensing Codes and a copy of a Resolution incorporating construction codes for Marion, County. Strait told members a story about a young couple who had an 80 acre parcel donated to them by their parents. Strait said when the footings were poured for the basement of their home, things were not done correctly and the couple had water in their basement. Strait said she was on the job site when the home was being constructed, and she saw the water in the basement, and she asked the contractors about it. Strait said the basement was dug below the static water level, which caused the water in the basement. I wasn't out there before they poured the basement, so I recommended putting drain tiles in, Strait said. She said the young couple probably could not afford to fix the problem, and the contractor was not aware

of what happened to cause the problem and why the water came up into the basement like it did. This would require contractors to get continuing education, Strait said. If the contractor does not catch something, the inspector will, she said. There is a certain level of safety for storms, fires, etc., she explained. These codes are to protect the property owner, Strait said. It would be easier to have contractor licenses for the county, and then go get permits in individual communities to complete the process, Strait said. I have not adapted contractor licenses codes for a county-wide plan, and they would need to be adjusted if we go that direction, Strait said. This is a starting point, Mueller said. This is not a decision making night, Dan Holub said. It keeps coming up, so we are trying to figure out which way we want to go with this, Holub said. If this is not going to do some good, we don't want to go with it, Holub said. We want public comment, and we are here to listen to those in support, or not in support, Holub said. Safety is the main purpose, Dallke said. There are people in our county who make a living, and do a good job, without a contractor's license, Dallke said. Mueller asked Strait what kind of program would be looked at. There were city representatives present at the meeting from Hillsboro, Marion and Peabody, and there were contractors present, too. If we are going to do something, it has to be coordinated with the cities, Mueller said. We are open for feedback from places that already have licensing, Strait said. If we are not open to a county-wide program, we don't have to go that route, it is just that it would ease the burden on the cities, Strait said. We're not here to step on any city toes, Dallke said. Strait referred to the copies she distributed and said that is by no means a final product and it can be reworded. Rather than start from scratch, this gives us a starting point, Strait explained. We could have guidelines for framing contractors, we could have guidelines for asbestos removal codes, there are general guidelines, and continuing education requirements, Strait said. And, she added, there are site utility installer guidelines. If you think something needs to be added, let me know, and I will add it, Strait said. And, she said, we could take some items out if they do not apply here. It took almost a year to compile this document in Seward County, so I want to start with something this time, Strait said. I want fire code documents, but I have not done that yet, she said. Strait showed members six large books on International Codes. Strait gave out copies of a sheet of average building costs. Contractor licenses will not be a money maker, Strait said. There are lots of continuing education class opportunities, Strait said. Anything approved by the state could be brought in to renew licenses, Strait said. Mueller said he will give the cities an opportunity to comment, beginning with Marion. David Mayfield spoke for the City of Marion. If the cities all decide to participate, we will need an inter-local agreement, Mayfield said. Will the county supply inspectors, or do we retain our own inspectors?, Mayfield asked. You would still have to maintain your own inspection staff, Strait said. The problem is we would lose revenue for inspection license fees, Mayfield said. Are the contractors required to take a block test in order to get a license from the county?,

Mayfield asked. Most already require that now, anyway, Strait said. The block test is all about knowing how to find what you need to find in the codes, so if you are already familiar with the codes, taking the test should be easy, Strait said. A plumber licensed in the City of Marion has never taken a block test because he is grandfathered-in, Mayfield said. Are you going to require him to take a block test?, Mayfield asked. The county will accept it if it is grandfathered-in, Strait said. For both county and city work?, Maxwell asked. If they can prove knowledge of what they are doing, we will still approve it, Strait said. How do they prove their knowledge?, Mueller asked. Interpretation, Strait said. We might need to develop our own test, Strait said. The state allows certain people to be grandfathered-in, Strait said. I would have to refresh my memory on this, but we would have to at least honor that, Strait said. That is in state statutes prior to July 1, 1989, Strait said. I would have to check into this to see if it was not prior to 1989, Strait said. If they don't require testing, we cannot require another test, Strait said. I think it is a good idea for one permit for the county, that makes perfect sense, Mueller said. But, I do not want to jeopardize local contractors who have been in business for many years, Mueller said. If they let their license expire for six months, it lapses, Strait said. Larry Paine was present to speak for the City of Hillsboro. Paine said he has been city manager, or city administrator, in five cities in three different states, and every one had building codes and inspectors. He said his last position was in Concordia, in Cloud County. On January 17, 2007, the city commission passed an ordinance much like what you are talking about that required this of folks we had licensed, Paine said. If you decide to move on, I think you should create an advisory board, or building trade's commission, with a building inspector as staff for the commission, Paine said. In my position as city administrator, I think this is a good idea, Paine said. I moved into a house in Idaho, and that community was just getting into building codes, he said. The basement of my house was wired with lamp cord, Paine said, so I am all for the safety aspect of this. I've lived in plus, or minus, 20 houses, Paine said. We rely on proper application of good sense, and that everything works properly, or we begin to worry about the safety of our families and the safety of others in our communities, and that is the most important point, Paine said. I think we have a \$10,000 income for Hillsboro from license fees, Paine said. There is a fulltime inspector in Concordia, he said. He is a very talented young man, very smart, Paine said. I would not have traded him for anyone, Paine said. He worked through the process, Paine said. I would encourage you to determine if you want to apply building codes, and then if you want to do contractor's licensing, Paine said. Continuing education requirements were a key point of keeping licenses in play, he said. They were able to continue to keep their license if they kept their continuing education in play, he said. If a person is willing to go to class, and they will learn something, I think it is an important part of what you are doing, Paine said. Hillsboro has not had time to work through the process to give a good recommendation, Paine said. I think Hillsboro would be a player, if the county

