I. MAYOR
1. NEWS ADVISORY. Mayor’s conference at noon at the Salvation Army, 2625 Potter on Summer Food Service Program for children.
2. NEWS RELEASE. Mayor Presents May Award of Excellence.
3. NEWS RELEASE. Mayor Seng thanks partners for providing low-income children with summer meals.
4. NEWS RELEASE. Mayor presents awards for “Clean Your Files Week”.
5. NEWS RELEASE. Mayor’s Committee for International Friendship to Host Multi-National Group.
6. NEWS ADVISORY. Mayor Seng’s news conference on 48th and “O” Street area.
7. NEWS ADVISORY. Groundbreaking Ceremony for the Jamaica North Trail.

II. DIRECTORS

FINANCE/EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS/911

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
1. Fiedler Addition Final Plat #06009, generally located at SW 2nd Street and W. Saltillo Road.
2. 2006 - 2012 Capital Improvements Program.

PLANNING DEPARTMENT FINAL ACTION
1. Preliminary Plat No. 06007 - Gale Addition. (North 10th Street and Morton Street)
   Resolution No. PC-01000.
2. Special permit No. 06033. (Verizon Wireless - 525 North 48th Street)
   Resolution No. PC-00999.
3. Preliminary Plat No. 06004 - Wilderness Hills 1st Addition. (South of Yankee Hill road and north of Rokeby Road, between South 27th and South 40th Streets)
   Resolution No. PC-01001.
4. Special Permit No. 06034 - King Ridge Townhomes Community Unit Plan. (North 27th Street and Folkways Blvd.)
   Resolution No. PC-01002.

PUBLIC WORKS
1. ADVISORY - 6 inch water main reconstruction, 18th Street; Harwood - South.
   Water CIP No.700274.
2. Ordering Construction of Sidewalks. (Material on file in Council Office) (Delivered to Council members in packet on 06/15/06)

III. CITY CLERK

IV. COUNCIL REQUESTS/CORRESPONDENCE

JON CAMP
1. Note with attached AOL Article on Airbus and Penalties.

PATTE NEWMAN
1. Letter from neighborhood/citizens requesting mowing of ditch on the University of Nebraska farm located at North 74th Street at Seward Street to Havelock Avenue.

V. MISCELLANEOUS

Support approval for parking waiver for Thompson Realty Group (Bottlers LLC) at 643 South 25th Street, allowing the CUP to open
1. Email from LuAnn Wesphalen.
2. Email from Julie MacDonald.
3. Email from Katie Partusch.
4. Email from Sharon L. Braun.
5. Email from Megan Moslander.
6. Email from Pat Fey.

Miscellaneous Continued
1. Letter from Big John’s Billiards, Will Prout, Owner, to Omaha City Council, re: Against non-smoking initiative.
2. Letter from Bousek Properties, re: REOMA’s request to Lincoln Housing Authority that they make payments in lieu of taxes. (Letter delivered to Council members in packets)
3. Email from LIBA Board of Directors, re: Property Tax Valuations. Encourage officials to act responsibly in budgeting with the new property tax valuations monies.
4. Email from Dave Engler, President Lincoln Firefighters Association, re: EMS Service.

VI. ADJOURNMENT
Mayor Coleen J. Seng will have a news conference at noon Tuesday, June 13 at the Salvation Army, 2625 Potter. She will discuss the Summer Food Service Program for children living in low-income areas. The Salvation Army is one of the program sites. The Mayor also will present awards to the top participants in "Clean Your Files Week" in April.
MAYOR PRESENTS MAYOR’S AWARD OF EXCELLENCE

Mayor Coleen J. Seng today presented the Mayor’s Award of Excellence for May to StarTran Bus Operator Robert Mills with the Public Works and Utilities Department. The monthly award recognizes City employees who consistently provide exemplary service and work that demonstrates personal commitment to the City. The award was presented at the beginning of today’s City Council meeting.

Mills has worked for StarTran since August 2000. He was nominated in the category of valor by Transit Manager Larry Worth for his actions on Thursday, March 9, 2006. In the early afternoon, Mills was driving back to the StarTran garage after finishing his regular route. He spotted a man sitting on the top railing of the “K” Street overpass at 7th Street rocking back and forth.

Mills drove his bus into the garage driveway just south of the overpass, approached the man and called up to him, asking if he was okay. At that point, the man threatened to jump off the bridge to commit suicide. Another StarTran employee arrived, and Mills told him to call 911. Mills talked to the man for nearly 30 minutes until police officers were able to get close enough to secure the man.

“Bobby’s calm and courageous actions were far above and beyond the call of duty and likely saved the man from serious injury or death,” said Mayor Seng.

The other categories in which employees can be nominated are loss prevention, safety, customer relations and productivity. All City employees are eligible for the Mayor’s Award of Excellence except for elected officials and some managers. Individuals or teams can be nominated by supervisors, peers, subordinates and the general public. Nomination forms are available from department heads, employee bulletin boards or the Personnel Department, which oversees the awards program.

All nominations are reviewed by the Mayor’s Award of Excellence Committee, which includes a representative with each union and a non-union representative appointed by the Mayor. Award winners receive a $100 U.S. savings bond, a day off with pay and a plaque. Monthly winners are eligible to receive the annual award, which comes with a $500 U.S. savings bond, two days off with pay and a plaque.
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
555 South 10th Street, Lincoln, NE 68508, 441-7511, fax 441-7120

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: June 13, 2006
FOR MORE INFORMATION: Diane Gonzolas, Citizen Information Center, 441-7831
Charlotte Burke, City-County Health Dept., 441-8011

MAYOR SENG THANKS PARTNERS FOR PROVIDING LOW-INCOME CHILDREN WITH SUMMER MEALS

"Food that’s in when school is out!" is slogan for Summer Food Service Program

Mayor Coleen J. Seng today visited the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) site at the Salvation Army to thank those who make the meal program available to children in low-income areas. Free meals and health education will be provided for ten weeks to more than 1,000 children at up to 30 different sites in Lincoln this summer.

“Good nutrition helps children learn, play and grow throughout the summer months,” said Mayor Seng. “The program was established in 1968 by the United States Department of Agriculture to make sure that low-income children continue to receive nutritious meals when school is not in session. This is an important way that we can help children return to school next fall ready to learn.”

The USDA funds the program through the Nebraska Department of Education. The Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department (LLCHD) coordinates the program in Lincoln and is sponsoring the largest number of sites of any Nebraska sponsor this summer. The Nutrition Services Department at the Lincoln Public Schools prepares the breakfast and lunch meals for delivery to the sites by Health Department staff. The LLCHD also provides training to agencies for the food distribution. SFSP community partners include Russwood Chrysler and the United Way.

“In Lincoln, we are fortunate to have many agencies partner with the Health Department to provide meals for the children,” said Mayor Seng. “A United Way contribution, for example, is making it possible to expand the program to three new sites this summer. The program also provides more than food. By welcoming all children through age 18, there is an increased sense of community, and the supervised activities provide safe and fun learning opportunities.”

This summer, 39 sponsors in Nebraska are offering meals in more than 90 sites. During summer 2005, more than two million children participated in the SFSP nationwide.

For more information on the SFSP, contact Shelli Buhr at LLCHD at 441-6726.
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
555 South 10th Street, Lincoln, NE 68508, 441-7511, fax 441-7120

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: June 13, 2006
FOR MORE INFORMATION: Diane Gonzolas, Citizen Information Center, 441-7831
Gene Hanlon, Recycling Coordinator, 441-7043

MAYOR PRESENTS AWARDS FOR “CLEAN YOUR FILES WEEK”

Mayor Colleen J. Seng today presented awards to the top participants in “Clean Your Files Week.” The week of April 17, more than 37,000 pounds of paper were recycled by the 23 offices and schools that participated in the local event, which encourages recycling to support Earth Day.

"There are three things that make this program valuable and worthwhile: the high value of office and copier paper collected, the environmental benefits resulting from recycling the paper and the savings to our landfill," said Mayor Seng. "I recycle at work and at home, and I encourage everyone to recycle year-round."

City Recycling Coordinator Gene Hanlon said the amount of paper recycled locally this year represents an environmental savings of 300 trees and 55 cubic yards of landfill space. Hanlon said over the past seven years, the program has become an established activity at many businesses and schools throughout the community. Lincoln has recycled close to 275,000 pounds of paper since the event began.

For the third year in a row, Ameritas Life Insurance Corporation collected the largest amount of paper of any organization participating in the event. Ameritas collected about 14,476 pounds of paper.

Awards also were presented to:
- Hartley Elementary in the schools category. Students there collected 550 pounds of paper or about 2.1 pounds of paper per student.
- The League Association of Risk Managers in the private business category. The group collected 500 pounds of paper or 125 pounds of paper per employee.
- The County Public Defender’s Office in the local government category. Employees there collected 1,250 pounds of paper or 39.1 pounds of paper per employee.

“Clean Your Files Week” is organized by Recycling at Work, a campaign of the National Office Paper Recycling Project, a public-private partnership managed by the U.S. Conference of Mayors, with the help of “Clean Your Files” national sponsors. Local sponsors include the City of Lincoln, Midland Recycling, the Lincoln Public Schools and WasteCap of Nebraska.

- 30 -
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
555 South 10th Street, Lincoln, NE 68508, 441-7511, fax 441-7120

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: June 14, 2006
FOR MORE INFORMATION: Bud Dasenbrock, MCIF Programmer, 466-2465
Carmelee Tuma, 471-1969

MAYOR’S COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP
TO HOST MULTI-NATIONAL GROUP

The Mayor’s Committee for International Friendship announced today that a multi-national group will visit Lincoln on June 15 and 16, to study biotechnology and food safety. Participants include three individuals from Croatia, Denmark, and Lithuania. These individuals were invited to the U.S. under the auspices of the Department of State’s International Visitor Leadership Program.

Included in their schedule are meetings with Mayor Coleen Seng; Dr. Michael Fromm with the UNL Beadle Center for Biotechnology regarding research and development in agricultural biotechnology; Dr. Wes Peterson, UNL Department of Agricultural Economics, to discuss Nebraska agriculture and trade issues; Art Hovey, Farm Journalist at the Lincoln Journal Star newspaper; and Rob Robertson of the Nebraska Farm Bureau regarding agriculture and food safety.

The group also will visit Meyer Foods of Lincoln; the Mueller Farm near Lincoln, to observe and discuss agriculture conservation, crop and livestock production; and Common Good Farm near Raymond to learn about sustainable agriculture practices and organic farming.

The group’s participants are:

- Ms. Mirela Pejakovic of Croatia, Journalist/Editor, Radio 101, Zagreb.
- Mr. Morten Damkjaer Nielsen of Denmark, Deputy Division Director, Division for Sustainability and Environment with the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries.
- Ms. Rasa Mikulskiene of Lithuania, Deputy Director, State Public Health Center under the Ministry of Health of Lithuania.

The Mayor’s Committee for International Friendship is a volunteer organization which hosts visitors from around the world. The committee sets up visits with professional counterparts and plans cultural exchanges and learning experiences to promote international understanding among the visitors and citizens in the Lincoln area. Participants are established or potential foreign leaders in government, politics, media, education, science, labor relations and other key fields. They are selected by American Embassies overseas to visit the United States to experience this country firsthand.
DATE: June 14, 2006
FOR MORE INFORMATION: Dave Norris, Citizen Information Center, 441-7547

Mayor Coleen J. Seng will discuss development planned for the 48th and “O” Street area at a news conference at 2 p.m. Thursday, June 15 at the reception area just outside the Mayor’s Office, 555 South 10th Street.
PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT
2740 “A” Street, Lincoln, NE 68502, 441-7847, fax 441-8706

DATE: June 12, 2006
FOR MORE INFORMATION: Terry Genrich, Natural Resources Manager, 441-7939

A groundbreaking ceremony for the Jamaica North Trail is set for 4 p.m. Tuesday, June 13 at about 3rd Street and Old Cheney Road. Parking is available in the Old Cheney parking lot for Wilderness Park just west of the site. The trail will be built on the recently abandoned Union Pacific Railroad line and will run through Wilderness Park for about 6.5 miles from near Calvert Street south to near Saltillo Road.
House approves telecom bill

By a vote of 321-101, the House passed legislation (HR 5252) designed to make it easier for phone companies to enter the video services market and compete with incumbent cable television providers.

The legislation passed despite the objections of local governments and a coalition of Internet content providers, activists and entertainers worried that the bill would allow Internet service providers to give preferential treatment to favored content. The vote in favor of the bill was bipartisan, with 106 Democrats joining 215 Republicans in voting yes and 8 Republicans joining 93 Democrats in voting no.

As cleared by the House, HR 5252 would allow video services providers, including incumbent cable television providers, to avoid local government and obtain a national franchise. The bill would require video providers to pay a franchise fee of five percent of gross revenues to local governments. They would also have to pay a fee of one percent of gross revenues to local governments to support public, educational and governmental (PEG) programming.

The main concern for local government as HR 5252 headed to the House floor remained that the bill would give the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) final say over management of public rights-of-way. Although HR 5252 includes language affirming local government control and management of public rights-of-way, the legislation does not clearly spell out what venue would be used for final resolution of disputes.

During floor debate, Rep. Joe Barton (R-TX), the bill’s sponsor, assured Members a number of times that his bill would allow local governments to bring right-of-way disputes to a variety of venues including local courts, federal courts and the FCC. However, if the bill is enacted, it remains to be seen how much local governments will be able to enforce right-of-way authority in the absence of the leverage that a local franchise provides.

Another major concern for local governments remains that the bill would not require providers operating under a national franchise to serve all neighborhoods in a franchise area.

The focus now shifts to the Senate, where local governments have received a more favorable reception. Commerce Committee staff is drafting new legislation to address local government concerns and the Committee is scheduled to hold a hearing on the revised legislation next week and a markup the week of June 18.

BUDGET

Congress comes to agreement on emergency war and hurricane spending. House and Senate conferees finalized an agreement this week on an FY 2006 emergency supplemental appropriations bill to fund overseas military activities as well as hurricane relief for Gulf Coast states. Both chambers are expected to approve the measure next week.

Bolstered by repeated threats of a veto by the President, conferees were able to turn back much of the $17 billion in funding that was added to the President’s initial request by the Senate. Among the items struck from the bill was $7 billion in additional funding for the Departments of Labor and HHS; $4 billion in drought relief for Midwestern farmers; $648 million for port security, and $700 million for the relocation of a railroad in Mississippi.
However, conferees did agree to include $5.2 billion in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for Gulf Coast hurricane states, $1 billion more than requested by the President. While the bill reportedly does not direct specific funding to each state, it provides that no state will receive more than $4.2 billion. Louisiana is expected to receive that amount, with the remaining $1 billion to be divided among Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida.

The bill also includes the President’s requests for $2.3 billion for avian flu preparedness and $1.9 billion for border security.

The House also continued its march toward completion of its FY 2007 appropriations bill prior to the July 4 by approving spending bills for the Department of Homeland Security and Foreign Operations on the floor.

**JOB TRAINING**

The House Appropriations Committee is expected to consider the bill next week.

**HUMAN SERVICES**

House Appropriators approve the FY 2007 DOT spending. The House Appropriations Committee approved a $139.7 billion FY 2007 Department of Transportation, Treasury, and HUD spending bill. The measure represents an $8.6 billion increase over FY 2006, and is expected to move to the House floor next week.

A highlight of the committee debate was the approval of a controversial amendment to bar the use of funds for the planning or construction of Alaska’s “Bridge to Nowhere” project that was included in the 2005 SAFETEA-LU law. Congress had already shifted the funds from the specific project to the state of Alaska, which in turn chose to spend the money on the bridge in question. The project has become a popular example for those opposing the congressional earmarking process.

As expected, the bill would fund highway programs at the president’s request of $39.1 billion, which is the amount authorized in the SAFETEA-LU law. This is an increase of $3.4 billion, or 9.6 percent, over the current year.

The measure includes roughly $7.3 billion for the formula and bus grants account of the Federal Transit Administration and fully funded Capital Investment Grants (New Starts) at nearly $1.57 billion, which is $100 million more than the President’s budget request and $125 million more than fiscal year 2006 funding level. The measure does not allow $200 million to be spent on the Small Starts program as authorized. Instead, the measure places a temporary “hold” on the funds until August 2007, when the Small Starts program regulations are expected to be complete.
The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) would receive $15.2 billion in the bill, an increase of $1.4 billion over FY 2006. Included in that amount is $3.7 billion for the Airport Improvement Program (AIP), up $185.5 million from FY 2006 and $1 billion more than the President’s request.

The committee also rejected efforts to secure additional funds for Amtrak. The bill agrees with the President’s request and splits the $900 million Amtrak funding level into two accounts - $500 million for capital spending and $400 million for operating grants that are at the discretion of the Secretary of Transportation, not of Amtrak itself. The total is about half of what the railroad believes it needs to continue current operations.

HOUSING AND CD
House panel approves FY 2007 HUD budget. The House Appropriations Committee approved the FY 2007 Department of Housing and Urban Development, and HUD spending bill this week. HUD programs would be funded at $35.3 billion, which is $1.1 billion above FY 2006.

