DIRECTORS’ MEETING  
MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 2005 - 11:00 A.M.  
CONFERENCE ROOM 113

I. MAYOR

*1. NEWS RELEASE - RE: Mayor Reminds Citizens Of Upcoming Hearings - (See Release)

*2. NEWS RELEASE - RE: Number Of Traffic Crashes In City Dropped Last Year -(See Release)


II. DIRECTORS

HEALTH

1. NEWS RELEASE - RE: Gilbert Savery Selected for National Health Award -(See Release)

2. Health Director’s Office - Department Report - June & July, 2005 -(Copy of this Report on file in the City Council Office) (See Attached Report)

3. NEWS RELEASE - RE: CDC Confirms West Nile Virus Human Case In Lancaster County-(See Release)

PLANNING

*1. Letter from Brian Will to Terry Rothanzl, EDC - RE: Pine Lake Plaza 1st Addition - Final Plat #05041 generally located at Pine Lake Road and Highway 2 -(See Letter)

2. Memo & Material from Marvin Krout - RE: Additional information on theater applications: -(See Material)
PLANNING COMMISSION FINAL ACTION ..... 

*1. Special Permit #277-I (Pine Lake CUP - sign in front yard setback - 6601 S. 84th Street) Resolution No. PC-00941.

*2. Special Permit #05035 (Expand nonconforming use - Arnold’s Tavern, 6113 Havelock Avenue) Resolution No. PC-00942.

*3. Pre-Existing Special Permit #28A (Union College Campus - S. 52nd & Stockwell Streets) Resolution No. PC-00943.

PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES

*1. Response E-Mail from Harry Kroos to Jonathan Cook - RE: Sidewalk repair-Antelope Park Neighborhood - (See E-Mail)

*2. Memo & Material from Kenneth D. Smith - RE: Parking Budget -Rate Adjustments -(See Material)

*3. Response E-Mail from Scott Opfer to John Higgins - RE: Safety Problem- (See E-Mail)

*4. Public Works & Utilities ADVISORY - RE: Upcoming Storm Sewer Project-Lexington To Colby-between 63rd & 64th Streets-Project #531007- Construction To Start Wednesday, August 10, 2005 - (See Advisory)

5. Memo & Material from Karl Fredrickson - RE: Additional information- Parking Budget and Rate Adjustments -(City Clerk Joan Ross handed out this Material to Council on 8/08/05)(See Material)

6. Letter from Allen Lee sent to Property Owner/Resident: (11 of them-See attached list) - RE: Change of Parking - Randolph Street between 25th & 26th Streets-Situs Address: 2619 Randolph Street -(See Material)

WOMEN’S COMMISSION

1. NEWS RELEASE - RE: 3rd Annual Women & Money Conference -(See Release)
NEWS RELEASE - RE: Equality Day Events Reflect Nebraskan Women’s Journey -Events recognizes 85th anniversary of the Woman’s Suffrage Movement -(See Release)

NEWS RELEASE - RE: Ready To Run Workshop Preps Female Candidates-Nonpartisan Workshop Designed Especially for Women Wanting to Run for an Elected Office -(See Release)

III. CITY CLERK

1. Veto Message from Mayor Coleen Seng brought into Council Office by City Clerk Joan Ross - RE: Veto Message-Bill #05R-161-Granting the Appeal from Impact Fees at 2464 Woodscrest Avenue - (See Veto Message)

IV. COUNCIL

A. COUNCIL REQUESTS/CORRESPONDENCE

JON CAMP

1. E-Mail from Ruth Jones to Jon Camp - RE: Parking Rate Increase -(See E-Mail)

2. E-Mail from Jon Camp to Karl Fredrickson, Public Works & Utilities Director - RE: Parking Meters-let’s be “colorful” not sterile -(See E-Mail)

3. E-Mail from Kim Quade to Jon Camp - RE: Traffic in southeast Lincoln - (See E-Mail)

JONATHAN COOK

1. Request to Lynn Johnson, Parks & Recreation Director/Bruce Dart, Health Director - RE: Clean up after your dog signs - (RFI#125 - 7/28/05). — 1.) SEE RESPONSE FROM JIM WEVERKA, ANIMAL CONTROL CHIEF RECEIVED ON RFI#125 - 7/29/05. — 2.) SEE RESPONSE FROM JERRY SHORNEY, PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT RECEIVED ON RFI#125 - 8/09/05.
COUNCIL - RFI’S

1. Request to Public Works & Utilities Department - RE: Salt Creek Floodplain segment of South Beltway - (RFI#1 - 6/28/05). — [NOTE: 1.) Received response from Nicole Fleck-Tooze, Public Works & Utilities Department on Council RFI#1-7/18/05-listed & response attached on the Directors’ Addendum for July 18th.]

ROBIN ESCHLIMAN

1. Request to Mark Bowen, Mayor’s Office - RE: Weekly updates to the City Council on the status of ITI - (RFI#1 - 7/07/05). — 1.) SEE RESPONSE FROM MARK BOWEN, MAYOR’S OFFICE RECEIVED ON RFI#1 - 8/04/05.

*2. E-Mail from Scott LeFevre, CEO, Developmental Services of Nebraska, Inc. to Robin Eschliman - RE: Joint Statement Of The Department Of Justice And The Department Of Housing And Urban Development-Group Homes, Local Land Use, and The Fair Housing Act - (See Material)

ANNETTE McROY

1. Request to Karl Fredrickson, Public Works & Utilities Director/Lynn Johnson, Parks & Recreation Director - RE: A Divided City - (RFI#166 - 7/21/05)

2. Request to Public Works & Utilities-Water - RE: Concerned the water pressure provided to the Highlands neighborhood is less than adequate - (RFI#167 - 7/29/05)

3. Request to Public Works & Utilities-Sidewalks - RE: Construction of a sidewalk on City property along NW 1st Street-south of Fire Station 14 - (RFI#168 - 7/29/05)
1. Request to Karl Fredrickson, Public Works & Utilities Director/Police Chief Tom Casady - RE: Please provide the crash data for the intersection of 44th & Cleveland - (RFI#36 - 7/25/05) — 1.) SEE RESPONSE FROM POLICE CHIEF TOM CASADY RECEIVED ON RFI#36 - 7/25/05.

*2. Response E-Mail from Joel Pedersen, Assistant City Attorney to Patte Newman - RE: Graffiti removal ordinances -(See E-Mail)

V. MISCELLANEOUS

*1. E-Mail from Keith & Ruth Pearson - RE: Lincoln Municipal Band -(See E-Mail)

*2. E-Mail from Nancy Sepahpur - RE: 05R-165 - Misc. 05012 - Application of Developmental Services of Nebraska, Inc., to allow a group home on property generally located at 4000 Lindsey Circle -(See E-Mail)

*3. Letter from Brian R. Watkins, Association President, University Place Business Association - RE: North East Police Sub-Station -(See Letter)

*4. Letter from Mr. & Mrs. C.M. Dale - RE: The Municipal Band concerts at Antelope Park -(See Letter)

*5. Letter from Steve Pella, Vice President Nebraska Operations, Aquila - RE: Rate increase - (See Letter)

*6. E-Mail with attached letter from Jerry Hoffman, Citizens for Quality Parks & Trails - RE: City Budget- Resolution on Adequate Funding for Quality Parks and Trails-Draft July 20, 2005 - (See E-Mail’s)

*7. E-Mail from Bob Hampton - RE: Thank-you for passing the sewer and water rate increases -(See E-Mail)

*8. E-Mail from Stan Oswald - RE: Farmer’s Market -(See E-Mail)

*10. E-Mail from MarySue & Bill Harris - RE: Lincoln Municipal Band -(See E-Mail)

*11. Information from Terry L. Bundy, LES - RE: Press Release issued by Fitch Ratings yesterday, 8/03/05-Rating Commentary from Fitch Ratings -(See Press Release)


13. Letter from Florine Joseph - RE: The City Budget - Reconsider your action of elimination of the position of Community Outreach Specialist -(Council & City Clerk received their copies of this letter on 8/08/05 before evening Council Meeting)(See Letter)

14. Letter from Robert F. Fabiano, General Manager, The Cornhusker A Marriott Hotel - RE: Parking services - (Council received this letter on 8/10/05 at Budget Meeting)(See Letter)

15. Letter, Petition & Pictures from Vic & Nancy Cottrell with 8 signatures from the residents of the neighborhood close to the Library Lounge located in the Clocktower Shopping Center near 70th & A Streets - RE: Wish to express their support of the unanimous decision made by the Planning Commission on July 25, 2005 - Denial of Special Permit # 05032 Appeal - (See Material)

VI. ADJOURNMENT

*HELD OVER FROM AUGUST 8, 2005.
BUSINESS DIRECTORY NOW AVAILABLE ON CITY WEB SITE

The Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) Directory has been updated and is now available on the City of Lincoln’s Web site, lincoln.ne.gov. The directory includes 262 listings for businesses owned by women and minorities in Lancaster County. The Directory was compiled by the Lincoln Commission on Human Rights (LCHR) and the Lincoln Lancaster Women’s Commission (LLWC) in cooperation with the Lincoln business community and the City of Lincoln.

“The HUB Directory is an effort to increase awareness and use of these businesses by the public and government,” said Mayor Coleen J. Seng. “It represents the City’s commitment to supporting and encouraging small businesses that have more than a 50-percent ownership by a woman or a member of the minority community. Having this information available on our Web site will help make it more accessible to the entire community.”

The directory can be accessed from the home page of the City Web site with the keyword HUB. Those listed in the HUB Directory must provide written permission from the business owner(s). Those wanting to apply to be listed in the Directory or to make corrections can access forms online or call LCHR at 441-7625 or LLWC at 441-7716. The Directory will be updated every six months, with the next update scheduled for January 2006.

Although all data in the directory has been verified, LCHR and LLWC do not assume responsibility for inaccuracies or errors of omission. The listing is not intended to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation.

- 30 -
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: August 10, 2005
FOR MORE INFORMATION: Larry Hudkins, County Commissioner,
Regional Director, National Association of Local
Boards of Health, 441-7447
Bruce Dart, Health Director
Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

Gilbert Savery Selected for National Health Award

Mr. Gilbert Savery has been selected by the National Association of Local Boards of Health
(NALBOH) to receive the Regional Director’s Award at the NALBOH Annual conference in
Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. Savery is a retired editor of the Lincoln Journal Star newspaper where
he served more than 44 years. He served on the Lancaster County Board of Health for 10 years
(1989-1998) and was President of the Board of Health in 1994 and 1995.

According to Larry Hudkins, Lancaster County Commissioner and Regional Director of
NALBOH, “Gil’s background as a journalist made him a great public health advocate. He
understood the community and he had the ‘connections’ to get things done. He had an excellent
rapport with elected officials both at the state and local levels.”

During his tenure on the Lincoln-Lancaster County Board of Health Mr. Savery assisted with the
transitioning of the Board of Health’s role in public health policy development. As President of
the Board of Health he worked to define and frame public health policy issues so that elected
officials, families and the general public valued the role of local public health programs and
services.
HEALTH DIRECTOR’S OFFICE

– The Department’s FY05-06 proposed budget was reviewed by the City County Common on July 12, 2005. A public hearing on the budget is scheduled for August 8, 2005.

– The Director and Assistant Health Director attended the NACCHO meeting in July. Some of the highlights are projects that we are currently engaged with here in Lincoln and Lancaster County. They include: Reducing obesity and increasing physical activity (Lincoln on the Move), reducing and eliminating chronic disease (Action Now), our diabetes prevention program, integrating health and planning (Active Living by Design). New programming that takes into account the social determinants of health (Health Equity Through Social Justice). The meeting was very insightful and a very useful 3 days of training and education.

– The Health Director, Assistant Health Director and Resource and Program Development Coordinator provided orientation and building tour to new City Council Members, Robin Eschliman and Dan Marvin.

– The Department participated in the City/County Food Drive for the Lincoln Food Bank. The Drive was held July 11-22, 2005.

– The Department will participate in the 2005 United Way/Community Services Fund Campaign. The campaign is scheduled for July - August, 2005.

– The Health Director attended the following during the month: Public Health Association of Nebraska Board of Directors Meeting, National Public Health Performance Standards Retreat, County Management Team Meeting, Community Health Endowment Annual Meeting, Sarpy/Cass County Health Department Open House, Lincoln Solid Waste Management Association Meeting, Great Plains Public Health Leadership Institute Task Force Meeting, Public Health Law Team meeting, CenterPointe Youth Facility Grand Opening, Nebraska Public Health Institute Task Force Meeting and Mayor’s State of the City address. Farewell Reception for Nebraska Health & Human Services System Medical Director, Dr. Richard Raymond, a meeting with Public Works regarding the occupation tax, PHAN training session, Chemical Terrorism Preparedness Response meeting, Lancaster Manor Advisory Committee Meeting and Problem Resolution Team meeting.

– The Health Director continues to meet with the Animal Control Advisory Committee and local kennel operators to review options for kennel services for the Department. The Capital Humane Society will not longer provide kennel services to the Department after June, 2006.

– Employee of the Month for June- Jesse Dunn - Animal Control Division.

– Employee of the Month for July - Jeri Swagger - Health Promotion & Outreach Division.
ASSISTANT HEALTH DIRECTOR

- The MAPP local public health system assessment survey was completed with an approximate 70% response rate. The tool will assist the community with knowing more about how agencies and organizations see their respective roles and responsibilities relative to the 10 public health essential services. We also hope to learn more about where strengths exist to respond to the essential services. A final report will be written and released to the community in the next two months.

- The Assistant Health Director, Saint Elizabeth Medical Center Vice President Charlotte Liggett and Health Partners Initiative Director Wende Baker have been working on a 3/4 day workshop designed to address outcomes and solutions to issues related to Health Care Access. A new topic, “Health & Human Services Equity Through Social Justice”, will be the luncheon program.

- A nomination was written and submitted to NALBOH for the Regional Director’s Award. Commissioner Hudkins is the Regional Director for our multi-state area. Gilbert Savery, Past President and long time Board of Health members was submitted as the nominee. Gil is an excellent nominee that gave and continues to give countless hours to the LLCHD and the community. The NALBOH meeting will be held in mid August. Larry Hudkins and Ed Schneider will both attend. Dr. Schneider will give a presentation.

- Kayde Riekin is a 16 year old blind student that has just finished a full time summer internship with the Health Department. This was a great experience for both Kayde and the Health Department. Kayde is bilingual in Spanish/English and participated in several Department services and programs. Kayde has written and designed a brochure that talks about the Do’s And Don’ts of hiring and working with blind and visually impaired individuals.

- The Assistant Health Director continues to represent the Department at the Human Services Federation, Community Services Initiative (Human Services/United Way Planning), Matt Talbot Kitchen and Outreach and the Health Partners Initiative.

- Division Managers and the Assistant Health Director will be working on presentations that highlight each Division’s strategic plan. Nearly all Divisions have completed strategic plans that integrate the Department objectives and priorities at the Division level. The Division plans also address the public health core functions and 10 essential services. These presentations will begin in September, 2005.

RESOURCE & PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT COORDINATOR

Building Expansion Update

- The southeast Parks and Recreation lot was demolished and is being rebuilt. The demolition of the lot has forced the closing of Rogers Memorial Drive (the park road) temporarily to allow for the completion of the well drilling and the rebuilding of the lot. The new south east Parks lot was due to reopen the week of June 6th. Unfortunately, due to rain, the timeline was slowed. The lot reopened June 27th.
The demolition of the west half of the LLCHD south lot has been demolished and will be reopened the week of August 1st. We will hold on demolition of the east of the lot until after school starts.

Steel for the project has been delayed. It is approximately 4 weeks behind in delivery. The first delivery occurred July 8.

Backfilling along the south basement wall has begun. Once the backfilling is completed a pad will be set for the new transformer for LES. At that time the power lines on the south side of the south parking lot will be buried and the existing poles removed.

Presentations are completed with all divisions regarding phasing of construction, moves, and parking. Meetings will be held with affected divisions again in the fall and winter to plan the moves.

Work on sunshades, system furniture and common area purchases are being prioritized and costed out.

Work to temporarily relocate Animal Control over the Thanksgiving weekend is being pursued. The current heating/cooling system needs to be drained and the system shut down for four days. This is being proposed to be over Thanksgiving weekend to minimize the disruption to the public and to staff.

Continuing to attend the bi-weekly construction meetings.

Continuing to provide monthly updates to the Public Building Commission.

**Diabetes Funding Group**

Community Health Endowment funded two proposals written by the Resource and Program Development Coordinator on behalf of the Community Diabetes Project. One, for $5,000 will provide movie theaters with ads for the next year regarding the diabetes prevention messages of eating healthy, moving more, and knowing your numbers. The theater ads are one part of the public awareness campaign.

The second proposal funded by CHE was for $10,000 to pilot diabetic education and support with medications and supplies for 20-5 uninsured patients in Lancaster County to remove the barrier of access to see if this model will assist with improving health outcomes for the patients participating. BryanLGH and St Elizabeth both contributed $10,000 of match toward the project. BryanLGH for $10,000 of charity care and St Elizabeth for $5000 of charity care and $5000 of assistance to Lancaster County Medical Society for the coordinator’s salary.

St Elizabeth Regional Medical Center has agreed to provide an additional $30,000 (for a total contribution of $40,000) toward media purchase and placement in the community for the Community Diabetes Project.

Diabetes Funding requests are pending to Four Star Drug and physicians associated with Nebraska Heart Institute, and pharmaceutical companies.
Other

- Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) have been completed for services to be provided at the Carol Yoakum Family Resource Center and Lincoln Action Program.

- An application to the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services was submitted for minority health grant funds. This was a competitive grant process. The grant application is a collaborative with the Lancaster County Medical Society, People’s Health Center, Clinic with a Heart, UNMC College of Dentistry, St Elizabeth Regional Medical Center, Public Policy Center, and LLCHD. Official notification was received in June, and the Health Department was awarded $ 982,759 for two years.

- The Resource and Program Development Coordinator is researching possible grant/funding options for kenneling services and possible alternatives to picking up ferral cats.

ANIMAL CONTROL

JUNE

- In May, Animal Control officers responded to 1,971 requests for services (requiring 2,152 visits or investigations) which included 49 bites and 8 attack investigations, 186 injured animal rescues, 89 cruelty/neglect investigations, 317 dead animal pickups, 31 home deliveries of at large animals, 63 wildlife removals, and 309 license/rabies vaccination follow ups. As of May 31, Animal Control Officers responded to 14,416 calls in FY 2005 as compared to 16,581 for the same period in FY 2004 or a decrease of 13.1% due primarily to a reduction in license follow ups and an unfilled Animal Control officer vacancy. Past winter weather has also contributed to the decrease in calls.

- A total of 336 animals (225 dogs, 99 cats, and 12 other animals) were impounded in April. Year to date, the number of impounded animals is 6.4% lower than the same period last year. The average claim rate of impounded animals at the shelter is 42.7%.

- Additionally, 3,762 licenses were sold or issued, 103 lost and found reports were taken, and 4,610 phone calls for service, animal complaints, or information were handled or processed. Legal action taken by Officers in April was the issuance of 92 court citation and 296 warning/defect tickets.

- The first positive rabies in Lincoln for 2005 was found in a bat which had bitten a young female child. She immediately started her rabies vaccine series. An adult friend who picked up the bat and confined it, also started the series. As of June 22, 2004, 41 animals have tested positive in Nebraska compared to 64 for the prior year. The animal species found positive in 2005 were 1 bat, 1 cat, 7 cattle, 2 fox, 3 horses, and 27 skunks. In calendar year 2004, the species (121 total) were 6 bats, 7 cats, 13 cattle, 3 dogs, 4 fox, 1 goat, 6 horses, and 81 skunks.

- The Manager attended the National Animal Control Conference in June. He received a Service Award plaque for his many years of service on the NACA Board of Directors.
Animal Control Officer DeMon Wimes attended a Hazwoper Training Class.

Animal Control Officer Jesse Dunn was named June employee of the Month for his excellent rapport with citizens and resolving difficult situations.

On June 7, at 5:30 am, Field Supervisor Scott Lowry responded to an LPD call for assistance. While patrolling in the area of 27th and Cornhusker Hwy, LPD officers were surprised to see two race horses running down 27th street. Officer Lowry and 5 LPD officers were able to confine the horses in a car lot in the area until transportation arrangements could be made. The horses were eventually transported back to the fairgrounds and the owner located. The owner stated the horses had been missing for two days, and their whereabouts for those two days is a mystery. They had wandered off instead of staying with rest of horses when the enclosure gate was accidently left open.

**JULY**

In June, Animal Control officers responded to 2,262 requests for services (requiring 2,584 visits or investigations) which included 60 bites and 14 attack investigations, 135 injured animal rescues, 110 cruelty/neglect investigations, 379 dead animal pickups, 26 home deliveries of at large animals, 66 wildlife removals, and 618 license/rabies vaccination follow ups. As of June 30, Animal Control officers have responded to 16,678 calls in FY 2005 as compared to 18,873 for the same period in FY 2004 or a decrease of 11.6% due primarily to a reduction in license follow ups and an unfilled Animal Control officer vacancy.

A total of 349 animals (196 dogs, 134 cats, and 19 other animals) were impounded in May. Year to date, the number of impounded animals is 8.0% lower than the same period last year. The average claim rate of impounded animals at the shelter is 40.2%.

Additionally, 4,456 licenses were sold or issued, 156 lost and found reports were taken, and 4,536 phone calls for service, animal complaints, or information were handled or processed in June. Legal action taken by officers in May was the issuance of 66 court citation and 317 warning/defect tickets.

Animal Control Field Supervisor Scott Lowry was dispatched to 2500 Kimco Court, to the scene of a meth lab. LPD officers had investigated the address and arrested an individual who had a dog. Officer Lowry transported a lab mix dog named “Ace” to the shelter and the owner was taken to jail. The lab was unusual in that it was the first to be found using the red phosphorous method of meth production.

Animal Control Officer Jesse Dunn issued citations to the owner of two dogs which were found dead in the trunk of a car. The owner had placed the two Jack Russell terriers inside a pet carrier and then placed the carrier in the trunk. The dogs were found several hours later dead. After consulting with the Chief Prosecutor, citations were issued for two counts each of cruelty and leaving an animal unattended in a vehicle.

Upon responding to a request of possible neglect, Animal Control Officer Cheryl Bomberger found a dog that had been tied to the roof rafter of a garage in such he could not lay down. The garage door was closed, with no water or food provided to the dog.
According to the apartment complex management the dog had been in the garage for two days. The male, Weimaraner, 7-8 months old dog was panting heavily. There was no ventilation in the garage. The dog was immediately untied and given 36 oz. of water which he drank heartily. The owner was cited at the shelter for cruelty, neglect, rabies, and license.

Animal Control Field Supervisor Scott Lowry responded to a call of a dog in a car at a grocery store. He found a dog heavily panting and in severe distress. The owner was paged and opened the car door. It was then verified that this was the second time Animal Control had dealt with the owner. In the first incident 2 years ago, the service dog had died from being left in the car. In this case the service dog survived. She was cited for cruelty and leaving a dog unattended in a vehicle.

LFD requested an Animal Control Officer for assistance when they discovered a woman was keeping 7 chickens, a duck, and chicks inside a home plus 7 chickens outside the home. LFD was concerned with the duck which was not confined and allowed to roam the home at will leaving droppings on the carpet and furniture. They had been called to the residence for a medical emergency. Animal Control Officer Diane Hoy responded initially and then returned the next day with the Manager to investigate the situation further. The owner agreed to get rid of the chickens outside the home as a permit was required. However, she refused to remove the 3 roosters inside the home and consequently she was cited. Municipal Code does not prohibit keeping fowl inside a home, nor does it require a permit.

Two juveniles were bitten by two dogs at an apartment complex and Animal Control was contacted. Upon investigation, Animal Control officers was told the two 13 years had gone to the apartment to obtain alcohol, the door was answered and the two young pitbulls, 7 and 8 month old chased and bit one girl. The next day, the girls went again to the apartment and the older dog chased and bit the other girl. The older dog was signed over, the second was declared potentially dangerous. The officer contacted the parent of one girl and explained what was going on and why. The second girl was a cousin visiting. The parent was appreciative of being informed. LPD was also contacted.

The Manager contacted several cities who had also been given notice regarding discontinuation of their shelter contact. Information on their response, the steps they took, cost, and size of shelter was collected and provided as a report to the Health Director. Information was also collected on Trap/Neuter/Vaccinate/Release of cats was also collected. In all cases, TNVR, no ordinances were made, just informal agreements were made with the support group. Animal Control officers continue to enforce and impound cats. TNVR made some difference, perhaps stabilizing the number of cats impounded as it is a long term benefit/process. In other cases, no benefit was noted.

COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES
JUNE

COMMUNITY DIABETES PROJECT

The Community Diabetes Project had its first meeting in December, 2003. Coalition
partners include: SnitilyCarr Marketing, St. Elizabeth Regional Medical Center, Nebraska Heart Institute, Plaza-Mart Pharmacy, BryanLGH Home Health, NAF - Multicultural Human Development Corp., Diabetes Program HHSS, Lincoln Action Program, People’s Health Center, The Arc of Lincoln/Lancaster County, Lincoln Public Schools, Lincoln Medical Education Partnership, UNMC - College of Dentistry, American Diabetes Association, Lincoln Nephrology & Hypertension, CIMRO of Nebraska, Lancaster County Medical Society, Madonna Rehabilitation Hospital, Nebraska Urban Indian Medical Center, UNL–Nutrition & Health Sciences Department, and Matt Talbot Kitchen.

The Behavioral Objectives relate to Healthy People 2010 and the Community Plan. Three thousand (3,000) Lancaster County residents will participate in a standardized diabetes risk assessment within 3 years of the program implementation.

Prevention Group:
- Lancaster County residents will show a 20% increase in physical activity within 3 years of program implementation.
- Lancaster County residents will show a 15% increase in consumption of 5-9 fruits/vegetables daily within 2 years of program implementation.

Risk Assessment & Referral Group:
- Lancaster County residents will have a 15% increase in the number of diabetes risk assessments within 2 years of program implementation.

Treatment & Management Group:
- Lancaster County medical practices will show a 50% increase in participation in training in current community standards of care for diabetes treatment and management within one year of program implementation.
- Lancaster County diabetes community planners will identify/create an aggregate database related to treatment and management of diabetes within one year of program implementation.
- Lancaster County residents diagnosed with diabetes will show a 75% increase in referrals to diabetes education that includes general and nutritional management based on ADA standards within 2 years of program implementation.
- Develop a distribution process for making no/low-cost diabetes supplies available to individuals who meet established criteria.

The Community Diabetes Prevention Group, Risk Management and Referral Group, Treatment and Management Group, and Judy Halstead (funding group), presented the progress made so far to the Steering Committee. The Committee was given detailed explanation about how the project will be evaluated. The groups requested their collaborative efforts and their feedback be used in moving the project forward.

The following recommendations and directions were offered by the Steering Committee:
1) Put together a time line for each group;
2) Bring forward the legislative issue of funding Certified Diabetes Educators in conjunction with Ben Nelson’s legislative bill that discusses funding Registered Dieticians, include exercise professionals and behaviorists;
3) Begin with education of providers to get resources in place for referrals to address
the potential to overwhelm health and medical providers;
4) Website is key to the project;
5) Have resources in place to point folks in the right direction – awareness campaign;
6) Hold focus groups for the public to review the environmental and behavioral objectives;
7) Include physicians, pharmacists, chiropractors, professional organizations, and make sure to outline their roles.

– The Lincoln Journal Star will be assisting with the diabetes project for a year or two by presenting articles on diabetes possibly every six weeks. Mike Loose from Snitily Carr will provide media coverage, media tool box, and video.

– The groups are now working on strategies to implement goals/objectives and the Steering Committee recommendations.