decides to proceed, Paine said. When you know the product is safe for the buyer, and for future buyers, that is a great selling point for the future, Paine said. Otherwise you could fall off the list of people exploring to move here from out of the county, he said. It is economic development, he said. I think we need to move toward developing something, but I am not sure about the particulars, but I think this is a good policy to be thinking about this at this time, Paine said. Jeff Benbrook was present to speak for the City of Peabody. I took a look at your proposal, and it is almost identical to what Peabody has, so it serves no purpose to us, Benbrook said. Local licensing is a source of revenue to communities, Benbrook said. When we issue a license, we ask for two very basic elements, Benbrook said. We ask for a certificate of insurance, and we ask for a current license that was issued by any recognized entity, Benbrook said. Because we are small, we do not have the resources for testing, he said. We would be interested in what the county could offer for that, because obviously we are not in the testing business, Benbrook said. If the county could issue licenses, we would recognize them, he said. Right now we are just trying to get an idea where we need to go as a county, Strait said. Short of an inter-local agreement, how would you enforce in our jurisdiction?, Benbrook asked. It would be up to you in your jurisdiction, Strait said. You still will issue your own permits, Strait said. I would probably have to quadruple my staff just to handle construction inspections in the county, and I am not planning on that, Strait said. Strait was asked what about rural properties. Either way, I'm not going to do any enforcement in your jurisdiction, Strait said. What is the purpose of participating, then?, Mayfield asked. I would like to have contractor license requirements, Strait said. You could just recognize a county license, she said. There actually is no benefit, but it is not a burden, either, she said. Tony Schafers, a plumber from Marion, asked if he would have to get a license for the county and a license for the city. If you want to be involved, you need to participate in the organization, Strait said. If the city would give up licensing our contractors, and the county would license them, we would just be giving up revenue, Mayfield said. I have always been on the county side, Strait said. I have not looked at it from a city side, she said. Construction permit income could cover inspection costs, Mayfield said. I don't see contractor licenses as revenue because there is paperwork and time involved, and checking on continuing education, upkeep of the filing system and renewals, and that eats up any revenue, Strait said. Maybe I'm not charging enough for contractor licenses, she said. How many contractor licenses are issued?, Mueller asked. It's a fair number, Mayfield said. Schafers asked again if he would have to have two licenses. I think this applies to us as well in Hillsboro, Paine said. If I'm a contractor and I buy a license in Hillsboro, we better have the county recognize that at the same time, or we are wasting our time, Paine said. If we are the most restrictive, then you at the county level should use that as a basis, Paine said. Somebody has to be the benchmark, Paine said. If he buys his license in Marion, he should be recognized in the county, Paine said. I want him to know he better be taking his continuing education, and if he keeps