• $3.9 billion for Community Development Block Grant formula grants (+$160m)
• $1.9 billion for the HOME Program (+$159m)
• $735 million for the Section 202 elderly housing program (-$7m)
• $237 million for the Section 811 disabled housing program (-$2m)
• $21.3 billion for Section 8 rental assistance (+$900m)
• $2.1 billion for public housing capital fund (-$261m)
• $3.5 billion for public housing operating fund (same as FY06)
• $1.5 billion for homeless assistance grants (+$160m)

The committee would eliminate funding for the HOPE VI severely distressed public housing program, as well as the HUD Brownfields program.

The House is expected to vote on the bill next week.

HOUSING
House subcommittee approves bill to reform Section 8 voucher program. The House Financial Services Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity overwhelmingly passed the “Section 8 Voucher Reform Act of 2006” (HR 5443) to reauthorize the program through 2011.

Crafted by Subcommittee Chairman Bob Ney (R-OH), Committee Ranking Member Barney Frank (D-MA), Subcommittee Ranking Member Maxine Waters (D-CA), and Rep. Christopher Shays (R-CT), the bill ignores the Bush Administration’s controversial proposal to turn the program into a block grant to housing authorities with a set amount of funds from which to issue vouchers.

Instead, the bill preserves much of the existing program. The legislation would simplify income requirements for eligiblility, authorize local housing authorities to inspect Section 8 apartments less frequently than currently mandated, and specify how funds are allocated to housing authorities. The bill’s sponsors maintain that Section 8 would continue to target the most in need, and would ensure that families pay no more than thirty percent of their income on rent.

When the bill was first proposed, it closely resembled the President’s proposal, but after negotiations with committee Democrats, many of the measures to overhaul the program were dropped. Subcommittee Vice Chairman Gary Miller (R-CA) was a vocal opponent of the bill during the markup, and plans to offer amendments at the full committee markup to bring the bill closer in line with the President’s proposal. Full committee consideration is expected next week.

ZONING
House panel holds takings hearing. The Subcommittee on Constitution of the House Judiciary Committee held a hearing on legislation (HR 4772) that would give expedited access to federal courts for takings claims brought against a state or local government.

Currently, federal courts refrain from hearing such claims until all local and state appeals have been exhausted. Essentially, HR 4772 would forbid federal district courts from refusing to hear a takings claim against a state or local government.

Proponents of the bill, led by homebuilders, realtors and property rights advocates, argue that requiring a property owner to exhaust all local and state courts before filing a takings claim in federal district court discriminates against small property owners who do not have the time or the resources to pursue a case through all state courts.

In addition, in the wake of a Supreme Court decision last year, they now offer a new argument: that property owners filing a takings claim face a “Catch-22” under current case law. In the 1985 case of Williamson County Regional Planning Commission v. Hamilton Bank of Johnson City, the Supreme Court ruled that a property owner must exhaust all available remedies at the state level before filing a claim in federal district court. Last year, in San Remo v. City and County of San Francisco, the Court ruled that having a takings claim heard in state court precludes the claim from being heard in federal court.

Opponents, led by local governments and environmental organizations, argue that HR 4772 is no more than an attempt for property owners with the resources to bring cases to federal court to bypass local zoning codes, building codes and environmental regulations. They fear that wealthy developers will use the threat of a federal lawsuit to gain favorable decisions from local governments. They also argue that HR 4772 would create two classes of property owners and weaken the ability of property owners to fight incompatible uses near their property. The federal
judiciary also opposes the bill, fearing that it will create a flood of cases for an already overburdened federal court system.

Sponsored by Chabot and Rep. Bart Gordon (D-TN), HR 4772 has garnered 19 cosponsors, including Judiciary Committee Chairman James Sensenbrenner (R-WI). Neither the Constitution Subcommittee nor the full Judiciary Committee has scheduled a markup for HR 4772.

GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

Department of Justice: The Office of Justice Programs is accepting applications for the FY 2006 Forensic DNA Capacity Enhancement Program. Local governments with existing crime laboratories that conduct DNA analysis are eligible to apply for funding that would improve analysis capability and laboratory infrastructure. There is $27.6 million available, and the Office plans to award funds based generally on the number of offenses of forcible rape and murder/non-negligent manslaughter reported to the FBI for 2004. Local governments may apply through the grant program for their relative proportion from the state’s share. The project period is twelve months. Applications are due July 10, 2006. For more information, see: www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/sl000750.pdf.

Department of Justice: The Office of Justice Programs is soliciting applications for the FY 2006 Forensic Casework DNA Backlog Reduction Program. There is $20 million available to award grants to handle, screen, or analyze backlogged forensic DNA casework samples from forcible rape and murder/non-negligent manslaughter reported to the FBI for 2004. Local governments may apply through the grant program for their relative proportion from the state’s share if the local government has existing crime laboratories that conduct DNA analysis. The project period is twelve months. Applications are due July 10, 2006, and for more information, see: www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/sl000752.pdf.

Department of Health and Human Services: The Administration on Aging is accepting applications for the Senior Medicare Patrol Integration Grants. Public organizations organized under 501(c)(3) with expertise in serving Medicare/Medicaid beneficiaries are eligible to apply. There is $1.17 million available to award up to fourteen cooperative agreements to recruit and train volunteer retired professionals to educate Medicare/Medicaid beneficiaries in how to protect against health care fraud, error, and abuse. There is a 25 percent required local match. The deadline is July 19, 2006. For more information, see: www.aoa.gov/doingbus/fundopp/fundopp.asp.

Department of Labor: The Employment and Training Administration is accepting applications for the High Growth Job Training Initiative Grants for the Advanced Manufacturing Industry. There is $10 million available to award demonstration grants of $750,000 to $1.5 million that address workforce challenges identified by employers and train workers for jobs in rapidly expanding or transforming industries. The project period is 36 months, and there is no required match. Applications are due July 25, 2006. The guidance can be accessed at: www.doleta.gov/sga/sga/SGA-DFA-05-07.pdf.
Lincoln Emergency Communications
2005 Annual Report

A Nationally Accredited Communications Center
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## RADIO SHOP SECTION

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May 2006

Dear Citizens and Members of the City Council,

As Mayor of Lincoln, it is my pleasure to present the Lincoln Emergency Communications 2005 Annual Report. This report provides information on the activities, personnel and accomplishments of the division in 2005.

The Lincoln Emergency Communications Center and City Radio Shop have done an excellent job providing service for the various public safety agencies within our City and County as well as the citizens of our community.

I am very proud of the Emergency Communications Center and recognize that it is one of the best in the country. As you look through this annual report, I’m sure that you will agree. I thank our calltakers, dispatchers, technicians and administrators for their public service to Lincoln.

Sincerely,

Coleen J. Seng
Mayor of Lincoln
Mayor Seng,
City Council members,
Fellow citizens:

I am pleased to submit our inaugural annual report. It was a very good year for the Lincoln Emergency Communications Center. Just a few of our accomplishments in 2005 included:

- We were reaccredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies with special recognition as a CALEA “Flagship” agency.

- We awarded the first annual Capital City Footprinter’s Dispatcher of the Year Award to Emergency Services Dispatcher III Mark Murphy.

- We processed 31 citizen complaints of which only seven were sustained or determined to be a violation of policy.

- We averaged over 32,000 incoming/outgoing telephone calls per month for those months in 2005 with available statistics.

- We successfully evacuated from the Law Enforcement and Justice Center during the September 14th water main break without missing one phone call or radio transmission.

- We successfully operated from the Back-Up Emergency Communications Center from September 14th through December 21st, 2005.

- We processed 352,431 incidents resulting in 158,525 calls for service for the Center’s 17 User agencies, including the Lincoln Police Department, Lincoln Fire & Rescue and Lancaster County Sheriff’s Office.

While 2005 presented some challenges, none were too great to overcome and we look forward to the future, fulfilling our mission of a high level of service to the community as well as our users.

Sincerely,

Julie J. Righter, ENP
Communications Coordinator
Mission and Goals

Vision
To serve and support the public safety communications needs of our customers in the most efficient and responsive manner possible.

Mission
To provide organized and/or protective communication services to any public or private agency by utilizing staff involvement and operating our integrated systems at the highest quality of service possible. The Center and Technical Services will be operated in a professional, courteous, cost-effective manner, accepting accountability for all actions.

Strategic Goals

• Provide an ergonomically efficient and pleasant work environment.

• Upgrade equipment as needed and continuously explore technological advances toward the enhancement of services provided.

• Retain appropriate level of staff within the division.

• Respond to calls for service and other public needs promptly.

• Process calls for service appropriately in order to provide services which protect persons and property and resolve problems in a professional and courteous manner.

• Develop and maintain open relationships with other agencies, organizations and the public at large.

• Solicit information from customers concerning service provided by the division.

• Solicit information from staff concerning service provided by the division.

• Educate our customers.

• Minimize liability by providing training academy for new hires and continuing education for all personnel.

• Promote consistency in all processes 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

• Maintain a contingency plan.

• Manage the fiscal, capital, information and personnel resources of the Emergency Communications Center with efficiency and care.

• Recruit and retain quality employees, reflecting the diversity of our population.

• Determine future space and equipment requirements for the Communications Center and Technical Services.

• Enhance annual report for division
## Lincoln Emergency Communications

### PERSONNEL ALLOCATIONS

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</tbody>
</table>
Organizational Chart
Emergency Communications Center
Lincoln, Lancaster County, Nebraska

Mayor
The Mayor is granted the power to exercise control over the enforcement of ordinances and applicable laws, the appointment and removal of certain officers or employees with the ultimate goal of protecting the health and safety of our citizens.

Finance Director
The finance director reports to the Mayor for financial planning, budgeting, accounting, revenue administration, treasury management, purchasing for the City and is the department head for the Emergency Communication Center.

Communications Coordinator
The Communications Coordinator reports directly to the Finance Director. This position assumes responsibility for administrative and technical work supervising and coordinating the total operation of the Emergency Communication Center and the City’s radio communication system. This position is also referred to as manager both internally and by other agencies.

Administrative Officer
This position performs administrative duties as ordered by the Communication Coordinator. This work involves developing improved methods and procedures for department operation, work flow, reporting structures and cost control, participating in the preparation and administration of the budget, preparing and submitting statistical and operational reports and conducting research on assigned subjects. The Administrative Officer may act for the department head as required as well as exercising supervision over subordinate staff.

Operations Training Coordinator
This is an administrative and technical position directing the development and implementation of on the job training for emergency services dispatchers. Supervision is received from the Administrative Officer and Communication Coordinator with work being reviewed in the form of reports, conferences and effectiveness of the training program for Emergency Services Dispatchers.
### Operations Quality Assurance Coordinator

This position performs the duties related to the administration of the Emergency Medical Dispatch Quality Assurance Program, and other administrative duties as assigned by Center Management. Supervision is received from the Administrative Officer and Communications Coordinator with work being reviewed in the form of reports, conferences and effectiveness of EMD and quality assurance programs.

### Emergency Services Dispatcher III

This is a supervisory position, which coordinates the activities of the Emergency Communications Center on an assigned shift, including the supervision of Emergency Services Dispatchers and Call Takers. Supervision is received from the Administrative Officer with work reviewed in the form of reports and conferences.

### Emergency Dispatcher II

Work involves operating an emergency services console and other emergency services equipment, receiving and dispatching calls for police, sheriff units, fire/rescue companies within the emergency medical system. Responsibilities include operating radio consoles; CAD (computer aided dispatch); receiving calls via 911 emergency and non-emergency phone lines; performing emergency medical dispatch (EMD) screening and prioritization of all EMS calls; performing radio tests on communication equipment; maintaining logs and records of calls received with nature and disposition of each dispatch; maintaining CAD status monitor of units in/out of service; transferring referral calls to the proper local, state or federal agencies. In the absence of an Emergency Services Dispatcher III, the most senior employee on duty will assume the responsibility of supervisor for the shift. Work requires the prompt, efficient and accurate receiving, dispatching and processing of emergency services calls over 911 and related seven digit system from the general public and other authorized personnel requiring emergency actions by the police, sheriff, fire, EMS units, fire/rescue squads and other emergency services. All ESD II employees will be required to train probationary employees as assigned to them by management. Supervision is received from the shift supervisor.

### Emergency Services Dispatcher II/CAD Administrator

The employee assigned to this classification splits their time performing the duties of Emergency Services Dispatcher II and CAD administration. As the CAD administrator the employee is responsible for maintaining the GEO base table, performing routine back up and restoration of the CAD system, and trouble shooting problems. The CAD administrator is required to have extensive knowledge of the computer hardware and software used by the center, and maintains various reference files for use as a backup system, and consults with management and staff on design and implementation of new CAD related projects. Supervision is received from the Administrative Officer and Communications Coordinator in relation to CAD duties. Supervision when assigned dispatch duties received from shift supervisor.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Services Dispatcher I</strong></td>
<td>Work involves operating an emergency services radio console and other emergency communication equipment, receiving and dispatching calls for police, sheriff units, fire/rescue companies, and emergency medical system. Responsibilities include operating radio consoles; CAD (computer aided dispatch); receiving calls via 911 emergency and non-emergency phone lines; performing emergency medical dispatch (EMD) screening and prioritization of all EMS calls; performing radio tests on communication equipment; maintaining logs and records of calls received including nature and disposition of each dispatch; maintaining CAD status monitor of units in/out of service; transferring referral calls to the proper local, state or federal agencies. Work requires the prompt, efficient and accurate receiving, dispatching and processing of emergency services calls over 911 and related seven digit system from the general public and other authorized personnel requiring emergency actions by the police, sheriff, fire, EMS units, fire/rescue squads and other emergency services. Employees may be promoted to the classification of Emergency Services Dispatcher II after two years of services and successful completion of the promotion exam. Supervision is received from the shift supervisor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Services Call Taker</strong></td>
<td>Work involves operating a computer aided dispatch (CAD) console, receiving and dispatching calls for fire/rescue companies, and emergency medical system. Responsibilities include operating radio consoles and related emergency communication equipment; receiving calls via 911 emergency and non-emergency phone lines; performing emergency medical dispatch (EMD) screening and prioritization of all EMS calls; performing radio tests on communication equipment; maintaining logs and records of calls received including nature and disposition of each dispatch; maintaining CAD status monitor of units in/out of service; transferring referral calls to the proper local, state or federal agencies. Requires prompt, effective and accurate receiving, dispatching and processing of emergency service calls over the 911 and related emergency system, from the general public and other authorized personnel requiring emergency action from fire, medical rescue squads or related emergency services. Supervision is received from the shift supervisor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Services Trainee</strong></td>
<td>Newly hired employees perform the duties of an Emergency Services Dispatcher I under the supervision of an Emergency Services Dispatcher II or Emergency Services Dispatcher III. Newly hired employees will have a probation period of six months during which they will work several different shifts to provide exposure to all aspects of the working environment of the center. Supervision is received from the ESDII Trainer when assigned and shift supervisors as coordinated by the Operations Training Coordinator.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Systems Specialist I
This position is responsible for technical work using computer programs and programming techniques in the development and maintenance of a program for a specific area within a total departmental operation. General supervision is received from an administrative superior with work being reviewed through effectiveness of programs.

Radio System Supervisor
The radio shop supervisor is responsible for coordinating the supervision of the operations of the City’s radio shop and for hiring, training, supervising and evaluation radio technicians involved in the installation, maintenance, and repair of radio equipment. Work involved includes design and oversight associated to the City’s 800 MHz20 Channel EDACS Simulcast Trunking Radio System. The Radio Shop Supervisor reports to the Communications Coordinator.

Radio System Lead Technician
Works involves the responsibility for programming, installing, testing, calibrating, repairing and operating microprocessor controlled radio and associated electronic equipment; also ordering and maintaining a supply of spare parts needed for the repair of defective equipment. Some supervision is exercised over subordinate employees. Supervision is received from the Radio System Supervisor.

Radio System Technicians
Works involves the responsibility for programming, installing, testing, calibrating, repairing and operating microprocessor controlled radio and associated electronic equipment; also ordering and maintaining a supply of spare parts needed for the repair of defective equipment. Supervision is received from the Radio System Lead Technician and Radio System Supervisor.

Stores Clerk II
The classification is a clerical position responsible for maintaining a storeroom and/or supply yard including the use of bookkeeping principals and practices. The store clerk is responsible for ordering, receipt, storage, maintenance and issuance of supplies materials and equipment. Supervision is received from the Radio Shop Lead Technician and Radio System Supervisor.
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS/911 SECTION
The Lincoln-Lancaster County 911 Center professionally handles calls for service in the City of Lincoln, Lancaster County and a portion of six surrounding counties. The Communications Center provides ongoing continuing education opportunities for staff in order to maintain and enhance job performance.
Annual Activity Summary-2005

All personnel are instructed as to the procedures in place to facilitate the handling of complaints and commendations in order to gain public confidence. A customer service survey is completed at a minimum of once per calendar year. The survey is designed to assist in gaining information on the level of satisfaction and how services may be improved. In addition, citizens may contact the Lincoln-Lancaster 911 Center with feedback or questions at any time, by telephone at 402-441-7005 or email through this website using the “Email Feedback Form.”