ACCESS MEDICAID

Population Focused Projects and Activities:

– The call abandonment rate this month was 6%! The call volume was 1,475, which is a decrease of 18 calls.
– The number of program eligibles as of June 1, 2005, was 18,160, which is an increase of 101 clients.
– Twenty-two clients accessed Nebraska Health Connection/Kids Connection services in the office.
– The Client Resource Specialist (CRS) completed 38 home visits in an effort to reach 63 clients. He was successful in interacting with 32 clients who ended up enrolling and receiving Managed Care education for the month of May.
– The Client Resource Specialist also tried to reach Medicaid Managed Care clients on the telephone to encourage enrollment. Out of 46 clients called, 65% were either enrolled or given Managed Care Education.
– Public Health staff members attended meetings and contributed expertise to the following this month: Community Early Childhood Coalition, LLCHD Domestic Violence Committee, Lincoln Teen Pregnancy Prevention Coalition, Headstart Excite Policy Committee meeting, LLCHD Breastfeeding Committee, and the BryanLGH Medical Center Emergency Department case management committee.

Community Linkages:

– Access Medicaid provided outreach at several locations throughout the month of May. Community activities gave the CRS an opportunity to provide formal presentations or informal opportunities for staff and/or clients to receive managed care education or ask questions. Several health fairs were attended this month. The CRS interacted with 1,275 clients at outreach activities. Visits were made to Clinic with a Heart, Madonna Health Fair, Family Fun Night, Join Hands Day, and Urban Indian Medical Center.
– Centers for People in Need have been having weekly food give-a-ways that the CRS has attended. These have been held in various schools that are located in our target areas of some of our high Medicaid Managed Care population.
People’s Health Center continues to be a permanent outstation. For the month of May, a Public Health Nurse visited weekly and distributed materials, gave Managed Care Education, and enrolled or transferred clients. The PHN visited with over 25 clients for the month.

There was one funding request that was funded in May: 5/11/05 - Clyde Malone Community Center for the Juneteenth Celebration – funded for $1,000.00.

The Assistant Supervisor has been meeting with various provider offices.

New Opportunities:

- The program manager is the Chair of the PHAN (Public Health Assn. Of Nebraska) Conference Planning Committee. That conference is a statewide conference that will be held in Grand Island on September 22 and 23. The Program Manager also serves on PHAN’s Board as the Secretary.
- Three Public Health Nurses collectively provided 80 hours of nursing care at the Youth Detention Center in partnership with the Community Health Services clinic staff.
- Assistant Supervisor will attend training this summer to participate in the state PHN Emergency Response Team.
- Several PHNs attended the third session of Bioterrorism Training for Public Health Nurses.
- We have been learning more and more about Medicare, Part D. This is the drug coverage part of the Medicare that will be implemented next year.
- The Program Manager attended one of the Statewide Town Hall meetings regarding the uninsured population.
- Several staff participated in a meeting with all the health plans in attendance to refine the process for completing case management forms.

Data Collection/Outcomes:

- 18,059 total clients were eligible for Medicaid Managed Care with 17,416 active with a PCP and health plan. This represents a decrease of 85 clients as compared to April who are active with a PCP and health plan.
- 765 new clients were eligible for Medicaid Managed Care in Lancaster County.
- 634 clients voluntarily enrolled with a doctor (PCP) and health plan via face to face or telephone contact, representing a decrease of 16 clients.
- 79 clients were auto assigned reflecting a 10% auto assignment rate.
- There were 1,475 incoming calls in May. Staff answered 1,380 calls. This reflects a 6% call abandonment rate.

Program Highlight:

- The new Access Medicaid contracts are being routed for signatures. The Access Medicaid contract is to be renewed June 30, 2005.
- One PHN was recertified as a CPR instructor.

Program Summary:

- Systems Specialist II position (.5) remains open. A contract with a computer service company is being drafted.
- Colleen Malotky was hired as the temporary Administrative Aide.
HOME AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES

Healthy Pregnancies/Healthy Children:

- The HCB team works to assure that all women have healthy pregnancies and that all children have healthy birth outcomes in Lancaster County, via a two-pronged approach; (1) home visitation of high-risk families and (2) population-based interventions to improve the overall wellness of men and women of childbearing age (ages 14-44).

Home Visitation:

- This month 587 high-risk mothers/infants were visited (53% pregnant women, 44% infants, and 3% children > 1 year of age). An additional 121 families were assessed by telephone or one-time assessment visits. A total of 141 referrals for services were received. Tracking of these specific indicators continue to show above-average need for home visitation (based on standardized assessments), while phone visitation needs have decreased. This finding suggests higher acuity in the population.

- Promotional letters and new, easier-to-use referral forms were distributed via personal PHN contact to primary care physicians offices serving pregnant women and infants. Our goal is to capture high-risk families who may “fall through the cracks” by assuring positive pregnancy and birth outcomes to those who do not utilize the Presumptive Eligibility Program at LLCHD.

- Home visitation example: 22 year old, Native Alaskan mom, not agreeable to home visitation during her first pregnancy, was tracked by a PHN through phone visitation. Because of continued contact, mom was agreeable to home visits after infant was born. Poor infant weight gain was identified during the initial weekend visit, but improved to normal after intense bi-weekly PHN home visits.

Wellness in Childbearing Years:

- Numbers of attendants increased this month for the Arabic Mothers project. Mike Heyl from LLCHD’s Lincoln on the Move Program discussed exercise, and a nutritional presentation was completed by a RD of Arabic descent from the County Extension Office. The group meets at LAP.

- Baseline measures for mothers attending Madres Saludables educational sessions were analyzed. Ages ranged from 20-40. The most common abnormal physical finding was elevated Body Mass Index or BMI (73% > 25, 29% > 30), followed by abnormally high cholesterol (35%) or abnormally low hemoglobin (35%). The most common need identified was poor knowledge of community resources to improve health (75%), followed by poor support from outside of the immediate family (42%). The aim of the project is to increase self sufficiency and remove barriers to health for Hispanic women and their families. To date, the program has served 153 Hispanic families.

- Presentation for the CDC’s Preconception Health Summit was completed. Baseline assessment findings from the Madres Saludables program will be highlighted.


**Vulnerable Populations:**

**Adolescent Families:**

- Cedars/TLC: PHN follow up this month with 2 infants of teen moms who were hospitalized. PHN continues monthly parenting classes for teen moms.

- PHN arranged transportation and tuition payment for a teen mother in the ESL program through Lincoln High and HUD in order for her to continue her education through the summer and avoid dropping out of school.

- Teen Pregnancy Prevention Coalition (TPPC): PHN worked at a “Wheel of Knowledge” booth at TPPC’s Free Fest to increase participant knowledge and dispel myths in the areas of teenage pregnancy, date rape, contraception, and sexual responsibility. PHN presented final nominations for officers for TPPC next year. PHN assisted in the preparation of the Sex, Drugs, and Rock and Roll Forum for TPPC.

**Children:**

- Home Safety Task Force of the Safe Kids Council: Jody Geer, PHN, HCB Assistant Supervisor, will co-chair this committee with Brian Baker of LLCHD’s Injury Prevention Program. Data gathered from thousands of families receiving HCB services is rich in home hazard identification, PHN intervention and observed outcomes. Therefore, collaboration in this project should be mutually beneficial.

- Reviewed and made recommendations on 25 criminal histories for LLCHD’s Small Family Child Care and Child Care Connection programs.

**Health Stations:**

- A total of 161 people were assessed and referred to needed services at community health stations this month.

- Continue to discuss mutual aims and standardized assessments of Health Stations and Mobile Health Clinics in order to duplicate successful approaches; specifically the Adult Health Risk Appraisal, assessing common chronic diseases.

**Homelessness:**

- Thirty seven people utilized LLCHD specialized health stations serving the homeless this month. Sites include; the City Mission (6), Matt Talbot Kitchen (19), and the Gathering Place (12). Brenda Christie of LLCHD’s CDC Program presented information on TB prevention and treatment at Matt Talbot Kitchen. PHNs continue to work with staff from each site to identify common needs. Trends are shared with the Homeless Coalition/Lincoln’s Continuum of Care Homeless Coalition.

- Assessment example: A 44 year-old insulin-dependent diabetic presented to the Gathering Place Health Station. He had lost his job and insurance benefits and was spacing out his insulin shots to make them last longer. His blood glucose level was
higher than the highest control measure for the glucose monitor. After discussion about his need for insulin, he agreed to utilize LLCHD’s Primary Care Clinic.

PROGRAM EVALUATION

Community Activities:

– The Lancaster County Substance Abuse Action Coalition (SAAC), Prevention team conducted their First Annual Conference on May 9 and 10. 153 people attended and another 35 youth and parents attended the evening session. Evaluations were consistently excellent for the various workshops offered. The team held a debriefing meeting about 2 weeks after the conference to discuss improvements for next year.

– Program evaluator attended the CRIB, Community Resources for Infants and Babies in April. Decision was made to explore evaluation methods currently in place for activities involving home visitation before seeking new funding.

Department Activities:

– The Quality Improvement Council is currently engaged in a project to define the values of the Health Department. With the support of the Health Director, the Council will be interviewing randomly selected people from the Department to begin the process.

Division Activities:

– Trudy Franssen of Information and Fiscal Management, and Mary Christensen of CHS Program Accountability, are working toward getting clinic data entered from Superbills.

Section Activities:

– The Home and Community Team requested assistance to reach consensus on definitions for data based information collection. The latter is an important step as staff begin to take ownership of their data.

– The Audit Committee, which has now been reorganized as the Evidenced Based Practice Committee, met on May 12, 2005. They will explore the issue of infant nutrition as it applies to colic.

– Alix Gómez continues to provide interpretation for the Home and Community PHNs and the Public Health Clinic. She made 22 home visits with nurses, spent 28.5 hours in the Clinic and attended a Diabetes meeting.

– Mary Christensen worked at the Intake and Referral Desk (I&R), for 58 hours in May. She is reviewing the nature of calls and ways to improve the quality of services in I&R.

PUBLIC HEALTH CLINIC

Population Focused Projects and Activities:

- 2,106 individuals were served in the Public Health Clinic
- 168 individuals seen in the Primary Care Clinic
- 10 PCC chronic disease clients referred to Peoples’ Health Center
- 10 children seen in the Child Health Clinic
- 5 women seen in the Every Woman Matters Breast and Cervical Screening Clinic
- 29 individuals received prescriptions through the Grapevine Program
- 34 prescriptions filled through the Grapevine Project
- 2,386 call received through Information and referral Services
- 801 individuals called related to Medicaid Access to Care
- 99 families were assisted in establishing a medical home
- 95 pregnant women were served
- 903 rides were approved for transportation
- 7 volunteer physicians provided 56 hours of service to clients seen through the Primary Care Clinic

**Total numbers of calls to Information and Referral Services:**

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<th>Count</th>
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**Activities:**

- PHN continues to meet with CATCH and is currently involved in the planning grant that focuses on addressing the resources for home visitation in Lancaster County and the gaps in this service.
- PHN provided case management assistance to clients requesting prescription refills. There was a total of 53 refill requests made to staff through local pharmacies.
- 161 prescriptions were received from drug manufacturers and processed through the
Patient Assistance Program.

- Staff participated in the community wide diabetes coalition meeting and attended a Treatment and Management and a Steering Committee meeting.

- Staff participated in the Early Development Planning Region Team meeting which collaborates with area agencies to support the ongoing development and maintenance of services coordination and early development services provided for young children below age five, particularly those with disabilities and their families.

- Staff participated in a meeting with Lancaster County Medical Society (LCMS) regarding the Patient Assistance Program which enables eligible clients to receive medication through pharmaceutical companies at no or low cost.

- Staff from I&R along with Medicaid Access staff met with an area physicians’ group to explain the medicaid rotation system and establish one of the physicians in the rotation.

- Staff participated in a meeting with the Juvenile Detention Center to discuss ongoing services for the youth in the facility. The Public Health Clinic Supervisor had previous discussions with the JDC Director regarding an increase in PHN staffing in order to accommodate the steady growth. The decision was made by the County Board to fund an additional FTE beginning next contract year.

- Staff was the guest speaker at the Planned Parenthood of Lincoln. Disease Investigation Specialist (D.I.S.) Provided training to Sudanese Lay Educators on how to conduct Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) prevention/education in community outreach, and common myths and questions that are encountered in STI work. The D.I.S. was also asked to describe how he provided STI counseling to clients.

**Highlights:**

- A client who recently began receiving health care services in the Primary Care Clinic (PCC) and had been started on insulin due to poor blood sugar control called the Information and Referral (I&R) line and reported that she felt nauseated when she took her insulin. She said that she therefore stopped taking it after two days. On telephone assessment, the nurse found out that the client’s daughter had a respiratory virus and that she might have been exposed. The Public Health Nurse (PHN) encouraged her to begin taking the insulin again, educated her on different reactions and encouraged her to call to report on how she was doing. The client called again a few days later and reported she had restarted the insulin but started to feel nauseous, “hypoglycemic” and wanted to quit taking the insulin. The PHN assessed her glucose levels and diet. The client’s reported glucose levels were down from previous levels but continued to be very high. When asked about her diet she admitted to drinking as much as a six pack a day of regular pop and not following any diet plan. The client was educated on needed dietary changes and the long term effects of elevated glucose levels. She also agreed to continue the insulin.

- When the client called again a few weeks later to make a PCC appointment, the PHN inquired how she was feeling and if she had continued to take her insulin. She stated that she was taking the insulin and feeling better with no nausea. She also reported that she had made some needed changes in her diet since talking to the PHN. She is now drinking diet pop (and enjoying it) and is making better food choices. Upon further discussion it was noted that she was out of test strips and was not checking her glucose levels daily. She was informed of the low cost strips available through Lancaster County Medical Society and agreed to contact them to get strips. She was then encouraged to bring her Glucose log to her appointment and praised her for her compliance with the insulin and
the dietary changes she had made. These interactions emphasize the importance and the need for PHN case management of vulnerable individuals in the community for whom we provide services.

– The efforts being made by Clinic PHN staff in managing the prescription needs of our GA clients through the Patient Assistance Program have contributed significantly to the decrease in the total cost and number of prescriptions. The total cost for prescription medications for May was $63,212.45, compared to $68,825.28 in April, and over $106,000 in January of this year.

**JULY**

**ACCESS MEDICAID**

**Population Focused Projects and Activities**

-- The call abandonment rate this month was 8%. Call volume was 1,581, which is an increase of 106 calls.

– 25 clients accessed Nebraska Health Connection/Kids Connection services in the office.

– The Client Resource Specialist (CRS) completed 41 home visits in an effort to reach 64 clients. He was successful in interacting with 50 clients who ended up enrolling and receiving Managed Care education for the month of June.

– The Client Resource Specialist also tries to reach Medicaid Managed Care (MMC) clients on the telephone to encourage enrollment. Out of 67 possible participants called, 66% were either enrolled or given Managed Care Education.

– Public Health staff members attended meetings and contributed expertise to the following this month: Community Early Childhood Coalition, LLCHD Domestic Violence Committee, Lincoln Teen Pregnancy Prevention Coalition, Headstart Excite Policy Committee meeting, LLCHD Breastfeeding Committee, and the BryanLGH Medical Center Emergency Department case management committee.

**Community Linkages**

- Access Medicaid provided outreach at several locations throughout the month of June. Community activities gave the Community Resource Specialist (CRS) the opportunity to provide formal presentations or informal opportunities for staff and/or clients to receive managed care education or ask questions. Several health fairs were attended this month. The CRS interacted with 4137 clients at outreach activities. Visits were made to Nebraska Urban Indian Medical Center, Center for People in Need, a Basic Skills group, the Arabic Focus Group, Tabitha Health Fair, Juneteenth Celebration, Tri-Con Health Fair, and Air Park Family Festival. A Public Health Nurse also attended the Air Park Family Festival, distributed digital thermometers, and provided education on how to take a temperature.

- Access Medicaid Public Health Nurses have provided staffing for 2 hours each week at People’s Health Center and 3 hours weekly at Nebraska Urban Indian Medical Center. During the month of June, nurses assisted 40 clients. They performed enrollment/transfer activities, updated health questions, provided managed care education and answered questions about how to obtain transportation services, eligibility for Medicaid coverage,
mental health services, and how to get referrals to see other providers. Spanish interpreters were utilized on five occasions to assist with the interview. Informational materials were available to all clients at each clinic.

- There was one funding request that was funded in June. 6/21/05  Lincoln Interfaith Council for the African Community Center Health Fair—$342.00. The Assistant Supervisor and CRS met with the HHS Local office supervisors to discuss opportunities for partnership that will enhance continuity of care for MMC clients. Arrangements were made to provide short Managed Care Education sessions at staff meetings for a team of caseworkers each month for the next several months.

- Case managers from Nebraska Urban Indian Medical Center have been doing in-services at staff meetings.

New Opportunities:

- The Program manager is serving as the Chair of the PHAN (Public Health Association of Nebraska) Conference Planning Committee. That conference is a statewide conference that will be held in Grand Island on September 22 and 23. The Program Manager also serves on PHAN’s Board and is the Secretary. Three Public Health Nurses collectively provided 76 hours of nursing care at the Youth Detention Center in partnership with the Community Health Services clinic staff. Several staff members attended the annual immunization conference. All staff attended a half day session of staff development at Mahoney State Park. The speaker was Mary Kay Mueller. This was a follow-up session from the full day trainings that were held in December. The Program Manager and Assistant Supervisor attended and spoke at a provider training meeting that was hosted by one of the health plans.

Data Collection/Outcomes

- 18,160 total clients eligible for MMC with 17,470 active with a PCP and health plan. This represents an increase of 54 clients as compared to last month. 1,034 new clients are eligible for Medicaid Managed Care in Lancaster County—the highest it has been in over a year. 709 clients voluntarily enrolled with a doctor (PCP) and health plan via face to face or telephone contact, representing an increase of 75 clients. 86 clients were auto assigned reflecting a 12% auto assignment rate.

There were 1,581 incoming calls in June. Staff answered 1,458 calls. This reflects an 8% call abandonment rate.

Program Highlight

- The new Access Medicaid contracts are being routed around for signatures. The Access Medicaid contract is due to be renewed June 30, 2005. Therefore, a new budget will start July 1, 2005. Call volume was very high toward the end of the month. Over 22,000 letters were sent
out by the State informing certain populations that they were now eligible for Mental
Health/Substance Abuse services. The letters were not intended for the Managed Care
population that we are contracted to serve, but the State mistakenly listed our phone
number. As a result, we received many, many calls from mostly elderly clients inquiring
about why they received this letter—so lots and lots of helpline type calls!

**Program Summary**

Systems Specialist II position (.5) remains open. A contract with a computer service
company has been drafted and is at the City Attorney’s office.

**CHS PROGRAM EVALUATION**

**Community Activities**

- Mary attended the CRIB, Community Resources for Infants and Babies in June.

- The PHAN Fall Conference is in the midst of collecting paperwork for
each of the workshops and sessions chosen for presentation. The
conference will be held September 22 and 23, 2005.

- At the New Americans Task Force meeting this month, community
members were invited to participate in roundtable discussions that will
help develop awareness of:
  - The 40 Developmental Assets
  - The Quality Rating System for daycare
  - The TEACH program for early care and educational professionals
  - Accreditation enhancement for daycare
  - Training in Advanced Youth Development

Results of the discussion will be forwarded to the participants at a later
date.

**Department Activities**

- The Quality Improvement Council is currently engaged in a project to
  examine the values of the Health Department. The Council is now
  interviewing randomly selected people from the Department and will
  analyze the data using a qualitative method. It is expected that the values
  that emerge from this project will enhance the previous work done
  regarding trust.

- The Quality Coordinator for the department, Ann Fetrick, conducted a
  training session for eight new employees using the Quality Process for the
  Community Health Services Division.

- The Maternal Child Block Grant is being written by Health Promotion and
  Outreach this year with an injury prevention focus. Jody Geer and Mary
Christensen met with Brian Baker to offer assistance as Public Health Nurses would participate in teaching and information dispersal if the grant is awarded to the Health Department.

**Division Activities**

- A meeting was held regarding data entry in the Public Health Clinic’s Primary Care Clinic. Six months worth of data from March through August will be collected as a baseline. Issues surrounding the Care Path were also discussed and plans made to both correct entries and train staff in data entry techniques.

- CHS Staff Development in June was a Divisional staff meeting.

- Creation of spread sheets for Fiscal Year 05-06 for monthly reports for Home and Community has begun. These are needed by September. Data collection regarding case work has been delayed. The report on annual activities will therefore also be delayed.

- The Evidenced Based Practice Committee for Home and Community met on June 9, and July 14, 2005. It was discussed that this committee could have wider application than only Home and Community. We have agreed to explore the issue of infant nutrition and fussy babies and are looking at creating a survey that will supply data about the issue.

**Program Highlight**

- The beginning of data extraction for the Primary Care Clinic in the Public Health Clinic is very significant. This project has had a number of people involved from several areas to bring it to this point. This effort will bear fruit very soon when analysis of the data begins. Support for decision making, based on outcomes, is the ultimate goal. Data will be useful in understanding and explaining health problems and other situations encountered in our clinic services and ultimately contribute in the planning and decision making process.

**HOME AND COMMUNITY**

**Healthy Pregnancies/Healthy Children**

- The HCB team works to assure that all women have healthy pregnancies and that all children have healthy birth outcomes in Lancaster County, via a two-pronged approach; (1) home visitation of high-risk families and (2) population-based interventions to improve the overall wellness of men and women of childbearing age (ages 14-44).

**Home Visitation**
This month 651 high-risk mothers/infants were visited (53% pregnant women, 45% infants, and 2% children > 1 year of age). An additional 72 families were assessed by telephone. A total of 152 referrals for services were received. The number of visits completed by public health nurses (PHNs) was 3 standard deviations above the average this month.

Feedback from letters and personal contacts to physicians to encourage PHN home visitation referrals; most offices were aware that HCB program staff follow families in the community, but office staff also thought clients needed to have Medicaid coverage for a referral to be accepted. This misunderstanding was corrected. The HCB program accepts referrals based on high-risk criteria broader than lack of insurance coverage alone.

The HCB Education Committee assessed the need to update, synchronize and fill gaps regarding client educational materials. Committee members problem solved cost efficient ways to address growing needs.

The HCB Evidence Based Practice Committee developed a draft survey to investigate colic symptoms in infants up to 3 months of age among families open to HCB services. PHNs on the committee identified a need to standardize assessment skills and educational messages regarding this health concern due in part to frequent infant formula changes in some families served.

Home visitation example: Homeless pregnant woman visited by a PHN decreased use of alcohol and drugs from a 12 pack of beer/day and routine crack use, to no alcohol nor drug use. She also cut her cigarette smoking from 1/2 pack per day to 1 cigarette per day. Recently, the client reported feeling suicidal to the PHN. During the PHN home visit the client agreed to go to the emergency room. She was admitted to a dual diagnosis program. Four days later she was discharged and within days received housing through the dual diagnosis program. She continues to participate in a daily aftercare program and PHN home visitation. All of these changes occurred 6 weeks after the client learned she was pregnant. This illustrates, perhaps, a critical window to initiate behavior change among pregnant women.

Wellness in Childbearing Years

HCB Supervisor and one Assistant Supervisor attended the CDC’s National Summit on Preconception Health in Atlanta, Georgia. Three hundred fifty (350) professionals attended the summit from across the United States to learn more about preconception health, including: high-risk populations, care delivery, gaps and needs, existing programs, clinical guidelines, social marketing, and evaluation. Assistant Supervisor presented baseline health measures for Madres Saludables participants and explained how the DOUGLAS plan is utilized to increase their knowledge of preconception health. She presented during a breakout session entitled “Reaching and Influencing Specific Populations.” Twenty five (25)
people attended her presentation and 100 handouts were distributed.

– Madres Saludables, a health promotion program for Hispanic mothers lead by a bi-lingual PHN, served 80 women this month, the highest number of participants to date since the beginning of the program and a 63% increase from the previous month. Health topics presented; nutrition, physical activity

**Vulnerable Populations**

*Ethnic/Racial Minorities*

– PHNs completed 18 health screenings (body mass index (BMI), blood pressure, cholesterol and/or blood sugar) at the Juneteeth Celebration. Of those screened; 11 had a BMI > 30, 4 had elevated blood pressure, and 2 had elevated total cholesterol. Education was provided along with written screening results to share with their primary care provider.

*Children*

– Collaborated with Brian Baker of LLCHD’s Injury Prevention Program on the Nebraska Health and Human Services’ Maternal-Child Health Grant application. If funded, PHNs will add a standardized home safety assessment to their practice and use the findings to guide interventions. This project has the potential to impact hundreds of high risk families in Lancaster County.

– Reviewed and made recommendations on 16 criminal histories for LLCHD’s Small Family Child Care and Child Care Connection programs.

*Health Stations*

– A total of 134 people were assessed and referred to needed services at community health stations this month.

*Homelessness*

– Thirty nine (39) people utilized LLCHD specialized health stations serving the homeless this month for health assessments and/or health education. Sites include; the City Mission (4), Matt Talbot Kitchen (20), and the Gathering Place (15). HCB PHN presented information on heat-related illnesses this month at Matt Talbot Kitchen.

– Assessment examples of homeless served: African-American male with obesity and hypertension referred to LLCHD’s Primary Care Clinic and MTK’s Dietician. Hispanic male with spider bites previously seen in the ER, prescribed an antibiotic, unable to pay for it, referred to the General Assistance program. Pregnant woman with history of hypertension, BP checked, utilizing prenatal care appropriately. Woman who tested positive for TB in Oklahoma, currently without medication, worked with Brenda Christie of LLCHD’s TB Program.
PUBLIC HEALTH CLINIC

Population Focused Projects and Activities:
- 2,000 individuals were served in the Public Health Clinic
- 169 individuals seen in the Primary Care Clinic
- 12 PCC chronic disease clients referred to Peoples’ Health Center
- 13 children seen in the Child Health Clinic
- 4 women seen in the Every Woman Matters Breast and Cervical Screening Clinic
- 18 individuals received prescriptions through the Grapevine Program
- 19 prescriptions filled through the Grapevine Project
- 2,552 calls received through Information and referral Services
- 884 individuals called related to Medicaid Access to Care
- 99 families were assisted in establishing a medical home
- 82 pregnant women were served
- 876 rides were approved for transportation
- 7 volunteer physicians provided 36 hours of service to clients seen through the Primary Care Clinic

Total numbers of calls to Information and Referral Services:

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<th>Description</th>
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<td>Transportation</td>
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Totals For Report 2,552 100.00%
Activities

- PHN is involved in a CATCH planning grant that is addressing the resources for home visitation in Lancaster County and the gaps in this service.
- PHN provided case management assistance to clients requesting prescription refills. There was a total of 53 refill requests made to staff through local pharmacies.
- 161 prescriptions were received from drug manufacturers and processed through the Patient Assistance Program.
- Staff participated in the community wide diabetes coalition meeting and attended two Treatment and Management meetings and one Steering Committee meeting.
- PHNs are orienting newly hired nurse at the Youth Service’s Center and assisting with the workload until the second nurse is hired and oriented.
- Staff participated in the Early Development Planning Region Team meeting. This program collaborates with area agencies to support the ongoing development and maintenance of services coordination and early development services provided for young children below age five, particularly those with disabilities and their families.
- Staff participated in HIV testing and education at a local bar.
- Staff participated in the Juneteenth celebration to provide STD/HIV education to 138 individuals ages 12 - 44.
- Staff made a presentation to 14 inmates at the State Penitentiary on TB and STD/HIV.
- Staff attended the Monitoring Committee meeting on General Assistance.

DENTAL HEALTH & NUTRITION SERVICES
JUNE

- Direct dental care was provided for 464 patients for 591 client visits during the month of May 2005.

COMMUNITY AND SCHOOL-BASED SERVICES

Screening/Treatment/Referral Services

- 31 clients were screened and referred: 16 clients were screened through the main Dental Clinic; 15 clients were screened through the MHC; 1 client was referred to the Dental College for grant funded services; 8 clients were referred to the Dental College for standard fee services; and 7 clients were referred to the LLCHD Dental Clinic; 7 clients were referred to private dentists; 9 clients were referred to a specialty dentist; and 1 was referred to other.
- Provided school-based dental screenings for 26 students at Cheney Elementary School.
- Provided school-based dental screenings for 14 students at Rokeby Elementary School.
Mobile Health Clinic Site visits/services: Total contacts for May 2005 - 42 clients/8 site visits

Dental Services: Total Mobile Health Clinic (MHC) Contacts for May - 15 clients/4 site visits.
- Screened 3 clients at Lincoln Action Program using MHC (1 site visit).
- Screened 4 clients at Matt Talbot Kitchen using MHC (2 site visits).
- Screened 8 clients at the People’s City Mission using the MHC (1 site visit).