up with it then I know the person coming into my community is qualified to do the work, Paine said. Anyone can be a plumber, Paine said. The difference is the continuing education assures me that the plumber knows his stuff, and he saves the customer money because he is smart, Paine said. The revenue isn't much, but it does pay for part of a salary, Paine said. Merle Flaming of Flaming's Plumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning, Inc., out of Marion, said he thinks there should be one agency that inspects across the whole county. Hillsboro has adopted the International Code, Flaming said. Strait and Flaming said there are three different codes in use in the county. The way to simplify would be to go county-wide, Flaming said. You will take money out of budgets, but you will also reduce work loads, Flaming said. Safety is all about inspection, Flaming said. Newton has two inspectors, and McPherson has one inspector, Flaming said. I think everything under one umbrella would be good, he said. It is a loss of revenue, but also less responsibility, Flaming said. Vince Jantz, of Tampa, said he would like to see the bar raised a little bit and eliminate some with no experience. They buy a tool belt and start building with no experience, Jantz said. If they want to take a test, and pass a test, that gives you a reason to think they know what they are doing, Jantz said. Lin Slifer, of Linco, Inc., Electrical Services & Contracting of Marion, said the state does not offer a license, and he quoted state statute 12-15-6. Slifer said the block test has evolved. If someone in the City of Marion took a test and passed it, the city could not force them to take the block test, Slifer said. Continuing education is a requirement, regardless of being grandfathered, Slifer said. In my opinion, one county-wide license would be good if you could establish a uniform governing body, Slifer said. I think the county could generate funds from a lot of permit fees out there that could exist, Slifer said. I would favor a good, quality inspection department, because none of us are perfect, so it helps to have a quality inspector who might catch something we miss, and increase safety, Slifer said. I think the county should proceed even if the individual cities choose not to, Slifer said. If you are competent, you can pass the test, Slifer said. Dave Hett, of Hett Construction of Marion, said he is in favor of it, but wants everyone to consider not making it a hardship on contractors, and helping find continuing education classes. I think it should be handled in that way, Hett said. Don't kill the growth in the county, Hett said. Strait said she has some ideas for continuing education. She said we could do an all day Saturday class, but there would need to be enough interest so it pays for itself, in order to do it here. Jantz said not to do it on Saturdays, do it during the week, and let employees get paid to go to class. Hett agreed. We had to go 400 miles one-way to go to training classes, Strait said. I didn't feel right telling them they had to take off a week, and lose income, to take the class, Strait said. Here you could go two hours to Johnson County, or we could set it up here locally, but we need to know what kind of testing we need, she said. I realize most contractors are not as busy in the winter, and I am happy to get it set up, she said. I don't want to make it hard to get a license, or make it a hardship, Strait said. but, I want to know when I

buy a house it is not going to fall down in a strong wind, she said. I am a very strong supporter of continuing education and code requirements, she said. What if we work in conjunction with McPherson County, or Dickinson County?, Maxwell asked. We've got the three largest cities here, but in Lost Springs there are contractors that come from out of the county, Strait said. Maybe they would come here for continuing education, so maybe it would only cost \$25 to our local contractors if we get 30 out of county contractors to come, we could give our local contractors a break, Strait said. First we need to justify having the classes, she said. If there is a need for it, we will make it work, but first we need to decide which way to go, she said. Mueller thanked everyone for coming. Marty Fredrickson, of the City of Marion, said we are using International Codes, now. It just depends what codes the cities, or county, decide to go with, Flaming said. As a building inspector, you cannot get certified under the Uniform Codes any more, Strait said. We need to look at the surrounding area as well, Mueller said. The next step appears to be communication, to work with Strait, draft a proposal, and continue to get input, Mueller said. Strait said there are two public hearing required to implement this. Strait asked for volunteers to serve on a committee. Mueller asked Strait if she had any off agenda items. Dallke said he has been in Marion County for 55 years, and this is a big project. We all like safety, Dallke said. We all want safety, he added. People build their own projects, Dallke said. It is like a cop with a law book, you can write the book to death, Dallke said. You can't put your own plumbing in, because the City of Peabody will not allow it, Dallke said. Someone was fined for taking a shed down without a permit, Dallke said. I am waiting on answers from Butler County, and I have been checking with other counties, to see what they are doing, Dallke said. I just don't want to shove it down someone's throat, Dallke said. I would like to have you call Dave Yearout, or the City of Greensburg, because Yearout helped them implement building codes there, because they did not have any, and they felt they needed it, to prevent fly by night contractors after the tornado there, Strait said. It can be abused by the cities, and it can be abused by the contractors, Maxwell said. There are all kinds of rights and wrongs, and we need to get to a happy medium, Maxwell said. Not everyone has the skills to build, Maxwell said. Strait gave out copies from a training class, from a training manual. Strait gave out white notebooks with 2008 projects. Strait said goals for this year include upgrading the Sanitation Code, upgrading the Nuisance Section, reviewing the Manufactured Housing Regulations, and researching what qualifies as a complaint. Mueller said members received a note from Eilerts, thanking everyone for the sympathy card members sent to her. Mueller told members Willis Ensz has retired from the board, and members are invited to meet at Casa Azteca at 6 p.m. for dinner on February 28, 2008, before our next regular meeting. Becker made a motion to adjourn and Bina seconded the motion. In favor: 6; Opposed: 0; Motion carried and the meeting was adjourned at 10:37 p.m.

MARION COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION/BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS

*David Mueller*

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David Mueller,  
Chairman

*Margo Yates*

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Margo Yates,  
Secretary