The Emergency Communications received a total of 30 citizen complaints during 2005. Allegations of misconduct or error on the part of Communications Center personnel require a conclusion of fact. The findings of fact are listed below with the chart of complaints. Appropriate training and/or corrective action is taken for those complaints which qualify as “sustained” or “misconduct/error not based on complaint.” The Lincoln-Lancaster County 911 Center prides itself on providing high quality customer service to those it serves. Your feedback is very important to us.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sustained</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfounded</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Sustained</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exonerated</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violation of Policy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misconduct</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sustained - The investigation has disclosed sufficient evidence to determine the complaint is substantiated.
Exonerated - The investigation has determined the incident did occur, but the employee involved acted properly in accordance with policy.
Non-Sustained - The investigation has been unable to substantiate the complaint. There was insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation.
Unfounded - The complaint is false or not factual; the incident did not occur as reported and there was no misconduct/error.
Misconduct/error not based on Complaint - Substantiated employee misconduct not previously alleged in the complaint, but determined through the investigation.
Violation of Policy/Procedure - Minor violations generally unintentional or due to lack of experience or training.
Policy/Procedure Failure - The employee acted within policy or procedural guidelines, or the issue in question does not fall within the scope of existing policy or procedure. This situation indicates the need for review and change of appropriate procedures or drafting of new policies.
Hall of Justice Water Main Break
Causes 911 to Evacuate

On September 14, 2005, a water main break at the Hall of Justice forced the evacuation of the 911 Center, as well as the Lincoln Police Department and Lancaster County Sheriff's Office. The break occurred just before 1900 hours and flooded nearly the entire bottom floor of the building. The main break occurred on the east side of the building, and the water quickly made its way westward, inundating elevator shafts and the building's electrical box, which are situated a few feet below ground level.

The rising water forced a staged evacuation of the 911 Center. Several staff members reported to the BackUp 911 Center in the Highlands, while the rest of the staff remained at the primary 911 Center to continue communications services. Once staff arrived at the BackUp Center, telephone lines were re-routed and operations were transitioned to the BackUp 911 Center with no interruption of service.

The evacuation of the primary 911 Center went exceptionally smooth. This is due in large part to the routine training staff receive and the periodic activations of the BackUp 911 Center. Operations of the 911 Center were successfully moved with no loss of service to the community or agencies served by the Center, only moments before the entire building suffered complete loss of power. It was approximately twelve weeks before operations could be moved back to the primary location.
2005 AWARD RECIPIENTS

EMERGENCY MEDICAL DISPATCHER OF THE YEAR
Craig Nickum

FOOTPRINTER’S DISPATCHER OF THE YEAR
Mark Murphy

TRAINER OF THE YEAR
Gregg Witfoth

PHOENIX AWARDS
Alisha Tyler
Becky Lyons
Becky Pierzina
Brenda Roby
Brett Thumann
Bryan Kelly
Cary Steele
Craig Nickum
Dave Rood
Gregg Witfoth
Jen DeBusk
Jen Quade
Jodi Standley
Keith Houfek
Kelly Davila
Kevin Campbell
Linda Flaherty
Lori Yaussi
Mark Murphy
Steve Phillips
Tim Flaherty
Troy Cordle
COMMENDATIONS

There were a total of 132 commendations received by Emergency Communications Center personnel during 2005. This marks a significant increase from the 45 commendations received during 2004. Commendations can be generated internally, by user agencies or from citizens in recognition of superior performance. Personnel receiving commendations during 2005 are:

- Alissa Gunning
- Becky Lyons
- Becky Pierzina
- Brenda Roby
- Brett Thumann
- Bryan Kelly
- Carol Ripley
- Cary Steele
- Chad Schmidt
- Charlene Wisbey
- Craig Nickum
- Dave Rood
- Donita Elrod
- Gregg Witfoth
- Jaime Johnson
- Jen DeBusk
- Jen Quade
- Jodi Standley
- Julie Righter
- Karen Cates
- Keith Houfek
- Kelly Davila
- Linda Flaherty
- Linda Thurber
- Lindsay Parr
- Lisa Pachunka
- Lori Yaussi
- Lu Hamilton
- Mark Murphy
- Matt Buser
- Megan Ellis
- Shara Scattergood
- Sharon Codr
- Shelly Becker
- Steve Phillips
- Tara Garza
- Tim Flaherty
- Troy Cordle
COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Lincoln 9-1-1 Center Public Education involves numerous activities. Lincoln Public Schools and Lincoln Parochial schools include the 9-1-1 Center in their field trips for third and fourth graders. Routine tours are scheduled for Scout Troops, User Agencies as well as private citizen education groups and Neighborhood Associations.

In addition to the tours of our facilities, staff of the Lincoln 9-1-1 Center provide public education by making presentations to 2nd grade teachers during their inservice day. This presentation has enabled the 9-1-1 Center Public Education Committee to teach young children how to use 9-1-1. With the help of the Red E Fox video which is designed specifically for Kindergarten to 2nd grade, we are able to interact with children in a positive learning environment. Kids (like most adults) are always eager to tell their story of calling 9-1-1. Ever mindful of sensitive subjects, the Public Education Committee members gently guide the discussions so as to make a meaningful learning experience for the entire class of students. Positive feedback in the way of letters of thanks and drawings show that we are making a positive impression during these presentations. Members of the 9-1-1 center Public Education Committee are: Alissa Gunning, Brenda Roby, Chad Schmidt, Donita Elrod, Julie Righter, Mark Murphy, Matt Buser, Becky Lyons, Sharon Codr, Tara Garza and Troy Cordle.

9-1-1 Center staff also participate in fund raisers like the City Food Bank Drive, annual United Way Campaign, and decorate a mitten tree at Christmas. Spearheaded by Mark Murphy, 9-1-1 center staff solicit contributions from local businesses as well as staff to collect mittens, gloves, hats and scarves for the mitten tree which are then donated to a local domestic abuse shelter.
Emergency Communications Center  
Training Division Annual Report

**Hiring**
The Lincoln Emergency Communications Center accepted applications for Emergency Service Dispatcher I (ESDI), during March/April 2005 resulting in 205 applicants for the position. Testing was held on May 20, 2005 with 107 candidates completing the testing. The Lincoln Emergency Communications Center utilizes several testing mechanisms to screen applicants and an oral hiring board consisting of supervisory and Communications personnel. The testing consists of Profile Evaluations which includes the Wonderlic, Personality Profile Composite and Distraction Test as well as the Predictive Index test. Candidates scoring well were interviewed with three receiving job offers. The three new hires began Classroom training on July 11, 2005. Using the same hiring pool, interviews were again held on October 3rd, 2005. Three candidates were selected by the Hiring Board and began Classroom training on October 24, 2005. This put the 911 Center at full staffing level of 37.5 employees.

**Training**
The Lincoln Emergency Communications Center New Employee Training Program consists of four program phases; Classroom, Phones, Law Enforcement, and Fire. The Classroom phase is the initial training of new employees teaching basic phone answering skills as well as policies and procedures. This phase usually lasts three weeks. During the phone phase, the trainee works with an experienced dispatcher trainer answering calls for service. The phone phase is usually completed within six weeks. The next phase is Law Enforcement Dispatch during which the trainee works with a trainer utilizing the radio system to dispatch calls for service and track unit activity. The Law Enforcement phase is usually completed within six to eight months. The final training phase is Fire Dispatch. The trainee learns what fire/medical resources are available and learns dispatch/response procedures for various incident types. This position also involves having primary responsibility for answering 911 lines. Duration of this phase is usually approximately two months.
Continuing education training is conducted regularly for all current staff members. The average number of in-service training hours per employee for 2005 was 25.1. Some training topics offered during 2005 were Terrorism Awareness training, Emergency Medical Dispatch, National Incident Management System (NIMS) training, Mission Critical training and computer based Incident Management (IS700) training for all staff.

Trainers
All ESDII’s & ESDIII’s are involved in the training process. Trainers are responsible for following the training program guidelines, checklist and trainer guide to ensure the trainee receives all required training and it is documented. Evaluations are completed using the agency ‘Standardized Rating Guidelines’ to determine when training objectives have been met. A “Trainer of the Year” award is granted to a trainer for outstanding accomplishment based on efficient and effective performance as a trainer, overall attitude and communication with trainees and supervisors. Input is solicited from all shift supervisors regarding nominations for this award.

The Trainer of the Year was awarded in 2005 to Greg Witfoth. “Gregg’s capabilities, experience, and sense of humor make him one of our best trainers. He makes his charges feel very comfortable and opens an avenue for learning from the start. Gregg’s unfailing patience and support have helped us train some of the most difficult personalities which has resulted in a group of excellent dispatchers. He is always willing and very capable of answering some of the more complicated questions, not only for his trainees, but for others as well. His leadership without intimidation is a welcome attribute.” Matt Buser, Operations Training Coordinator

Julie Righter, Gregg Witfoth, Matt Buser
Quality Assurance

Introduction:

The vision statement of the Lincoln 911 Emergency Communications Center (LECC) is:

**To serve and support the public safety communications needs of our customers in the most efficient and responsive manner possible.**

In support of our vision, we have developed and implemented a Quality Assurance (QA) program to assist in providing our trained dispatchers with supportive tools to meet this goal.

Overview:

The purpose of the Quality Assurance program is to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery. This program promotes the setting of goals and objectives, and monitors the extent to which they are met. The QA program covers call taking and radio dispatch communications for law enforcement and fire department services and customer service. (Note: Emergency medical services are reviewed in a separate EMD QA process.)

Results:

In 2005, random Quality Assurance reviews were completed for each dispatcher at the rate of one review per month. This is an average of 12 reviews per dispatcher. The goal compliance average is based on a rating scale of one (1) to seven (7), with four (4) being the desired performance standard. Each review is completed using standardized rating guidelines based on our standard operating procedures.

The results of these reviews show the dispatchers as meeting the desired performance standard with an average rating of four (4) in all areas of work performance and customer service.

Action:

Based on the overall findings of these reviews, recommendations for training needs are brought to the attention of the Training Coordinator. In order to enhance the effectiveness of the overall Quality Assurance Program, continued assessment and review is conducted by the Quality Assurance Coordinator and Shift Supervisors.
Emergency Medical Dispatch

Introduction:

The Lincoln 911 Emergency Communications Center (LECC) utilizes the Priority Dispatch System’s Emergency Medical Dispatch Program (EMD) in handling requests for emergency medical assistance. All of our dispatcher’s are EMD certified. The EMD program is a set of cards that direct the dispatcher to ask the caller a series of questions based on the nature of the medical emergency. This enables the dispatcher to determine the most appropriate medical response priority. EMD also provides written Post-Dispatch and Pre-Arrival instructions to give to callers when appropriate and possible.

Included in this process is a Quality Assurance program. All certified EMD dispatchers receive ongoing feedback on their performance based on guidelines established by the National Academies of Emergency Dispatch and EMS, Inc. The purpose of Quality Assurance is to provide a non-punitive means of assisting staff in maintaining a high level of performance.

Overview:

The EMD card set is made up of thirty-three (33) protocols including specific Post-Dispatch and Pre-Arrival instructions. The first thirty-two (32) protocols are geared toward the general public by addressing medical emergencies such as difficulty breathing, seizures and traumatic injuries. These protocols include specific Post-Dispatch instructions based on the Chief Complaint and lead the dispatcher to detailed Pre-Arrival instructions as needed. Examples of Pre-Arrival instructions include step-by-step directions on how to perform CPR and childbirth delivery.
The remaining protocol is geared toward skilled care facilities. This protocol does not require specific Post-Dispatch and/or Pre-Arrival instructions as staff in these facilities possess medical skill and knowledge.

This report will focus on the Quality Assurance reviews based on the first thirty-two (32) protocols.

Results:

In 2005, Quality Assurance reviews were completed on 8.39% of the total call volume, or 971 randomly chosen requests for emergency medical assistance. This is an average of 30 reviews per dispatcher. The goal compliance average is 90% for each individual dispatcher and for the agency as a whole.

The following is an overview of protocol compliance for all staff:

January 10th, 2005- January 11th, 2006

*2005 compliance average: 88.55%*  
*Number of protocols reviewed at 90% or above: 15*  
*Number of protocols reviewed at 80%-89.99%: 9*  
*Number of protocols reviewed at 70%-79.99%: 4*  
*Number of protocols reviewed below 70%: 1*  
*Total number of protocols reviewed 29*  
*Total number of protocols: 32*

Action:

Our staff receives individual and group training and education throughout the year based on the overall findings of these reviews. All staff also have access to a variety of self-education tools to help them maintain their skills. In order to maintain their certification with the EMD program, all staff are required to recertify every two years. This includes the successful completion of a written examination, twenty-four (24) hours of training and CPR certification.
Incident Dispatch Team

Today's Incident Commanders have a tremendous amount of information to manage at the scene of a major incident. The need to simultaneously complete the functions of Operations, Plans, Logistics, Finance, Fire Tactics, Law Enforcement Tactics, coordinate and communicate on several different radio frequencies, while trying to focus on managing the incident is extremely taxing. These tasks have traditionally been completed by the Incident Commander alone or with valuable and highly trained Firefighters and Police Officers being assigned to handle communications, accountability and documentation tasks in the Incident Command Post. During the past several years, a national trend in the development of specialized on-scene, field dispatchers, known as Incident Dispatchers has evolved to fill this important role. The Lincoln Emergency Communications Center began development of its Incident Dispatch Team (IDT) in May of 2004.

The IDT provides unified command communications and support during major events by integrating into the existing command post team and operating under the National Incident Management System (NIMS) fulfilling a vital role.

Incident Dispatchers have become a recognized resource that allows the Incident Commander to focus on tactical decision making. Utilizing Incident Dispatchers at the scene of a major incidents and pre-planned special events maximizes effective communications, documentation and resource management.

Incidents, large and small, begin and end at the local level, so the concept of Incident Dispatchers is valuable to local law enforcement and Fire / EMS agencies as a situation progresses. The use of Incident Dispatchers is targeted toward both Fire/EMS and law enforcement operations during large scale disasters, SWAT, Hazmat, special pre-planned events or other extended operations in which an Incident Commander feels IDT support may be of assistance.

Incident Dispatching provides new avenues for career development while also enhancing the dispatcher's role within the public safety system. Incident Dispatchers are considered to be a valuable agency resource. It is an excellent opportunity for dispatchers to learn how a command post functions during a large scale mutual aid incident and how to assist in a command post environment.
With the support and assistance of the agencies we serve along with the Lancaster County Emergency Management agency, Lincoln Metropolitan Medical Response System and many hard working individuals, Incident Dispatch has become a reality in Lincoln, Nebraska.

During the year 2005, the Incident Dispatch Team responded to 19 incidents broken down into categories: HazMat – 3, Structure Fire/ LFR – 5, Rural Fire – 2, Search/Missing Adult /LSO- 1, Pre-planned events; Police Special Detail - 3, LFR/ NSP Special Detail – 1.


The Lincoln Incident Dispatch team is made up of six members, all of whom have received standardized training in incident management, documentation, command post operations and NIMS. The team participates in on-going training that includes periodic full-scale scenario training with user agencies.

![Photo of Incident Dispatch team members](image1.png)

IDT members: Cary Steele, Sharon Codr, Troy Cordle, Matt Buser, Becky Pierzina, Steve Phillips

![Photo of Incident Dispatch and LPD personnel in EOC](image2.png)

IDT assists in LPD Special Robbery Detail command post in EOC
Accreditation

Lincoln Emergency Communications Center began its initial accreditation process with the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA) in August 2001. The accreditation program requires agencies to comply with up to 216 standards in six basic areas: organization, direction and authority, human resources, recruitment and selection, training, and operations. Lincoln is one of the few cities in the United States that Police, Fire and Communications have received national accreditation. The LECC became the 13th Public Safety Answering Point to receive national accreditation at the Cleveland conference in July 2002.

Accreditation is awarded for three years, during which time co-managers Linda Thurber and Linda Flaherty must submit annual reports attesting continued compliance with the standards under which we were initially accredited. Communication Coordinator Julie Righter describes accredited status as having brought greater consistency to LECC operations and services. Noting “We’ve put into place what we said we were going to do.” Coordinator Righter cited as an example the implementation of the Employee Incident Report and the resulting consistency among supervisors in their disciplinary responsibilities.

Assessors Chief Douglas Knight of the Vandalia, Ohio Division of Police and Communications Director (Ret.) Nathan McClure of Lynchburg, Virginia arrived on April 23, 2005 to examine all aspects of Lincoln Emergency Communications Center’s policy, procedures, management and operations. They reviewed written materials, interviewed individuals, and visited offices, tower sites, and other locations where compliance was witnessed. LECC was found to be in compliance with all applicable standards and was recommended for reaccreditation and Flagship status at the CALEA summer conference in Boston July 2005.

The CALEA Flagship Agency Program was created to acknowledge the expertise and achievements of some of the most successful CALEA accredited public safety agencies. A Flagship Agency represents an extraordinary example of excellence in an accredited agency. Flagship agencies are selected by CALEA staff by agency type and program, based primarily on their past performance. Lincoln Emergency Communications Center takes great pride in being the second communications agency in the country to receive Flagship status.