Speciality clinics: Total MHC Contacts for May: 27 clients/4 site visits.
- Klein’s Market for Adult Health - 8 clients: 8 with abnormal clinical results or elevated risk factors; 7 clients referred (3 to LLCHD dental, 1 to Nebraska Health Connection, 2 to LAP Clinic with a Heart, 4 to PHC or another medical home). Race/ethnicity: 1 Hispanic, 6 Caucasian, 1 no self identification.
- SunMart South for Adult Health - 4 clients: 4 with abnormal clinical results or elevated risk factors; 2 clients referred (1 to Primary Care Provider, 1 to LLCHD Primary Care Clinic and Dental Clinic or People’s Health Center and/or LAP clinic).
- ALPS for Adult Health - 6 clients: 6 with abnormal clinical results or elevated risk factors; 4 clients referred (1 to LLCHD Dental Clinic and Primary Care Clinic and LAP, 1 to health station, 2 to People’s Health Center Dental Clinic and 1 to People’s Health Center Medical Clinic). Race/ethnicity: 3 African American, 2 Caucasian.
- SunMart West for Adult Health - 9 clients: 9 clients with abnormal clinical results or elevated risk factors; 4 clients referred (2 to Primary Care Provider, 1 to People’s Health Center, 1 to LLCHD Dental Clinic, 1 to private dentist). Race/ethnicity: 1 Hispanic, 7 Caucasian, 1 not self-reported.

ORAL HEALTH PRESENTATIONS

Total Audience Reached: 239
- One presentation for 26 clients at Lincoln Action Program Basic Skills Class.
- Two presentations for 170 children at the Elliott after school program.
- Oral Health Education during MHC site visits for Adult Health: 43 clients/4 site visits; Kleins - 12 contacts; SunMart South - 6 contacts; ALPS - 10 contacts; SunMart West - 15 contacts.

WIC PROGRAM SERVICES
- Total WIC client participation: 3,239
  Main Office Clinic - 2,247
  Lincoln Medical Education Partnership Satellite Clinic - 451
  People’s Health Center Satellite Clinic - 92
  Access Medicaid Satellite Clinic - 239

- WIC staff are helping to address the epidemic of childhood obesity by embarking on a self-improvement, healthy lifestyles program called FIT WIC. The fitness program goal is to model healthy behaviors, techniques, and successes as well as make personal strides to better health. The personal health habits of health workers have been found to be associated with their belief in the importance of the particular behaviors for others. Thus, those attempting to improve their own health habits counseled patients significantly more often than those who were not making such efforts. WIC has collaborated with Health Promotion and Outreach in launching this program.

MISCELLANEOUS

- Four dental assisting students from Southeast Community College rotated through the dental clinic.

JULY

- Direct dental care was provided for 418 patients for 495 client visits during the month of June 2005.

COMMUNITY AND SCHOOL-BASED SERVICES

Screening/Treatment/Referral Services

- 29 clients were screened and referred after the initial screening for treatment services: 20 clients were screened on the MHC and 9 client were screened through the LLCHD Dental Clinic; 2 clients were referred to the UNMC College of Dentistry for grant funded services; 10 clients were referred to the UNMC College of Dentistry on standard fee; 1 client was referred to the UNMC College of Dentistry for reduced fee; 9 clients were referred to the LLCHD Dental Clinic; 8 clients were referred to speciality dentists; 9 client were referred to a private dentist; and 1 client was referred to other.

Mobile Health Clinic Site visits/services

- Total contacts for June 2005 - 67 clients/ 9 site visits

Dental Services

- Total Mobile Health Clinic Contacts for June 2005 - 20 clients/4 site visits
– Screened 4 clients and provided 1 consultation at the People’s City Mission (1 site visit).

– Screened 4 clients at the Lincoln Action Program (1 site visit).

– Screened 12 clients at the Matt Talbot Kitchen (2 site visits).

**Speciality clinics**

– Total MHC Contacts for June 2005: 47 clients/5 site visits.

– F St. Recreation Center: Adult Risk Assessment/Screening - 9 clients (9 clients had abnormal results or elevated risk factors; 4 clients were referred - 1 referral to LLCHD Primary Care Clinic, 1 referral to LLCHD Dental, 1 referral to Matt Talbot Kitchen, 2 referrals to Primary Care Provider. Race/ethnicity: 3 Caucasian, 5 Hispanic, 1 African American.

– National Pharmacy; Adult Risk Assessment/Health Screenings - 12 clients (12 clients with abnormal results or elevated risk factors; 5 clients were referred - 3 referrals to LLCHD dental, 3 referrals to MHC or health station for recheck, 1 referral to Primary Care Provider. Race/ethnicity: 9 Caucasian, 3 Asian.

– Malone Center; Adult Risk Assessment/ Health Screenings - Juneteenth Celebration: 18 clients (18 clients with abnormal results or elevated risk factors; 3 clients referred - 1 referral to Primary Care Provider, 1 referral to LLCHD dental clinic, 1 referral to LLCHD Primary Care Provider. Race/ethnicity: 7 Caucasian, 4 African American, 2 Native American, 3 not identified for race or ethnicity.

– Super Save (North 27th); Adult Rick Assessment/Health Screenings - 8 clients (8 clients with abnormal results or elevated risk factors; 5 clients referred to their Primary Care Provider. Race/ethnicity: 5 Caucasian, 1 Hispanic, 2 not identified for race or ethnicity.

**ORAL HEALTH PRESENTATIONS**

Total Audience Reached: 410

– Tabitha Health Fair for 110 participants.

– West Lincoln Health Fair for 125 children and parents.

– Tricon’s Health Fair for 140 participants.

– Oral health education and risk assessment contacts during MHC site visits for Chronic Disease Prevention: 3 site visits/35 clients; F St. Recreation Center - 9 clients; National Pharmacy - 12 clients; Super Saver North - 14 clients.

**WIC PROGRAM SERVICES**
WIC staff served 3,342 clients for the month of June (highest caseload ever).

87.4% participation of those clients active on WIC (highest participation rate ever).

ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH
JUNE

AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

Technical assistance on indoor air quality was provided to 256 individuals via phone and 14 information packets were mailed.

Staff analyzed data collected on air pollution emissions from school bus testing at LPS. Analysis revealed significant decreases in CO and diesel particulate.

Staff appeared before the Planning Commission to respond to questions regarding the request of Sanford and Sons for a Special Use Permit for a rock crushing operation at 3900 Industrial Avenue. The Planning Commission rejected the request. The company has appealed to the City Council.

Staff issued a complaint and order (notice of violation) to Nickman Brothers, Gana Trucking, Irons Trucking, and Hampton Development for violation of the air quality regulations on fugitive dust.

Staff investigated a complaint involving the Beacon Lounge’s smoking room. A notice of violation was issued for violation of LMC 8.50 Lincoln Smoking Regulation Act.

Staff investigated 14 IAQ cases which included the following: 10 residential case involving mold and the Motor Vehicle License Bureau on North 46th regarding the odor from new license plates.

Staff continue to review the Title V permit renewal application submitted by TriCon Industries.

Technical assistance was provided to TriCon Industries for the development of a complete Class II operating permit application. Based on historical emission information it is believed this facility can become a Class II rather than a Class I (Title V) source.

Staff reviewed an application for a construction permit for Novartis Consumer Health, Inc. to install a new Glatt Fluid Bed Dryer and developed specific conditions for the dryer limiting VOC emissions (ethanol) and particulate matter.

Staff issued a Title V operating permit renewal to the Bluff Road Landfill. The permit will be effective during the period 7-1-05 through 7-1-10.
– Staff reviewed an application for a construction permit for Molex Inc. to transfer their Auburn Hills Stamping Line to Lincoln. The construction permit was prepared and given preliminary approval.

CHILDREN’S ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

– The Team met with Fire Inspector Darrel Cox to review code requirements for small family homes. Topics included second exit requirements and smoke detectors.

– A Small Family Provider was denied renewal based on failure to have pets vaccinated for rabies and for poor sanitation. She was advised that she could reapply. Staff worked with provider to educate her on standards of sanitation needed.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

– Staff investigated a xylene dumping and a waste oil dumping. Staff responded to a sewer line leaking raw sewage into Salt Creek.

– The property from the North 40th meth lab has been sold. This 5 acre property has been sitting idle for over a year. The new owner plans to begin clean-up next month. LLCHD Special Waste and ER staff will be working with the new owner to make sure that everything will be handled appropriately.

– LLCHD staff attended a planning meeting on the new U.S. Post Office Biological Detection System that is to be placed at the downtown post office this year.

– One ER Team member attended the National Disaster Medical Assistance conference.

FOOD PROGRAM

– 34 complaints on food establishments were received, with 8 reports of possible foodborne illnesses.

– An enforcement hearing was held with the owner of Piezano’s due to many violations, mostly repair problems, remaining uncorrected over an extended period of time. Violations not corrected at the time of the hearing must be corrected within seven days to prevent suspension of the Lincoln Food Establishment Permit.

– Two establishments (Doozy’s and La Paz), appealed aspects of their Food Enforcement Notices (FEN) to the Health Director.

– LLCHD’s Epi Team investigated a large norovirus outbreak at a local buffet. Seven different parties that ate at this facility on May 6, 2005, reported illnesses. Many phone interviews were performed, on-site inspections were performed, and recommendations were given to the facility to reduce the risk of norovirus.
transmission. No further illnesses have been reported.

- There were 890 foodhandlers trained in good hygiene and sanitary practice.

- Two establishments in Hallam, NE were reopened the first week of May. “Talk of the Town” formerly the “Hitching Post II” and “MacDonalds F-4 Pub” formerly “MacDonalds Pub”. Both establishments are completely remodeled and will be bar and grill establishments.

- Food Establishment permit fees were charged to twelve establishments that have been permitted for numerous years but had not been required to pay fees. To be consistent, and because there was no legal basis for not charging fees, each establishment was contacted and then sent a letter of explanation with a renewal application with the appropriate fees charged.

Body Art

- More charges have been filed against Exotica/ Beautiful Garbage Studios located at 2441 N. 48th Street. These charges are based on complaints received alleging/concerning a minor being tattooed and an adult having a nose and eyebrow pierced. Practitioner Karli Haller arraigned, retained counsel and plead not guilty, trial pending. Owners Frank and Christian Firoz and Kim Titus arraigned, retained counsel and plead not guilty, trial pending. Sandra Niemeyer arraigned, plead not guilty, awaiting trial.

- Jeffery Sayers Body Art Practitioner at Tattoo Asylum 3859 South Street was charged with tattooing a minor based on complaint received from parents. Mr. Sayers was arraigned on May 27, retained counsel and plead not guilty, trial pending.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

- The Pfizer sponsored Household Hazardous Waste Collection and Paint Exchange had 218 participants that brought in approximately 9,682 lbs of household hazardous waste and latex paint. The Paint Exchange had a total of 615 containers brought in with 363 containers that were taken for reuse.

- HHW staff spoke at the Sunrise Optimist Club on Household Hazardous Waste. Safe use, proper handling and storage, recycling options and disposal methods were all discussed.

- EPH staff met with Keep Nebraska Beautiful to discuss the HHW Pilot Program grant funding that was awarded and what types of storage sheds would be needed for the Kearney project.

- Staff received calls on used oil, mercury thermometers, diesel fuel, mixed antifreeze and gas, computer monitors, latex paints, tires, fertilizers and moth balls. Each person was provided technical assistance on proper waste management.
- HHW schedules and Latex Paint Exchange flyers were provided to 10 neighborhood associations that are located in the Pfizer Area, the Clinton Neighborhood Association, 127 local churches as well as non-profit organizations, community centers, senior citizen centers, and public, private and rural schools.

- Staff presented to an association of Automotive Repair Shops on waste minimization, special waste and technical assistance programs at LLCHD.

- There were 113 solid waste nuisance complaints received.

- 81 special waste disposal permits were issued and 59 special waste phone calls were answered.

- LLCHD staff worked with other city departments to clean up an illegal motorcycle salvaging operation and a construction storage yard with numerous drums and leaking petroleum hydrocarbons.

**WATER QUALITY**

- Staff attended a demonstration of the newly installed ultraviolet (UV) disinfection system at the Spray Park at Woods Pool. The UV system was added to safeguard children and adults from cryptosporidiosis. The UV system is the first disinfection system in Nebraska to be used in a recreational water application. Staff met with HHSS personnel to discuss protocol for measuring efficacy of an ultraviolet (UV) disinfection system.

- Staff collected mosquito larva from a poorly maintained stormwater structure in north Lincoln. The mosquito larva will be used as evidence against the structure owner should legal action or abatement be necessary.

- Staff investigated a complaint concerning a small contractor washing concrete down the curb. This concrete will eventually end up in Salt Creek; therefore it brings up an issue of complying with the City’s NPDES Permit. The investigation is continuing concerning what small contractors can do in these situations.

- Multiple city departments teamed up to correct a leaking private sewer line that crossed Salt Creek at 70th Street. Special piping was needed to correct the leaking pipe. Six National Pollutants Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Industrial Stormwater permit inspections were completed. This is part of complying with Lincoln’s Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System permit. During one of the inspections a floor drain was found that was illegally connected to the storm drain system. LLCHD and the business are currently working to connect it to the sanitary sewer system. This is a great example of how Lincoln is utilizing the NPDES for the benefit of its citizens.

**Public Health and Land Use Planning**
– Staff conducted (22) land-use reviews and provided written comments to the Planning Department.

**Land-Use Reviews of Note:**

– A Planned Unit Development was reviewed which revealed a twenty-four inch and eighteen inch underground natural gas pipelines. LLCHD calculated hazard areas of 141 feet on each side for one pipeline located to the south and 174 feet for the pipeline located to the east. LLCHD recommended that occupied structures not be located within the hazard areas.

– A preliminary plat for a proposed commercial development identified the potential for noise pollution complaints. LLCHD advised that noise pollution can be a concern when locating commercial zoning adjacent to residential zoning. LLCHD advised against locating loading docks, trash compactors, etc. adjacent to residential zoning. Therefore, creative site design should be utilized to locate potential sources of noise pollution as far as possible from residential zoning.

– LLCHD’s role in subdivision plan review has resulted in the elimination of a potential source of contamination of groundwater. A well located in a pit was found on an inspection as a result of a request to subdivide a parcel of land. The well will have to be reconstructed to meet minimum standards before approval will be granted for the subdivision.

**JULY**

**AIR QUALITY PROGRAM**

– Technical assistance was provided to 302 individuals via phone and 16 information packets were mailed. 14 field visits were conducted on 14 IAQ/OCCHlth cases.

– Asbestos compliance checks were completed at four demolition sites and three remodel sites, and one landfill inspection.

– Staff participated in an appeals hearing involving Sanford & Sons for a fugitive dust violation that occurred at 3900 Industrial Avenue. Testimony was provided to the City Council regarding the appeal of Sanford and Sons for a special permit to operate a rock crushing operation at 3900 Industrial Avenue. The Council voted 6-0 to deny their appeal. The Planning Commission had earlier denied their request for this permit.

– Staff conducted a joint investigation with LPS Staff regarding ongoing Bromine concerns at Southwest High School and the rusting of metal electrical conduits in the pool chemical room and the stainless steel around the pool. Recommendations included lowering the water temperature to lower evaporation and humidity, reducing fresh air in Summer and increasing it in Winter. The contractor engineers agreed and will work with school to modify systems.
The draft Class II Specific operating permit application for TriCon was completed.

A modified Title V permit for the North 48th Street Landfill was issued to the Public Works & Utilities Department. The modification allows landfill personnel to remove ozone depleting substances from small appliances prior to disposal or recycling.

Source inspections were conducted at St. Elizabeth Medical Center Boiler Plant, Capitol Concrete, State Penitentiary Boiler Plant, Union College Boiler Plant, Nebraska Wesleyan University Boiler Plant, Ready Mix Concrete (56th & HWY 2 Facility), Dobson Concrete, Mapes Industries, and Husker Concrete.


658 hours of Carbon Monoxide (CO) sampling and 717 hours of ozone data sampling were conducted. 15 PM2.5 samples were taken. All were within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Rick Thorson and Craig Schainost assisted the Douglas County Health Department with school bus emission monitoring using the LLCHD Aethalometer.

**CHILDREN’S ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

Nine (9) applications and/or renewals were received for the city permit.

42 local retailers were encouraged to display a poster and brochures on the Lincoln City Code fencing requirements for family swimming pools. The retailers were also provided labels to be placed on the swimming pools that stated: "Lincoln, NE Residents: Family swimming pools with a depth of 18 inches or more require proper fencing (4 feet minimum height). Contact LLCHD for more information".

Prepared a mailing for 156 child care center and preschools encouraging them to notify parents of the Lincoln City Code that requires family swimming pools 18 inches in depth or greater be fenced.

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

Responses this month included suspicious powders at 2 federal facilities.

Staff attended a quarterly CHMM meeting, USAR training, 4 MMRS meetings, 1 mutual aid meeting, and assisted in decon trailer movement.

Communications equipment has been installed in the response rig. Staff now have mobile communications available on VHF, UHF, HF, 800 trunked, 800 conventional, sideband and citizens band frequencies.
FOOD PROGRAM

– Staff presented food safety training for area day care providers. After the training, attendees were given the option of taking the test and paying the fee to receive Level II Food Handler permits.

– 27 complaints on food establishments were received, with 2 reports of possible foodborne illnesses.

– There were 1329 foodhandlers trained in good hygiene and sanitary practice.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

– Staff presented the Safe Use and Storage display and presentation at the LAP Life Survival Group and the Russ’ IGA employee health fair.

– The Lincoln Juneteenth was a successful event. 38 different organizations participated in the Health and Service Fair. The event hosted between 3300 to 3600 people. Staff met with a representative of Allied Insurance, to possibly expand the EPH and Public Health Component of Juneteenth Health and Service fair through their sponsorship.

– NDEQ awarded $63,000 of the $110,735 requested for the Waste Reduction & Recycling Incentives Grant.

– Staff provided technical assistance to the buyer of the North 40\textsuperscript{th} Meth lab property and to 2 government agencies on proper waste disposal.

– 146 solid waste nuisance complaints were received.

– 13 referrals were made for illegal dumping clean-ups along County roadside right-of-ways.

– Staff issued 138 special waste disposal permits, sent out 105 permit renewal notices to group 8, and sent 12 permit applications to body art practitioners.

– Staff responded to 83 calls concerning special waste disposal, form completion, and other technical assistance questions as well as providing assistance to 3 walk-in clients.

– Staff performed annual Waste Hauler vehicle inspections at the landfill.

WATER QUALITY

– Staff met with the Denton village clerk to review mosquito spraying procedure and mosquito collection. Denton plans on conducting their own spraying program.
– Staff attended an open house at Woods Pool and Spray Park to demonstrate the ultraviolet light (UV) disinfection system for the spray features to supplement the pool’s filtration and chlorine system.

– Staff met with Burlington Northern Railroad regarding stagnant water on their property.

– An increase of complaints on the lack of a fence around a pool was experienced after a LLCHD press release on the topic.

– 16 municipal and four industrial sites have been inspected as part of the city’s NPDES permit.

**LAND USE PLANNING**

– Staff conducted (30) land use reviews and provided written comments to the Planning Department.

– A county final plat application for a residential development was reviewed. Review of this application using our GIS land use review tool revealed that a portion of this development was located within a wellhead protection area. LLCHD advised utilizing best management practices (BMP) to decrease the risk of groundwater contamination.

– A county final plat application for a land subdivision was reviewed. An on-site inspection of this property revealed that the water well does not meet minimum construction standards. The well cap was found to be loose and may not have a sanitary seal. LLCHD advised that the well must be repaired.

**HEALTH DATA AND EVALUATION**

**JUNE**

– In conjunction with the MAPP (Mobilizing for Actions through Planning and Partnerships) strategic planning efforts, the Division Manager followed up with those persons and agencies for whom we had no response. This was our first online survey and some individuals had problems logging on to the survey. Nevertheless, we have had nearly a 70 percent response rate for the MAPP survey used to assess the local public health system.

– The Division Manager, as well as the Director, Assistant Director and other LLCHD Division Managers were invited to participate in the State’s assessment of performance standards for State public health agencies. The results will be shared at a later date with the CDC and the public.

– The Division Manager and QI Coordinator met with the Steering Committee and the three subcommittees of the community diabetes partnership, ActionNow!. HDE involvement in the ongoing work of the diabetes project centers on evaluation and, in the short term, working to get the web site up and going. The
The domain name (URL) for the project was registered. It is 123ActionNow.org.

- The emergency response plan for the LLCHD is being updated to reflect the needs in the new environment of bioterrorism and given the potential for natural disaster. The plan is still in draft form, and more information will be forthcoming.

- We ordered flu vaccine for the upcoming flu season. The cost is higher than last year, but we have placed our order with Sanofi Pasteur, which is the most reliable source of vaccine. Hopefully the shortage we had last year will not occur this fall and winter. Plans, and contingency plans, will begin to be made shortly to anticipate the flu season ahead.

- Over the next several months, HDE will start producing results from the 2004 BRFSS and the 2005 YRBS as these data are either in hand or promised by late June.

- HDE staff members have been working with the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Service, the US Postal Service and other local public health agencies to coordinate and plan for the implementation of BDS (Biological Detection Systems) in the local Post Office. We will have a key role in dispensing drugs to Postal employees in the event of a letter being detected containing a biological agent.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

- The Communicable Disease Program Supervisor and the PH Emergency Response Coordinator attended a meeting of the PHAN Public Health Emergency Response Task Force. This Task Force is developing a public health nurse response team that can be called upon to assist in an emergency response situation.

- Staff provided follow-up investigation on a case of infection with Francisella tularensis caused by a cat bite. This is the second case of Tularemia this year. The previous case was due to a tick bite.

- Staff members are working with the Child Care Program to develop updated protocols to address communicable diseases reported in child care facilities.

- The Program Supervisor attended a meeting to discuss the establishment of a statewide immunization registry. There is interest in exploring this possibility.

- Under a $10,000 grant from the State, the Department is working on implementing a video-conferencing system that would allow us to video conference with the State and others. This project will be completed by the end of August.

- The Department is currently exploring the use of an outbreak management software (OMS) that is being developed by CDC. The OMS should improve our ability to analysis and track data during an outbreak.
GRANTS/SPECIAL PROJECTS

Immunization Action Program (IAP)

- LLCHD has registered to host the upcoming CDC Immunization Update 2005, Public Health Training Network Satellite Broadcast on July 28, 2005.

- The LIVE Coalition held a meeting on May 10. Coalition members planned attendance at several upcoming health fairs and other summer events at which the Coalition will provide a booth with activities, displays, and immunization information (e.g., Juneteenth celebration at Malone Center, Carol Yoakum Family Resource Center Family Festival, BryanLGH Children’s Fair).

- Several staff attended the Second Annual Nebraska Immunization Conference in Omaha.

Perinatal Hepatitis B Program (PHBP)

- One case was opened and four cases were closed in June; current caseload is 17.

- There were two births to Hepatitis B infected mothers in May and both newborns received Hepatitis B Immune Globulin and their first dose of Hepatitis B Vaccine during the first 12 hours after birth.

TB Program

- The TB Program currently has 4 individuals on Direct Observation Treatment (DOT) for TB.

- Second follow-up TB tests were completed on close workplace contacts of a TB case.

- A total of 16 consultations on TB were provided in May to staff, local health care providers and the public.

MMRS (Metropolitan Medical Response System)

- NDMS 2005 - This conference trip was concluded at the beginning of the month. The conference was held in Orlando, FL. The Lincoln MMRS took a total of 13 people to the conference. The conference was preceded by a national MMRS meeting. This included lots of details about current projects and the changes within MMRS.

- Community Preparedness Fair - This was the first of a set of meetings to organize a community fair for preparedness. This will be held in early June and involve numerous agencies.

- Presentation with University of Iowa   - As part of Project Public Health Ready
(PPHR), LLCHD worked with the University of Iowa for training and assessments. This presentation was to all health departments in Iowa as part of an education and training session for their distance learning network. It lasted about an hour and involved basically our efforts with PPHR and setting up a training plan.

- MMST Meeting - This was the first meeting in a series examining the feasibility of creating a Metropolitan Medical Strike Team (MMST) in Nebraska. This would be based in Lincoln and the hope is to eventually have this integrated into the National Disaster Medical Services (NDMS) network of Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMAT). This involved key players, especially from the City and County attorneys, BryanLGH, Union College, UNL Public Policy and others.

- Emergency Response Coordinators (ERC) meeting in Hastings - All of the ERCs in the State met in Hastings to go over long range plans, goals and discuss areas of mutual concern. There was much sharing of information, especially about National Incident Management System (NIMS) and other items that need to be completed by years end.

- Decontamination Trailers - MMRS received the replacement trailers for decontamination. The old trailers will be redirected to other recipients for new jobs.

EPIDEMIOLOGY/GIS

- Epi staff analyzed E coded medical data on injury from 2000-2002 for Health Promotion.

- Staff analyzed all BRFSS data from 2001-2003 and prepared tables by demographic variables.

- WNV cost survey data was analyzed for staff in Communicable Disease.

- The GIS Analyst submitted a paper presentation to ESRI for the International User Conference.

- A map was created of Lancaster County Zoning and schools for the Air Quality Program.

- Created a map of aerial view of Union College for Quality Improvement Program.

- Developed summer food maps and summer food site locations for Health Promotion.

- Provided training to EPH staff for entering data for GIS analysis of Solid Waste Complaints for several years.

- GPS setup for Emergency Response Program.
– ArcIMS training for childcare program to locate school district.

– Printed walking school bus maps to calculate vehicle miles not traveled.

– Mapped churches in Hartley and Clinton school districts for targeting locations.

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

– Participated in a one-day Strategic Planning Session for HHSS Nebraska Diabetes Program, by personal invitation of Kathy Goddard, the Program Director. Also, she is a Quality Improvement Council member and works on the ACTION NOW! Diabetes Coalition.

– The QI Coordinator has 3 or 4 Translation projects in progress -- (1) Services Coordination, (2) Mobile Health Van, (3) Household Hazardous Waste Collection, and (4) EPH Health Educators.

– Working with IFM staff on developing a system for archiving, indexing, and retrieving translated documents that could then be used by a variety of programs in the Department.

– John Chess is leading out on the EPH Water Quality Standards project. However, I have been serving as a Quality Coach. The goal of the project is to document waste water quality program process(es), develop a uniform inspection sheet, and write a paper for presentation or publication on our results.

– Two QI Workshops were presented "Making Data-Informed Decisions" and "Quality Improvement Data Tools."

– Continue work with Quality Improvement Council. Currently, QIC is doing a project to streamline the Department CORE VALUES from the Strategic Planning Summit of 2002.

– Continue involvement with the Community Diabetes Prevention Project, including all 3 of the subcommittees: Prevention, Risk Assessment & Referral, and Treatment & Management.

• have begun and will continue program evaluation activities.

• Steering Committee met 26 May 2005, with good attendance.

• Logic Modeling continues for all of the groups to help with program measurement and evaluation.

• all 3 groups are actively involved in pursuing objectives and in carrying forward their activities.

• Revised the Risk Assessment & Referral form.

• Finished the Rx Pad -- waiting for website development.

• Working on website development.

– The QI Coordinator has been working with the Clinic nurses on QI and Program Evaluation for the Primary Care Clinic. This month we have been working on tracking the BMI of PCC patients, among other measures to determine the quality of care and the outcomes of our patients.
– Worked with EPH staff on evaluation of the Household Hazardous Waste Collection project.

JULY

– The Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) survey results are in. We have received 73 surveys from the 110 groups and agencies asked to participate in MAPP, or a response rate of just under 67 percent. Our Epidemiology staff have “cleaned” the data file and have begun to analyze the results. The Division will prepare a report for the Director and Assistant Director and a summary will be presented at the August Board of Health meeting. MAPP survey results will also be made available to our community partners, the respondents, and interested members of the public.

– The Division has received the results of the 2005 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). It appears that we will have fewer respondents this year (just under 800) due to the decision by Lincoln Northeast High School not to allow the YRBS to be given to their students. We will begin to analyze the data soon. We also anticipate getting the 2004 Vital Statistics data soon.

– The 2004 BRFSS data are presently under review and the 2005 BRFSS survey is in the field (being conducted by phone at a rate of 100 plus surveys a month). We are looking forward to analyzing the 2004 survey to determine whether the smoking rate is down, whether the activity levels and screening rates for cancer as well as other important behavior patterns, both good and bad, that we can glean from the survey results.

– The HDE Manager, EPI and GIS staff are reviewing and prioritizing the information to be made available both internally and externally to decide what format to make common data requests accessible to Department staff and other interested parties. In addition, regular meetings between HDE and IFM staff are being held to coordinate joint data development projects such as the CODES (Crash Outcomes Data Evaluation System).

– Work on the CODES online query system has progressed to a point where the graphs and tables for a user-defined, two-by-two analysis will be possible. A prototype has been developed and Zhong Xu, IFM, will be perfecting the tool in the next month.

– The HDE Manager has been assisting with the development of the Action Now diabetes website, which will be available at 123ActionNow.org around the first of September. We will have links to diabetes information available from the American Diabetes Association, CDC, the National Institutes of Health and other national sources. In addition, the site will provide downloadable (.pdf files) information from the training manual, the coalition as well as the CDC. We have been given permission to attach the Action Now logo to CDC materials and make them directly available from the 123ActionNow.org website.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

– Staff investigated a confirmed case of pertussis in a 3 month old infant who attended childcare. Staff works closely with the Environmental Public Health child care staff
when doing investigations involving local child cares.

- Staff presented information to the Living Skills class at Lincoln Action Program regarding protecting yourself from tick and mosquito bites. Staff also presented information regarding insect repellant use and WNV to summer Park and Recreation employees.

- The Communicable Disease Program has been actively engaged in working with the US Postal Services, NHHSS, and other local first responders in planning for the implementation of a Biohazard Detection System (BDS) at the mail sorting facility in Lincoln.

**GRANTS/SPECIAL PROJECTS**

**Immunization Action Program (IAP)**

- Members of the LIVE Coalition participated at Immunization Information booths at the Malone Center’s Juneteenth Celebration on June 18, 2005, and at the Carol Yoakum Family Resource Center’s Family Fun Day on June 26, 2005, providing immunization information and a children’s activity related to immunization. Members plan to participate in three more health fairs in July and August 2005 (BryanLGH Kid’s Health Fair, Family Service Health Fair, LAP Back to School Fair).

- Publicity regarding the hosting of the upcoming CDC Immunization Update 2005 Public Health Training Network Satellite Broadcast on July 28, 2005, was prepared for early July dissemination.

- Six LLCHD employees (IAP Coordinator, new Access Medicaid nurses, two Primary Care Clinic nurses, and the Immunization Reports Coordinator) attended “Immunize Nebraska: Second Annual Immunization Conference” in Omaha on June 16, 2005.

**Perinatal Hepatitis B Program (PHBP)**

- One case was opened and no cases were closed in June; current caseload is 18.

**TB Program**

- A total of five cases of TB have been reported in Lancaster County this year. The TB Program currently has six individuals on Direct Observation Treatment (DOT) for TB.

- A total of 12 consultations on TB were provided in June to staff, local health care providers and the public.

**MMRS (Metropolitan Medical Response System)**

- Lincoln MMRS members attended a product demo at UNMC for patient isolation and negative pressure equipment. This information was used in conjunction with prior materials and meetings to determine the best product to purchase for Lincoln. In addition, never before seen products were introduced and demo units ordered for evaluation and
possible subsequent orders with future grants.

- The Lincoln MMRS took delivery of the new decontamination trailers and all of them have now had lettering and graphics applied to the trailers. During July the old trailers will be replaced and reassigned.

- The Lincoln MMRS also continued delivery of personal protective equipment (PPE), reference materials and other supplies to area hospitals and law enforcement.

- The Lincoln MMRS committees are examining the effects of the CIS incident from June 9, 2005, on planning, procedures and equipment. Select members are taking steps to insure that lessons learned from the incident are used to further improve response capabilities.

- The Lincoln MMRS sent a member of the LLCHD Food Team to Kansas City for a weekend conference on agricultural/food terrorism.

EPIDEMIOLOGY/GIS


- Analyzed Health Status Questionnaire data from June 2004-June 2005 and prepared a report.

- Provided Grant Specific Injury Data for Nation and City to HPO Division Manager.

- Attended data request meeting for analyzing Colorectal Cancer Database for staff in HPO.

- Developed GPS custom application for collecting emergency response data. This will be a conceptual form to move forward in developing more specific forms to encompass a majority of the responses in one form.

- Developed a map for mosquito breeding sites in West Lincoln to determine property ownership.

- Mapped swimming pool complaints with surrounding child care centers and preschools for target areas for education on the Swimming Pool Fence Ordinance.

- Developed custom GPS application to locate areas where there is no signal for wireless connection on table PCs.

- Participated in GIS Master Plan meeting to advance toward an Enterprise GIS environment.

- Gave a presentation on GIS at LLCHD to middle school health teachers to educate them on the role of GIS at the Health Department.
QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

- Prepared an article and gave a presentation regarding the Community Diabetes project (with Kate Speck). Coordinating video purchasing (hope to make it 24 videos about diabetes @ $150 per) for the Action NOW! Community Diabetes Prevention & Control project. Includes previewing, decision-making, dealing with community partners. Diabetes Rx Pad translated into Spanish, back-translated, and edited for the website. Diabetes Rx Pad in English brought up to current changes and formatted for website.

- The Clinic quality improvement/assurance projects continue. We recently received from the State the audit report that says we are doing our job; however, our patient population is sicker at this evaluation than at the last audit, possibly due to our continued efforts to find another medical home for our patients – and for LLCHD to be the provider of last resort.

- The Core Values project with the Quality Improvement Council is nearing completion.

- The Quality Improvement Council adopted a resolution to actively work with Competencies group to promote knowledge and skills development learned from the book, *Good to Great*, by Jim Collins.

- A strategic planning effort regarding Core Competencies Learning Objectives is underway.

- WIC Customer Improvement project – QI Coordinator is serving as a Quality Coach for Customer Satisfaction evaluation project.

- The Services Coordination Respite information was translated into Spanish.

- The QI Coordinator has entered into strategic planning with an HPO Supervisor about HDE’s eventual involvement in the Minority Health Grant – likely beginning in about Year 2.

- Working with Computer Resources staff on improving the electronic storage and retrieval process for translated materials.

HEALTH PROMOTION & OUTREACH

JUNE

ADOLESCENT AND FAMILY HEALTH

- Staff assumed the supervisory role of the Tobacco Prevention Program and participated in meetings with community groups, City and State agencies, and private businesses about issues such as: media and smoke-free air promotion, cigarette butt litter control, and economic impact studies.

- Staff represented the Lincoln Fatherhood Coalition at a Saltdogs game at Haymarket Park. A resource table was set up for distribution of materials and a
place to sign up to participate with the coalition, while the PA announcer read PSA’s regarding the coalition throughout the game. One will be held at Haymarket Park in conjunction with Saltdogs Baseball. The next event will be held at Star City Shores in conjunction with City Parks and Recreation. Staff has also continued work on developing a Lincoln Fathers’ Resource Guide for distribution in the community. The guide will include tips, suggested books and websites, and local resource information.

- Staff participated as a panelist in a community forum for parents and caregivers in how to talk with your kids about sexuality. The Teen Pregnancy Prevention Coalition sponsored the event, Mayor Seng welcomed everyone and thanked them for coming, and TJ McDowell volunteered as a moderator. About 40 people attended with 100% positive feedback and evaluations received. TPPC is planning a similar community forum to be held in October.

- Funding and community support is being sought to better promote the radio program “The Parent’s Journal.” The parenting resource has been airing on KZUM for nearly a year and has received very positive feedback. It is the goal of KZUM and the Health Department to continue the show for at least one more year and get more parents, grandparents, caregivers, etc. exposed to the resource. Ivanna Cone has signed on as a sponsor and we will be working out promotional partnerships. Plans are being made to do some promotional activities during the Farmer’s Market this summer.

- Staff participated in a Health Fair at West Lincoln Elementary. This was part of an MOU with the CLC at West Lincoln to reach out to families regarding healthy behaviors. About 125 people attended the fair.

CHRONIC DISEASE & EVERY WOMAN MATTERS

- During May, 34 enrollment packets were distributed to eligible women, 9 rescreening cards were issued, 7 contacts were made to enrolled women needing screening, 153 contacts were made to women needing rescreening and 10 contacts were made to women needing mammography.

- Lifestyle Intervention Activities: 63 women were successfully contacted during March. 49 women currently participate in the program, 5 of whom are involved or committed to participate in ABC’s for Good Health classes. Of the 44 women involved in the self-study program, 19 started this month. During May, 10 women completed the ABC’s for Good Health classes and 4 women completed the 6-month lifestyle intervention program.

- Community Outreach Activities: EWM staff promoted National Pink Ribbon Month/Women’s Health Month in an effort to find eligible women to enroll in EWM through program promotion and distribution of 18-month calendars/planners that included health and wellness tips. The calendars were given out through displays at 13 Lincoln grocery story and pharmacies as well as four Mobile Health Clinic sites. Program information was provided to 349
women. This effort was considered to be highly productive. In addition, staff provided promotional material order forms to 41 parish nurses. These nurses promoted Women’s Health Month in 13 churches and provided 386 calendars in English, 22 calendars in Spanish and 1150 bulletin inserts to parishioners.

- Staff continued to provide service at the Clinic With A Heart. 5 women were given information and 1 EWM enrollment packet was provided.

- Staff gave a presentation on Health and Wellness to 18 persons at a Basic Skills Class at LAP.

- Contractual Outreach Staff: Ana Margarita contacted Spanish-speaking women in need of screening and rescreening. Huong Bui, Vietnamese outreach worker, continues to contact women and assist them in getting their health exams. She has been informed of the decrease in EWM funding as of July 1 which will result in non-renewal of her contract.

- Staff attended “Providing an Environment for Care to the Sudanese Population” which was presented by Riek Riek, a Sudanese attorney from Lincoln. Mr. Riek reviewed Sudanese history and how war affected regional separation and its impact on immigration to the United States. No official statistics are available, but Riek reported that the average age of Sudanese immigrants is approximately 45 years. Most immigrants in Lincoln (approximately 2,000) are from Ethiopia and Kenya. Sudanese people do not like to go to the doctor and feel that you are spoiled if you go. Riek cautioned healthcare providers to listen closely to patients as they describe symptoms because they may be chronic symptoms. He also stated that domestic violence is a problem among the Sudanese; culturally, males are to be in charge and in the United States, women are speaking up resulting in domestic violence.

- Healthy Lifestyle Support Project: Dr. Robert Valente presented “An Arthritis Primer” to 16 women and one man who attended the Healthy Women for a Lifetime meeting. Dr. Valente’s PowerPoint presentation included descriptions and photos of osteo and rheumatoid arthritis and how they are diagnosed and treated. He also included information on fibromyalgia. The activity that evening was done by Terri Swanson with Lifetime Health who taught chair-based yoga poses and stretches which could ease arthritis stiffness.

- Mobile Health Clinic: 4 adult health screening clinics were held in May. 8 people were seen at Klein’s Market, 12 at SunMart South, 6 at Alps and 9 at SunMart West. 31 persons received service on the MHC and all had at least one elevated health risk factor identified.

- Lincoln Lancaster County Crusade Against Colorectal Cancer: The May Crusade meeting focused on the development of resources to continue Crusade efforts. It was felt the four components of the campaign, Structured FOBT Kit Distribution, Physician/Provider Outreach, Worksite Outreach and Community/Public Awareness, needed to continue. We currently have about 320 FOBT kits remaining and could purchase additional kits with remaining grant funds. We will
need to obtain funding for kit analysis. Suggestions included requested assistance from each hospital, Workwell, and through grants. It was also suggested to request assistance from physicians to obtain the inflatable Super Colon for the community. Resources to staff this event, if it were funded, were a concern. It was anticipated that HHSS Comprehensive Cancer Program would assist with a media campaign.

Targeting In On Cancer Project: Several meetings were held to plan the third and final cancer awareness event for this Project. This event, called “Springboard to Good Health” was held May 21, 2005 at the Salvation Army parking lot and Pentzer Park. Physician consultation, cancer and lifestyle displays and materials as well as cooking demonstrations and healthy food choices were promoted. Attendance was approximately 60 people.

Women Tobacco and Cancer: A Project Summary Report for Activities between June 15, 2004 through May 31, 2005 was completed and submitted to HHSS. 450 Quit Kits have been distributed through the Presumptive Eligibility Program at LLCHD, Healthy Women for a Lifetime Program, Targeting In On Cancer Project community events, the Mobile Health Clinic and various health talks, health fairs and other smoking cessation efforts. 350 additional kits were made due to efficiencies in the program and will be distributed through the LLCHD Tobacco Program. 107 responses were obtained from the 308 Quit Kits that were tracked. 41% of these persons committed to quit smoking and 48% of those who did not commit to quit indicated they had cut down on smoking and were interested in quitting. Most people found the Quit Kit to be helpful.

Comprehensive Cancer: A Cancer Resource Directory developed by Nebraska C.A.R.E.S (Cancer Awareness, Research Education and Service) was reviewed and suggestions were provided to HHSS.

EARLY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES COORDINATION

During May 2005, there were 60 referrals made to the Early Development Services Coordination Program. Of the 60 referrals, 33 were younger than 2 years of age (program target population). In comparison, the average number of referrals for the month of May for the past nine years (Sept. 1995- August 2004 time period) is 38. These referrals were received from: parents - 22; physicians - 11; other health - 9; other agency - 16 (2 CPS/13 CAPTA); and E.D. transfer - 0. Reasons for referral include the following concerns: speech/language/hearing - 28; hearing only - 0; overall development - 6; motor - 5; diagnosed condition - 9; behavior - 1; and substantiated abuse/neglect - 11. Ages at referral: less than 1 year - 13; 1-2 years - 20; 2-3 years - 16; and 3 years (eligible to 8/31) - 11.

The Early Development Services Coordination (EDSC) Program participated in the following public awareness and community activities: 1) A staffed public awareness display table was provided at Madonna Rehabilitation Hospital Employee Health Fair on 5-4-05. 2) A staffed public awareness display table was provided at the Welcome Family Service Health Fair on 5-5-05 at Huntington
Elementary School. 3) Development Wheels for three languages were provided to the BryanLGH Child Development Center on 5-20-05 for distribution to families and to staff. 4) The Child Care Provider Training coordinated by our Program titled “Zippity Do Da, Zippity Yeah! Sing the Behavior Monster Away!” presented by Lincoln Public Schools staff was held on Saturday, May 21, 2005 at BryanLGH Medical Plaza and had 93 participants attend. A public awareness table was provided at this event. 5) Program representation at the Brain Injury Network Meeting held in Kearney on May 25, 2005 to expand communication and networking among the participants of NEBrainstorm. 6) Our Program was in the process of coordinating the upcoming Respite Provider Training held at the Lincoln-Lancaster Co. Health Dept. on June 6, 13, & 20, 2005 from 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. and the upcoming Child Care Provider Training titled “It’s Tool Time” on June 25, 2005 held at BryanLGH Medical Plaza providing an overview of Autism, including introducing strategies (tools) to effectively address common behaviors associated with the characteristics of Autism.

HEALTHY HOMES

Healthy Homes began in August 1993. Since then we have had 2,385 families referred to Healthy Homes. 137 families are actively participating, 139 families are in process of being contacted. We received 16 new referrals this month. The number of contacts to our participating families made by Healthy Homes staff in the month included: 110 home visits, 239 telephone contacts, and 125 accompany clients to physician visits/other community services and agencies.

INJURY PREVENTION

Staff and EPH staff launched a public awareness campaign to inform Lincoln residents of the Municipal Code requiring fencing around pools with capacity to hold at least 18 inches of water. Staff prepared a news release, conducted an interview with Channel 8, contacted all local pool retailers requesting their help by posting brochures and signs with pools on the shelf, and B107.3 is doing a 10-week series of live liners, Supermom safety tips, e-mail reminders to over 5,000 residents, 100 30-second liners both live and recorded, and website exposure on B107.3.com, Froggy981.com, KLIN.com, and KOOL1053.com. This is a collaborative effort of the Lincoln Lancaster SAFE KIDS Coalition and LLCHD.

The SAFE KIDS Coalition Water Safety Task Force promoted life jacket use for children at 3 area lakes over Memorial Day weekend. Life jackets were distributed to children without them, and stickers and coloring books were given to children wearing them. Channel 8 covered the activity at 2 lakes and showed the story on the early and late Saturday night newscasts.

The SAFE KIDS Coalition Pedestrian Safety Task Force educated 46 children from the F Street Recreation Center on proper crosswalk behavior through a computer exercise, and then taking them through signalized and non-signalized crosswalks within a block of the Center.
– Staff presented SAFE KIDS overview to the Public Education Committee of the Lincoln Fire & Rescue Department.

– Staff assisted in planning the car seat check event at the Children’s Zoo. Twenty-seven seats were checked at the event. The next check-up event is scheduled for June 14th at CEDARS Northbridge Community Center.

– Staff presented home safety information to 23 LAP Basic Skills Program participants.

LINCOLN ON THE MOVE

– Work continues on the land-use planning efforts with the Board of Health and the Planning Commission. “Planning 101” was presented to LLCHD employees, Board of Health members and Planning Commission members on May 17.

– Two programs promoting physical activity for women were presented to a group of young Spanish-speaking women in cooperation with staff from Community Health Services.

– Planning continues for the 3rd annual Trail Trek event scheduled for Sunday, June 19. Pre-registration has reached 600 participants and staff are assisting with coordination of a 5-station “Bicycle Jamboree” at one of the “rest-stops” at Southwest High School.

– A program on physical activity and safe walking to school was presented to 13 after school program students at the Community Learning Center at Pershing Elementary School.

– Final preparations for the 25th annual Summer Food Program have been completed. There will be at least 22 sites across Lincoln this summer. The first week for the program was June 6-10. Training sessions were held at various locations across the city for site supervisors. Key partners in the program are Lincoln Public Schools and Russwood Chrysler Plymouth.

TOBACCO

– Staff continue to coordinate the smoking cessation project, which has been extended until the end of August. A total of 94 people have participated in free cessation classes offered by Saint Elizabeth, a total of 42 people are currently participating in the INTERxVENT program at BryanLGH, and 26 people have been trained as tobacco cessation support group leaders.

– May 18 tobacco compliance checks showed an 18% non-compliance rate (6 out of 33 businesses sold).

– Staff presented to 75 at the Targeting in on Cancer event at Salvation Army; 125 at the City/County Employee Wellness Health Fair (11 tobacco quit kits were
given to people interested in quitting or desiring a family member to quit); 80 children at West Lincoln Health Fair (120 coloring books given); and 380 LES employees attending one of four presentations on May 17 and May 18 - The audience consisted of administration personnel, office personnel, and line workers. Many positive comments were received and 29 Tobacco Quit Kits were given to employees wanting to quit or wanting family or friends to quit. Staff spoke with the LES safety director about starting a tobacco cessation support group at LES. He felt that it would definitely be a benefit for the employees. And followed up by inviting him or a designated person to attend a cessation support group training.

- Complaints regarding smoking in businesses are fewer than one per week.

- Staff and tobacco prevention grant partners continue to focus on the specific goals of youth initiation, protection from secondhand smoke exposure, cessation, and disparities.

- Staff conducted a World No Tobacco Day (05/31/05) Quit Kit event. Clear Channel Radio ran WNTD event radio spots encouraging people to be tobacco free for that day and to consider quitting smoking. Staff set up a tobacco prevention display in the lobby of the Health Department and provided Quit Kits to people who responded to the radio ads. 5 Quit Kits were given out. 2 people came to the HD and 2 kits were mailed per request to a man who said he was scheduled to have surgery that day, but wanted to be sure he got a kit, and one to a lady who called later in the week.

WORKWELL

- Three new companies have joined WorkWell this past month: Time Warner Cable, Smith Hayes Financial Group, and Heritage Warranty.

- Eight companies attended a smoking cessation facilitators training. These companies have signed an agreement to offer a year-long smoking cessation support group.

- WorkWell staff have been visiting with several companies to review their wellness survey data and assist businesses to draft wellness operating plans.

JULY

ADOLESCENT AND FAMILY HEALTH

- Staff continued to coordinate the smoking cessation project. Grant money has been secured to continue the Health Department’s collaboration with Saint Elizabeth through 2007 and fund 20 additional INTERxVENT spots with BryanLGH. Staff attended a State planning meeting to discuss priorities in expanding smoking cessation services across the State.
Information about the Adolescent and Family Health Program was presented to 20 Home and Community home visitation staff. A main focus was on how the two programs could collaborate and reach more fathers.

Staff has continued to create new printed resource material for the Lincoln Fatherhood Coalition. A resource guide and three other brochures are being developed to distribute through the Health Department’s Home and Community home visitation nursing staff, Healthy Homes, Early Development Service Coordination, and coalition members.

Staff helped coordinate FIN SWIM (father-involvement night) at Star City Shores. Nearly 200 people attended the pool for the special event and received information about the importance of fathers being involved with their children’s lives.

Staff is currently seeking funding and community support to better promote the radio program “The Parent’s Journal.” The parenting resource has been airing on KZUM for nearly a year and has received very positive feedback. It is the goal of KZUM and the Health Department to continue the show for at least one more year and get more parents, grandparents, caregivers, etc. exposed to the resource. Ivanna Cone has signed on as a sponsor and we will be working out some promotional partnerships and activities including during the Farmer’s Market.

Staff attended Juneteenth to distribute material about the Lincoln Fatherhood Coalition and hand out free Father’s Day cards. Over 3,000 people attended the event.

Staff is collaborating on a grant proposal with LPS to help expand their young families program. Programming would be offered to fill service gaps in identifying and providing service for teen fathers.

Staff was a guest presenter at a Rotary Club this month to talk about what is happening in the Adolescent and Family Health Program.

**CHRONIC DISEASE & EVERY WOMAN MATTERS**

The EWM Program experienced a 25% reduction in funding from the State EWM Program resulting in the loss of the equivalent of one FTE in staff. This reduction was experienced by all local EWM Programs in Nebraska.

Lifestyle Intervention Activities: 74 women were successfully contacted during June. 54 women currently participate in the program. Of the 53 women involved in the self-study program, 21 started this month. During June, 5 women completed the 6-month lifestyle intervention program.

Community Outreach Activities: Staff provided a display, EWM and healthy lifestyle information to approximately 60 women at the Juneteenth Celebration.
This was a very effective outreach effort in that enrollment packets, brochures, calendars, healthy recipe books and diabetic pamphlets were distributed.

- Staff participated in Health Fairs at Tabitha Health, Russ’s and Tri-Con to distribute program information and provide enrollment forms to eligible women. Staff also assisted at the Lifelong Living Festival. Approximately 319 people were reached.

- Staff provided EWM information to 1 woman at Lancaster County Corrections and to 11 women at Clinic With A Heart. Seven women were provided information at the Indian Center Food Net.

- Additional brochures were provided to the Jerusalem Bakery, Super Saver at 48th and O and the National Pharmacy.

- Other: Staff attended a meeting sponsored by The Nebraska Affiliate of the Susan G Komen Breast Cancer Foundation to obtaining information regarding requests for funding for Breast Health and/or Breast Cancer Projects. It is anticipated that staff will be submitting a proposal, which is due September 22, 2005 for a one year grant that would begin April 2006.

- Healthy Lifestyle Support Project: John Krick from Meadowlane Pharmacy did bone density testing on women, using the Sahara machine. 34 women participated, 17 of whom were new to the group.

- Coalition for Older Adult Promotion (COAHP): The June COAHP meeting included a program on “Pet Therapy” which informed members on how dogs are trained and used in assisted living and rehabilitation facilities to provide therapeutic assistance to residents.

- Mobile Health Clinic: 4 adult health screening clinics were held in June. 9 clients were seen at F St. Rec Center, 12 were seen at National Pharmacy, 18 were seen at Juneteenth (approximate 60 additional people received health education/information), and 8 were seen at Super Saver on North 27th. All 47 clients who were seen on the MHC had at least one elevated risk factor.

- The role of the MHC in the Minority Health Grant was presented and discussed at the MHC meeting. Copies of the grant were distributed to persons at the meeting.

- Community Diabetes Project: Staff continue to work with the Dietetic on the Community Diabetes Manual. This is now being processed by Joyce Endres for formatting and graphics. It is anticipated that this will be completed by the end of June. Staff also participated in an Internal Diabetic meeting.

- Lincoln Lancaster County Crusade Against Colorectal Cancer: The Steering Committee held a planning meeting to develop strategies for continuation of the Crusade at the end of grant funding in September 2005. A request will be sent to all Crusade members indicating resources currently available, identifying what is needed and than asking for specific agency/organization commitments.
- Staff participated in a photo opportunity with Walgreens staff and ACS that recognized the Walgreens at 70th & O St. as the store which gave out the most FOBT kits (142) during the March Colorectal Cancer Awareness initiative. An article is being written for the Neighborhood Extra that will also be distributed through the Walgreens corporate newsletter and the regional ACS newsletter. Recognition will also be given to Walgreens for their $3,000 generous donation.

- Comprehensive Cancer: Staff attended a Statewide Advisory Committee meeting at which DHHSS grants and funding opportunities were presented. Funding is being considered regarding C-Change Tobacco Control, Educational Network to Advance Cancer Clinical Trials, UNMC Cancer Research Initiative and Lung Cancer Screening with UNMC. NHHSS is applying for a $600,000 3 year grant for colorectal cancer screening. It is intended that this will provide 8,500 FOBT kits to all EWM clients in Nebraska over the age of 50 and would be coordinated with provider offices. Efforts continue on re-organization of the Statewide Advisory Committee and on the development of by-laws.

- Minority Health Community Collaborative: Several meetings were held with collaborative agencies to focus on contracts and expectations. An initial data meeting was held with contracted staff from the Public Policy Center with a follow-up meeting to establishing data elements for program reports. This grant will begin July 1.

**EARLY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES COORDINATION**

- During the month of June 2005, there were 58 referrals made to the Early Development Services Coordination Program. Of the 58 referrals, 28 were younger than 2 years of age (program target population). In comparison, the average number of referrals for the month of June for the past nine years (Sept. 1995- August 2004 time period) is 29. These referrals were received from: parents - 23; physicians - 7; other health - 4; other agency - 22 (17 CAPTA); and E.D. transfer - 2. Reasons for referral include the following concerns: speech/language/hearing - 30; hearing only - 2; overall development - 4; motor - 3; diagnosed condition - 3; behavior - 3; and substantiated abuse/neglect - 13. Ages at referral: less than 1 year - 13; 1-2 years - 15; 2-3 years - 18; and 3 years (eligible to 8/31) - 12.