LECC is a member of the Public Safety Communications Support Network which was created as a support system for agencies in the accreditation program. Linda Flaherty serves as Vice President. Coordinator Julie Righter is a CALEA Assessor and has traveled throughout the United States performing on-site evaluations. Co-managers Linda Thurber and Linda Flaherty have assisted other agencies in achieving accreditation status by conducting mock assessments.
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BUDGET

Budget Distribution

2004-2005 $2,837,910
2005-2006 $3,029,912  +1.07
A popular advertisement states that “we don’t make a lot of the products you buy; we make a lot of the products you buy better.” The same can be said about the City of Lincoln’s Radio Maintenance Section of Lincoln 911. Very few of the activities of the Radio Shop are directly in support of the Shop, but rather are close partnerships with those agencies that we are privileged to support. As such, not too many citizens know what we do, but they are probably familiar with the services provided by those who call upon us for the technical excellence of the City’s diverse communications resources. It’s with great pride that, even in the most threatening conditions, our radio systems are saving lives and protecting property day and night.

This year, the threatening conditions came from within: within minutes of water rushing into the lower level of the Hall of Justice, the Radio shop responded with all staff. Two teams worked to support Dispatch Operations continuity at the Backup 911 Center and ensure protection of critical infrastructure within the flooded building. With water rising under the floor, Radio Shop staff and LPD Sgt. Todd Beam worked to slow the water infiltration to the center, and prepared to find alternate power for the mission-critical equipment within the Hall of Justice. The latter endeavor was complicated by our standby power systems being submerged quite soon after the deluge. The bottom line: We gently brought mobile data applications down overnight, and experienced no downtime in operations for 911 and the Radio Systems. Some administrative equipment was lost as a result of flood damage, but the 24/7 systems were not damaged and remained available to the community throughout the ordeal.

The resultant work from the flood consumed a great amount of time during the year, but many other projects were started or continued as well. A short summary would include:
- Configuration of a new vehicle capable of both daily work and the special duty of hauling the cell-on-wheels (COW) as well as potential future use delivering trailered equipment such as generators and command posts.

- Increasing automation for activation of “outdoor warning devices” (aka: tornado sirens). This harmonized methods used by Rural Fire dispatch, and added some sorely needed real-estate to the Dispatcher's workspace.

- Continued support for the safety of our community's schools by working to provide weather alerting and possible future use in increased school security efforts. Now, every Lincoln Public School bus and School Office has a two-way path into Lincoln's 911 and Emergency Operating Centers. Phone resources are often the first to go in a disaster, and only support point to point communication. Voice radio systems ameliorate these potential points of failure.

- Support for existing radio systems that were moved into the new Health Department facility.

- Routine radio installation as a result of fleet replacement and growth including nearly thirty Police vehicles.

- Commissioning new generation of digital-voice capable mobile and portable radios for LSO, LF&R, and LPD. Some more recent mobile equipment was able to be field upgraded to be digital-voice capable as well. Digital voice allows a higher level of security for tactical, confidential, and medical information.

- Coordination with various command post vehicles including the LSO Crime Scene van, the State of Nebraska Patrol, Department of Roads Command Posts and Helicopters, and the Lancaster County Environmental Response vehicle.

- Support for the annual 911 CALEA accreditation process through evidence of compliance to standards.

- Maintenance of all computer resources within 911 operations.

- Upgrade of uninterruptible power supply (UPS) systems for Lincoln 911. The one purchased and installed a decade ago was still running strong, but 911 has added a myriad of new systems demanding in excess of 100% out of the old system.

- Support for StarTran's transit automation initiatives. Today, it looks as though StarTran will implement a solution through a private data carrier, but the Radio Shop and 911 has done what we can to help out with this undertaking.

- Integrating in-building radio coverage amplifiers for the area hospitals including interface to Saint Elizabeth’s state-of-the-art BriteCell fiber distributed coverage solution. This enables Community Health and Law Enforcement staff to enter these hospitals knowing they will have radio coverage.
More should be said about two major ongoing efforts by the City of Lincoln Radio Shop. Communications Interoperability and the Lincoln Fire and Rescue Mobile Data Project are significant areas of focus by the City of Lincoln Radio Shop.

**Fire Mobile Data** In close partnership, LPD Sgt. Todd Bean, the Radio Shop and Lincoln Fire and Rescue are implementing Mobile Data Terminals in LF&R’s response vehicles. To the extent possible, we have leveraged our knowledge of mobile data hardware and software used by LPD to model an MDT solution for LF&R. One major difference: Police Cruisers know an average 8-10 hour shift and then get parked or driven by a new officer. In the case of Fire Apparatus, it is always on waiting for the next response. This has presented challenges including making sure the computer systems don’t deplete the truck’s power while they are parked for hours overnight.

Fire Dispatch operations continue to use parallel methods for now: The call is aired on the voice radio systems as well as the MDT system. This has allowed us to reduce the amount of time dispatchers have to repeat details of a call and is also needed as we still have not installed MDT systems into 100% of LF&Rs fleet.

**Interoperability** Sept 11th and hurricanes of 2005 demonstrated issues of paramount importance for disaster mitigation and the role of Local Government. Chief among issues is radio communications. The National Response Plan and National Incident Management System (NIMS) provide the theoretical models for communications. But practical implementation and technical solutions are still left to the first responders.

In reality, institutional resistance and agency culture have more to do with the issue than pure technology. Even today many agencies look for a “magic bullet” that will make interoperability just happen ignoring the need to foster understanding of their neighboring-responders cultural differences.

Decisions in the past by City of Lincoln have made us an exception to the norms of medium-sized Local Governments. A decade later, we take for granted a Fire Inspector and a Police Officer or a Fire Truck and a Landfill tractor can easily communicate with each other.

The result has been that much of our effort has been to shore up relationships with neighboring counties and make things possible both for daily tactical communication and for less well defined responses such as dangerous weather or terrorism. Today, all counties adjacent to Lancaster, the Radio Shop, 911 and LPD know each other’s staff by name and are becoming quite accustomed to working together in defining future communication issues and opportunities.
RADIO SHOP BUDGET

Budget Distribution

- 2004-2005: $662,484
- 2005-2006: $706,130 (+1.06%)
DEPARTMENT REPORT
MAY, 2006

HEALTH DIRECTOR’S OFFICE

- The Health Director and Assistant Director met with the Mayor’s Office regarding the Department’s FY06-07 budget request. The Department also responded to the Mayor’s request for budget reductions and school and conference information to address the shortfalls in City revenues. The Mayor will release her budget in June and the Department’ budget request is scheduled for review by the City County Common in July.

- Work continues on the preparation of a Pandemic Flu Plan. The Health Director provided presentations to the Lincoln Airport Authority and the City County Common. The Health Director and Lancaster County Emergency Management Director, Doug Ahlberg will provide a presentation to the public entitled, “Learn About Lincoln and Lancaster County’s Plan for Responding to a Flu Pandemic”, on Saturday, June 3, 2006 from 9:00-10:30 AM at the F Street Recreation Center.

- The Health Director attended the following: Public Health Leadership Institute Conference Call, Public Health Association of Nebraska Board of Directors Meeting, Mayor’s News Conference for the Safe Kids Coalition, Malone Center Executive Committee and Board of Directors meetings, General Assistance Monitoring Committee meeting, NACCHO Finance Committee conference call, the Capital Humane Society Awareness Dinner, Public Health Law Team meeting and the Community Health Endowment Board of Trustees Meeting.

- Employee of the Month - Veloris Sellmeyer - Animal Control Division

ASSISTANT HEALTH DIRECTOR

- Plans and presentations for pandemic flu have continued at a busy pace. Presentations were made to the Chamber Small Business Network, religious leaders, Fire and Police chaplains, LES employees, City-County Common, and the general public. A tabletop exercise with health care providers is scheduled for June 15th. A community forum is scheduled for June 3rd at the F Street Recreation Center. A pandemic flu coordinating council has been formed and includes over 30 individuals and organizations.

- The Assistant Health Director facilitated the Strategic Planning meeting for the Matt Talbot Kitchen and Outreach at their Board of Directors Retreat on May 16th.

- The Assistant Health Director completed the NALBOH Regional Director Award nomination for a Lincoln-Lancaster County Board of Health member. The award will be presented at the annual NALBOH and NACCHO conference in July, 2006.

- A meeting was held with the owner and staff of International Communications Inc (ICI) to discuss the need for translation services. ICI has worked with the Department for over 10 years and still continues a reduced level of service.
- The Assistant Health Director attended a meeting between Congressman Fortenberry and the Executive Committee of the Human Services Federation. Human service and health priorities were discussed and presented to Congressman Fortenberry.

- Work on the Department budget continued throughout May and June with regular adjustments made as requested by the Mayor’s Office and the City Budget Office.

- The Assistant Health Director completed the Executive Leadership Lincoln series. The graduation dinner was on May 4 at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

**RESOURCE & PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT COORDINATOR**

**Building Expansion Update**

- In May 2006 the lower level of the addition was completed. The Training Rooms are still being worked on as technology is added and the power doors are installed and leveled.

- On June 1st, 2006 staff from the 3111 and 3119 “O” Street Buildings were moved into the building in the connection area between the existing area and new addition on second floor.

- The second floor is scheduled to be completely renovated by the end of June.

- The first floor renovation and new construction of the new reception and waiting areas have begun. The new reception area is scheduled to be opened in early July.

- Nemaha Nursery will begin the landscaping portion of the project June 5th, 2006. The east landscaping adjacent to the park will be started first followed by the areas north of the building and lots.

- The new east parking lot and new “O” street entrance have been completed. The east parking lot will be open to visitors on June 5th, 2006.

- The lower level renovation will begin the end of June and will be completed by September. This schedule has been moved up.

- County Corrections has been responsible for the majority of the move and has done a tremendous job for us.

**Kenneling Options**

- The Resource and Program Development Coordinator continues to assist the Health Director with discussions regarding potential kenneling options.

- Meetings have been held with Capital Humane Society to potentially extend our agreement with them for kenneling services.

**ANIMAL CONTROL**
- In May, Animal Control Officers responded to 1,523 requests for services or cases (requiring 1,665 visits or investigations) which included 50 bites and 16 attack cases (requiring 147 investigations), 63 injured animal rescues, 72 cruelty/neglect investigations, 179 dead animal pickups, 20 home deliveries of at large animals, 14 wildlife removals, and 247 license/rabies vaccination field follow ups.

- A total of 329 animals (208 dogs, 114 cats, and 7 other animals) were impounded in April and the average claim YTD rate of impounded animals at the shelter was 44.4% in April.

- Additionally, 4,435 licenses were sold or issued, 141 lost and found reports were taken, and 3,703 phone calls for service, animal complaints, or information were handled or processed in March. Seventy letters were sent to owners of barking dogs.

- Legal action taken by officers in April was the issuance of 153 court citations and 231 warning/defect tickets.

- Average response time from dispatch to clearing the request was 38.0 minutes by officers.

- Total license revenue generated for April was $86,808.25 and $713,154 YTD.

- In the prior month, information was provided on two hybrid wolves which were seized with a warrant. The owner had been cited for noise, animal at large, and owning hybrid wolves. On April 18, the owner of the hybrid wolves was notified and given an agreement by which the animals could be removed from the city, if he paid the boarding costs incurred, plead guilty to the charges, and not bring the animals back into the city. The owner removed the animals from the city and relocated them on the property of a friend. Approximately two weeks later the male hybrid attacked a 6 year old child belonging to a friend visiting the property owner. Apparently, the unsupervised child ran to the kennel holding the animal and placed her hand/arm through one of the fence openings and was attacked. The owner, who was not living on the property, signed over the animals. The hybrids had never attacked or bit anyone while in the city. The animals had been kept in a kennel enclosure located in a privacy fenced backyard in Lincoln.

- On May 8, Animal Control Officer Sipp responded to a call of a Pitbull attacking a Shepherd mix breed dog. Upon responding to the call, his investigation found that a 3 year female child had taken the dog for a walk. Her parents were asleep at the owners of the Pitbull’s house, that they were visiting, when she left the home. The child was approximately 1 ½ blocks away at approximately 9:30 am when the dog broke away from the leash she was holding and attacked the Shepherd mix dog who was chained to the front porch. The owner of the mix breed heard the noise and went to investigate. She called her boyfriend who grabbed the hind legs of the Pitbull to break up the fight. The little girl called to them asking them to let her dog go, which they did after calling LPD and moving their dog inside. LPD cited the parents for child endangerment and Officer Sipp impounded the dog for observation. The dog was not current for rabies.

- Field Supervisor Scott Lowry respond to a call of a Pitbull attacking several animals at 2119 West O. A Pitbull belonging to a boyfriend, who was being held at the Correction Center, escaped a carrier cage while the mother and daughter left the residence. The dog killed a cat and a Miniature Pincher (which had been also confined to a carrier cage) belonging to the daughter. A Border Collie was attacked and injured. Upon returning, the mother saw the Pitbull had her 10 year old Doberman Pincher backed into a corner and placed a cat she had in her hand on the
floor. The Pitbull immediately attacked the cat severely injuring the animal and had to be euthanized at a veterinary clinic. The Pitbull was removed from the residence and the owner was contacted the next day at the jail. He signed over the animal to be euthanized.

COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

ACCESS MEDICAID

Population Focused Projects and Activities

- Call volume this month was 1,411 which is a decrease of 179 calls.
- 45 clients accessed Nebraska Health Connection/Kids Connection services in the office this month, which is consistent with last month.
- The Client Resource Specialist (CRS) completed 25 homes visits in an effort to reach 38 clients. He was successful in interacting with 24 clients who ended up enrolling and receiving Managed Care education for the month of April.
- The Client Resource Specialist also tried to reach Medicaid Managed Care clients on the telephone to encourage enrollment. Out of 48 possible participants called, 56% (27 total) were reached successfully and enrolled by a PHN.
- 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 April. Community activities gave the CRS the opportunity to provide managed care education or answer questions. The CRS interacted with 2,931 clients and 21 staff at outreach activities. Visits were made to all the Early Childhood Celebration, the Asian & Hispanic Center Food Bank sites, Cooper YMCA Health Fair, St. Monica’s, and the “F” Street Health Fair. There are several health fairs in May that Access Medicaid will attend.
- St. Monica’s is a new partnership this month with the CRS and a Public Health Nurse making monthly visits to present information to young women in the substance abuse program. Many of those participants are also on Managed Care.
- Access Medicaid Public Health Nurses have provided staffing at the following outstations: People’s Health Center, Nebraska Urban Indian Medical Center, and Lincoln Medical Education Partnership. During the month of April, staff assisted 40 clients. They performed enrollment/transfer activities, update 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. Informational materials were available to all clients at each clinic.

- There were three funding requests approved in April:
  4/6/06 $ 200 Lincoln Assn. for the Education of Young Children for the Early Childhood Celebration
  4/17/06 $1,000 Clyde Malone Community Center for the Health Education Fair
  4/21/06 $1,000 Lincoln Action Program for the Kids Safety Karnival
New Opportunities

- All PHN’s attended a home safety assessment presentation.
- Review of the managed care education script continues.
- The Assistant Supervisor continues to participate in the division committee to seek out and review potential grant opportunities.

Data Collection/Outcomes

- 18,097 total clients eligible for Medicaid Managed Care with 17,295 active with a PCP and health plan. This represents an increase of 49 clients as compared to March who are active with a PCP and health plan.
- 847 new clients were eligible for Medicaid Managed Care in Lancaster County.
- 662 clients voluntarily enrolled with a doctor (PCP) and health plan via face to face or telephone contact.
- 94 clients were auto assigned reflecting a 13% auto assignment rate.
- There were 1,411 incoming calls in April, which is a decrease of 179 calls compared to March. Staff answered 1,343 calls. This reflects a 5% call abandonment rate.

Program Summary

- A Policy Council meeting was held this month.

HOME AND COMMUNITY

Healthy Pregnancies/Healthy Children:

- The H&C 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 610 high-risk mothers & infants were visited. An additional 112 families were assessed by telephone. A total of 158 referrals for services were received.
- The needs of each family open to H&C services are rated; 1-low, 2-moderate, or 3-high. Average acuity ratings are used to identify trends in needs and nursing interventions. This month’s average acuity was 1.77.

Case Management Examples

- PHN is working with a Sudanese family that entered the U.S. as refugees 3 weeks prior to her initial home visit. The mother, who was 31 weeks pregnant, came to the U.S. with her husband and children who are four and six years old. Assessment indicated that the family needed food, household items such as sheets and towels, clothes, and telephone service. Since PHN became involved with the family, they have been connected with the following resources: Catholic Social Services, Food Stamps, NE Telephone Assistance Program, LAP African Immigrant Outreach Program, LAP Early Head Start, African Immigrant Ministry, LPS for Kindergarten registration,
and LLCHD TB Control nurse for follow up on children's positive TB test. The family has also utilized informal supports who agreed to help them to follow through with getting phone service, assisting with check cashing, transportation, and establishing primary care provider for the children.

- PHN is visiting a 25 year old first time mother at 31 weeks gestation. Client reported to PHN that she had been experiencing prolonged headaches that were not responding to Tylenol. Blood pressure was elevated at 154/94. PHN reviewed signs and symptoms of pregnancy induced hypertension and instructed client to contact primary care provider immediately. Client was hospitalized that afternoon and remains hospitalized due to concerns with her blood pressure and intrauterine growth retardation.