- The Early Development Services Coordination (EDSC) Program participated in the following public awareness and community activities: 1) A staffed public awareness display table was provided at the Tabitha Employee Health Fair on 6-16-05 and at the Juneteenth event at Trago McWilliams Park on 6-18-05; 2) A staffed public awareness display table was provided at the Lincoln Town Hall Meeting involving a public discussion of care giving issues and experiences across the lifespan on 6-14-05 held at St. Paul United Methodist Church. Program representation was also provided to facilitate a small group discussion during this event; 3) Development Wheels for two languages were provided to the Access Medicaid Office on 6-14-05 and Development Wheels/Early Childhood
Development Posters were provided to Jason Davis, M.D.’s office on 6-21-05 for distribution to families and to staff; 4) The Child Care Provider Training coordinated by our Program titled “It’s Tool Time!” presented by Lincoln Public Schools staff was held on Saturday, June 25, 2005 at BryanLGH Medical Plaza and had 58 participants attend. A public awareness table was provided at this event; 5) Our Program is in the process of coordinating a SpecialCare Training (sponsored by the Lincoln Early Childhood Planning Region Team) scheduled for Saturday, July 23, 2005 at BryanLGH Medical Plaza, Conference Room A from 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., which currently has 38 participants registered to date. The training is limited to approximately 35-50 participants due to the interactive nature of the training; 6) The Respite Provider Training (sponsored by the Lincoln Early Childhood Planning Region Team) coordinated by our Program was held on June 6, 13, & 20, 2005 at the Lincoln-Lancaster Co. Health Dept. and had 22 participants attend. A public awareness display table was provided at this training; 7) Representation provided at the LR 42 Developmental Disabilities Services Coordination Work Group’s final meeting on 6-10-05 convened by Senator Byars/Janet Anderson; 8) The Spanish Translation Project for Respite Training Materials using LLCHD interns and volunteers ended 6-30-05. The product is currently undergoing the final editing review and QI review; 9) A Program presentation and distribution of materials at the 6-15-05 Madres Saludables meeting, a north Lincoln group of Hispanic women and young children.

HEALTHY HOMES

Healthy Homes began in August 1993. Since then we have had 2,411 families referred to Healthy Homes. 136 families are actively participating, 173 families are in process of being contacted. We received 26 new referrals this month. 20 of these referrals were Hispanic. The number of contacts to our participating families made by Healthy Homes staff in the month included: 96 home visits, 294 telephone contacts, and 104 accompany clients to physician visits/other community services and agencies.

INJURY PREVENTION

Staff developed and submitted a three year Maternal Child Health funding application to Nebraska Health & Human Services System. The work plan involves conducting in-home injury prevention assessments to high risk families through the LLCHD Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility Program and LAP’s Head Start program.

Staff coordinated a car seat check up event at CEDARS Northbridge Community Center. Twenty car seats were checked. Sixteen of these were found to have been either installed improperly or used incorrectly. The Safe Kids Coalition sponsored this event.

Injury Prevention Program intern staffed an educational injury prevention exhibit at the Super Saver/B & R stores employee health fair. Over 300 employees
visited the exhibit.

- Staff continue coordination of the Safe Kids Fire Prevention grant work plan. Educational and survey materials have been created. Contacts are being made with childcare providers, preschools, and elementary schools in the targeted census tracts. Presentations featuring the Lincoln Fire & Rescue Safe House and St. Elizabeth’s interactive demonstration are being scheduled for the fall.

- Staff presented child passenger safety intervention to 11 expecting mothers employed at State Farm.

**LINCOLN ON THE MOVE**

- The 25th year of the Summer Food Service Program began on June 6 and will continue through August 12. At the end of June there had been 20 sites in operation for 19 days and there were 4,226 breakfasts and 10,156 lunches served. This would put the program approximately 2,100 meals ahead of the 2004 program’s June numbers. An average of 757 meals were served each day.

- The third annual Trail Trek event was held on June 19 with just over 1,000 people riding the trails throughout Lincoln. This was an increase in riders over the 2004 edition. Additions to the event this year included children’s events (bounce houses, bicycle jamboree) at Southwest High School and a Criterium (bike racing) event also held at Southwest. Major corporate sponsors were the Journal Star and the Great Plains Trails Network. The “Lincoln in Motion” project was introduced at this event.

- Work continues with the land-use planning efforts between BOH members and members of the Planning Commission. Scott Holmes and Charlotte Burke co-chair the effort for LLCHD. Four Board of Health members and 4 Planning Commission members make up the sub-committee. A presentation on “active living” concepts was provided at a meeting on June 14. Additional information on the current research on Active Living, and it’s impact on health status was presented at a meeting on July 12.

- A talk on physical activity was given to 15 women from the Fresh Start program on June 14.

- A presentation on Public Health and what the different divisions of LLCHD do was given to 7 health teachers from LPS on June 17. Staff will continue to work with these teachers throughout the school year. The slide program that the PHAC has been developing was used and the response to the program was very positive.

- A program on CV Disease focusing on what women can do to lower their risk and how to use an AED was taped at 5City TV on June 21. Barbara Fraser, co-chair of the Lincoln in Motion coalition and Jill Baker from LLCHD were featured on the program. It is airing on 5 City TV during July.
– Information on physical activity and nutrition was presented at an employee health fair hosted by Super Saver/Russ’s IGA on June 23. 51 employees received individualized information on physical activity and how to start their own programs.

TOBACCO

– The Lincoln Police Department conducted a compliance check on June 15th. Two out of 37 businesses sold for a 5.4% non-compliance rate.

– Staff provided presentations for 40 youth in the Summer Food Program. Staff attended the B & R employee health fair - 100 contacts, 37 quit kits and numerous pieces of information distributed (The tobacco education booth was one of the most visited areas. Most of the quit kits were given to employees that were concerned about a friend or relative.); the Juneteenth health fair with 3,000 attending; and tobacco information was provided for the Tabitha employee health fair and the Gay-Pride event.

– Staff is continuing the production of “The Cost of Smoking.” Youth from F Street Rec, Salvation Army, and Malone Center and a man with lung disease sharing his story have been taped.

– Malone Center, LAP, Peoples Health Center, Lincoln Housing Authority, Nebraska Urban Indian Center and NAF Multicultural Center received flyers for cessation classes and smoke-free home and vehicle decals. Matt Talbot, Peoples’ City Mission received flyers for cessation classes.

WORKWELL

– WorkWell offered the Well Workplace University Conference on June 30. Twenty-three people from 18 companies attended the program. This conference provides a framework on developing a successful wellness program. Several new members companies attended the workshop. A follow-up Well Workplace documentation session will be offered in September to anyone preparing a Well Workplace award application.

INFORMATION & FISCAL MANAGEMENT

JUNE

Knowledge Management

– Division Manager and staff developed draft template for learning objectives, outcomes and measurement guidance for informatics competency training.

Information Management

Help Desk Activities
232 Help Desk calls were received 5/25/05–6/27/05

Acquisition of new pcs, WP software upgrades, Quick View Plus upgrade and server upgrade were requested.

Additional hard disk was added to the Novell server.

New Treos were implemented for Managers and a couple in Animal Control.

Staff and AC staff reviewed a Toughbook notebook that is used by Building and Safety to assess its use by AC in the field.

Sierra wireless card ordered. When it arrives, it will be tested to determine coverage for field work and emergency response.

Iris

Staff attended the AIRS annual conference. She came back with a wealth of information to share with Team members. Also, a vendor list that contains a couple potential client information systems.

Internal website

Resources

Staff working to finalize a web page on the internal web for a Census Tract Assessment tool that was developed by Student Nurses.

Computer support tools

Finalized the Help Desk page on the internal web site.

Partnership with HDE staff

Staff has begun the research/development on a 2-dimensional cross-tabulation report for the on-line query.

MAPP On-line query data. Staff monitored and reported the completion status of the survey and prepared a copy of the data for Health Data and Evaluation when the survey closed.

Staff working to purchase a video conferencing system for the Department.

Environmental Health Information System

Met with EH staff to review the Nuisance Complaint composition.

The Accela Enterprise Administrative Committee completed and distributed a City-wide Enterprise Strategy Report to Permits Plus User Group. The Division
Manager is the Department’s representative on the Administrative Committee.

– Staff will be participating in Script training coordinated by Public Works for the month of July.

**Client Information System**

– Data entry for Primary Care and Walk-in Superbills began on May 31. Data has been entered for PCC from September, 2004–January, 2005. The temporary staff person is working with Clinic staff to pull charts to correct the Care Pathway forms.

– Immunization recall project. Staff received six test files and has worked with a Clinic Nurse to resolve algorithm problems.

**General Assistance**

– Staff are working to finalize the Requirements Gathering process. Last meeting to schedule will be with the Dental Manager.

– Division Manager met with the County Board, Dave Kroeker and Gary Chalupa to respond to questions about the FY 06 General Assistance Budget.

– Division Manager and Project Team met to document the GA work process.

**NACCHO Information Technology Committee**

– Division Manager has been reappointed to the NACCHO Information Technology Committee.

**Fiscal Operations**

**Grants**

– EPA conducted a desk audit for two grants through audio conference call. Staff prepared information folder and no problems were found by EPA.

**General Assistance**

– During the past year, staff have helped the County recover more than $239,000 compared to $97,000 the prior year. Pharmacy bills are now all processed and paid within one month.

**Permits**

– 839 Food Operator Permits were completed out of 896. Only 57 required a second notice.

– 250 permits were mailed/processed for Waste Haulers, Liquid Cleaners, Pools and Spas
JULY

STRATEGIC PLANNING

- Staff began working on modifying their Employee Position Descriptions using the Division Strategic Plan to assist in defining the EPD Action statements. EPD drafts will be submitted in the next two weeks.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Environmental Health Information System

- Justin Jedlicka and Zhong Xu attended a Permits Plus, Beginning and Advanced, Scripting four-hour web demonstration. This demonstration was coordinated by Public Works and included other city Permits Plus users.

Partnership with HDE staff

- Zhong demonstrated the 2-dimensional cross-tabulation report for the on-line query that he had developed to HDE staff, Brian Baker and Kathy. There will continue to be coordination efforts to work with HDE and Program staff to review and identify reportable data using the on-line query tool.

Client Information System

- Data entry has begun for the Care Pathway forms from March to May, 2005 from the Primary Care clinic.

- Immunization recall project. Justin sent two files to the Teletask Company: a) list of client’s to recall; and, b) the recall script. We are waiting for the Company to complete this work. An implementation target date has been set for 8/1/05.

General Assistance

- Working to finalize the Requirements Gathering process. Trudy needs to schedule a meeting with Dental Manager.

- A power point presentation was distributed to the Steering Committee Team members for their input. The presentation begins to document the General Assistance Program components.

Help Desk Activities

- 173 Help Desk calls were received 6/27/05–7/19/05. During this timeframe, there were 15 software orders/requests.

- Received the order of 13 microcomputers, staff are in the planning phase to
determine allocation.

- Sierra wireless card arrived. Jeremy needs to meet with staff to determine testing sites.

**Web Work**

- Updated the Air Quality Index page.

- The design of CHS student web page was completed, but CHS staff decided that the web page was not needed. Instead it was determined that a spreadsheet better met their needs, that Mary Christensen had created. Note: Justin had spent 8-12 hours of time on this project.

- Animal Control had a News Release related to the Fourth of July holiday and affect on animals.

**Resource Information Database Management**

- Nebraska Respite Contract Proposal was submitted for providing Information and Referral technical support.

- July 1, 2004-June 30, 2005 annual Respite bill and documentation for contractual technical services was submitted to the Nebraska Respite Program Coordinator.

- Staff time was spent assisting the Respite-Southwest Regional site to recover and synchronize lost data because of a hard drive failure.

- Staff attended an UNL Public Policy Center regardig the I&R Nebraska database/website.

**Hardware/software**

- The Digital display board requisition was sent to City Purchasing. Purchasing has sent the Digital display board out for bid proposals.

- A new version of the Outbreak Management software was installed on several staff’s microcomputers for evaluation of the product.

**National resources**

- Staff participated in web conference joint application development with the Centers for Disease Control - Outbreak Management Software Working Group

- Staff participated in a web conference call on Project Management sponsored by the National Association of Public Health Information Technology

- The Division Manager was asked to be a member of the National Association of City and County Health Officers: Information Technology Committee.
KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

– Division Manager met with HDE evaluation staff to refine the informatics competency plan.

FISCAL OPERATIONS

Budget

– The Health Director and the Division Manager met with the Joint Budget Committee (City Council and County Board) to answer questions regarding the proposed FY 2006 budget.

Grants

– Quarterly and year end grant reports completed for more than thirty grants.

Permits

– Body Art Permits completed and the final mailing for Food Operators has been completed. Recycling and Salvage Yards permits are in process.
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: August 10, 2005
FOR MORE INFORMATION: Bruce Dart, M.S., Health Director, 441-8001
Steve Frederick, Manager, Health Data & Evaluation Division, 441-6271
John Chess, Supervisor, Environmental Public Health 441-8027

CDC CONFIRMS WEST NILE VIRUS HUMAN CASE IN LANCASTER COUNTY

The Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department received confirmation today from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) of the first human case of West Nile virus (WNV) infection in Lancaster County for 2005. The 55-year-old female is now recovering from the effects of the disease. The case investigation found no travel history outside of Lancaster County so the virus was likely contracted locally. A second probable case, a male in his forties, is pending lab confirmation.

In order to assess the level of West Nile virus activity, the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department in collaboration with the Nebraska Health and Human Services System regularly monitors WNV in mosquitoes, birds and horses in Lancaster County. So far, only one positive mosquito pool has been found at a north Lancaster County site. The positive mosquitoes were trapped on August 1. Two birds have tested positive for WNV this season.

Humans can be infected with West Nile virus after being bitten by a mosquito carrying the virus. Prevention of bites is the best way to prevent West Nile disease. People can avoid mosquito bites by limiting their time outside during dawn or dusk, prime times for mosquitoes to feed. If you do go outside during these times, wear lightweight long-sleeved shirts and pants and use insect repellent on exposed skin. Use an EPA-registered insect repellent such as those with DEET, picaridin or oil of lemon eucalyptus. (Be sure to follow label directions.) Even when you are only outdoors for a short time that’s a long enough time to get a mosquito bite.

General Precautions Regarding Insect Repellents:

* Insect repellents should always be used according to the product's label.
* Do not use DEET on children under the age of 2 months.
* Do not use more than 30% DEET concentration on children and infants.
* Apply DEET and picaridin sparingly on exposed skin; do not use under clothing.
* Do not apply insect repellent on the hands or around the eyes and mouth of young children.
* Do not use insect repellent over cuts, wounds or irritated skin.
* Wash treated skin with soap and water after returning indoors; wash treated
John Chess states, “Reducing the number of mosquito breeding sites can make a significant difference in keeping the mosquito population down. A simple way to reduce the mosquito population is by eliminating standing water on your property. Empty any water dishes for your pets daily, and bird baths weekly. Store tires, buckets and containers for recyclables where they cannot collect water. Maintain your rain gutters and garden ponds. Dump any wading pools daily. Taking action now can reduce the number of mosquitoes later.”

Persons can be infected with West Nile virus after being bitten by a mosquito carrying the virus. The virus is not passed from person to person. Bruce Dart, Health Director, states, “most people who have been bitten do not get sick. If symptoms occur, they are usually mild and may include fever, headache, body aches, sore throat, fatigue, rash and swollen glands.” In occasional cases, a person can experience more serious symptoms such as a rapid onset of high fever, confusion, tremors, stiff neck, paralysis and swelling of the brain. The most severe cases tend to occur among persons over age 50, but the virus may affect persons of any age.

Late August and September tend to be the period of greatest activity for WNV. Given the high number of cases of WNV infection reported in 2003 and only a very small number of cases in 2004, there remains a great deal of uncertainty about the likely number of cases expected in any year.
MEMORANDUM

TO:      City Council
FROM:    Marvin Krout, Director of Planning
SUBJECT: Additional information on theater applications: Comprehensive Plan Amendment No. 05014 (05R-134); Change of Zone No. 05035 (05-85); Change of Zone No. 05036 (05-86); Special Permit No. 05023 (05R-135) and Use Permit No. 140B (05R-136)
DATE:    August 10, 2005
cc       Mayor Coleen Seng
          Ann Harrell, Mayor's Office
          Lincoln-Lancaster County Planning Commission
          Mark Hunzeker
          Keith Thompson
          Dana Roper/Rick Peo, City Attorney

The City Council is scheduled to hear public testimony at your August 29, 2005, evening meeting on five associated applications related to a proposed 18-screen theater at Highway 2 and 84th Street.

The staff report on the applicant's proposed amendments to the theater policy, which you have already received, includes a special report prepared by private market consultant Keith Thompson on the likely impacts of the proposed new theater. We are intending to bring Mr. Thompson to Lincoln on August 29 for a pre-Council meeting before the Council's regular meeting, to allow Mr. Thompson to summarize the conclusions of his report and answer your questions.

In the meantime, several issues were raised at the Planning Commission hearing of June 8 that deserve further comment:

1. Applicant's information on theaters in other cities. At the Planning Commission hearing, the applicant's agent called the consultant report "fallacious" because it looked at all movie screens in the city instead of just first-run screens. He also handed out information (attached) on theaters in several other midsize, midwest cities in an effort to refute the consultant's conclusion that Lincoln was "over-screened". The information purported to show the population per number of first-run screens in those communities.
The agent claimed in his testimony that, based on this information, other markets were comparable to Lincoln.

Our theater consultant reviewed those numbers after the Planning Commission hearing and submitted the attached response. He dismisses the applicant's information because:

a) Population per all theater screens is the standard industry measurement, not just first-run screens.

b) A serious evaluation of market potential in these other cities also would take into account the attendance/revenues at local movie theaters, as was done in the consultant report.

c) The applicant's information contains numerous errors regarding the number of screens and the assumed populations in these other communities, which invalidates the conclusions.

2. Applicant's comments on cost of proposed 18-screen theater. The applicant's agent stated at the Planning Commission hearing that the estimated $20 million cost for the proposed 18-screen theater in the consultant's report was highly inflated. The agent based that conclusion on the $13 million budgeted cost for the recently-completed 14-screen Grand Theater downtown.

The actual total cost for the Grand Theater, according to the Urban Development Department, was approximately $15.5 million. If you add the cost of 4 additional screens to the cost of the Grand Theater, based on the cost-per-screen for the Grand, it works out almost exactly to $20 million for an 18-screen theater. While there were some types of costs for the Grand that were higher than building a theater on a "greenfield" site, there is a considerable cost to the extra land and parking needed on a greenfield site. The consultant stands by his cost estimate as appropriately reflecting national standards and local costs.

3. Issues regarding "traffic cap" at Prairie Lakes Plaza. The staff report also expressed concern that existing and planned development at Prairie Lakes Plaza was exceeding the "cap" established by a traffic study that was completed prior to the annexation of the property. In the staff report, we indicated that a separate administrative amendment was being requested to update the "trip table" showing projected peak hour traffic generated by proposed commercial uses north of Highway 2. The applicant's agent stated at the Planning Commission hearing that the staff was attempting to amend the way of calculating that cap that had been established in the annexation agreement.
Additional Information
on Theater Applications

After the Planning Commission meeting, staff met with the applicant and another of his agents. We agreed that, technically, the annexation agreement specifies the manner of calculating peak hour commercial traffic at Prairie Lakes Plaza, and based on that specification, we agreed to approve the administrative amendment. However, it is still worth noting that the existing and planned development on this property is exceeding the amount of traffic that was estimated in the consultant's original traffic study. The traffic study assumed a mix of commercial uses, with the traffic generation for all those uses except office allowed to take reductions based on two factors:

a) Some of the traffic arriving at the center is already on the road, “passing-by” the site (20%), and

b) Some of the traffic impact is reduced because travelers are making “internal trips” from one use to another within the center (15%).

The approved annexation agreement reads that “all commercial uses” are allowed to take both these two reductions. That specification under-estimates the actual traffic generation from this site, in two ways:

- This development is going to be at the southeast edge of the city limits for many years to come, so it is unlikely that one out of five cars is just “passing by” this center on its way to a different destination.

- It is incorrect to claim a reduction due to “internal trips” for all uses in Prairie Lakes Plaza. If restaurants are nearby in the Plaza for customers to take in a meal after leaving the theater, it is appropriate to discount the traffic generated by the restaurant, but not to discount the traffic generated by the theater as well.

Last, we understand that since the Planning Commission hearing, the concept of a “sunset clause” has surfaced as a possible alternative to amending the theater policy. The suggested sunset clause would leave in place the existing zoning provision that restricts the number of screens outside downtown, but set a date at which the existing provision automatically terminates. The City Attorney’s office has reviewed this concept and indicates that it would be legal for the City Council to adopt a provision of this type. However, because it is a proposal of a different nature than has been advertised and considered to date, the City Council would need to return this item for a new advertised hearing and recommendations by the Planning Commission.

i:\pc\cplcpal2025 Plan\Additional info on Theater Applications to cc
Memorandum

To: Marvin S. Krout, Director  
   Lincoln-Lancaster County  
   Planning Department  

From: R. Keith Thompson, Principal  
       R-T Associates  

Date: June 17, 2005  

Re: Response to information submitted by Mark Hunzeker, Esq. on behalf of  
    application for Prairie Lake Mega-Plex Theatre.  

At the Planning Commission Meeting, held Wednesday June, 8 2005, Mr. Hunzeker handed  
out a chart, purporting to list the first run movie theatres in several Midwestern cities. He  
attempted to compare those markets and their screen counts to Lincoln, trying to  
illustrate that Lincoln is an "undercرينed" market. There are numerous mistakes of fact in  
Mr. Hunzeker's hand-out that question the veracity of his information, and analysis.  
Moreover, it is not the number of screens in a market that determine their feasibility, rather it is the  
box office revenues from ticket sales that is meaningful and relevant in determining  
feasibility. This box office revenue information was entirely missing from Mr. Hunzeker's analysis, so  
regardless of the number of screen in these markets, we do not know whether they are  
"feasible" or not.  

Mr. Hunzeker also stated that one should not include discount or art screens in analyzing  
screen count to population, yet this measurement, as computed by the Motion Picture  
Association of America, has always included all movie screens that show filmed  
entertainment. The MPAA includes all movie screens regardless of venue because their research shows, and  
our experience indicates that consumers choose to attend filmed entertainment for a myriad of  
different reasons, however, it is primarily because that particular film is something they  
want to see. Very rarely do consumers make a distinction of whether the film is first run art,  
second/post run art, commercial first run, or commercial second run (unless ticket price  
economics are factor, as in second run commercial film). Regardless of the venue chosen,  
all movie screens in a market are available for attendance by all film goer's. The presence of  
art and second run theatres do fragment movie theatre attendance.  

Factual Mistakes
Mr. Hunzeker doesn't want to count the discount or art screens in Lincoln when calculating the screen count to population ratio, claiming that Lincoln has more population to screen count than the markets he presented. In his hand out and calculation(s), however, Mr. Hunzeker included nine art screens in three different markets in his calculation of 1st run screens to population. In addition, Mr. Hunzeker omitted approximately 8 theatres, and more that 25 screens that are located within the 20 mile radius of the markets referenced. Mr. Hunsaker further understated the 20 mile populations of Des Moines, Omaha, Wichita, and Lincoln, and overstated the population of Madison, WI. These factual mistakes, while not supportive of one position or another, point out the inconsistencies in Mr. Hunzeker's arguments, and call into question the credibility of his information. Mr. Hunzaker's hand out, when viewed in light of the numerous factual mistakes, and without regard to the underlying box office performance of the various theatres, is essentially meaningless.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>20-mile pop.</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th># of screens</th>
<th>Exhibitor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Des Moines, IA</td>
<td>459,909</td>
<td><strong>Carnike Southridge 12</strong> 6720 SE 14th Ave</td>
<td>515-266-2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Carnike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Fridley- Copper Creek Cinemas</strong> 1325 Copper Creek Dr, Pleasant Hill</td>
<td>515-252-0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Fridley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Marte Hay Mall Cinemas</strong> 3800 Merle Hay Road</td>
<td>515-276-2</td>
<td>1 Independent</td>
<td>Independen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Carnike Cobblestone 9</strong> 8501 Hickman Road, Urbandale</td>
<td>515-287-4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Carnike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Fleur Cinema</strong> 4545 Fleur Road</td>
<td>515-225-1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Fridley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Fridley Sierra 3 Theatres</strong> 1618 22nd Street, West Des Moines</td>
<td>515-267-9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Century 20 Jordan Creek</strong> 101 Jordan Creek Pkwy, West Des Moines</td>
<td>515-331-3</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Carnike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Carnike Wynnsong 16</strong> 5233 NW 84th Ave, Johnston</td>
<td>515-964-5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Fridley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Fridley- Springwood 9</strong> 2829 South Ankeny Blvd, Ankeny</td>
<td>515-964-5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Fridley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omaha, NE</td>
<td>715,859</td>
<td><strong>Dundee Theatre</strong> 4952 Dodge Street</td>
<td>402-551-3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Cinema Center</strong> 2828 S 82nd Ave</td>
<td>402-827-3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>AMC Oakview Plaza 24</strong> 3555 S 140th Plaza</td>
<td>402-827-3</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>AMC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Twin Creek Cinema</strong> 3909 Raynor Pkwy, Bellevue</td>
<td>402-827-3</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Q Cinema 9</strong> 3505 S 120th Street</td>
<td>402-827-3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>20 Grand</strong> 144th &amp; West Maple Road</td>
<td>402-827-3</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Village Pointe Cinema</strong> 304 N 174th Street</td>
<td>402-827-3</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Omnif 4 Theatres</strong> 300 W Broadway, Council Bluffs</td>
<td>712-325-6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Star Cinema-Council Bluffs</strong> 3220 S 23rd Avenue, Council Bluffs</td>
<td>712-256-7</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Star</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>458,189</td>
<td><strong>Marcus South Towne Cinemas</strong> 2305 West Broadway, Monona</td>
<td>608-223-3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Marcus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Hilldale Theatre</strong> 702 N Midvale Blvd</td>
<td>608-238-0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Star</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Marcus Eastgate Cinemas</strong> 5202 High Crossing Blvd</td>
<td>608-242-2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Marcus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Marcus Westgate Art Cinemas</strong> 340 Westgate Mall</td>
<td>608-271-4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Marcus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Marcus Point Ultrascreen Cinemas</strong> 7825 Big Sky Drive</td>
<td>608-833-3</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Marcus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Star Cinema- Fitchburg</strong> Hwy 18 &amp; PD, Fitchburg</td>
<td>608-270-1</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Star</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Cinema Café 5</strong> 124 West Main Street, Stoughton</td>
<td>608-873-7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wichita</td>
<td>494,800</td>
<td><strong>Warren Old Towne Theatre &amp; Grill</strong> 353 North Mead</td>
<td>316-262-7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Warren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Movie Machine</strong> 4600 West Kellogg</td>
<td>316-945-0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Warren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Premiere Palace</strong> 11010 East Kellogg</td>
<td>316-691-9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Palace</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>13th Avenue Warren</strong> 11611 East 13th Street</td>
<td>316-682-3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Warren</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>West 21st Warren</strong> 9150 West 21st</td>
<td>316-721-9</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Warren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Dickinson Northrock 14</strong> 3151 Penstemon</td>
<td>316-636-5</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Dickinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Derby Plaza Theatres</strong> 1300 North Nelson Drive, Nelson</td>
<td>316-789-0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>281,455</td>
<td><strong>Lincoln Grand</strong> 12th &amp; P</td>
<td>402-441-0</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>East Park 6</strong> East Park Plaza Mall</td>
<td>402-441-0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>Edgewood 3</strong> 5200 South 56th Street</td>
<td>402-441-0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-mile pop.</td>
<td><strong>SouthPointe Cinemas</strong> 2920 Pine Lake Road</td>
<td>402-441-0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Douglas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
acres in area. A city of the primary class shall have authority within the area
to prescribe standards for laying out subdivisions in harmony with the
comprehensive plan; to require the installation of improvements by the owner, by
the creation of public improvement districts, or by requiring a good and
sufficient bond guaranteeing installation of such improvements; and to require
the dedication of land for public purposes.

For purposes of this section, subdivision shall mean the division of a lot,
tract, or parcel of land into two or more lots, sites, or other divisions of land
for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of ownership or building de-
velopment, except that the division of land shall not be considered to be sub-
division when the smallest parcel created is more than ten acres in area.

Subdivision plats shall be approved by the city planning commission on
recommendation by the city planning director and public works and utilities
department. The city planning commission may withhold approval of a plat
until the public works and utilities department has certified that the im-
provements required by the regulations have been satisfactorily installed,
until a sufficient bond guaranteeing installation of the improvements has
been posted, or until public improvement districts are created. The city coun-
cil may provide procedures in land subdivision regulations for appeal by
any person aggrieved by any action of the city planning commission or city
planning director on any plat.

Source: Laws 1929, c. 49, § 1, p. 204; C.S.1929, § 15-1001; R.S.1943,
§ 15-901; Laws 1959, c. 40, § 2, p. 219; Laws 1963, c. 57, § 1,

This section does not authorize cities to use subdivision control as a device to evade constitutional prohibitions of taking of property

This section does not authorize a city to require a developer to pay the cost of widening a street, while, at the same time, prohibit the de-
veloper’s subdivision from having direct ac-
cess to that street. Briar West, Inc., v. City of
Lincoln, 206 Neb. 172, 291 N.W.2d 730.

Approval of plat by municipal authorities is
not required where there is no subdivision of
land, no dedication of roadways, and no sale of
lots to others. Bellr: City of Lincoln, 174 Neb.
638, 119 N.W.2d 59.

15-902. Building regulations; zoning; powers; comprehensive plan;
manufactured homes. (1) Every city of the primary class shall have power
in the area which is within the city or within three miles of the corporate lim-
its of the city and outside of any organized city or village to regulate and re-
strict: (a) The location, height, bulk, and size of buildings and other
structures; (b) the percentage of a lot that may be occupied; (c) the size of
yards, courts, and other open spaces; (d) the density of population; and
(e) the locations and uses of buildings, structures, and land for trade, indus-
try, business, residences, and other purposes. Such city shall have power to
divide the area zoned into districts of such number, shape, and area as may
be best suited to carry out the purposes of this section and to regulate, re-
strict, or prohibit the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, or use
of buildings, structures, or land within the total area zoned or within dist-
tricts. All such regulations shall be uniform for each class or kind of build-
ings throughout each district, but regulations applicable to one district may
differ from those applicable to other districts. Such zoning regulations shall
be designed to secure safety from fire, flood, and other dangers and to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and shall be made with consideration having been given to the character of the various parts of the area zoned and their peculiar suitability for particular uses and types of development and with a view to conserving property values and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the area zoned, in accordance with a comprehensive plan. Such zoning regulations may include reasonable provisions regarding nonconforming uses and their gradual elimination.

(2)(a) The city shall not adopt or enforce any zoning ordinance or regulation which prohibits the use of land for a proposed residential structure for the sole reason that the proposed structure is a manufactured home if such manufactured home bears an appropriate seal which indicates that it was constructed in accordance with the standards of the Department of Health and Human Services Regulation and Licensure or the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The city may require that a manufactured home be located and installed according to the same standards for foundation system, permanent utility connections, setback, and minimum square footage which would apply to a site-built, single-family dwelling on the same lot. The city may also require that manufactured homes meet the following standards:

(i) The home shall have no less than nine hundred square feet of floor area;
(ii) The home shall have no less than an eighteen-foot exterior width;
(iii) The roof shall be pitched with a minimum vertical rise of two and one-half inches for each twelve inches of horizontal run;
(iv) The exterior material shall be of a color, material, and scale comparable with those existing in residential site-built, single-family construction;
(v) The home shall have a nonreflective roof material which is or simulates asphalt or wood shingles, tile, or rock; and
(vi) The home shall have wheels, axles, transporting lights, and removable towing apparatus removed.

(b) The city may not require additional standards unless such standards are uniformly applied to all single-family dwellings in the zoning district.

(c) Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to supersede any valid restrictive covenants of record.

(3) For purposes of this section, manufactured home shall mean (a) a factory-built structure which is to be used as a place for human habitation, which is not constructed or equipped with a permanent hitch or other device allowing it to be moved other than to a permanent site, which does not have permanently attached to its body or frame any wheels or axles, and which bears a label certifying that it was built in compliance with National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards, 24 C.F.R. 3280 et seq., promulgated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, or (b) a modular housing unit as defined in section 71-1557 bearing the seal of the Department of Health and Human Services Regulation and Licensure.

Source: Laws 1929, c. 49, § 2, p. 204; C.S.1929, § 15-1002; R.S.1943, § 15-902; Laws 1959, c. 40, § 3, p. 220; Laws 1963, c. 57, § 2,
Memorandum

To: City Council Members

From: Karl Fredrickson
    Director, Public Works & Utilities

Subject: Parking Budget and Rate Adjustments

Date: August 8, 2005

cc: Mayor Coleen J. Seng

Ken Smith, Parking Manager, forwarded a communication with attachments providing information regarding the parking budget and the needed rate adjustments to support that budget.

I would like to emphasize the budget for parking garages and lots that was put together for Fiscal Year 2005-06 is based on our proposed costs of operation without any restructuring of the parking operation. As was addressed in the Mayor's communication to you, the City supports the parking study that was recently completed by Carl Walker Company and the recommendations made; however, in the interim we need to continue to manage the garages while we work on other recommendations.

The proposed budget for the parking facilities is basically the same as last year's budget with the following exceptions that have increased our expenses:

1. This is the first year we were able to budget for the Living Wage Ordinance. This increased our costs by $155,335 for full-time employees.

2. Due to the timing of the living wage ordinance and the RFP for the parking management contract, Ampco System Parking recommended the part-time rates and Republic Parking concurred upon being awarded the contract. The City reviewed and agreed to the proposal of increasing the hourly wages of the part-time employees. Part-time employees do not receive a living wage or any benefits. Part-time employees make up about 45% of our workforce at the facilities and are an integral part of the operation. An annual increase in part-time wages is common. We felt by increasing the hourly wage of the part-time employees, Republic would retain employees, thus resulting in better customer service and lower employee turnover costs. This increased our costs by $143,005.72.

3. The parking operator's contract states a management fee of $5,000 per month. All other expenses are a pass through cost.
These expenses are identified in more detail on Attachment ‘A’.

There is a need to have additional revenue sources to cover the additional expenses. The proposed user fee adjustments are identified in Attachment ‘B’. We are proposing changes in both the hourly and monthly user fees. The proposal for the hourly rates is to increase all hourly rates after the first hour to $1.00, and raising the maximum daily rate to $6.00. We are proposing to raise the monthly fee at a number of our heavily used garages and lower the rates at two of the parking facilities that we are trying to fill with parkers (Haymarket and Market Place). This rate adjustment gives the parker an alternative to pay a lower monthly parking fee at both of those garages if they are willing to walk a few blocks to those facilities or to pay the higher fees at the more heavily used parking facilities they may be currently parking in. We are also proposing to increase the parking costs for Center Park Garage from $8 to $10 on football game days.

Attachments ‘C’ and ‘D’ identifies visibly where City and private parking facilities are located with the current parking rates and the proposed parking rates. This information was forwarded at the request of Patte Newman.

Attachment ‘E’ shows waiting list data on a monthly basis to give you an idea of the trends.
## Estimated Wages/Contract Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FT Hourly</th>
<th>PT Hourly</th>
<th>Salaried</th>
<th>New Contract</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY05-06</td>
<td>$642,445.28</td>
<td>$326,188.72</td>
<td>$337,460.00</td>
<td>$60,000.00</td>
<td>$1,366,094.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY04-05</td>
<td>$487,110.00</td>
<td>$183,183.00</td>
<td>$310,252.00</td>
<td>$41,639.04</td>
<td>$1,022,184.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$1,129,555.28</td>
<td>$509,371.72</td>
<td>$647,712.00</td>
<td>$101,639.04</td>
<td>$2,418,278.04</td>
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</table>

### TOTAL ESTIMATED WAGE/CONTRACT EXPENSES

$343,909.96

## Cashier Wage Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current Starting Cashier Wages</th>
<th>Starting Cashier Wages Prior to 9/1/04</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part Time</td>
<td>$7.85</td>
<td>$6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*FT w/out benefits</td>
<td>$9.97</td>
<td>FT w/out benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FT w/ benefits</td>
<td>$9.06</td>
<td>FT w/ benefits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PT Increase ($1.60) Est. Difference

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Wkly Hours</th>
<th>Yearly Hours</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 05-06</td>
<td>643</td>
<td>33,436</td>
<td>$53,497.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 04-05</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>26,836</td>
<td>$43,097.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes

- Employee can opt out of insurance.
- PT employees make up approximately 45% of our operation and are an integral part of the operation.
- PT employees cover special events and 2nd/3rd shifts
- PT employees keep over time down to a minimum (less than 1%)
- PT employees save City on full time benefits and wages.
- Republic Parking estimates hiring/training costs for FT: $744 and PT: $655
- Retention has been higher resulting in better customer service
- Football season starts 9/3/05 and any reduction in wages would hurt our largest staffed event

## Other Expenses

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advertising and media Services</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Software Licenses</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking Equipment Spare Parts</td>
<td>$6,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotel Key Card Integration</td>
<td>$52,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Other Increases:** $113,100

### TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENSES

$457,009.96
# Proposed Parking Revenue Sources

**Proposed Hourly Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hour</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Proposed</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 hr Max</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ticket diversity for FY04-05**

94.4% of tickets are less than 3 hours
99% of tickets are less than 2 hours

**NOTE:** Ticket usage is based on known assumptions for previous fiscal year.

**Proposed Football Rates**

One additional football game for 2005 Season
Avg income per game: $43,000.00

Center Park rate adjustment from $8.00 to $10.00
Center Park avg. cash customers per game: 640

2005 # of games: 8 games

Increased football revenue: $6,060.00

**TOTAL PROPOSED REVENUES**

$514,335

---

**Proposed Monthly Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of Carholders</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Current Monthly</th>
<th>Current Annual</th>
<th>Proposed Monthly</th>
<th>Proposed Annual</th>
<th>Net Change (+/-)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carriage Park</td>
<td>743</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$4,400</td>
<td>$65</td>
<td>$4,250</td>
<td>$-750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center Park</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>$68</td>
<td>$5,960</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td>$6,700</td>
<td>$740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Secured</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>$55</td>
<td>$2,200</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornhusker Square</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$4,500</td>
<td>$65</td>
<td>$5,100</td>
<td>$600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Reserved</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>$70</td>
<td>$2,800</td>
<td>$80</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haymarket</td>
<td>771</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$4,620</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td>$6,750</td>
<td>$1,130</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Reserved</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$55</td>
<td>$2,750</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Place</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$13,800</td>
<td>$65</td>
<td>$15,300</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quie Place</td>
<td>499</td>
<td>$65</td>
<td>$32,425</td>
<td>$65</td>
<td>$32,425</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Square</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>$65</td>
<td>$13,200</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td>$15,300</td>
<td>$2,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Reserved</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td>$10,725</td>
<td>$85</td>
<td>$1,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>3679</td>
<td>$198,610</td>
<td>$2,359,320</td>
<td>$211,500</td>
<td>$2,538,000</td>
<td>$178,680</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

Does not include discounts for prepaid monthly parkers
### PWU - Parking
Month to Month
Waiting List by Facility

#### WAITING LISTS

- **Center Park**
- **Carriage**
- **University**
- **Que Place**

#### TOTAL WAITING LISTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Center Park</th>
<th>Carriage</th>
<th>University</th>
<th>Que Place</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 2004</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2004</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 2004</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2004</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2004</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2004</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2005</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2005</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2005</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2005</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2005</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>395</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 2005</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2005</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>457</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
August 11, 2005

Paramount Laundry and Textile
PO Box 30409
Lincoln, NE 68503

RE: Change of Parking - Randolph Street between 25th and 26th Streets
Situs Address: 2619 Randolph Street

Dear Property Owner/Resident:

As Lincoln continues to grow, traffic volumes along our street system also increase. In order to minimize the need for major widening of streets within the developed areas of Lincoln and still provide for the growing community, we do our best to utilize the existing roadway. The Traffic Operations Division has identified the need to prohibit parking along the street in front of your business in order to safely accommodate traffic and improve traffic operations. This prohibition will include the existing one-hour parking located on the south side of Randolph west of 27th Street.

We recognize that this change may have some impact on you as an adjacent property owner, resident, or potential user of the on-street parking. We are therefore notifying you in advance to allow you the opportunity to make other arrangements for the parking of vehicles. We anticipate the implementation of this change during the week of September 15, 2005.

If you have any questions or comments regarding the forthcoming parking prohibition, please do not hesitate to contact me at 441-6092.

Sincerely,

Allen Lee
Engineering Services

cc: Mayor Coleen J. Seng
    City Council Office
    Jim Tompsett
    Randy Hoskins
    Scott Opfer
This letter was sent to the following property owners:

2619 Randolph St - Paramount Laundry & Textile
2615 Randolph St - Paramount Laundry & Textile
2609 Randolph St - Gerald and Dorian Merritt
810 S 26th St - Burns McAtee
2540 Randolph St - David and Judy Stanczyk
2516 Randolph St - David and Judy Stanczyk
2541 Randolph St - Robert Bryant
2537 Randolph St - Whitehead Oil Company
2510 Randolph St - B & J Partnership
2643 Randolph St - Robert Frerichs
2625 Randolph St - Paramount Laundry & Textile
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: July 7, 2005
FOR MORE INFORMATION: Bonnie Coffey, director, 402/441-8695

THIRD ANNUAL WOMEN & MONEY CONFERENCE

The Women & Money conference is coming up soon and is slated for new excitement in 2005! This day-long event is scheduled for Saturday, September 24, 2005 at the Student Union on UNL’s Main Campus, 12th & R Streets. The event will provide many opportunities for participants to learn more about money matters on a wide range of topics presented by experts in the financial industry.

The Women & Money conference begins at 8 a.m. with registration, a continental breakfast and welcome. The conference encourages more working women to attend – the women who will most benefit from the sessions and information provided - by hosting the event on a Saturday.

The conference has received overwhelming financial support from local businesses and corporate underwriters who believe that women can become more empowered through having the right information at their disposal, making the financial decision process easier now and in the future.

An exhibitor's gallery will be open during conference's free times for women who want to learn more about services and meet the experts who can answer their questions. Some exhibitors may even offer door prize drawings or goodie bag prizes for stopping at their booth.

A scholarship program will be made available for low-income women wanting to attend. The Women's Commission encourages corporations, agencies and private donors to participant in the Women & Money scholarship program with a $25 tax-deductible donation paid to Friends of LLWC.

The Women & Money event is sponsored by the Lincoln-Lancaster Women’s Commission and Friends of LLWC. If you or someone you know is interested, please contact LLWC, 441-7716, for more information or a registration packet.

By gathering together to help improve the financial literacy of the women in Lincoln and Lancaster County, the Women & Money conference can improve the lives of families.

One of the agency’s many roles is to advise the City and County on the type of legislation which should be sought to improve any situation when areas of study indicate a need for change. LLWC was formed in 1976 to “work toward eliminating social, economic and legal barriers that prevent women from choosing their present and future roles in the family, the labor force, education and society in general.”

-30-
EQUALITY DAY EVENTS REFLECT NEBRASKAN WOMEN’S JOURNEY

Events recognizes 85th anniversary of the Woman's Suffrage Movement

The observance of Women’s Equality Day is celebrated annually on August 26th in recognition of the passage of the 19th Amendment giving women the right to vote. It calls attention to the historical struggles of the Women’s Suffrage Movement and women’s continuing efforts to reach full equality in today’s modern society.

Women’s Equality Day 2005 marks the 85th anniversary of women’s right to vote.

In recognition of Women’s Equality Day, five agencies have collaborated to offer the general public an opportunity to learn more about the historical impact of the Woman’s Suffrage Movement, especially to Nebraskan women. Special event parking is available for $2.00 in the Haymarket Garage, 9th and Q Street. Proof of attendance to the performance is required to get the special discount rate.

The Women’s Equality Day events are co-sponsored by the Angels Theatre Company, League of Women Voters (LWV), Lincoln-Lancaster Women’s Commission (LLWC), Nebraska Commission on the Status of Women (NCSW) and YWCA of Lincoln.

- The event begins 3 p.m. at the State Capitol Rotunda, second floor, as Governor Dave Heineman presents NCSW’s Woman of Distinction Award to Kathy Campbell, former Lancaster County Commissioner, former LLWC Commissioner and executive vice president of Cedar’s Home for Children Foundation. NCSW will also recognize other outstanding women across the state for their achievements.

- A presentation of Nebraska’s participation in the struggle for women’s right to vote, What’s Unique About the Suffrage Movement in Nebraska?, will be held from 4:30-5:30 p.m. at the YWCA Lincoln, 1432 N St. The discussion will be presented by University of Nebraska scholars, Whitney Douglas and Eric Turley.

- The Eighth Street IronWorks Restaurant, 301 N. 8th St., will host a special “Equality Day” dinner menu for event participants at the cost of $15 per person. For reservations, call the restaurant at 435-5477.

- Lobby exhibits focusing on the national and regional suffrage movement will be on display at The Loft at the Mill, third floor, 8th and P Sts., from 6:30-7:30 p.m. On display is also a collection of original artifacts and memorabilia actually used during the early 1900’s Suffrage Movement.
The Angels Theatre Company performs *The Fighting Days*, by Wendy Lill, a play set in Winnipeg, Canada from 1910 to 1917 that focuses on the life and work of fictional character Francis Beynon, a Manitoba journalist and political activist struggling to help women gain the vote. Performances are located at The Loft at the Mill, 8th and P Streets. General admission price is $15 and $7 for students/seniors. Reserve seats online at [www.angelscompany.org](http://www.angelscompany.org) or call 474-2206. The performance runs from Aug. 25-28 and Aug. 30 to Sept. 3 with a curtain time set at 7:30 p.m., with the exception of the Sept. 2 performance beginning at 9:30 p.m.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND: At the request of Representative Bella Abzug (D-NY), the U.S. Congress in 1971 designated August 26th as “Women’s Equality Day.” This date was the culmination of a 72-year massive, peaceful civil rights movement by women that had its formal beginnings in 1848 at the world’s first Women’s Rights Convention held in Seneca Falls, New York. On Aug. 26th, 1920, the 19th Amendment, granting women the right to vote, was certified as part of the U.S. Constitution. Referred to as the Susan B. Anthony Amendment, it states, ”The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.” To learn more about the history of women’s campaign to win the vote, and about the women’s rights movement in general, visit the national Women’s History Project online at [www.nwhp.org](http://www.nwhp.org).

The Lincoln-Lancaster Women’s Commission was formed in 1976 to “work toward eliminating social, economic and legal barriers that prevent women from choosing their present and future roles in the family, the labor force, education and society in general.”
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: August 8, 2005
FOR MORE INFORMATION: Bonnie Coffey, director, 402/441-8695
Diane Mullins, 402/441-7717

READY TO RUN™ WORKSHOP PREPS FEMALE CANDIDATES
Nonpartisan Workshop Designed Especially for Women Wanting to Run for an Elected Office

Described as an innovative, nonpartisan and inclusive program to support women gaining access to leadership and public policy positions, the Lincoln-Lancaster Women’s Commission (LLWC) and Women’s Fund of Greater Omaha (WFGO) will be co-hosting a day-long workshop for women interested in running for elected office.

Ready to Run™ is scheduled for Saturday, Oct. 15, 2005, at Mahoney State Park’s Riverview Lodge, located at South Bend exit #426 on Interstate 80 at the Platte River. The workshop begins with a complimentary breakfast at 8:30 a.m. and adjourns at 4:30 p.m. The registration fee is $25 and includes a networking luncheon program. Deadline for mandatory pre-registration is Wednesday, October 5, 2005. Seating is limited. Call LLWC at 441-7716 for a registration packet.

An unique networking opportunity with approximately 14 women who have served or are currently serving an elected office will be offered during the networking luncheon. Attending on behalf of Lincoln’s representation will be Senators DiAnna Schimek and Carol Hudkins, Mayor Coleen J. Seng, Lancaster County Commissioner Deb Schorr, and Lincoln City Council members Annette McRoy, Robin Eschliman and Patte Newman.

Workshop topics and presenters include:
- Making the Decision to Run, Mary Johnson of Ruth Mueller Robak, LLC.;
- Women Candidates, Where Are The Role Models?, Kim Robak, keynote speaker and former state lieutenant governor;
- Developing a Campaign Strategy, Kathy Campbell, former Lancaster County commissioner;
- Developing a Campaign Budget and Raising Money, Senator Pam Brown, and
- Making Political Connections, Making Connections Political, Mary Barrett of The Barrett Group, LLC.

Fashioned after the original Ready to Run™ conference held in New Jersey, the program is the product of the Center for American Women and Politics, Eagleton Institute of Politics, Rutgers and the State University of New Jersey. The Ready to Run™ workshop will increase awareness of opportunities and processes for participants on a larger political scale, promote active involvement of women wanting to work in government and school districts, and create a viable support network for women entering the electoral system.

LLWC was formed in 1976 to “work toward eliminating social, economic and legal barriers that prevent women from choosing their present and future roles in the family, the labor force, education and society in general.” The commission’s strategic planning goal centers on Women in Leadership and Public Policy and Health Care issues.

-30-
Dear Mr. Camp,

As the southeast part of Lincoln, namely Vintage Heights, has been cut off from the city by road construction, our neighborhood streets have become hazardous. I'm wondering what I, as a citizen, can do to get the traffic to slow down when traveling through my neighborhood? I'm wondering, also, what the city can do to help keep our children safe?

We live at 8950 Truchard Road in the 14th addition of Vintage Heights. Because the intersection of Old Cheney and 84th street is closed, people are using our small street as a shortcut to 84th, Pine Lake and Highway 2. Just now, at 3 this afternoon, a young man tore down the street at more than the speed limit and had to swerve abruptly to avoid hitting cars. I cannot enjoy being in the front yard or living here as it angers me at how fast people are driving through the neighborhood.

I know a motorcycle patrol was here one day. I appreciate that, but it is not enough. There has to be more that can be done to keep our neighborhoods safe and quiet.

Thank you for your assistance.

Kim Quade
484-6837
MEMORANDUM

To: Jonathan Cook RFI #125
From: Jerry Shorney
Date: August 8, 2005
Subject: RFI #125

In response to your RFI#25, Jim Weverka, Animal Control, said they would provide two (2) signs for “Clean Up After Your Dog” and Parks & Recreation staff will install them sometime in the next two weeks.

Let me know if you have any other concerns.
FROM: Jonathan Cook RFI#125

DATE: July 28, 2005

TO: Lynn Johnson, Parks & Recreation Director
     Bruce Dart, Health Director

RE: Clean up after your dog signs

A request was made at the Antelope Park Neighborhood Association meeting for "clean up after your dog" signs to be placed along the bike trail between A St. and South St. Could you please follow up on this request?

Thank you.

Jonathan Cook

Please copy any reply to:

Dennis Restau, President
Antelope Park Neighborhood Assn
drestau@esu3.org
August 4, 2005

Patte Newman
Lincoln City Council
555 South 10th Street
Lincoln, NE 68508

Re: Proposed Wal-Mart Super Center North of 84th and Adams

Dear Ms. Newman:

Thank you for your past support in rejecting changes to the comprehensive plan that would have allowed a Super Wal-Mart at 84th and Adams. It took courage to take a stand but it was the fiscally and ethically responsible course of action. In the Lincoln Journal editorial remarks of 6/9/05 where the editors were supporting Wal-Mart, they admit, “Wal-Mart has a deserved reputation as a ruthless competitor. The giant Retailer has been demonized by everyone from small-town, mom-and-pop operators to distinguished academicians.” And for good reason. They are bad employers and bad corporate citizens. They claim to create jobs but the net increase in lower wage jobs with little or no benefits is forcing many governments to pick up and subsidize Medicaid rolls for health coverage for Wal-Mart workers. Reports from Massachusetts to Califonia, Alabama, Florida, Washington and Maryland find that Wal-Mart workers rely heavily on public safety net programs as compared to other workers. These states are promoting legislation requiring Wal-Mart to contribute a percentage to the state funded health plans to offset the increasing burden to the state and taxpayer.

There are many more hidden costs that you will never hear a Wal-Mart executive discuss such as the additional public costs of free land (giving land away to a mega giant that can easily afford to pay for it!), tax increment financing, property value reductions and infrastructure costs (that Wal-Mart seldom, if ever, pays) and unrealized tax revenue. Taxpayers should never have to pay for the road improvements and roadwork a Wal-Mart requires.

Jurisdictions all across the nation are fighting to deny Wal-Mart in their communities because of the empty promises to increase tax revenues and provide jobs. We never see or hear about all the vacated Wal-Mart properties nationwide that have gone dark leaving an eyesore in each community. Wal-Mart has abandoned 380 locations as of February 2005 of which 9 are located in Nebraska.

We must think long and hard about another Super Wal-Mart in Lincoln. We must demand a detailed financial benefits analysis that indicates the creation of “new” sales and new jobs not just a simple reshuffling of the same local consumer dollars and same workers. We must demand an economic impact study and an environmental impact study done by a credible third party at Wal-Mart’s expense. We want our tax dollars benefiting Nebraskans and not the corporate glutton that Wal-Mart has become.
In our eagerness to embrace development we need to make sure that it is good development that will benefit the entire community; good development that will enhance, not diminish the economic vitality of our City and the existing local businesses. Wal-Mart has a proven bad track record and that is why they are so reviled.

Are we scared of Wal-Mart as a company and what it can do to our way of life? You bet. Are we self-serving in our concerns? Yes, of course, but it is more than our livelihood that we worry about and our lost market share. We care deeply about our 1,443 Lincoln associates because we are an employee owned company and it is their livelihood at stake. We care about the well-being of our entire community and not just our own bottom line. Can Wal-Mart say the same thing? We live and work here. Our revenue and that of our associates goes through other local businesses and banks and is not wired out at the close of business. We provide decent benefits and wages and contribute to many charitable community causes above and beyond most companies. All big box retailers should take financial responsibility on their own dime for their own associates. We, the taxpayers and we, the responsible businesses, should not.

Please continue to vote NO on changes to the comprehensive and zoning plans to allow another Wal-Mart in Lincoln.

Sincerely,

Jane Raybould
Director of Buildings and Equipment

Cc: Faith Lutheran Church
    City of Lincoln Planning Commission
The Effect of Wal-Mart on the Economic Growth of Nebraska Counties

By

Gibson Nene

A THESIS

Presented to the Faculty of

The Graduate College at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln

In Partial Fulfillment of Requirements

For the Degree of Master of Science

Major: Agricultural Economics

Under the Supervision of Professor Azzedine Azzam and Professor Amalia Yiannaka

Lincoln, Nebraska

August, 2005
CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Wal-Mart is the largest corporation in the world operating 3600 stores in the US and 1150 stores in other countries. With its highly automated distribution system, Wal-Mart has dominated the retail industry in the US becoming the largest employer and realizing higher sales than any other retail corporation in recent years. There are claims that the store has created benefits for consumers in the form of low prices, a wide assortment of products under one roof and employment opportunities and that communities have also benefited from Wal-Mart in the form of its involvement in charity and infrastructure.

Despite its market success, Wal-Mart has generated ample controversy regarding its socioeconomic impact on the communities in which it has been established as well as neighboring communities. Complaints are emanating from consumers, suppliers, community leaders and labor unions. In some communities incumbent retailers have joined forces in the fight against Wal-Mart since its opening in a community has been associated with the collapse of downtown business and mom and pop shops which had for many years identified themselves with communities.

Some consumers despite benefiting from low Wal-Mart prices have formed coalitions against shopping in the store. The always low prices have been viewed as coming at a hidden cost. Anti-Wal-Mart websites have been set up which Wal-Mart has counteracted by coming up with a website of its own aimed at improving its image in the retail world.

Labor activists blame Wal-Mart for being anti-workers union, for contributing in
an increase in unemployment, not providing health insurance for its employees and for the payment of low wages to employees. The retailer has been heavily criticized for the loss of jobs by employees who used to work for incumbents that were forced out of the market as a result of Wal-Mart entry.

In addition, suppliers have complained about being forced to follow the Wal-Mart way of doing business which translates into low input prices that benefit Wal-Mart at the expense of the suppliers. Suppliers who did not yield to Wal-Mart’s demands blame their collapse on the retail giant.

Wal-Mart has also been blamed for the ailing US economy through outsourcing and forcing its suppliers to outsource manufacturing production to other countries. In 2003 the store imported 10% of the total US imports from China which was viewed as being too high for a retail corporation. Most of Wal-Mart’s suppliers had to outsource to meet the Wal-Mart low price demands.