Vulnerable Populations

Community Wide Screening for Type 2 Diabetes

- The second community-wide screening for type 2 diabetes was completed Saturday, April 1, 2006 at 8 sites throughout the county. H&C Public Health Nurses (PHNs) provided paper risk assessments, fasting blood glucose tests, blood pressures, education and referral. The screening was for adults only. 177 people participated in the screening day. Of those who participated 61% had an elevated paper risk assessment, 51% had an elevated body mass index (BMI), 20% had an elevated fasting blood glucose test, and 77% had an elevated blood pressure. Twelve (12) % of people screened were uninsured and 29% were of a racial/ethnic group other than white.

Ethnic/Racial Minorities

- Twenty one (21) people utilized nursing services this month at the Asian Community and Cultural Center. H&C PHNs provide adult screening services for the Minority Health Grant and the Mobile Health Clinic. For more details regarding outcomes, please refer to the Division of Dental Health & Nutrition section of this report.

Homelessness

- Thirty six (36) people utilized services at agencies serving homeless and near-homeless populations this month for health assessments, case management, and health education. Sites include Matt Talbot Kitchen & Outreach, the Gathering Place, the People’s City Mission and the Lincoln Action Program (LAP).

PUBLIC HEALTH CLINIC

Population Focused Projects and Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,296</td>
<td>Individuals served in the Public Health Clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>Individuals seen in the Primary Care Clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>PCC chronic disease clients referred to Peoples’ Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Women seen in the Every Woman Matters Breast and Cervical Screening Clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Individuals were referred to PHC through the Minority Health grant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,221</td>
<td>Calls received through Information and referral Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>842</td>
<td>Individuals called related to Medicaid Access to Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Families were assisted in establishing a medical home</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


96  Pregnant women were served
915  Rides were approved for transportation
4  Volunteer physicians provided 24 hours of service to clients seen through the Primary Care Clinic

Total numbers of calls to Information and Referral Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cab</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>26.79 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDC/Nuisance Disease</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>3.24 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Health Clinic</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.32 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes Action Now</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.27 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every Woman Matters</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1.04 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Assistance</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>3.15 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Information</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>4.28 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapevine</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.72 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>2012 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunizations</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>16.97 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Referral</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>5.99 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>6.21 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient Assistant Program</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1.40 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Care Clinic</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>11.03 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Care Clinic Refill Request</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1.17 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Care Mission Clinic</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.27 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeat Caller</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.05 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral to Other Agency</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>2.61 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral to People’s Health Center</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.50 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral to Urban Indian Center</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.05 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexually Transmitted Diseases</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>4.91 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer Call</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.45 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Interpreter</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1.17 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals For Report</td>
<td>2221</td>
<td>100.00 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Program Activities

- PHN provided case management assistance to clients requesting prescription refills. There was a total of 77 refill requests made to staff through local pharmacies.
- 157 Patient Assistance Prescriptions were processed for Primary Care Clients through the Public Health Clinic.
- Staff continue to work with evaluating the data that is now available from the Primary Care Clinic.
- Staff participated in the Schools and Community Coalition Meeting.
- Staff participated in the Tobacco Free Lincoln (TFL)Coalition Meeting
- Staff participated in the TFL Disparities Group Meeting.
- Staff attended a Diabetes Coalition Agency meeting and an inter agency diabetes meeting
- Staff participated in the Early Childhood Planning Region Team monthly meeting
- Staff meet to update the Care Pathway forms for the Primary Care Clinic (PCC).
- Staff attended the Safety In service.
- Staff made a presentation to the United Methodist Women’s Group on the SISTA Project.
- Staff provided 11 sessions regarding the SISTA (Sisters Informing Sisters on Topics about AIDS/HIV) Project to 59 women who are incarcerated or involved in a drug treatment program. The SISTA Project is a women empowerment group focusing on HIV prevention and personal behavior changes.

- Staff provided HIV Prevention training to six participants at LLCHD. These individuals successfully completed the HIV Counselor training. Individuals were in attendance from NAP agencies from Kearney, Hastings and Lincoln.

**Highlight**

- A client called the Information and Referral desk requesting that a Public Health Nurse (PHN) come and help her to get out of her apartment. When questioned, the client stated multiple medical problems including diabetes and thought that the apartment was the cause. The PHN questioned if the client had any medical care and was informed that she had no doctor. When questioned about health insurance she reported she had Medicaid/Medicare. The PHN then ascertained the names of her doctors in her profile with the State Medicaid system. The client stated, “I got dismissed from those doctors”. “I have no doctor”. When asked if she would like to get established with another physician she stated, “I just want the nurse to come and get me out of my apartment. I have no way to get to the doctor”. After educating her on the medical transportation available through Medicaid she was questioned about her current medications. She reported “I haven’t taken any medications for over a year because I have no doctor” and hung up. A staff person from an area agency immediately returned the call as the client was at the front desk using the telephone in their lobby. The PHN explained the assistance available to the client and the staff person was able to work with PHN and the client to get medical care. The PHN made an appointment with a new physician and arranged the transportation service to appointment. The staff person who was familiar with the client agreed to accompany the client to the appointment if needed.

**PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Community Activities**

- In April the CRIB group, Community Resources for Infants and Babies, approached the CHS division about collaborating with them to obtain a Nebraska Children and Families Foundation Grant. If funded at the level requested, it would allow for a pilot project to initiate real time data collection in parts of the Home and Community area. By following women for home visitation in the Medically Underserved Area of central Lincoln and providing the infrastructure to identify outcomes, we would be better able to supply information to decision makers. After submission May 8, 2006, the award would be announced in June and if awarded, start-up would be July 1st.

- The planning committee for the fall PHAN conference is reconvening and will hold telephone conferences to choose participants. PHN will be preparing the application for nursing approved contact hours for the two day event. The application is due July 27.

- PHN attended a planning meeting for the Substance Abuse Action Coalition and shared tips on preparing a document for contact hours for their conference in October. They will not be seeking contact hours for nurses.
Department Activities

- PHN serves as Chair of the Quality Improvement Council. The Council continues to work on the 2006 Work Plan, which is to assure uniform processes in the creation of Health Department products. Ideas for creating consistency were discussed and it was decided to use the term AConsistency Guidelines@. We welcomed two college students from Union College who will be doing a project for marketing of a “brand” and have asked to use the Health Department as their topic. Consistency regarding orientation of new employees was also discussed at this meeting with decisions regarding diversity issues being made.

- The Maternal Child Block Grant held the Safety inservice and it was well received by staff of LLCHD and Lincoln Action Program. Approved contact hours for the workshop were available to nurses. PHN will provide “in kind” activities regarding education and data analysis for this grant over the next three years. The safety checklist is the next item on the agenda for the grant, which will be the main vehicle for data collection.

Division Activities

- A database for Home and Community PHNs is being developed with the Information and Fiscal Services division. Since it is possible that the database for Home and Community could be used instead of purchased software, there is closer attention being given to this database. The possibility of this database becoming an initial electronic record was immediately apparent to them and they had many suggestions for development.

- Identification of software for the division remains on hold. It is becoming more and more apparent that the lack of a comprehensive electronic database is hindering operation and decision making within the division. As partners and collaborators move toward electronic systems, the inability to respond with real time information is a true handicap.

- PHN attended an Evidenced Based Nursing Conference in Coralville, Iowa on April 26 and 27. The merging of clinical research with quality improvement to enhance client outcomes was presented and explored over many settings. There are many direct public health implications with an Evidenced Based approach.

- The Grant Group of four assistant supervisors continued to review possibilities for grant money and meets once per month. Efforts were put into the Nebraska Children and Families Foundation Grant as mentioned above.

- CHS Staff Development planned for April was a Divisional staff meeting and presentations by Mike Heyl of HPO and Kathy Karsting from Lincoln Public Schools. The topic was physical activity and the LPS approach to child obesity.

- The Evidenced Based Practice Committee for Home and Community met in April and the H&C Supervisor met with us to describe the Child Abuse grant for which we have applied. There was discussion about the literature search related to child abuse.

DENTAL HEALTH & NUTRITIONAL SERVICES

- Direct dental care was provided for 452 patients for 525 client visits during the month of
April 2006. Approximately 59% of the client visits were for racial and ethnic minorities (3.8% American Indian; 10.4% Black/African American; 3% Asian; .2% Multiple race; 34% Hispanic ethnicity; 7.3% Other; 8% not identified/unknown.

COMMUNITY AND SCHOOL-BASED SERVICES

Screening/Treatment/Referral Services

- 17 clients were screened in the main clinic and MHC: 9 clients were screened through the main Dental Clinic; 8 clients were screened through the MHC. Referrals made: 7 clients was referred to Dental College for grant funded services; 4 clients were referred to the Dental College for standard fee services; 2 clients were referred to the Dental College for reduced fees; and 9 clients were referred to the LLCHD Dental Clinic; 1 client was referred to private dentist; 5 clients were referred to a speciality dentist; 7 clients were referred to People’s Health Center for a medical home and 0 client referred as other, 60 clients were referred as a part of the minority health grant program.

- School-based dental screenings provided to 20 students at Waverly Middle School.

- School-based dental screenings provided to 180 students at Waverly High School.

- School-based dental sealant program at Saratoga School using the Mobile Health Clinic for 8 students (16 sealants were placed).

Mobile Health Clinic Site visits/services

- Total contacts for April 2006 - 101 clients/ site visits.

Dental Services

- Total Mobile Health Clinic (MHC) Contacts for April 2006 - 8 clients/ 8 site visits (Race/ethnicity: 3 White, 3 Black, 1 American Indian, 1 Asian).

- Screened 7 clients at Matt Talbot Kitchen using MHC (1 site visits).

- Screened 1 clients at the People’s City Mission using the MHC (1 site visit).

- LAP screening canceled due to snow storm

Speciality clinics

- Total MHC Contacts for April 2006: 6 Adult Health Screening Clinics including 3 Minority Health Grant sites; 93 clients; 80 with abnormal clinic results or 86%; 50 clients referred (31 to People’s Health Center, 18 to their primary care provider, 1 to the Internal
Medicine Clinics).  Race/ethnicity: 31 White, 50 Hispanic, 1 African American/Black, 3 Asian, 7 White/Iraqis.

- Ace Hardware for Adult Health - 2 clients: 2 with abnormal clinical results or elevated risk factors; 1 client referred to primary care provider.  Race/ethnicity: 2 White.

- Deeter Foundry for Adult Health (Minority Health Grant Clinic Site): 45 clients: 35 with abnormal clinical results or elevated risk factors; 1 clients reported diagnosed diabetic: 25 clients referred (3 referred to their primary care provider, 22 referred to People’s Health Center).  Race/ethnicity: 19 White, 26 Hispanic.

- Super Saver @ 27th & Cornhusker for Adult Health - 5 clients screened: 5 with abnormal clinical results and/or elevated risk factors; 1 reported diagnosed diabetic; 2 clients referred to their primary care provider.  Race/ethnicity: 4 White, 1 Asian.

- Deeter Foundry for Adult Health (Minority Health Grant site visit) - 31 clients screened: 30 with abnormal clinical results or elevated risk factors; 3 clients reported diagnosed diabetic; 17 clients referred (7 to People’s Health Center, 9 to primary care provider and 1 to the Internal Medicine Clinic).  Race/ethnicity: 4 White, 25 Hispanic, 1 Asian.

- Russ’s Market in Havelock for Adult Health Screening - 1 clients: 1 clients with abnormal clinical results or elevated risk factors; 0 client referred.  Race/ethnicity: 1 White.

- Good Neighbor Center for Adult Health Screening (Minority Health Grant Clinic) - 9 clients; 7 with abnormal clinical results or elevated risk factors; 5 clients referred (2 to People’s Health Center, 3 to primary care provider).  Race/ethnicity: 1 White, 1 African (Congo), 7 White/Iraqis.

**ORAL HEALTH PRESENTATIONS**

Total Audience Reached: 178

- Education provided to 108 children at F Street Health Fair.

- Education provided to 70 children at Hawthorne School’s Health Fair.

**WIC PROGRAM SERVICES**

- Total WIC client participation: 3,264
  Main Office Clinic - 2,581
  Lincoln Medical Education Partnership Satellite Clinic (LMEP) - 416
  People’s Health Center Satellite Clinic (PHC) - 89
  Access Medicaid Satellite Clinic - 178
Race/Ethnicity

- White Non-Hispanic: LLCHD - 58.36%; Main - 57.73%; LMEP - 63.94%; PHC - 28.09%; Access Medicaid - 69.66%.

- Black, Non-Hispanic: LLCHD - 9.74%; Main - 8.87%; LMEP - 14.90%; PHC - 13.48%; Access Medicaid - 8.43%

- Hispanic, White: LLCHD - 20.99%; Main - 23.52%; LMEP - 11.54%; PHC - 10.11%; Access Medicaid - 11.80%.

- Am Indian, AK Native, Non-Hispanic: LLCHD - 1.04%; Main - 0.89%; LMEP - 1.92%; PHC - 1.12%; Access Medicaid - 1.12%.

- Asian, Non-Hispanic: LLCHD - 6.74%; Main - 6.04%; LMEP - 2.88%; PHC - 44.94%; Access Medicaid - 6.74%.

- Mixed Race, Unknown, Other: LLCHD - 3.13%; Main - 2.94%; LMEP - 4.81%; Access Medicaid - 2.25%.

- Food Monthly Obligations - $161,072.31
- Food Package Average: Women - $34.39; Infants - $110.24; Children - $33.39
- Mentoring: Students - 13; Interns - 1 registered dietitian.

MISCELLANEOUS

- One dental assisting student from Southeast Community College rotated through the Dental Clinic. Four dental hygiene students from UNMC College of Dentistry rotated through the Dental Clinic.

ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

- Technical assistance was provided to 225 individuals and 16 information packets were mailed. 15 IAQ cases were investigated and 17 field visits were made on these cases.

- Staff met with the owner of Duggan’s Pub to provide technical assistance relative to bringing their non-approved smoking area into compliance by modifying the structure to achieve 20% net open space.

- Asbestos compliance checks were completed at 10 demolition sites and 3 remodel sites.
- Staff provided technical assistance to Lincoln Public Schools regarding lead paint remediation at remodeling projects in schools. Staff provided particulate monitoring at an elementary school in which remodeling is in progress in half of building. The other half is occupied by students and teachers. Combustion odors and dust were primary concerns. Barriers were erected to resolve this issue.

- Staff met with Bill Latenser of Novartis Consumer Health, Inc. to discuss a civil penalty for air quality violations and the submission of a Supplemental Environmental Project.

- Staff investigated a smoking room at Risky’s Sports Bar. Measurements of the smoking room determined the net open space is not adequate. Recommendations were made to be in compliance with the 20% open space requirement. The owner was informed that smoking cannot be allowed until modifications are made.

- Information submitted by ADM for three small replacement boilers (the largest has a rating of 10.5 million btu/hr) was reviewed. All proposed boilers are smaller than the ones being replaced. It was determined that no construction permit is required.

- Reviewed the NOx stack test results submitted by ADM for package boilers 1 and 2 combusting natural gas, #2 fuel oil, and soybean oil. The results of the testing indicate that NOx emissions comply with the limits established in the construction permit.

- Source inspections were conducted at Fabric Care Dry Cleaners, Whispering Pines, Kenny’s Cleaners, Conoco, Lincoln Memorial Crematory, Nebraska Wesleyan Boiler Plant, Nebraska Regional Center Boiler Plant, and Union College Boiler Plant.

- Staff issued 14 burn permits and 8 noise variances.

- 719 hours of Carbon Monoxide (CO) sampling and 709 hours of Ozone Data were conducted. 15 PM2.5 samples were taken. All were within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

**CHILDREN’S ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

- LLCHD collaborated with four local agencies to host the Childcare Through the Decades Spring Conference attended by 118 child care professionals. A highlight was Dr. George Williams speaking on child development and behavior problems.

- Onsite health and safety visits were made to 11 child care centers. Two centers completed the Health & Safety Assessment. Playground safety and the vandalism of property has been the focus of several centers.

- Seasick on Board: Caring for the Mildly Ill Child, Medication and Asthma training was provided to 18 child care providers. Many providers stated that they plan to rewrite their
illness exclusion policy as a result of the training and that the information about epi pens and asthma triggers was the most valuable.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- The HazMat Team conducted an entry and inspection of a local business where Lincoln Police Department officers had experienced respiratory symptoms after entering the structure. Inspection was conducted in Level B protection equipment. Nothing unusual was found, however there was mold present from previous water damage. The presence of mold in a closed structure may have triggered the respiratory symptoms described by the officers.

FOOD PROGRAM

- Training was conducted for 20 Farmer’s Market Vendors for the Old Cheney Road Farmers Market opening the first Sunday in May. This is the third market permitted in Lincoln this year.

- 28 complaints on food establishments were received, with 7 reports of possible foodborne illnesses.

- Staff responded to a hood fire at Lonestar Steakhouse. The fire did extensive damage in the immediate grill area, as the suppressions system failed to go off. LF&R was able to extinguish the fire, but much roof and water damage was throughout the kitchen. All foods in the kitchen were discarded.