These different complaints have also attracted the attention of academic researchers who are interested in understanding the impact of Wal-Mart on communities. Research on the impact of Wal-Mart has yielded mixed results. Some studies conclude that Wal-Mart is a good citizen while others conclude that Wal-Mart has a negative impact on communities.

Even though prior studies provide some useful information, their contribution to our understanding of the impact of the giant retailer on local communities is limited. No study to our knowledge has used a formal economic framework that would allow sorting out the effects of other economic variables on the impact of Wal-Mart on the economic growth of communities. Most of the studies attribute all changes in sales, tax revenues, or
other measures of economic activity to the presence of Wal-Mart which could potentially bias conclusions in favor of or against the store. Even if one were to sort out the effects, there is no a priori reason to conclude that changes in pre- and post-Wal-Mart retail sales or other measures are beneficial or detrimental for a community, regardless of whether the changes are positive or negative. What matters is the net effect of changes in every economic activity affected by Wal-Mart. This net effect, as I posit in this thesis, is best summarized by the change in the standard of living of the community, as measured by economic growth, after Wal-Mart moves into that community. So far, the impact of Wal-Mart on the economic growth of communities remains an unanswered empirical question.

1.2 Objectives and Hypotheses

To address the above question, the objective of this research is to contribute to the understanding of the impact of big box retailers on the economic growth of communities. In particular, this study will measure the effect of Wal-Mart on the standard of living of Nebraska communities, where standard of living is measured by median household income. Specifically, an empirical test involving an economic growth model with regressors specific to Nebraska will be conducted. So, a positive (negative) economic impact of Wal-Mart in this case means the store has contributed positively (negatively) to the standard of living of the community. The a priori notion is that because retail corporations (non-basic sector) do not contribute much in bringing new money into a community and they rather have a supporting role on the basic sector (manufacturing sector), which spurs economic growth by bringing in new money to the community, one would expect Wal-Mart's impact on the economic growth of Nebraska counties to be small, if any.
1.3 Organization of the study

The second chapter reviews previous research on Wal-Mart and relevant economic growth literature. Chapter three presents the empirical model and describes the data. Chapter four presents and interprets the empirical results. Summary and implications are discussed in the final chapter.
Chapter 5

Summary and Conclusions

The primary objective of this study was to examine the effect of Wal-Mart on the economic growth of Nebraska counties while controlling for other factors which have been found in growth literature to be important in explaining economic growth. This study provides insights on the role played by the control variables in the economic growth in Nebraska counties. The control variables include; education, population, population density, and proximity to the interstate, government expenditure, highway expenditure, unemployment rate and initial per capita personal income. It is also important to note that this study shows evidence of conditional convergence which is a common finding in present day empirical work on economic growth. The fact that the initial personal per capita income is highly statistically significant and robust to different model specifications shows evidence of conditional convergence in Nebraska counties.

The most important finding in this study is the empirical evidence on the effect of Wal-Mart on the economic growth of Nebraska counties. Specifically the results provide evidence that the initial entry of a Wal-Mart in a Nebraska county may have been harmful for the county’s economic growth for the period 1979 to 2002. This evidence is based on the estimation of four different Wal-Mart variables in a sample of 93 Nebraska counties. The first model includes the conditioning set and all the Wal-Mart variables. In the five model specifications considered, Waldum2, WalAdjacent, and Walyear are insignificant in all the model specifications in which they are included. These results show that the number of years Wal-Mart has been in a county and the opening of a Wal-Mart in 2001 do not have an effect on the economic growth of Nebraska counties. The
results also show that having a Wal-Mart in one county does not affect the economic growth of neighboring counties.

Given the high statistical significance and robustness of the Waldum1 to all the model specifications, I conclude that counties where a Wal-Mart is located experience lower economic growth than counties without a Wal-Mart.

Possible explanations for this result may be that when Wal-Mart comes to town it may affect other retail stores which may have to tailor their strategies and operations to cope with Wal-Mart competitive threat. Wal-Mart through the displacement of workers from their present jobs to low Wal-Mart wages may also be a possible explanation for the negative effect of Wal-Mart on Nebraska counties. This may be attributed to the low wages Wal-Mart pays its associates.

Policy planners should be concerned about answers on why counties with a Wal-Mart experience lower economic growth. This study shows that having a Wal-Mart might not improve the economic well being of a community.

Although this study does provide an exploratory view on the effect of Wal-Mart on Nebraska counties, it does not capture the impact of Wal-Mart on communities before the store is officially opened. The other limitation of this study is that it does not take into account Wal-Mart entry and location decisions. The result found in this study does not explain what causes counties with a Wal-Mart to experience lower economic growth per year than counties without a Wal-Mart.

The above limitations leave room for future research. Future research could focus on; how Wal-Mart affects the growth of communities before it officially opens its store in a community, Wal-Mart entry and location decisions and why counties with a Wal-Mart
experience lower economic growth than counties without a Wal-Mart.
Shopping for Subsidies:
How Wal-Mart Uses Taxpayer Money
to Finance Its Never-Ending Growth

by Philip Mattera and Anna Purinton

with
Jeff McCourt, Doug Hoffer,
Stephanie Greenwood & Alyssa Talanker

May 2004

Good Jobs First
1311 L Street NW
Washington, DC 20005
202-626-3780
www.goodjobsfirst.org

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Executive Summary

Over the past few decades, Wal-Mart Stores Inc. has grown from a regional discount store operator into the world's largest retailer. In fact, with annual revenues of $256 billion, it is the world's largest corporation. It has more than 3,500 stores throughout the United States and another 1,600 abroad. Its profits last year were nearly $9 billion.

What is not widely known is that this wealthy company's aggressive U.S. expansion has frequently been financed in part by taxpayers through economic development subsidies. This report, the first national study of the subject, documents more than $1 billion in such subsidies from state and local governments to Wal-Mart; the actual total is certainly far higher, but the records are scattered in thousands of places and many subsidies are undisclosed.

The subsidies go not only to Wal-Mart's stores, but also to the network of nearly 190 distribution centers it has created to facilitate its rapid retail expansion. We found that more than 90 percent of the company's distribution centers have been subsidized.

Given the absence of any centralized information source on development subsidies, we began with the electronic archives of local newspapers to find cases of Wal-Mart stores that had received such assistance. We then contacted economic development officials in each area to confirm the facts and obtain additional details.

This method, which does not catch subsidy deals that failed to gain press coverage or those reported in papers whose archives are not available, brought to light 91 stores that have received public assistance. In total, these subsidies were worth about $245 million to Wal-Mart and the developers of shopping centers in which a Wal-Mart store served as an anchor. Individual subsidy deals in those 91 stores ranged from less than $1 million to about $12 million, with an average of about $2.8 million.

While it was not feasible to contact local officials in all 3,000-plus communities in which Wal-Mart's U.S. stores are located to find other subsidy deals, we did take this approach for all of the company's distribution centers that are in operation or are being developed. We found that 84 of the 91 centers have received subsidies totaling at least $624 million. The deals, most of which involved a variety of subsidies, ranged as high as $48 million, with an average of about $7.4 million. As with the stores, a considerable amount of information on
the size of the subsidies is not available, so the real total is certainly much
higher.

We supplemented the approaches described above with searches in a database
covering the one type of subsidy—industrial revenue bonds—for which some
centralized information is available. This enabled us to identify another 69
stores that received low-cost financing of approximately $138 million. This
brought the total number of subsidy deals we identified to 244. The total value
of all the subsidies was $1.008 billion.

The subsidies granted to Wal-Mart take many different forms, but the following
are the most common:

*Free or reduced-price land.* Local officials can substantially reduce the cost of
building new stores or distribution centers by providing land at no cost or at a
reduced price. This type of subsidy, which is more common for Wal-Mart’s
distribution centers (some of which require more than 100 acres of land) than its
stores, has been worth as much as $10 million for a single project.

*Infrastructure assistance.* Apart from subsidizing land purchases, taxpayers may
end up paying all or part of the costs necessary for making the land usable. This
includes construction of access roads, water and sewer lines, and other forms of
infrastructure. Many of the Wal-Mart stores on our list and a majority of the
distribution centers have received infrastructure subsidies, ranging as high as
$22 million.

*Tax increment financing.* This is a popular way of subsidizing projects by diverting
a portion of the increased property (and/or sales) tax expected to be generated
by a new development. The “tax increment” may be transferred to the company
as it is collected, or TIF bonds may be issued and then repaid with the revenue
flow from the increment. In most cases, TIFs were originally intended to help
revitalize blighted areas, but some states now have rules that are so loose that
TIFs end up being used for projects involving big-box stores in newly-developing
or even prosperous areas.

*Property tax breaks.* County and local governments frequently subsidize Wal-Mart
projects by agreeing to forgo revenues that the company would be required to
pay in property taxes. These abatements, which vary in percentages, often last
for ten years. In numerous instances we found that Wal-Mart agreed to make a
payment in lieu of taxes to make up for the portion of the revenue that would
have gone to the school district. In some cases, Wal-Mart avoids property taxes
indefinitely by letting ownership of the facility remain with public authorities, thus making it tax-exempt.

*State corporate income tax credits.* This is one of the more common subsidies for larger projects, but it is also one of the most difficult to research. Apart from a handful of states that require disclosure of the credits, the only way to find out the extent to which a company uses the credits and how much they are worth is to see the firm's state income tax return, which, of course, is not a public document. In some cases, the value of the credits was estimated for us by state officials.

*Sales tax rebates.* Apart from relief a company may get from paying some of its own tax liabilities, this subsidy allows a retailer to retain some of the sales tax it collects from customers on behalf of local government.

*Enterprise zone (and other zone) status.* Enterprise zones are special economic districts in which governments seek to encourage investment by providing a variety of subsidies, such as property tax abatements, state tax credits, sales tax exemptions, reduced utility rates, low-interest financing and/or job training grants.

*Job training and worker recruitment funds.* To facilitate the hiring of new workers on projects receiving development subsidies, states may provide grants to help a company pay for recruitment of workers and for training. We found such grants in connection with 15 distribution center deals but none for stores. This is not surprising, given the low-skill nature of most retail work.

*Tax-exempt bond financing.* The Internal Revenue Code enables state and local governments to issue tax-exempt industrial revenue bonds (IRBs) in their name to help finance private activities such as certain forms of commercial development. The fact that the interest on the bonds is tax-exempt for investors means that it can carry a lower interest rate. In the 1980s Wal-Mart received low-cost IRB financing for several of its distribution centers and several dozen of its stores. Federal restrictions later limited the use of such bonds for retail outlets. In some cases, the bonds are issued and then purchased by Wal-Mart itself as part of an arrangement that lets the company avoid paying property taxes by placing ownership of the facility in the hands of a public entity. In those cases, which are identified in the deal profiles in Appendix B, we calculate the value of the subsidy as the property tax savings rather than the face value of the bonds.
General grants. In cases where specific subsidies such as property tax abatements may not be permissible or desirable, economic development officials can simply arrange for an outright grant of public money to the company. Virginia, for example, has provided grants to several Wal-Mart distribution centers from the Governor’s Opportunity Fund.

It is not unusual for companies to receive state and local economic development subsidies in the United States. Public officials justify them as necessary incentives to lure investment and thereby create jobs that will benefit local residents. In some cases they go through almost automatically, while in other instances they are the subject of local debate. The subsidies to Wal-Mart are especially controversial for several reasons:

**Wal-Mart is in an economic class by itself.** Given its size, the company has enormous economic power. It is forcing changes throughout the retail sector as competitors try desperately to survive; it is often accused of squeezing suppliers and thereby changing the dynamics of the manufacturing sector. As the country’s largest private employer, Wal-Mart has great influence over labor practices throughout the economy. Any policies that enrich or strengthen Wal-Mart intensify its role as a standard-setter.

**Wal-Mart is an exceptionally controversial company.** Every week seems to bring another report about investigations, lawsuits or general allegations about the company’s labor practices, its lobbying activities, or its impact on the small communities where it sites most of its stores.

**Big-box retailing does not boost economic growth.** A key justification for using taxpayer dollars for corporate subsidies is the idea that a large project will expand overall business activity in an area. Many analysts argue, however, that new retail stores do little more than take revenues away from existing merchants and may put them out of business and leave their workers unemployed. It’s quite possible that a new Wal-Mart store will destroy as many (or more) jobs than it creates—and the Wal-Mart jobs may pay less, meaning that they do less to stimulate the local economy.

**Big-box retailing is bad for the environment.** Critics of big-box stores point to their impact on the environment and on the quality of life. Such stores are seen as contributing to suburban sprawl, which increases traffic problems and worsens air quality. Big retailers such as Wal-Mart are accused of causing the decline of downtown business districts and weakening the unique identity of small towns.
These arguments are at the heart of efforts to block the growth of big-box stores, whether subsidized or not. One of the centers of this battle is California, where various counties and cities have been taking steps to stop the spread of giant retail outlets. Wal-Mart is fighting back, both through ballot initiatives and in the courts.

For all these reasons, the question of whether large sums of taxpayer funds should be used to subsidize the expansion of a company such as Wal-Mart is a serious public policy issue. While it was not feasible for us to study the economic impact of the many subsidized facilities we found, we do believe there is enough evidence about the general impact of Wal-Mart and other large chains to justify significant limitations on the use of subsidies for big-box retailing.

We argue that public assistance to retailers should be limited to projects designed for low-income areas that suffer from a demonstrable shortage of stores for necessities such as food and clothing. Subsidies should be barred to companies that have abandoned other retail sites in the area and left them vacant. We also believe that any retail subsidies should carry a requirement that the company provide a living wage to its workers. As with all other subsidies, we argue that there must be full disclosure of the costs and benefits.
Chapter IV. Distribution Center Findings

Over the course of the past two decades, Wal-Mart has built an extensive network of distribution centers throughout the continental United States. In the early 1980s the company had but a handful of such facilities, all of them in Arkansas or nearby states. Today it has about 80 distribution centers in operation, with nearly a dozen more under construction or planned. They are located in 34 states. There are eleven centers in Texas alone, followed by Georgia with six. Most are in rural areas close to interstate highways.

Among these are some massive operations—with more than a million square feet of space and more than 1,000 workers on the payroll. Some are highly mechanized, with state-of-the-art logistics technology. A growing number of them handle grocery products to assist Wal-Mart’s rising involvement in the supermarket business.

Building these centers is expensive, and Wal-Mart has not hesitated to ask taxpayers to help shoulder the cost. We found that 84 of the company’s 91 distribution centers that are now open (or for which a definite agreement is in place) have received some sort of economic development subsidy. In other words, more than 90 percent of Wal-Mart’s major distribution facilities have benefited from public money.

Our best estimate of the subsidies that have been received and those the company is entitled to receive in the future under existing agreements is $624 million. This represents a conservative estimate, since quantitative information on many specific subsidies is not publicly available. Because of this unknown information, we have not done calculations of subsidies per job. The following table provides a summary of the distribution center subsidies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOWN</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>YEAR OPENED</th>
<th>SIZE OF WORKFORCE</th>
<th>ESTIMATED SUBSIDIES</th>
<th>MAIN SUBSIDY TYPES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Brundidge</td>
<td>AL</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>600 projected</td>
<td>$5 million</td>
<td>state site preparation grant</td>
</tr>
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<td>Cullman</td>
<td>AL</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>&gt; $12 million</td>
<td>financing, infrastructure</td>
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<td>Opelika</td>
<td>AL</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>$2.2 million</td>
<td>property tax abatement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bentonville</td>
<td>AR</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>not available</td>
<td>state tax credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarksdale</td>
<td>AR</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>&gt; $100,000</td>
<td>infrastructure; state tax credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Searcy</td>
<td>AR</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>infrastructure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Casa Grande</td>
<td>AZ</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>$536,000</td>
<td>infrastructure</td>
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<td>Porterville</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>$14 million</td>
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<td>Loveland</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td>state job training grant</td>
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<td>Smyrna</td>
<td>DE</td>
<td>2004</td>
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<td>$4.1 million</td>
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<td>Total Value</td>
<td>Grant Type</td>
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</table>

* scheduled or projected opening date

The estimated size of these subsidy deals ranges from less than $1 million to nearly $50 million in Olney, Illinois. The average amount is $7.4 million. Subsidies have been present for Wal-Mart distribution centers as far back as the early 1980s and have been given to nearly all of the most recent projects. The most common types of subsidies were infrastructure assistance, free or discounted land, and property tax breaks, though there were also significant numbers of job training grants and state tax credits.

In many of the distribution deals, Wal-Mart made its initial approach to local or state officials using a company called Carter & Burgess Inc. Based in Fort Worth, Texas, Carter & Burgess calls itself an architectural and engineering firm, but for Wal-Mart it has also served as a site location consultant. The firm would typically negotiate with economic development officials without disclosing the name of its client. It presented
the requirements being sought by Wal-Mart and in effect encouraged officials to make offers that included subsidies.

Economic development officials tend to be enthusiastic about the distribution centers, because, unlike Wal-Mart's retail outlets, they generally create full-time jobs that pay well above the minimum wage, usually above $10 an hour. In most instances, these jobs—which, like the retail positions, are all non-union—are considered well-paying by local standards. Given that nearly all the distribution centers are located in rural areas that may have high levels of unemployment, those standards are not very high. William Stewart, City Manager of Coldwater, Michigan, said that the wage rates for the jobs created by the Wal-Mart distribution center in his town are "a lot better than what you'd be making in their retail stores."29

Yet some officials said their local Wal-Mart center was paying less than comparable warehouse-sector jobs. An official in Box Elder County, Utah said that when Wal-Mart first expressed interest in the area, "we weren't sure we wanted them," because the company was planning to pay only $7.50-an-hour. The county declined to offer incentives, but Wal-Mart located there anyway, though it ended up having to increase wage rates to about $10 an hour to attract workers.30 This was far from typical. In many cases, the Wal-Mart distribution center becomes by far the largest employer in the area and thereby gains a lot of power to set wage rates.

The facility in Box Elder County is one of only seven Wal-Mart distribution centers that, to the best of our knowledge, have not been subsidized. The complete list of locations is the following:

- Buckeye, AZ (opened 1992)
- Apple Valley, CA (under construction)
- Red Bluff, CA (opened 1994)
- Macon, GA (opened 1992)
- Raymond, NH (opened 1996)
- Laredo, TX (opened 1992)
- Corinne, UT (opened 2000)

In some of these cases, subsidies were not available because of government rules or policies. A New Hampshire economic development official said the facility in Raymond was not subsidized by the state because "we don't give public money away."31 An official in Laredo said it was not necessary to offer incentives, given that the city was in such a strategic position with regard to the movement of goods between the United States and Mexico.32
## Industrial Revenue Bond Issues Connected to Wal-Mart Retail Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITY</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>FACE VALUE</th>
<th>CITY</th>
<th>STATE</th>
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HMA is a multi-industry Association. Our membership includes pharmacies, jewelry stores, nursery, general retail, grocery, newspaper, bank and insurance companies.

HMA has gathered information and completed research on the impact a national mega box store has on communities in which they locate. We gathered taxable sales information from all supercenters located outside Omaha and Lincoln. Several supercenters opened in 1995 – in the middle of some of the most explosive growth Nebraska has experienced. Our research covers a 10-year span: 5 years prior to the opening of a supercenter and 5 years after the opening.

HMA conducted sales tax research on each community with a projected new supercenter along with the 4 supercenters in Nebraska that had been open since 1995 and developed a comparison. We found that:

- **Communities with supercenters** (Norfolk, Kearney, Fremont and McCook) show an annual average growth of 3.98% per year.

- **Communities without supercenters** (York, Hastings, Grand Island and Columbus) showed an annual growth of 4.78% per year.

- The Statewide average for the same 12 year period was growth of 4.45% per year.

- Our research found that the proposed supercenter cities had .8% per year higher average growth than the cities with supercenters.

**Most cities believe new jobs will be created**

- San Diego County Taxpayers Association study showed for every ½ job created, the city lost one and one-half full time jobs.

- Salaries in the new jobs were 22% below industry average.

- The average supercenter employee makes between $11,000-$15,000 annually.

- National poverty level for a family of 3 is $14,630.

- Full time is 32 hours per week and at this wage, employees can’t afford to pay for benefits offered.

- 38% of Wal-Mart employees are covered by company insurance; 61% is the national average of employees covered by company insurance.

- Wal-Mart spokesman said, “Our associates who opt out of our insurance plan are either covered by a spouse or the state or federal government.” When the government pays for health insurance it is really the taxpayer who is footing the bill.

- The study showed when supercenters arrive, an expected increase of $1-9 million per year would be needed for public health in that county alone. $20 million will be needed for the State of California.
The Atlanta Journal completed a survey of the State of Georgia Peachcare Program that covered 166,000 children. They found:

1. Wal-Mart was the largest corporate user of the Peachcare Program with 10,261 children of employees covered, or 1 out of every 4.

2. Publix grocery stores were the second largest user with 1 out of every 22 employees having a child on the program.

“Everyday Low Wages-The Price We All Pay For Wal-Mart”
US Congressman George Miller, the Senior Democrat on the Workforce and Education Committee, completed a study. The study found that for every supercenter with 200 employees, the costs to taxpayers came to $420,000 per year, or $2,100 per employee.

“Hidden Costs Of Wal-Mart Jobs”
Use of Safety Net programs by California workers was studied. The UC Berkeley Labor Center found that:

- 44,000 Wal-Mart employees in California would cost $86 million annual for public assistance due to the cost of $32 million for healthcare and $54 million for other assistance programs.

- Wal-Mart uses 40% more in healthcare than other large retailers and 38% more in other subsidies than other large retailers.

- In comparison, if other retailers adopted Wal-Mart’s wage and benefits standards, the cost would be an additional $410 million per year through taxpayer assistance.

Wal-Mart claims to be the low price leader while we contend that they are only as low as they need to be. HMA conducted a survey in all 11 Nebraska supercenters then actually purchased the same products in the highest and the lowest priced locations. We found a difference of almost 18% in pricing between Omaha and Chadron. A Wal-Mart manager actually stated “We price according to competition” then said later “Our customers love us because we will not be undersold.” HMA’s purchases show that the price remains low until there is no competition left. Once competition is eliminated the prices increase.

We have the largest trade deficit in history of the US with China
Wal-Mart buys $12 million per year from China and has even placed their world procurement headquarters there. Wal-Mart is responsible for 10% of the US trade deficit with China. Minimum wage in China is $3.31 per hour. Each year suppliers are pressured to lower prices and we’ve seen the gradual movement of manufacturing overseas.

Money spent locally recycles 3-7 times
Money spent with local companies recycles within the community 3-7 times. Money spent at Wal-Mart pays Wal-Mart wages and the rest is wired out of the community within hours.

Charitable giving declines
Giving declines due to the closing of local businesses and a decrease in revenues by those who do survive. Churches, schools and other charitable events suffer as a result. Wal-Mart claims to be the number one corporate giver but in reality the percentage of sales given by Wal-Mart is so much smaller than that given by independent business that communities suffer. An example in Nebraska was the $28,000 contribution that Wal-Mart made to 7 schools when the distribution center opened. In comparison an independent grocer
donated $3500 to his school for computers. As a percentage of sales, Wal-Mart would have to have donated $42 million to stay even with the small independent. Wal-Mart gives $150 million nationwide. As a percentage of sales Wal-Mart doesn’t even come close to donating back to communities when compared to donations by local independents.

Why is this just not normal competition
- Wal-Mart is the largest retailer in the world. Wal-Mart is 3 times larger than the 2nd largest business
- Wal-Mart is larger that the world’s 2nd, 3rd, and 4th largest companies combined
- Wal-Mart is 8 times larger than Microsoft
- Wal-Mart does more business than Target, Sears, K-Mart, Safeway and Kroger combined
- If Wal-Mart’s economy were a country it would be the 13th largest economy of the world
- Wal-Mart has publicly stated they want to double in size in the next 6 years
- Where will our schools, our community, our state and our country be with one business of that size?

Average supercenter sales are over $1 million per week. Retail is NOT new business. Retail is a shift in where dollars are spent. These are not new sales – they are coming from existing businesses that support your community. I would conclude that when we allow a supercenter to build in our community we are actually driving out our locally owned independents for a larger retailer who we subsidize with tax dollars paid by the very people whose businesses will close. Impact studies show that Wal-Mart requires more in services than is offset by the taxes collected.

Tough battle-consumers love Wal-Mart
The answers are not easy because consumers don’t understand the long-term impact Wal-Mart will have on our communities. Education of both business owners and consumers is part of the answer. We must begin to consider the impact of our individual shopping habits. Community members must begin to think in more personal terms, such as “what will be the status of my job, my community and my school in 10-20 years if we don’t do our part today.”
Impact of Supercenters on Nebraska Economy

Hometown Merchants Association of Nebraska
And Kacie Clarke
Introduction:

The purpose of this study is to show the impact a Wal-Mart supercenter has on cities in Nebraska. When a Wal-Mart representative approaches a city where they intend to build a supercenter, they inform the city of the benefits that the supercenter will provide. This study was put together to test those benefits to see if it was the truth or a myth. For this research the supercenters located in Lincoln and Omaha were not included. Because of the size of these two cities it would be difficult to isolate the effect of a supercenter.

Many believe that a supercenter will provide more tax revenue dollars for that city. Taxable sales were analyzed to determine the facts. The general trend is that a large growth in taxable sales the year the supercenter opens. The following years the taxable sales growth becomes less and in some cases there is a negative growth. The decline in the taxable sales growth could result from businesses closing because they are unable to compete with the retail giant. The information will show that this claim does not have merit.

Supercenters also claim to reach areas of at least a 25-mile radius of the city the supercenter resides in. This claim is not disputed, the problem is that the supercenter is a competitor that these cities are unable to compete with. The taxable sales of those cities within a 25-mile radius of the supercenter that have a population of more than 400 people were analyzed. Once the supercenter opens the general trend for these cities is a taxable sales decline immediately after the supercenter is open. It is true that supercenters reach cities within that 25-mile radius. It is also true that supercenter are taking away tax revenue from these surrounding communities. This makes it very difficult for these communities to survive.
Another area studied was unemployment rates. It is the belief of many consumers that when a supercenter opens in a new town they create more jobs. Other studies state that for every two jobs created by a Wal-Mart store the community in fact loses three.¹ In the cities that were studied, if a large entity such as a supercenter opens and actually creates more jobs the unemployment rate should reveal this by declining. The research will show these unemployment rates did not decline; in several cases it went up.

Another area that was studied was Tax Increment Financing (TIFs). When supercenters are deciding where to build, often times they base their decision on the incentives that cities are willing to give these multibillion dollar corporations. In several cases in Nebraska these supercenters were given nothing. This proves that the city the supercenter aspires to build in does not have to motivate their decision by offering incentives such as TIFs.

One last area studied was pricing. A price comparison was done in all of the supercenters in Nebraska. This was done to show that supercenters do not all have the same pricing structure. When a supercenter has competition from other large retailers their prices are lower. When there is no competition or the competition has closed, the prices in the supercenter will be higher. This explains why when a supercenter first opens up in an area their prices are extremely low. After the competition has been driven out their prices are raised. The price comparison will reveal this is commonly practiced in most supercenters in Nebraska.