- Staff investigated two foodborne outbreak situations. One facility had three separate parties call LLCHD and reported a large number of individuals in their party becoming ill 24-36 hours after eating. Symptoms included general nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. A stool sample taken confirmed norovirus. The second investigation consisted of a large number of bank employees calling in sick one day. Lunch was catered in each day. LLCHD visited the catering facility in question. LLCHD highly recommended that the facility take all needed measured to minimize bare hand contact with foods.

- There were 783 foodhandlers trained in good hygiene and sanitary practice.

- Joint inspections were conducted by LLCHD and Nebraska Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Dairies and Food (NDA) of selected area food processing facilities. NDA was working under contract for the FDA for the inspections. Food security was a leading issue during these inspections.

- The Food Team Supervisor served on Council II for the Conference for Food Protection (CFP) which served to vote on recommendations to FDA on the food code, standards for food regulatory programs and food manager certification accreditation and training. The
Conference is instrumental in keeping the code and standards up to date with changes in the food industry. The CFP is made up of representatives from federal, state, and local regulatory agencies, CDC, food industry, academia, and consumers.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

- The 2006 Environmental Awards was held April 27 at the Nebraska Champions Club. The awards are a joint effort with the Mayor, County Commissioners, LLCHD, and Public Works and Utilities. 119 award recipients, community leaders, and professionals attended the ceremony. Cecil Steward of Joslyn Castle Institute for Sustainable Communities was the keynote speaker. The awards recognized individuals, businesses, community groups, and school/youth organizations who illustrate environmental stewardship in Lancaster County. The 2006 Environmental Award Winners were:
  - Pollution Prevention: General Dynamics.
  - Water Conservation: LES Salt Valley Generating Station and Lincoln Plating.
  - Residential/Commercial Development: Spring Creek Prairie Audubon Center.
  - Environmental Education/Awareness: Joyce Coppinger.
  - Cleanup & Beautification: Pam Goodrich - Bennet, Jeff Schwebke - Arnold Heights Neighborhood Association

- Staff provided technical assistance to nine businesses requesting information for waste disposal at the April 21 small business collection. 32 businesses brought waste to the collection. A total of 8500 lbs. of waste was collected.

- Staff continue to work to identify businesses that use, sell, and store certain chemicals subject to the General Duty Clause of the Clean Air Act Section 112(r)(1). Letters will be mailed to 78 laboratories. The letter will direct business owners to the list of chemicals of concern posted to a website.

- The first HHW Collection was held on April 22 at State Fair Park with 285 participants and 16,228 lbs of hazardous waste collected.

- There were 145 solid waste nuisance complaints received and 9 referrals were made for illegal dumping clean-ups along County roadside right-of-ways.

- Staff continue to do random Occupation Tax Surveillance activities. Areas this month included southeast and southwest Lancaster areas including Bennet, Firth and Denton. No violations were noted.

- Staff issued 137 permits, sent 109 permit renewals to Group 2A generators, responded to 45 phone calls concerning permit, inventory, and disposal issues.
WATER QUALITY

- Staff met with representatives from the Capital Beach Association along with the Health Director, Division Manager and a representative from the Mayors office to discuss the midge problem. Due to warm weather conditions, the midges have hatched in far greater numbers and earlier than expected. A press release was developed to advise the community what is being done.

- Work continues on the newly enacted Property Transfer Code. A training session was held for interested inspectors.

- A meeting was held with staff from HHS to discuss West Nile Virus Activities including city and county surveillance and collection of birds for testing. LLCHD was one of three agencies that received an excellent rating for their surveillance program and the quality of the mosquitos samples submitted last summer.

- A total of seven Test*Your*Well events was held across the state. 128 water samples were tested for the presence of Nitrates. Twelve samples or 9% were found to contain Nitrates above the maximum contaminant level of 10 ppm.

- Staff responded to numerous phone complaints about midges from homeowners south of Capitol Beach lake. Above average temperatures caused an early first emergence of midges. Staff are working with an entomologist hired by the Capitol Beach Community Association for midge larva control strategies.

- Staff closed 2 swimming pools and 4 spas during routine inspections. Two spas were closed due to high bromine level of 45 ppm and 50 ppm above the maximum level of 18 ppm.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND LAND USE PLANNING

- Staff conducted 24 land-use reviews and provided written comments to the Planning Department.

Land-use Reviews of note:

- A final plat application for a proposed rural residential development and a separate application for a Community Unite Plan for a residential development were reviewed. According to LLCHD’s Geographic Information System (GIS) records, a twelve inch high pressure underground natural gas pipeline is located along the eastern edge of this proposed development. LLCHD calculated a hazard area of approximately 221 feet on each side for this pipeline using the hazard area equation. A hazard area or high consequence area is defined as the area within which the extent of property damage and the chance of serious or fatal injury would be expected to be significant in the event of a worst
case scenario rupture failure. At this time, there are no current regulations that prohibit the location of occupied buildings within hazard areas. However, LLCHD strongly recommends that occupied dwellings or buildings not be located within projected hazard areas. At the very least, LLCHD recommends that future owners and/or lessees of dwellings or buildings located within the projected hazard area, be advised of the natural gas pipeline’s location. All wind and water erosion must be controlled during construction. The Lower Platte South Natural Resources District should be contacted for guidance in this matter. During the construction process, the land owner(s) will be responsible for controlling off-site dust emissions. Dust control measures shall include, but not limited to application of water to roads, driveways, parking lots on site, site frontage and any adjacent business or residential frontage. Planting and maintenance of ground cover will also be incorporated as necessary.

- An administrative amendment application for an existing use permit. The review of this application produced the following comments. According to LLCHD’s Geographic Information System (GIS) records, an eighteen inch high pressure underground natural gas pipeline is located along the western edge of this development. LLCHD calculated a hazard area of approximately 174 feet on each side for this pipeline.

**HEALTH DATA & EVALUATION**

- The HDE Division Manager met with staff to review and update the material on the InterLinc web page, and more recent data will be added to Quick Facts. Other items are being revised to be more timely and relevant.

- The HDE Manager and Communicable Disease Program Director are both on the LPS Pandemic Flu Planning Committee that has been meeting every other week, and will continue to hold those meetings until the end of the school year. Information material has been developed for LPS employees as well as students and families.

- The HDE Division Manager continues to update the progress of our pandemic flu planning on the HDE web page devoted to Pandemic and Avian Flu. The direct link is [www.lincoln.ne.gov/city/health/data/flu/flu.htm](http://www.lincoln.ne.gov/city/health/data/flu/flu.htm) or individuals can find the information at [www.lincoln.ne.gov](http://www.lincoln.ne.gov), the City’s website (InterLinc), by entering either "flu" or "pandemic" in the Search box. We have added a box with highlighted information and all the checklists and information on our community forums.

- Among other pandemic flu activities that seem to be growing, the HDE Manager has developed PowerPoint presentations for some of the community meetings and invited presentations. One presentation was delivered by the Director to City-County Common on May 2nd. Another longer pandemic flu presentation was delivered to WorkWell representatives at their May 17th meeting. There were approximately 50 representatives present at the session.
Selected results from the 2005 Lancaster County Behavioral Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) have been shared with program staff after the data were weighted and entered into our data warehouse.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

The video teleconferencing capabilities have been tested several times with the state health alert network (HAN). The Department can now connect on short notice through video teleconferencing with the state and local health departments around the state. This provides the ability in an emergency for two-way communication at one time among all local health departments, hospitals and Health and Human Services throughout the state.

Program supervisor attended the NHHS Bioterrorism Leadership Team meeting.

Staff member attended a psychological first aid class at Mahoney State Park.

Staff are providing pandemic flu presentations to the community.

The program is continuing to monitor and do follow-ups on suspect mumps cases. At the present time six confirmed cases of mumps and 21 probable cases have been reported. Staff members are currently involved in follow-up investigations of 10 suspect cases. A mumps update was sent out in May as a physician advisory to local health-care providers.

GRANTS/SPECIAL PROJECTS

Immunization Action Program (IAP)

General immunization messages continue to be made available for broadcast on several non-English radio programs at the community radio station, KZUM Radio.

The IAP Coordinator continues participation in the monthly meeting of the LLCHD Community Events Committee to identify health fairs and other potential educational events where immunization education can take place. Seven health fairs or other educational events have been scheduled so far between April and June 2006.

A local proclamation and celebration of National Infant Immunization Awareness Week took place on April 24 with the Mayor of Lincoln. The Health Director, IAP Coordinator and LIVE Coalition members attended, along with young children from UNL childcare.

Perinatal Hepatitis B Program (PHBP)

One case was opened in April and one case closed. Current caseload is 17.
TB Program

- The TB Program currently has 2 individuals on Direct Observation Treatment (DOT) for TB requiring a total of 10 home visits a week.

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

MMRS (Metropolitan Medical Response System)

- MMRS sent three people to the 2006 National Disaster Medical System Conference. Lincoln Fire Capt. Steve Dolezal, Dr. Brian Elliott, and Pat Callaway of the Fremont Medical Center. This year’s conference was held in Reno, NV April 22-26.

- MMRS held a decontamination tent exercise and inventory. During the exercise, all 6 decontamination tents purchased by MMRS were brought to the Lincoln Airpark West to setup and inventory the contents. Defects were noted with some water heaters; repairs are pending. All things considered, even given the high wind, the exercise was a success.

EPIDEMIOLOGY/GIS

- Epidemiology staff decoded, weighted, and analyzed BRFSS 2005 data.

- The Assistant Epidemiologist analyzed a comprehensive study on smoking from 1993-2005 on the request of HPO staff.

- Staff analyzed the prevalence of diabetes in Lancaster County from 1993-2005.

- The Quick Facts on HDE’s home page was updated by the Assistant Epidemiologist.

- Epidemiology staff took part in Health Alert Network alerts through a video conference.

- The Assistant Epidemiologist conducted training to selected HDE staff on Emergency Communication Equipment.

- Epidemiology staff received data requests on vital stats, census and YRBS.

- The GIS Analyst trained staff on using Trimble GPS unit for collecting field data to include in various maps.

- The GIS Analyst generated maps of Firth with locations of fire hydrants to verify by coordinates determined by a GPS unit to establish accuracy.

- Assisted the KLLCB (Keep Lincoln and Lancaster County Beautiful) program with mini-
grant applications by determining middle school and high school acres for payment distribution.

- Completed Minority Health quarterly report maps.
- Modified ArcIMS print page layout to include department logo.
- Created area maps for poster distribution to childcare centers.
- Trained emergency response staff on using GIS for site assessments.

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

- The QI Coordinator provided a WIC consult regarding key process improvement, including flowcharting & meeting facilitation.
- Quality Improvement Council work plan continues. The Council is considering suggestions formulated by a Public Relations college student group about getting the word out that “Public Health is for Every One, Every Day, Every Where” in simple, clear, and consistently high quality ways. The QI Council is also working to develop identity standards and is planning ways to orient staff to their use.
- QI Coordinator continues to help manage the 123Action.org website. The diabetes prevention website still awaits the “Printer Friendly” capability and then webmaster duties will be passed to our Division from SnitilyCarr.
- Follow-up and evaluation for the diabetes prevention screening programs continues to expand. This month the expansion under discussion is data from the Mobile Health Clinic.
- Reports were prepared for the April Screening Day and for all the diabetes prevention screenings submitted since last fall (the beginning of Phase 2 – Implementation of the Action).
- The QI Coordinator continues to work on a number of ad hoc groups related to program evaluation for the ActionNow! Diabetes Prevention Coalition.

HEALTH PROMOTION & OUTREACH

ADOLESCENT AND FAMILY HEALTH

- Staff participated in the YMCA’s Kids Fun Day at the Cooper YMCA this month. Outreach information was shared regarding the Fatherhood Coalition, and Developmental Assets. An estimated 350 people were in attendance.
- Staff attended a 2 day Developmental Asset Train the Trainer with Lincoln Parks & Recreation staff managers. An Asset Resource Library was also purchased to assist staff in educational efforts and provide the community additional resources.

- All 3 television PSA’s developed by Time Warner Cable for the Lincoln Fatherhood Coalition will air throughout the summer months. Starting June 16, Dads will get in free to all of Lincoln’s public pools after 6:30 pm with a paid child. This partnership with Parks & Recreation to encourage dads to be involved with their kids is called F.I.N. Swim (Father Involvement Night).

- Notification was received that the grant proposal submitted to Tobacco Free Nebraska to continue the tobacco prevention program including 10 community partners, totaling $635,000 for 2 years has been awarded.

- May is Teenage Pregnancy Awareness Month and staff helped put together a teen panel to discuss this issue. The panel discussion was taped and will air on Channel 5 City/TV in April and May. In addition, educational post cards were developed and will be mailed out to elected officials and other community leaders in May. An educational outreach table was also provided at FREE FEST, an outdoor band concert at Antelope Park where more than 500 teenagers attended.

- Staff worked with the Safe Kids Lincoln-Lancaster County and incorporated the awards recognition event from the School Health Fair into Ultimate Safe Kids Day at SouthPointe Pavilions. Eleven out of 18 winners attended the event and were publicly recognized for their efforts. Winners received savings bonds, t-shirts and other prizes donated from area businesses. The theme for both events was “Safe Pools for Safe Kids.”

- Staff attended Lakeview’s Family Fun Night. Information was shared about the Lincoln Fatherhood Coalition and Developmental Assets. 275 people were in attendance.

- Staff are developing a plan to improve the web-based School Health Newsletter and how it is disseminated.

**CHRONIC DISEASE & EVERY WOMAN MATTERS**

- The outreach component of the EWM program that is accomplished by local agencies has essentially been eliminated. The LLCHD program will have a .5 FTE doing outreach work for the next year. It is anticipated that there will be no funding in the 2007-2008 fiscal year. Staff have been notified of the reduction in force.

- Community Outreach Activities: Staff provided information at the YWCA’s Job Outfitters event to 20 women, and to 12 women at the BryanLGH Cancer Awareness and Screening Health Fair. Presentations were given to 4 women in the Women’s Health/Lifeskills Class at Touchstone and to 4 women at Lincoln Corrections Center.
- Staff provided EWM information to 25 women at 2 Clinic With a Heart sessions. Brochures were distributed at LincCare, SuperSaver (27th St.), Walgreens (17th and South) and City Mex.

- The EWM May campaign and Women’s Heart Month were promoted through a mailing to 104 Parish Nurses and to churches in the Medically Underserved Area, many of which do not have parish nurses.

- Curt Krueger, Director of Catholic Social Services, presented information about the refugee population in Lincoln and the growing number of elderly refugees who will need assistance with older adult health issues to 36 persons at the April Coalition of Older Adult Health Promotion meeting.

- COAHP has planned two events for May. “Everything You Wanted to Know About Aging, But Didn’t Know Who to Ask!” will be presented by Edward V Vandenberg, MD, CMD who works in Geriatrics at UNMC. The “Spring Fling” will include presentations focused on Celebration of Self and will include Aroma Therapy, The Heart of Forgiveness, Yoga and Deep Breathing for Relaxation and Synchronicity.

- Mobile Health Clinic: 85 clients were seen at 3 Adult Minority Health Clinic sites. 72 of these people had abnormal clinical results and/or elevated risk factors. Two of these clinics were held at Deeter Foundry and 1 was held at the Good Neighbor Center. 25 of the 31 referrals made to PHC from these sites were for minority clients.

- Staff assisted at the 3 additional Adult Mobile Health Clinic sites which were held at ACE Hardware, Super Save (27th and Cornhusker) and Russ’s in Havelock. Only 8 people (all of whom had abnormal clinical results and/or elevated risk factors) were seen at these sites.

- Minority Health Grant: 69 new minority clients established a medical home and 45 new minority clients established a dental home (13 at PHC and 32 at LLCHD). 24 of the 61 clients seen at three Adult Minority Health Clinics on the MHC were referred to PHC and 5 clients were provided dental service on the MHC. 8 clients were seen by the case manager at the Clinic With A Heart and 4 were referred to PHC for a medical home. 56 new persons attended smoking cessation classes during April, 16 of whom were minorities. (52 persons attended 2 smoking cessation classes at City Mission, 14 were minorities.

- The 3rd Quarterly Report was submitted. Activity continues to surpass goals in many areas. Highlights include: 62 of the 230 cholesterol screens (27%) done on the MHC were over 200 and 122 of the 231 blood pressures (53%) done were over 130/80. PHC received 64 referrals from this source. 51 persons were referred by Clinic With a Heart and 55 persons were referred through the PCC to PHC for a medical home. During the 9 months of the grant, 520 persons have established a new medical home at PHC. As appointment failures are a consistent problem, the use of reminder letters has been implemented to facilitate follow-up. During the 9 months of the grant, 462 minority health patients have established
a dental home; 162 at PHC and 300 at LLCHD. 46 patients have been referred to UNMC College of Dentistry for complex services. Although participation of minorities in tobacco cessation programs has increased, it remains below grant goals. Continued planning is being done to promote smoking cessation opportunities for minority populations. Partners were asked to project expenses for the next quarter to ensure utilization of funds.

- **ActionNow! Diabetes Prevention Coalition**: Staff participated in Provider, Focus and Evaluation Group meetings. Posters, prescription pads, resource lists, handouts, and other information were provided to Peoples Health Center.