¹ www.wal-martyrs.com
Price Comparison Results:

Every supercenter was checked in the same sales week. The bold prices are an average of the prices from the other supercenters for that item. This was done because that supercenter did not carry that item or it was out of stock. This table confirms there is a difference in the pricing structure for each supercenter. As the chart indicates Omaha is the lowest priced supercenter. The two supercenters in Lincoln are the next lowest. These supercenters have the competition of Shopkos, Targets, Supersavers, and several other retailers in that area. McCook and North Platte are the highest priced stores. These supercenters do not have any other megastores for competition in Nebraska. In fact the biggest competition for McCook would be the supercenter in North Platte, which is about 65 miles away. This would make McCook North Platte's largest competitor as well. This is with the exception of a few smaller grocery and hardware stores for both McCook and North Platte. North Platte is the home of a supercenter and distribution center. Their prices should be lower because they are receiving the lowest wholesale prices because of the cheaper freight rates. Beatrice is also on the higher end of the price comparison. The supercenter in Beatrice is well on the way to becoming the sole retail provider in that area. Half of the grocery stores have closed since the supercenter opened, no hardware stores are left, and the appearance of the main street operations speaks for itself; it is devastating. There is no reason for these supercenters to keep the low prices promised. Wal-Mart only promises always-low prices not always the lowest price. Fremont, Norfolk, Kearney, and Scottsbluff are all around the same pricing. These stores are all in areas with larger competition. It might be a Ben Franklin Store or a Shopko but there is still larger competition. There are also some grocers that are competing with other tactics such as better meat selection or a greater emphasis on customer service. This is what can be concluded from the price comparison. If a supercenter is located in a more rural, secluded area the prices are going to be higher. If the supercenter has beat out the competition, the prices will be higher. If the supercenter has larger entities to compete with in a larger city, the prices will be lower. The main point of this price comparison is to document that in Nebraska alone there is a large mark up in some supercenters over others. Supercenter prices are not as low as they once were because the competition has decreased. These megastores have deep pockets, which enables them to price as low as necessary to develop its share of the market. As competition closes it doors, their prices go up.
Bibliography

Alley, Fred, Development Director, North Platte, Nebraska, (308) 535-6724.

Arneston, Daryl, Panhandle Coop. Scottsbluff, Nebraska, (308) 630-5251.

Arter, Marty, Affiliated Foods, Norfolk, Nebraska, (402) 371-0555.

Associated Wholesale Grocers (AWG), Bill Lancaster, Kansas City, Missouri, (913) 288-1510.

Baur, James, City Administrator, Beatrice Nebraska, (402) 228-5200.

Bingham, John, City Manager, McCook, Nebraska, (308) 345-2022.

Cotton, Dave, True Value, North Platte, Nebraska, (308) 532-8450.

Cunningham, Doug Director of Hometown Merchants Association, Lincoln, Nebraska (402) 423-5533.

Dishman, Ben, Sunmart North Platte, Nebraska, (308) 532-7932.

Foster, Renee, Main Street Association, Beatrice Nebraska, (402) 223-3244.

Gates, Randy, Finance Officer, Norfolk, Nebraska, (402) 844-2000.

Harvat, Tom, City Administrator, North Platte, Nebraska (308) 535-6724.

Kempke, Merlin, Brady Meats, Fremont Nebraska, (402) 272-7858.

Kuckkahn, Rick, City Manager, Scottsbluff, Nebraska, (308) 630-6214.

Meyer, Larry, Grocery Kart, Chadron Nebraska, (308) 432-3914.

Nebraska Department of Labor, Muhammad Akhtar, Lincoln Nebraska, (402) 471-9952.

Nebraska Department of Revenue, David Dearmont, Research Administrator, Lincoln Nebraska, (402) 471-5700.

Noble, Dave, Finance Director, Chadron, Nebraska, (308) 432-0505.

Schmick, Jason, Sunmart, McCook, Nebraska, (308) 345-2022.

Shewchuck, Chris, Planning Director, Bellevue Nebraska, (402) 293-3032.
Sutton, Jack, City Administrator, Fremont, Nebraska, (402) 727-2630.

Tillery, Ron, Development Council, Kearney, Nebraska, (308) 237-9346.

Wessel, Wendell, Finance Director, Kearney, Nebraska, (308) 233-3214.

Wick, Evelyn, Finance Director, Bellevue, Nebraska (402) 293-3010.

Wilson, Bob, Bob's Superstore Kearney, Nebraska, (308) 233-3000.

www.quickfacts.census.gov

www.wal-martyers.com
Hello, my name is Florine Joseph. Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you today. I am here to request that you reconsider your action of elimination of the position of Community Outreach Specialist.

The African American Community was, is and will be a part of Lincoln, Nebraska. And yes it has changed. As a Black Woman working in this community I know that culturally this position should be saved and staffed by an African American.

A large percentage of our young Black Community view and approach things so differently in life than youth of the past. So different that they still fail to seek the people and service that will help them individually or on a family basis. Not aware as too how this effects the total community.

It is sad to say but the coaxing is still keenly needed. This position met the need that it had in the past and it provided the bridge or crutch that was and is still needed today. Lincoln is a large enough city to support our African American Population that reside here. I would strongly recommend reinstatement of the position staffed by an African American.

The need for this position has not gone away, it is still there. It is vital to have black professional representatives working out in the Community and in the African American Community.
August 9, 2005

Members of the City Council
Lincoln, Nebraska

Dear Council Members:

My name is Bob Fabiano, General Manager of The Cornhusker Marriott Hotel. Having recently joined the Cornhusker Marriott during the conversion to a Marriott Full Service Brand, I fairly quickly recognized a need for Service Enhancement within the Parking Services provided by the Hotel and the City operated garage; mainly the need to provide a more updated Point-of-Sale technology that would allow the Guests of the Cornhusker Marriott to charge their daily and nightly parking charges to their Guest Room Account.

Shortly thereafter, I learned of the proposed upgrade to the point of Sale Technology planned by the Parking Administration and would encourage the Council to endorse this much needed upgrade.

While the proposed cost is being requested as a capital improvement by the Parking Administration, we as a service enhancement benefactor would bear the cost of the interface to our own operating system, projected to be in the vicinity of $5000.00.

Not only would this proposed enhancement benefit the services offered to our guests, but would without a doubt provide added value in the services provided by the City Parking Services, which, would result in additional revenues, in the form of increased overnight parking dollars, which The Cornhusker Marriott would not be opposed to, within reason.

In my experience both in the Hotel and Parking Management business, Lincoln overnight parking fees, rank at the lower end of comparable covered parking; at the current $5.50 per night with increased fees of anywhere from a $1.00 to $1.50, the increase would generate sufficient income to ROI the project within a 12 month time frame.

I appreciate the opportunity to address this issue with you and should you have any comments or questions regarding my endorsement I would be pleased to address those.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Fabiano
General Manager
The Cornhusker A Marriott Hotel
August 3, 2005

Lincoln City Council
555 South 10th Street
Lincoln, NE 68508

RE: Denial of Special Permit No. 05032 Appeal

Dear Council Members:

I am unable to attend the August 15, 2005 Lincoln City Council meeting scheduled to review the denial of Special Permit No. 05032 for expansion of the Library Lounge located in the Clocktower Shopping Center near 70th & A Streets. Hopefully this letter will provide additional support for the decision made by the Lincoln-Lancaster Planning Commission to deny the request.

To underscore how close the Library Lounge is to our residential properties, we are enclosing photographs. By our measurements, the entrance door of the lounge for patrons is only 55 feet from our property line. In addition to the close proximity of the entrance, we are only a few feet from cars, motorcycles and trucks regularly parked between the bar and our property. These vehicles come and go up until 3:00 a.m. The noise from the traffic, coupled with radios blasting noise, consistently vibrates into our bedroom late into the night. This continues to make it difficult for us to get a reasonable night's rest.

Any expansion of the non-conforming bar would only make existing problems worse.

Respectfully submitted,

Vic and Nancy Cottrell
1412 Kingston Road
Lincoln, NE 68506
402 483 2844

Enclosures
Personal Statement before the Lincoln-Lancaster Planning Commission
Regarding Special Permit #05032

Vic & Nancy Cottrell: 1422 Kingston Road

July 6, 2005

We own three properties along Kingston Road across the alley from the Library Lounge. We have lived on Kingston for twenty years and knew of the Library Lounge as a quiet neighbor that served food with beverages including beer when we built twice on this location. Over the years, the Library Lounge has evolved into a cocktail bar with a focus upon full on-site liquor sales, live music, and a younger audience with increasingly higher traffic noise and customer noise that is very audible for the surrounding homes often until 2:00 am. It is understandable that a business would want to creatively try to increase it’s customer base and make a request such as Special Permit #05032. However, the human context of the request is equally as important as the technical codes being considered by the Planning Commission.

The Library Lounge is already non-conforming for the sale of on-site alcohol by current zoning codes of 100 feet and 150 feet from residential property as stated in the Planning Staff Report. The current distance is 64 feet and 90 feet from the bar door to residential property, which makes the relationship between bar and family dwelling already a challenge. This discussion would not happen if this was new construction, because it is understood that this type of establishment has an acceptable context and this neighborhood location would not be unacceptable. The Planning Staff Report notes that this non-conforming condition “is not made worse by the proposed expansion.” We totally disagree as neighbors who will have to endure increased traffic congestion at the intersection of Kingston, Rexford, and the alley, increased traffic noise in the alley and bar area, and increased customer noise outside until the early hours of the morning.

This is a quality of life issue that will profoundly impact the enjoyment of our home property in the evening and late night, our health with continued sleep interruptions, and our property values as owners and tax-payers. To allow the addition of a beer garden that serves alcohol outside of the Library Lounge would ignore the obvious fact that it is already grossly non-conforming and, in fact, would be made worse by the proposed expansion. If the context were different and this was a backyard neighbor who was across an alley serving alcohol at parties six out of seven nights a week inside and out, the situation would not long be tolerated. This is the context of the neighborhood families along Kingston Road. We do our best to be good neighbors to each other and only ask the same of the business behind us.
The owner of the Library Lounge supplied pictures of the proposed expansion and of the building itself. We have supplied the missing perspective in those pictures – the view and proximity of the neighbors to this proposal. You will see that it is already an inappropriate proximity and will be made worse by the proposal. The owner’s picture of a possible beer garden design shows an acceptable location, if you look in the background – it is wide-open commercial space, not a neighborhood. Context is everything for a business to succeed and for quality of life in a neighborhood. Please consider the negative impact of this proposal upon our quality of life as immediate family homes.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Nancy O'Neill
August 3, 2005

Lincoln City Council
555 South 10th Street
Lincoln, NE 68508

RE: Denial of Special Permit No. 05032 Appeal

Dear Council Members:

The residents of the neighborhood close to the Library Lounge located in the Clocktower Shopping Center near 70th & A Streets wish to express our support of the unanimous decision made by the Planning Commission on Monday, July 25, 2005. Request for approval of Special Permit No. 05032 made by Cynthia Swanson, the owner of the Library Lounge, to expand the current non-conforming liquor license into an outside beer garden would worsen the already difficult situation the bar is creating in our neighborhood.

We realize that after careful study by the Planning Commission, the denial of this request was a very logical and sound decision. We urge you as Council Members to continue to support the judgment of the Planning Commission by not reversing their decision.

Neighborhood Homeowners,

[Signatures and addresses]

Name

Homeowner’s Address

Name

Homeowner’s Address

Name

Homeowner’s Address

Name

Homeowner’s Address

Name

Homeowner’s Address
August 3, 2005

Lincoln City Council
555 South 10th Street
Lincoln, NE 68508

RE: Denial of Special Permit No. 05032 Appeal

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We realize that after careful study by the Planning Commission, the denial of this request was a very logical and sound decision. We urge you as Council Members to continue to support the judgment of the Planning Commission by not reversing their decision.

Neighborhood Homeowners,

[Signatures with addresses]

Name

1411 Kingston Road
Homeowner’s Address

Name

1500 Kingston Rd
Homeowner’s Address

Name

1410 Kingston Rd
Homeowner’s Address

Name

Homeowner’s Address

Name

Homeowner’s Address
Photograph taken from the deck of 1420 Kingston Road. The deck is 70 feet from the door of the Library Lounge.

Photograph taken from 1422 Kingston Road. The property line is 55 feet from the proposed beer garden of the Library Lounge.
This photograph shows how near the Library Lounge is to our 1422 Kingston Road property.

Photograph showing how near the road is to our properties. Late into the night, cars to the bar line up for nearly a block. The road is five feet from our properties and 25 feet from our bedrooms.
Photograph taken from the proposed beer garden to the Otto home. The property line is a distance of 60 feet away.

The two white vehicles are parked where the proposed beer garden would be built. The traffic will increase just a few feet from our properties.
Photograph of the area where the proposed beer garden would be added to the Library Lounge. The beer garden would be 55 feet from the property we own at 1422 Kingston Road.

Photograph taken from the Otto home at 1500 Kingston Road. The Library Lounge’s proposed beer garden would be 75 feet from this porch.
AD D E N D U M
TO
D I R E C T O R S’ A G E N D A
M O N D A Y , A U G U S T 1 5 , 2 0 0 5

I. MAYOR

1. NEWS ADVISORY - RE: Mayor Seng’s Public Schedule Week of August 13 through 19, 2005 - Schedule subject to change - (See Advisory)

2. NEWS RELEASE - RE: Open House Set For “O” Street Improvements - (See Release)

II. CITY CLERK

1. Material from Sheryl Burbach sent to Council Office by City Clerk Joan Ross - RE: Handout from Budget public hearing of 8/08/05 - Significant Facts Concerning “Lincoln’s Green Infrastructure” - (See Material)

III. CORRESPONDENCE

A. COUNCIL REQUESTS/CORRESPONDENCE

JON CAMP

1. E-Mail from Norma E. Wittmaack to Jon Camp - RE: Madonna Rehab Hospital - (See E-Mail)

2. E-Mail from Carroll & Berdine Sawin to Jon Camp - RE: Madonna Rehabilitation Hospital - (See E-Mail)

3. E-Mail from Corey Cashmere to Jon Camp - RE: Painting of Parking Meters - (See E-Mail)

4. E-Mail from Jerry & Connie Barnett to Jon Camp - RE: Opposition to Special Permit #05032 - (See E-Mail)
B. DIRECTORS AND DEPARTMENT HEADS - NONE

C. MISCELLANEOUS

1. E-Mail from Lt. Col. Joseph W. Johnson, Jr., USAF Retired - RE: Room for the University -(See E-Mail)

2. NEWS RELEASE from Rodney Verhoeff - RE: Lower Platte River Corridor Alliance To Hold Quarterly Meeting - (See Release)
NEWS ADVISORY

CITY OF LINCOLN
NEBRASKA

Date: August 12, 2005
Contact: Diane Gonzolas, Citizen Information Center, 441-7831

Mayor Seng’s Public Schedule
Week of August 13-19, 2005
Schedule subject to change

Saturday, August 13
• Friendship Home benefit fashion show and luncheon - 11 a.m., Apothecary Building,
  Ridnour Room, 140 North 8th Street

Monday, August 15
• International visitor from Panama - 1 p.m., Mayor’s Office, 555 South 10th Street
• Mayor’s Award of Excellence, present award - 1:30 p.m., City Council Chambers, 555
  South 10th Street

Tuesday, August 16
• KFOR call-in show - 12:30 p.m., 3800 Cornhusker Highway

Wednesday, August 17
• New Teacher Breakfast - 7:30 a.m., Nebraska Club, U.S. Bank Building, Suite 2000, 233
  South 13th

Thursday, August 18
• News conference on Lincoln Arts Council’s public art project - 10 a.m., lobby area
  outside Mayor’s Office, 555 South 10th Street.
• American Cancer Society luncheon - 11:30 a.m., Cornhusker Hotel, Lancaster Room, 333
  South 13th
• Ribbon cutting for Vine Street project - 2 p.m., near the new Vine Street bridge at about
  19th Street.
• Lincoln Arts Council reception - 6 p.m., 3158 Sheridan Boulevard

Friday, August 19
• West Lincoln Park dedication - 11 a.m., N.W. 2nd and Dawes streets
• Asian Community Center grand opening and ribbon cutting, remarks - 5:30 p.m., 2615
  “O” Street
PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES DEPARTMENT
Engineering Services, 531 Westgate Blvd., Lincoln, NE 68528, 441-7711, fax 441-6576

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: August 12, 2005
FOR MORE INFORMATION: Holly Lionberger, Public Works and Utilities, 441-7711
LaDawn Capek Sperling, Olsson Associates, 458-5610

OPEN HOUSE SET FOR “O” STREET IMPROVEMENTS

The public is invited to an open house Thursday, August 18 to learn more about the widening and other improvements being planned for “O” Street from 46th to 52nd streets. The meeting is from 5 to 7 p.m. at the Villager, 5200 “O” Street, and brief presentations are scheduled for 5:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m.

The project proposal includes turn lanes at the 48th and “O” intersection; widening “O” Street from 46th to 52nd to six lanes; safety and capacity improvements to 48th Street from “M” to “R” streets; and water main improvements. The timeline for construction is dependent on the City’s approved Capital Improvements Program (CIP). The current draft CIP lists the project’s starting date as 2006.

This meeting will be an opportunity to see preliminary concepts for construction phasing, hear updates on the project and meet with project team members.

More information is available on the City Web site, lincoln.ne.gov (click on “City Construction Projects”) or www.ostreetlincoln.com. The public also can contact LaDawn Capek Sperling, Olsson Associates, at 458-5610 or Holly Lionberger, City Public Works and Utilities Department, at 441-7711.

- 30 -
Council asked that each of them plus staff be provided the attached material. Please add to Addendum for 8/15.
Thanks.

c050812.PDF

Joan Ross, CMC
City Clerk
402/441-7438
Fax: 402/441-8325
SIGNIFICANT FACTS CONCERNING “LINCOLN’S GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE”

*Lincoln’s Green Infrastructure* is currently comprised of over 112,000 trees on City property having an estimated value of nearly 60 million dollars in environmental and economic benefits, according to national statistics from the National Arbor Day Foundation regarding urban trees.

56% of our City trees are STREET TREES; 34% are PARK TREES; 5% are GOLF COURSE TREES; and 5% are BIKE TRAIL CORRIDOR TREES

Scientific research done by the USDA Center for Urban Forest Research confirms that trees in our community forest pay us back and add real value to our community.

Trees:
- Conserve energy by shading buildings and paved surfaces
- Remove airborne pollutants
- Remove atmospheric carbon dioxide
- Reduce stormwater runoff
- Increase the value of our homes

Research also confirms that for every $1 expended for tree care there is a $2 to $4 return in benefits which means they are a wise investment of our tax dollars.
$4.68 per capita is currently expended in tax revenues to fund Lincoln’s community forestry program which is 28% less than the average of $6.96 per capita expended nationwide in 2004 by Tree City USA communities according to the National Arbor Day Foundation

Lincoln Parks & Recreation Department currently has 19 full time positions in the Forestry Section responsible for maintaining our City trees, but 1 of these positions will be eliminated in FY 2005-06

10 Full time positions have been eliminated in the Forestry Section since 1983, even though Lincoln’s population has increased from 175,000 to 235,000 and its geographical area from 60 square miles to 80 square miles since then

Since 1986, developers of new subdivisions in Lincoln have planted over 10,000 street trees, which has significantly increased the frequency of pruning needing to be done by the Forestry Section in these areas

The average number of City trees pruned per year for the past 6 years is 10,814 trees, which equates to a current pruning cycle of over 11 years

Research has shown that the optimum pruning cycle, where the greatest tree benefits derived exceeds the cost to do tree pruning, is typically 5 to 7 years
Contractual services funding to do systematic tree maintenance has been cut by 73%, from $100,000 to $27,000, during the past 3 years

*More street trees being removed than replaced*- currently between 500 and 600 street trees are being removed annually, while current Master Street Tree Program funding is $50,000 per year, which equates to about 400 street trees planted

Our Green Infrastructure is continuing to grow in size as Lincoln grows, yet the Forestry Section’s budget and workforce continues to be downsized

This is a growing concern that both the Community Forestry Advisory Board and the Quality Parks and Trails Committee feel is seriously needing to be addressed and therefore recommend and encourage the City Council to consider increasing funding consistent with the increasing tree maintenance needs of our city’s “GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE”

-Sandy Bunke
Chair Community Forestry Advisory Board
Joan please share this with my colleagues--put a notation that several other nearby residents have sent an identical letter.

Jon

Jon Camp
Lincoln City Council
City Council Office: 441-8793
Constituent representative: Darrell Podany

-----Original Message-----
From: LincolnGrandma@aol.com
To: jcamp@lincoln.ne.gov
Sent: Thu, 11 Aug 2005 16:24:38 EDT
Subject: Madonna Rehab Hospital

August 10, 2005

John Camp
City Councilman
City of Lincoln
Lincoln, NE 68501

Dear Mr. Camp

It has been brought to our attention that Madonna Rehabilitation Hospital is intending to apply for an amendment to their approved building project on the southwest corner of Stephanie Lane and Pine Lake Road. This amendment includes creating an outlet on the west side of the proposed parking lot onto Allen Circle and Norris Lane. We are strongly opposed to this portion of the amendment.

When Madonna presented their proposed development to the Aspen homeowners seeking our support, the neighborhood expressed grave concerns about traffic being routed through residential areas. As a result, Madonna agreed to remove access to their facility from ether Norris Lane or Allen Circle. The neighborhood responded with virtual unanimous support for Madonna's project. Approval was granted at the August 16, 2004 City Council meeting with the amendment that the parking outlet onto Norris Lane or Allen Circle be removed.
We feel there have been no changes in circumstances to warrant this change to their plan, especially since there will be no left turns westbound on Pine Lake Road from Norris Lane. Patrons would find themselves wandering through our quiet neighborhoods looking for a west access onto Pine Lake Road.

This is exactly the objection we raised with Madonna in the beginning and we feel the city should honor the condition that was placed on their approval of this project and not allow access onto Allen Circle or Norris Lane.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Norma E. Wittmaack
4830 Sugar Creek Road
Lincoln, NE 68516

cc: Mayor Coleen Seng
    City of Lincoln Planning Department
    City of Lincoln Building and Safety Department
Joan: another communication for Council

Jon

Jon Camp
Lincoln City Council
City Council Office: 441-8793
Constituent representative: Darrell Podany

-----Original Message-----
From: cbsawin@aol.com
To: mayor@lincoln.ne.gov
Cc: jcamp@lincoln.ne.gov; bldgsafe@lincoln.ne.gov; mkrouth@lincoln.ne.gov
Sent: Fri, 12 Aug 2005 12:06:29 EDT
Subject: Madonna Rehabilitation Hospital

Friday Aug. 12

Dear Mayor:

It has been called to our attention that Madonna is intending to apply for an amendment to their approved building project on the corner of Stefanie Lane and Pine Lake Road. This amendment includes creating an outlet on the west side of the proposed parking lot onto Allen Circle and Norris Lane. Because this was not a part of the initial presentation by Madonna seeking neighborhood support, we are strongly opposed to any amendment which allows traffic to be routed through our neighborhood. This was made very clear to Madonna in the initial meetings.

It is important for Madonna to maintain their promise to be a good neighbor to the Aspen area.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Carroll and Berdine Sawl

4930 Sugar Creek Road
421-1918
For my colleagues

Jon Camp
Lincoln City Council
City Council Office: 441-8793
Constituent representative: Darrell Podany

-----Original Message-----
From: Corey Cashmere <coreycashmere@hotmail.com>
To: sopfer@ci.lincoln.ne.us
Cc: mayor@ci.lincoln.ne.us; kfredrickson@lincoln.ne.gov; jcamp@lincoln.ne.gov;
info@downtownlincoln.org
Sent: Wed, 10 Aug 2005 08:30:39 -0500
Subject: Painting of Parking Meters

Just for the record.....I wanted to let you know I think the idea of having the meters all one color is a bad idea. When scouting for a spot to park you can't see what type of meter it is until you pull up to it. They have to be painted anyway so I am not sure you'll be saving $40k each time you paint those. Beyond that I'm still not sure why your painting those all one color. If "confusion" is the issue then reducing the types of meters would make more sense. Just have 30min, 2hr, and 5+ hour meters. 10 minutes is pretty quick and there is not much difference between 90 mins and 2 hours. I think if you asked some people that use meter parking they would argue and would also tell you to bump the 2 hour meters up to 3 hours so you can meter park to watch a movie.

And finally the silver paint looks like a really cheap crome job.

Seems like a waste of time.&nb sp;

Corey Cashmere
Lincoln
Dear Councilman Camp,

We are writing in opposition to the appeal of Special Permit No. 05032 for authority to expand a non-conforming use to allow an outdoor beer garden at The Library Lounge at their Clock Tower Shopping Center location.

We understand the council has been working closely with businesses to counteract some of the challenges presented by the smoking ban. Outdoor seating has been a very appropriate method in some cases, however, it is not a viable option in this case given the Library's close proximity to private residences.

The issue is one of noise pollution. The only time this is presently a problem is some nights at closing time. People going to their cars tend to speak in raised voices after having a few drinks. The proposed beer garden would sit less than 80 feet from the bedroom window of one of our neighbors. Can you imagine having 20 people sitting that close to your bedroom room after having been drinking for a couple of hours? The noise level would be intolerable.

One of our neighbors testified at the Council's August 1st meeting even though a continuation had been granted on the topic. They indicated that moving the beer garden from the proposed location south of the building to the east side would be more tolerable. We want you to know we do not agree with that opinion. We do not feel that this move would provide sufficient protection from the noise.

Thank you for your time and for considering our concerns while opposing this special permit. We appreciate any assistance you can provide in maintaining our lovely neighborhood.

Sincerely,

Jerry and Connie Barnett
6820 Rexford Dr
Lincoln, NE 68506
488-9217 (h)
441-3535 (w)
Dear Editor:

I salute the Lincoln Journal Star for several recent sensible, cogent editorials. Among them, was the editorial on UNL and its growing research program resulting in new businesses that result in public funds ultimately contributing to the creation of free enterprise endeavors (LJS, Aug. 12).

One of the points made in that editorial was the urgent need for more space for University facilities, noting that the Beadle Center is overcrowded, that the physics department is packed by sardines and that UNL is looking for more space to conduct substance abuse research. (Wow! That nasty substance abuse research certainly needs more space!)

This inspires me to suggest, in light of the United States Supreme Court's almost universally despised Kelo decision, that the University master plan be abandoned -- or at least modified -- so that expansion to the east is abandoned (the whole Antelope Valley scheme, in which UNL is a major player, has a recurring theme: eminent domain!) and expansion to the north replaces it. Eminent domain was abandoned by the city, for now, when John Q. Hammond wanted the city to seize local properties so he could build a hotel because public opposition was overwhelming and, rightly, the city council lost its nerve.

Why north? The already state-owned fair grounds, obviously! Turn over the fair grounds to UNL and transfer the State Fair to rural Nebraska -- say, Grand Island which already has land, know-how and the capability to manage a major agricultural event (Husker Harvest Days). The state already owns the fair grounds. Move the fair and UNL has nearly infinite room to grow to support the wonderful research which is going on at our flagship university, research which today's Gallup (I know -- it moved to Omaha, sob), Talent Plus and the J. A. Woodman Company represent so magnificently in terms of the value of public financial expenditures now and then creating great wealth in the private sector, some of which might actually remain in the state!

Anyway, what is a State Fair doing in the middle of our state's capitol city when it could be placed in rural Nebraska so as to allow the urgent need to expand the state's most important university to allow research that in some cases might create a tax-paying private enterprise that just might actually stay in the state? To me, especially in view of Kelo, it's a no-brainer! No more eminent domain and infinite possibilities for the
one-in-a-thousand chance that something taxpaying might actually happen -- and stay here!

Lt Col Joseph W. Johnson, Jr., USAF Retired
2300 Woods Boulevard, No. 908
Lincoln, NE 68502-5844
402-423-1447
402-560-1202
Meeting News Release 08-16-05.doc

****NEWS RELEASE****

For immediate release – Contact Rodney Verhoeoff with the Lower Platte River Corridor
Alliance at (402) 476-2729 for more information

LOWER PLATTE RIVER CORRIDOR ALLIANCE
TO HOLD QUARTERLY MEETING

The Lower Platte River Corridor Alliance (LPRCA), a consortium of three natural resources
districts and six state agencies working to manage and protect the Lower Platte River, plans to hold a quarterly meeting on Tuesday, August 16th, 2005 starting at 9:00 a.m. at the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District office located at 8901 S. 154th Street in Omaha, Nebraska.

The LPRCA quarterly meetings are open to the public and meeting agendas are available at the LPRCA office located in the temporary Lower Platte South Natural Resources District office at 285 S. 68th Street Place, Suite 200 in Lincoln, Nebraska or online at “www.lowerplatte.org”. For more information contact Rodney Verhoeff, LPRCA Coordinator, at (402) 476-2729 or via e-mail at “rverhoeff@lpsnrds.org”.