- **Lancaster County Crusade Against Cancer**: Monthly Crusade meeting conducted. During FY 06, 1,301 FOBT kits have been distributed through April 30, 2006. This preliminary number is approximately 14% more than the 1,120 kits distributed last year. This is attributed to an increased emphasis on Cancer Free Zones at Workwell Companies and the addition of 4 additional pharmacies (a new Walgreens store, 2 Four Star Drugs stores, and Meadowlane Pharmacy), resulting in a total of 19 participating pharmacy sites.

- **Ruth VanGerpen** provided a presentation on Colorectal Cancer at LCMS. This was a CEU approved session attended by office nurses. It was recommended this be done again next year and that educational efforts be directed to nurse practitioners and physician assistants.

- **Information on EWM funding cuts** was given to Crusade members. This decrease will continue to make it increasingly difficult for low income women to get timely screening for breast and cervical cancer in Lancaster County. It was recommended that current screening data be obtained prior to determining if the Crusade will become more involved in breast cancer screening efforts. This will be discussed in the fall planning meeting.

- **Targeting In On Cancer, Year 2**: The Lincoln Cancer Community Awareness Group met to finalize planning for the April Cancer awareness event. *Cancer, Put Prevention First* brochures and other cancer pamphlets were provided to committee members in plastic display holders for distribution throughout the community. Posters promoting this event were also distributed in the community and a news release, sent to the Neighborhood Extra, appeared in the April 15 edition.

- Approximately 125 persons attended the *Cancer, Put Prevention First* cancer awareness health fair held on April 22 at Hy-Vee on 48th and Leighton. Approximately 10% of attendees were multicultural. Participants included EWM, Tobacco Education Program, Crusade Against Cancer, Talk to a Doctor (Dr. Derrick Anderson), Healthy Eating (Georgia Jones, UNL and Nicky Ford, Hy-Vee), Medicare prescription plan Part D (Lifetime Health) and blood pressures (LPN students from SCC). General information on cancer as well as specific information on lung, breast, prostate, colorectal, and skin cancer was available. Persons were very receptive of the information provided.

- **Staff participated in a BryanLGH Cancer Awareness and Screening Event held at Salvation**
Army. 24 participants attended, 75% of whom were multicultural/multiracial. Awareness focused on EWM, Tobacco Programs, Crusade Against Cancer (colorectal), the Lincoln Community Cancer Awareness Group and general cancer information. Screenings done by BryanLGH physicians included clinic breast exams, PSA’s and DRG’s for prostate cancer and skin cancer checks.

EARLY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES COORDINATION

- During the month of April 2006, there were 68 referrals made to the Early Development Services Coordination Program. Of the 68 referrals, 30 were younger than 2 years of age (program target population). In comparison, the average number of referrals for the month of April for the past ten years (Sept. 1995- August 2005 time period) is 35. These referrals were received from: parents - 35; physicians - 7; other health - 7; other agency - 19 (14 CAPTA); and E.D. transfer - 0. Reasons for referral include the following concerns: speech/language/hearing - 33; hearing only - 4; overall development - 7; motor - 4; diagnosed condition - 7; behavior - 1; and substantiated abuse/neglect - 12. Ages at referral: less than 1 year - 16; 1-2 years - 14; 2-3 years - 23; and 3 years (eligible to 8/31) - 15. The open EDN cases have the following case counts by Race: 2 American Indian or Alaska Native, 4 Asian, 11 Black or African American, 100 White, and 11 Unknown, and the following case counts by Ethnicity: 110 Not Hispanic or Latino, 15 Hispanic or Latino, and 3 Unrecorded per the HHS Connect database. During April 2006, the Early Development Services Coordination Program billed HHSS for services to 231 children. 153 of the children were Medicaid eligible (66.23%).

- The Early Development Services Coordination (EDSC) Program participated in the following public awareness and community activities: 1) Program materials and/or posters were provided to the following: the Northbridge Community Center; Messiah Lutheran School for distribution to teachers; UNL student; Lynne Brehm for distribution at the State Office Building; Carol Kukuk for distribution at the Lancaster County Medical Society; Pam Linke, LPS; Region V Developmental Disabilities Council; the Lincoln Pediatric Group; Dr. Christi Keim; Northrup Primary Care; The Three Pillars of Inclusion conference at St. Mark’s Church; and Lamar Pringle, Kids Connection Program. 2) Program representation was at the following: the Lincoln Early Childhood Planning Region Team meeting; the Early Childhood Special Education Annual meeting; the LPS Primary Provider Leadership meeting; the LPS Primary Provider Teams meeting; the Hands on Home Safety Preventing Child Injury Workshop; the Region V Developmental Disabilities Council meeting; the SE area Respite Advisory Committee meeting; the Lincoln-Lancaster County Board of Health Awards Banquet; the Care Giver Educational Group planning meeting; the Care Giver Educational Group Public Session; staffed an activity/public awareness table at the Early Childhood Celebration; held the rescheduled final night of the Respite Provider Training along with a public awareness table; the Leadership workshops on the topic areas of Behavior-based Selection and Interviewing and Performance Management; the Staff Meeting Presentation of the Preliminary Strategic Plan for the Together for Kids and Families Project by Lynne Brehm; and staffed a public
awareness table at the Westfield Gateway Shopping Center in partnership with the Respite Network.

**DIETETIC INTERNS**

- The Dietetic interns presented twice to 20 children at Easterday Recreation Center on the importance of calcium and the importance of fruits and vegetables; presented twice for 12 children at the F Street Recreation Center on hand washing and the basics of food handling in preparation for a Mother’s Day meal at F Street. In three LIFE classes, the dietetic interns educated clients on nutrition-related topics. These topics consisted of how to properly read and use a nutrition fact label, food safety and nutrition, and health. The classes were interactive. The food was inexpensive, easy to make, tasteful, and corresponded to the lesson. Demonstrations, handouts, lectures and question/answer sessions were methods used in teaching the classes. Each class lasted approximately one hour and between 8-12 clients attended each class, not including their children who were also in attendance. The majority of attendees were Spanish speaking. Interpretation was provided by the Healthy Homes Outreach Specialist.

**HEALTHY HOMES**

- Healthy Homes began in August 1993. Since then we have had 2,599 families referred to Healthy Homes. 126 families are actively participating, 104 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: 83 home visits, 185 telephone contacts, and 88 accompany clients to physician visits/other community services and agencies.

- Community Outreach/Diversity: Presentations on health, cultural diversity and tobacco to Fredstrom Elementary (90 participants); LLCHD Intern from UNMC; Pre Med Student; DHHS Back to Work Training Force (20); Dietetic Intern (1); and Midtown Lancaster County Mental Health Adult Day participants and staff (40).

**INJURY PREVENTION**

- Staff coordinated the health fair at F Street Recreation Center involving over 100 children. LLCHD programs participating in the health fair included tobacco prevention, injury prevention, dental health, Lincoln on the Move, Animal Control, and Access Medicaid.

- Staff met with Pam Sedlacek, principal at Hartington Elementary School, to discuss their participation in the 2006 Safe Walk to School effort this fall. She is excited about being the school selected for this year’s effort and is looking forward to working with the Safe Kids Child Pedestrian Safety Task Force to improve the pedestrian environment and student pedestrian behaviors.

- Staff coordinated a Mayor’s News Conference to increase public awareness of family
swimming pool safety including compliance with the City’s fence code and additional safety guidelines. The conference was held in a backyard of a home with a pool attached to the home by a deck with no secondary barrier to prevent access of children to the pool from the house. The event was also used to publicize National Safe Kids Week and Ultimate Safe Kids Day, May 12th. EPH and the Lincoln-Lancaster County Family Swimming Pool and Hot Tub Safety Task Force partnered in planning this event.

- Staff provided a bike safety presentation to approximately 40 children participating in the McPhee Elementary CLC after school program.

LINCOLN ON THE MOVE

- Staff presented information on physical activity and nutrition programs as a segment of staff training for Community Health Services on April 18th.

- The Middle School “School Health Advisory Committees” or SHAC’s, are winding down their efforts for the school year. The Community Health Endowment has offered to extend the funding into next school year for any leftover funds. Pound and Mickle Middle Schools have been very successful in developing and promoting social marketing messages related to physical activity and nutrition to their peers.

- Staff assisted with a health fair at the F Street Recreation Center on April 26. Information was distributed on physical activity and the Summer Food Program to over 100 children from Saratoga, Everett, and McPhee elementary schools.

- Staff participated in an employee wellness fair at Madonna Rehabilitation Hospital on May 3rd that had 185 staff attend. Information on physical activity and bicycle commuter information was distributed.

- A meeting was held with staff from 5 City TV to discuss the potential of developing and airing a children’s fitness or physical activity program. Potential funding sources have been identified and are being pursued as is a format of what activities that would air on the program. A goal of finding funding for 10 pilot shows, to be recorded in August and aired in September of 2006, has been set.

- Information on the Summer Food Program, nutrition, and physical activity was presented to over 280 people at the 1st annual Norwood Park Elementary School Health Fair.

- Staff presented information to approximately 70 people at the LPS Head Start/EXCITE programs health fair on Saturday, May 13 at the Auld Recreation Center.

TOBACCO

- Staff presented tobacco prevention information to 30 students at Arnold Elementary ASP; 30 kindergarten through 5th grade children at Arnold Heights Recreation Center; 23 4th and
5th graders at Elliott School CLC; 25 kindergarten through 5th grade children at Everett School CLC; 20 3rd through 5th graders at Everett School CLC; 20 elementary youth which included deaf youth who shared how to say “Please Don’t Smoke” in sign language at F Street Recreation Center as part of an MOU activity; 90 3rd graders and 5 teachers/staff at Fredstrom Elementary School; and 40 kindergarten through 5th graders at Lakeview Elementary CLC.

- Staff, and Joy Citta from LPD, presented to 125 LLCHD employees at All Staff meeting on tobacco compliance checks; 9 adults at Lancaster County Corrections.

- Staff participated in Health Fairs at Cooper YMCA with 400 attending (7 people said they had recently quit smoking); F Street Recreation Center with 120 Elementary and Junior High students attending; Early Childhood Development Fair with 450 attending and 250 ‘My Sticker Books” distributed; Car Seat Event with 22 cars were seen and offered secondhand smoke info and clings; Hy-Vee Targeting In On Cancer with 125 attending; Hawthorne Elementary Health Fair with 100 attending. (Talked to 3 people about cessation classes.); and BryanLGH/Salvation Army Health Fair with 22 attending.

- Staff presented tobacco prevention information at Clinic With A Heart - 2 quit kits and a cessation flyer were distributed; Mobile Health Clinic at Ace Hardware, Super Saver and Russ’s Havelock - 3 people received tobacco education.

- The traveling tobacco prevention display was at Lincoln High School, Early Childhood Fair, Lincoln Regional Center, and YWCA Job Outfitters.

- Staff assisted the Lincoln Police Department with a tobacco compliance check with 6 out of 39 businesses selling for a 15.38% non-compliance rate. Staff assisted the Sheriff’s Department with a tobacco compliance check with 5 out of 27 businesses selling for an 18.5% non-compliance rate.

- Contacted Lincoln Airport to see if we could display “Enjoy Smoke-Free Lincoln” banner (Brian Johnson manager and gave sample of (info cards) bookmarks. After approval, delivered our remaining Enjoy Smoke-Free Lincoln info cards to display for airport patrons

- LCAD Youth Garage Sale- 200 English home and 200 English car clings and secondhand smoke info cards taken.

WORKWELL

- Dietetic interns provided individualized nutrition counseling for twenty-nine people at Security Assurity Life Insurance Company. Dietetic interns are made available to WorkWell businesses upon request for counseling or cafeteria/vending machine analysis.

- Landscapes Unlimited joined WorkWell. Landscapes Unlimited designed and constructs golf courses and sports fields across the United States.
Fifty-two individuals attended the WorkWell Delegate Meeting on March 15. Officer Forrest Dalton from the Lincoln Police Department narcotics squad presented on substance abuse and narcotics in Lincoln. The program was very well received.

WorkWell submitted an article to the Lincoln Human Resources Association monthly newsletter on the effects of tobacco on industry and business. The article should be published in the April newsletter.

**INFORMATION & FISCAL MANAGEMENT**

**STRATEGIC PLANNING**

- Section Supervisors reviewed and made changes to the first draft of revised employee position descriptions.

**INFORMATION MANAGEMENT**

**Permits Plus**

- Staff developed an automated notification script to email appropriate IFM staff of a Crystal Report developed or changed by EH Management staff. When the email is received, then IFM staff can move the report to the internal web providing access to EH staff.
- Property Transfer composition was implemented May 1.
- Approximately, 900 Food Establishment Permit renewals were sent May 8.
- Procedures were developed to document the posting of revenue into the Permits Plus application.
- Staff attended a demonstration of the OfficeLinc application developed by City IS. This application is intended to improve the file management of images linked to appropriate Permit Plus cases.

**Partnership with HDE staff**

- HDE staff participated in a Health Alert Network statewide test on May 3.
- IFM staff posted the latest Pandemic Flu information to the Interlinuc webpage.
- IFM and HDE staff worked together to identify and setup a tool to type Arabic materials on the computer used by the Healthy Homes translator.

**CHS Division**

- Staff demonstrated the Home & Community web-based application to Management staff. There was feedback provided and modifications were identified to be completed.
- IFM staff have provided assistance to the CHS & Dental/WIC Division staff to provide possible automation and hardware solutions for the centralized registration process.
IFM and CHS staff reviewed the “test” General Assistance application and provided feedback.

Staff met with CHS staff to begin developing data standards for the Smoke free data collection.

Help Desk Activities

- 255 Help Desk calls were received 4/13/06–5/15/06.
- Staff provided a Room Reservations demonstration to the Director’s staff of the Lotus Notes Calendar Module. Follow-up to their questions is being researched related to the product’s functionality.
- The Soft Tech Systems, electronic Check In/Out board was implemented in the EH Division. This will provide an interim solution, while City IS will develop a cit/county wide application.
- Staff have been involved in the planning and moves of computer hardware to the new building.
- Staff assisted in the evaluation of computer hardware that was damaged in an electrical power surge on existing First Floor.
- On a Saturday, City IS and IFM staff moved the server equipment from the “original” server room to the equipment’s new building server room.

Web Work

- The following webpages were posted to the City’s Interlinc website: Every Woman Matters, Pandemic Flu, Workwell and Safe Kids.

Information & Data Management

- The July 2005 through March 2006 Respite bill, was modified per the State’s request and resubmitted. This bill provides reimbursement for services provided to provide comprehensive management of the respite data for the Nebraska Respite Network.
- An update of the Respite Network data was sent to the Nebraska Public Policy staff for the 211 website.
- Staff developed a Respite Providers report sorted by Service Area within County, as requested from State Respite staff.

OTHER ITEMS

- Staff worked with City IS staff to prepare for a “possible” fiber outage as the Antelope Creek “triplet” houses were moved below Health’s overhead fiber lines.
- CHS and IFM staff attended NAPHIT Electronic Medical Record (EMR) webinar.
- Staff participated in a “exploration” call with the Extol Company to review their database integration product and possible use with Health applications.
DIVISION ACTIVITIES

Workforce Development

- Information Management staff participated in two webinars sponsored by the National Association of Public Health Information Technology on “Public Health and Electronic Medical Records” in April and “Service Oriented Architecture in Health Departments” in May.

NACCHO Information Technology Committee

- Division Manager participated in a subgroup to review and determine projects to be awarded NACCHO’s Model Practice designation.

FISCAL OPERATIONS

Budget

- Department continued to work with the Mayor’s Office and City Budget Office to review the FY 07 budget and identify potential savings/reductions.

Revenue

- Over 1,000 Food Establishment renewals were mailed.
- Receipted revenue for Food Operators and Special Waste, new Property Transfer Fee and flu shot reimbursements as well as revenue generated by the Board of Health Annual Awards Banquet, the Environmental Health Awards event and the Ultimate Safe Kids Fair.

Grants

- Two subgrantee audits completed

Deliveries

- The shelving has been installed and all deliveries to the Department are now routed to the Business Office

Reports

- Monthly school & conference, revenue, expenditure and cash balances reports prepared and distributed.
June 12, 2006

Joe Kerr
540 W. Industrial Lake Dr.
Lincoln, NE 68528

RE: Fiedler Addition Final Plat #06009  Generally located at SW 2nd St. and W. Saltillo Rd.

Dear Joe:

Fiedler Addition generally located southwest of W. Saltillo Rd. and SW 2nd St. was approved by the Planning Director on June 6, 2006. The plat and the subdivision agreement must be recorded in the Register of Deeds. The fee is determined at $.50 per existing lot and per new lot and $20.00 per plat sheet for the plat, and $.50 per new lot and $5.00 per page for associated documents such as the subdivision agreement. If you have a question about the fees, please contact the Register of Deeds. Please make check payable to the Lancaster County Register of Deeds. The Register of Deeds requests a list of all new lots and blocks created by the plat be attached to the subdivision agreement so the agreement can be recorded on each new lot.

Pursuant to § 26.11.060(d) of the Lincoln Municipal Code, this approval may be appealed to the Planning Commission and any decision of the Planning Commission to the City Council by filing a letter of appeal within 14 days of the action being appealed. The plat will be recorded with the Register of Deeds after the appeal period has lapsed (date + 14 days), and the recording fee and signed subdivision agreement have been received.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Tom Cajka
Planner

CC: City Council
    Dennis Bartels, Public Works & Utilities
    Terry Kathe, Building & Safety
    Sharon Theobald, Lincoln Electric
    Jean Walker, Planning
    File

Q:\Boilerplates\FP Approval.wpd
MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor's Capital Improvements Advisory Committee
    Mayor Coleen Seng
    Ann Harrell
    Marvin Krout, Kent Morgan, Sara Hartzell
    Don Herz, Steve Hubka
    Karl Fredrickson

FROM: Jean Walker, Planning

DATE: June 14, 2006

SUBJECT: FY 2006-2012 Capital Improvements Program

cc: City Council
    Mike Brienza, Public Works
    Steve Masters, Public Works & Utilities
    Gary Brandt, Brian Kramer and Gary Thalken, Wastewater

I hereby respectfully submit for your information the Minutes of the Public Hearing held by the Lincoln-Lancaster County Planning Commission on May 24, 2006, and Minutes of the Action by the Planning Commission taken on June 7, 2006, on the FY 2006/07 - 2011/12 City of Lincoln Capital Improvements Program and the FY 2007/09 - 2010/12 Transportation Improvement Plan.

On June 7, 2006, the Planning Commission voted 9-0 to agree with the staff recommendations as to findings of conformance with the Comprehensive Plan, with one amendment finding that Project 10 (page 84), Public Works, Streets & Highways: Sidewalk Maintenance and Repair, is not in conformance with the Plan because there is not enough funding to comply with the Pedestrian section of the Comprehensive Plan. That amendment carried 6-3 (Strand, Taylor and Krieser dissenting).

I would also note that a motion to find Projects 12-24 (Antelope Valley) of Public Works, Streets & Highways, not in conformance with the Plan failed 3-6 (Strand, Krieser and Sunderman voting 'yes'; Taylor, Larson, Carroll, Esseks, Cornelius and Carlson dissenting).

The minutes of the public hearing held May 24, 2006, were approved by the Planning Commission on June 7, 2006. The minutes of the action taken by the Planning Commission on June 7, 2006, will be approved by the Planning Commission on June 21, 2006.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 441-6365.

Enclosure

I:\pcim\minutes\2006\CIPMinutes to CIAC
THE PLANNING COMMISSION REVIEW EDITION
OF THE CITY OF LINCOLN’S DRAFT SIX YEAR
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM FOR
FY2006-07 THROUGH 2011-12
and
THE DRAFT FY2007-09 AND 2010-12 TRANSPORTATION
IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOR THE LINCOLN AND
LANCASTER COUNTY AREA (LINCOLN MPO)

PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE PLANNING COMMISSION: May 24, 2006

Members present: Esseks, Cornelius, Carroll, Taylor, Sunderman, Strand, Larson, Krieser and Carlson.

Staff recommendation: A finding of full or general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan, except for the East Leg of the “Big X” in Antelope Valley (Comprehensive Plan Amendment No. 06003).

Ex Parte Communications: None

Additional information submitted for the record: Sara Hartzell of Planning staff submitted an e-mail from Sara Friedman in opposition to the wastewater treatment facility near Wilderness Park (Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof by this reference), and a letter from Seacrest & Kalkowski on behalf of Eiger Corporation asking that Pine Lake Road from 84th to 98th Street be changed (Exhibit B attached hereto and made a part hereof by this reference).

Staff presentation: Sara Hartzell of Planning staff provided an overview of the CIP/TIP process. There are three separate but related items:

1. The Planning Commission Review Edition of the City's 6-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP); and

2. The Lincoln City/Lancaster County 6-year Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP).

3. Comprehensive Plan Amendment 06003 to show a change in the East Leg of the Big X portion of the Antelope Valley roadway, which will be discussed during the Streets and Highways portion of the CIP.

As specified in the City Charter, the role of the Planning Commission in the CIP and TIP
process is to determine if the capital projects being requested by the various City and County departments are in conformance with the adopted Comprehensive Plan. According to the Charter, City Council ordinances and resolutions dealing with capital improvements cannot be acted upon until a finding of Plan conformity has been made by the Planning Commission and/or the Planning Department. She noted that the Charter does NOT prohibit the City Council from approving capital projects which are not in conformance with the Plan; but only that a finding of conformity needs to be established.

In column 9 of Form B for each department's project, Planning staff has provided the Commission with a recommended finding of conformity. As in past years, the staff has employed a four-tiered approach to the conformity finding. A project can be determined to be within one of the following categories:

- ICWP - In Conformance With Plan
- GCP - Generally Conforms with Plan
- NIP - Not In Plan
- NICP - Not In Conformance with Plan

There is one Project shown as Not In Conformance with the Plan. You will be hearing a Comprehensive Plan Amendment request for this project during the Streets and Highways CIP testimony. A second project is shown as Not In the Plan. This means the project is not directly or indirectly discussed in the Plan, but it does not conflict with any of the goals or policies in the plan. This project will be discussed during the Urban Development CIP testimony. With the exception of these two projects, all of the projects in this year's draft CIP are being recommended by staff as being either "In Conformance With the Plan" or "Generally Conforms with the Plan."

The recommendations will be forwarded to the Mayor for incorporation into the City Council Edition of the CIP, which will be issued in conjunction with the City's Operating Budget -- tentatively targeted for release sometime in late June. The Council will have a hearing on both the Operating and Capital Budgets in August, with approval of both budgets typically occurring in late August -- the City's 2006-2007 Fiscal Year begins on September 1st of this year.

Hartzell reminded the Commission that the City Council only approves the first year of the CIP; no formal action is taken on the remaining five years, although it is part of their discussion of the capital improvement needs.

Hartzell also noted that the Planning Commission Review Edition of the CIP, and all subsequent editions, are available on the Internet, at the City of Lincoln's Web site –

<http://www.lincoln.ne.gov> (KEYWORD = CIP)
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

A. Pershing Auditorium: Tom Lorenz, General Manager of Pershing Center, made the presentation, stating that Pershing Center continues to be an active and vital building, actively used throughout the year. It is a 49 year old structure which continues to have an aging infrastructure. The CIP request is to continue to keep it up to the standards that protect the safety of the patrons and which allow continued operation.

Strand inquired about the installation of a passenger elevator. Lorenz advised that there is a freight elevator but there is not a passenger elevator to get persons with disabilities from the upper to lower level properly.

There was no other public testimony.

B. Communications: Julie Righter, Communications Coordinator, made the presentation. Their CIP includes eight projects which are technology changes and the infrastructure needs that the center will need to address in the very near future, including remodel of radio shop, digital communication upgrade, remodel of the emergency 911 center, emergency communication radio shop facility, 800 Mhz trunk radio system upgrade, public safety responder locating project, communications command post and emergency notification system.

Esseks inquired as to the function of the city radio shop. Righter explained that the radio shop maintains all of the radios, repairing anything from portable radio to multi-terminal and maintenance of three tower sites that include microwave systems and other wireless technologies.

There was no other public testimony.

FIRE AND RESCUE DEPARTMENT: Mike Spadt, Fire Chief, made the CIP presentation, including four projects, three of which are fire stations and one being an upgrade of the training and maintenance facility at 3rd & South. The fire station requests are for 7000 N. 27th, 56th & Cavvy Road, and 27th & Rokeby Road. The reasons for these improvement requests are based upon response times. The goal is to reach any citizen in an emergency in four minutes or less, and at the present time, this goal is not being met in the areas for which the fire stations are being requested. Strand noted that there were requests for two fire stations last year. The new one is at 27th and Rokeby Road. How far south of 27th and Rokeby Road would the Fire
Department be offering advance live support? Spadt stated that the Fire Department offers advance live support today to Lancaster County and the 911 service area, except for the Southwest Rural Fire District. Occasionally, the City Fire Department will go to their area if they do not have staff available. Typically and generally, the City Fire Department responds to most locations in the county. Strand inquired whether this additional station will help with the rural acreages south and east and south and west of Lincoln in getting better response times. Chief Spadt’s response was, “possibly”. All of the City’s medic units are currently housed at the current locations, which is not ideal. He suggested that when they build, they need to maximize and increase the flexibility to accept any type of apparatus based upon the change and need in the community to get closer to the rural areas.

Esseks asked whether the Lincoln Fire Department is the first responder when there is a medical emergency in the rural areas. Spadt stated that there is a combination of arrangements based upon the capabilities of the rural provider. Sometimes in the daytime, the City is the only responder because the rescue personnel have employment elsewhere. Ideally, he would like the rural providers to have the first response, or the quick response, and they are at the EMT level. It would be his preference for them to be on location prior to calling the City. There is a process through the 911 center where they can determine the appropriate resource to respond to the call. If advance life support is not necessary, the City won’t go.

There was no other public testimony.

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PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT: J.J. Yost, Planning and Construction Manager, made the presentation of the CIP, stating that this year’s CIP is a juggling act between meeting new growth needs for recreation and park facilities, and repairing and replacing existing infrastructure. The Mayor appointed an infrastructure finance committee to look at how we balance those things. The CIP includes about 77 projects over the next six years, divided into six primary categories: Antelope Valley park and trail; repair and replacement of existing facilities; facilities and system improvements; tree and landscape programs; new parks and recreation facilities to meet growth; and new trails facilities to meet growth. They are proposing about 40 projects in the first year. The funding sources generally consist of general revenue, keno funds, grants and donations; athletic fees and/or user fees. In addition, the CIP includes a series of phased general obligation bonds that would be issued to fund new community facilities such as recreation centers, community parks and swimming pools. The annualized costs of repair and replacement to meet those is estimated to be 1.3 million dollars. There is a need for about 6.5 million over the next 5-6 years to keep pace with the Corps of Engineers in channel construction of Antelope Valley. There is need for another 1.5 million for new growth on an annualized basis.
Public Comments:

1. **Rick Krueger** noted that general revenues are being allocated for the Antelope Valley channel project, and he suggested that the city needs to seek another funding source. We either need to dial back on the cost or find another funding source, such as a bond election.

Response by staff:

**Lynn Johnson, Director of Parks & Recreation** explained that over the next five to six years, the Parks Department has anticipated 6.5 million dollars in terms of improvements in conjunction with the construction of the Antelope Valley project. An infrastructure finance committee looked at this last fall and they recommended that all of the keno money be directed toward that project ($800,000 a year). The proposal is to direct about four million dollars to the Antelope Valley project over the next four years with 2.5 million made up of general revenue.

Carlson inquired whether that tailors in some combination of the way the channel grading is being done. Johnson stated that as the Corps constructs the channel, the Parks Department wants to lay the slopes back and add park activity and amenity areas. He anticipates that this will be a phased approach over a number of years.

Esseks confirmed that there will be a park corridor on both sides of the channel. Johnson answered in the affirmative. There will be a minimum one block wide park corridor to create a linear park system all the way from J Street to Vine Street as an active community park area.

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PUBLIC WORKS:

**Public Works: StarTran:** Karl Fredrickson, Director of Public Works & Utilities, presented the StarTran CIP, the capital projects of which generally hinge on federal requirements as far as maintaining equipment and rolling stock, security, computer hardware, software, automated vehicle location system study, bus graphics, and purchasing new fare boxes to work with smart cards (credit cards), which will also be functional in the parking garages. Many of StarTran's projects have been changed over to fund balances so that they are not using new general fund. The roof repair at G Street is for a storage building shared with Fire and Parks & Recreation.

Strand noted the purchase of supervisor vehicles, two of which are listed as a SUV or a minivan. She wondered about something more economical. How often do you need to transport seven to nine people in a day? Fredrickson indicated that these are used if a
bus is full or breaks down. These vehicles are also used to travel roads to check on route conditions. He agreed that it is something they could definitely review and reconsider. General replacement of vehicles with federal funds is a five-year cycle, and as of right now, those two line items have been deferred a year because of the operational budget.

There was no other public testimony.

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Public Works: Business Office (Parking): Karl Fredrickson, Director of Public Works & Utilities, stated that the majority of the CIP is dedicated to repair and inspection of existing facilities. There are some parking lot improvements with surfacing, such as Havelock and 27th & Randolph. There is also money for the Downtown Parking Study. At the same time, they have been working and will continue to work through the summer on the creation of a "parking authority", which could result in significant operational changes because the responsibility may go away from Public Works. That could occur this summer.

Esseks inquired whether the parking study will look at the problem at Haymarket on Saturday mornings with the Farmers Market. Fredrickson stated that that type of problem is being looked at right now, but the study could also look at it.

There was no other public testimony.

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COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT NO. 06003
TO CHANGE THE ROADWAY DESIGNATION
OF THE EAST/WEST PORTION OF THE PHASE 1
ANTELOPE VALLEY ROADWAY PROJECT FROM FOUR LANES TO 6 LANES
FROM THE 9TH/10TH STREET CONNECTION EAST TO CORNHUSKER HIGHWAY.
PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE PLANNING COMMISSION:        May 24, 2006

Members present: Esseks, Cornelius, Carroll, Taylor, Sunderman, Strand, Larson, Krieser and Carlson.

Staff recommendation: Approval.

Ex Parte Communications: None.
Staff presentation: Sara Hartzell of Planning staff explained that this proposed amendment to the map in the Comprehensive Plan is part of the Antelope Valley Roadway system, known as the east/west leg of the Big X. The current Comprehensive Plan shows this as a four-lane roadway on the map, but in the text of the plan it is referred to as “four to six lane” roadway. During the environmental impact statement, this east/west leg was looked at as a six lane roadway and has been approved as such. Comprehensive Plan Amendment No. 94-60, approved in 2000, brought Antelope Valley into the Comprehensive Plan and also identified this as a six-lane roadway. It was kept as a four-lane in the Comprehensive Plan as we moved through the design process. But, in the final design, it is a six-lane and Public Works would like to proceed with it as a six-lane roadway. This change does not conflict with the text; however, the map shows it as four lanes and Public Works would like to amend the map in the Comprehensive Plan to show it as six lanes.

There was no testimony in support nor in opposition.

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PUBLIC WORKS: Streets and Highways: Karl Fredrickson, Director of Public Works & Utilities, stated that through the work of different committees, we are continuing to say that we are short of money. Fredrickson then reviewed the proposed projects. Projects 1 through 11 represent repairs to the existing system, operational improvements and safety projects. The series of projects for Antelope Valley are a priority, and Public Works continues to construct those projects. They should be pouring the bridge deck on the Big T next week, and there are tours coming up on that. The city continues to lobby our Congressional delegation to receive more funds through the Federal Highway Trust, and there has been success in doing so. Fredrickson highlighted the following projects: East O Street; 48th & O; Harris Overpass replacement, which is scheduled for next year; South Beltway – there may be a small change in the dollar amounts as the state provides the schedule; East Beltway - intend to start corridor preliminary design and start protecting the corridor, and continue to ask for federal demonstration funds; SW 40th Street railroad viaduct; bridge repair at Adams and N.W. 12th; and Project 34 identifies impact fee type projects. There have been a couple of annexations recently where impact fees have been directed back to the construction. Developers are fronting the money to build the roadways and as they draw their building permits, they will be reimbursed. New roads in new development areas are “kind of hobbling along”. Public Works is looking for additional funds to finish those.

Fredrickson advised that the comment for Project 16 on page 85 will be revised to state, “The Antelope Valley Urban Development project....”. (Instead of Parks Department).
Strand referred to the letter from DaNay Kalkowski regarding S. 84th and Hwy 2, and inquired when the road work would be done on Pine Lake Road between S. 84th and 98th Street, and 98th Street between Pine Lake Road and Hwy 2. Fredrickson noted that to be a development prior to the impact fee ordinance. In the agreement, the developer had a cost share where he contributed toward that road and several others. Based on priorities, the dollars have not gone to the project to build it; however, the design work is completed. It would have been done if the bond had passed two years ago. We do not have the dollars to build it. Fredrickson has talked with the developer about contributing from other projects. There is also right-of-way which the developer does not own that would need to be acquired.

Strand noted that 27th Street from Pine Lake Road to Yankee Hill Road is not four-lane. She thinks that will need to be done in light of the Target at 40th and Yankee Hill Road. Fredrickson stated that the plan is to attempt to do that next year.

Strand inquired what an additional 2.5 million would do. Fredrickson suggested that would build South Street from 8th to 18th or 20 blocks of residential resurfacing or approximately one mile of two-lane arterial.

Carlson referred to Project 10 on page 94, sidewalk maintenance and repair. He recalled that about four years ago the City did some work to figure out where we were on repair of sidewalks. At that time we had about a 40-year list of projects. We had been accelerating that to get up to a 10-year wait list. Now it appears that we are back down to the 40-year amount. Based on the amount budgeted in the CIP, how are we going to accomplish the Comprehensive Plan goal to have a safe, extensive and thorough sidewalk system, particularly in older neighborhoods? Fredrickson’s response was that “there is not enough money to do it.” Carlson inquired whether there are any other resources. Fredrickson suggested that one way or the other, the dollars come from the residents. He would like to see the sidewalks fixed but it is a balancing act. If there were additional dollars, this would definitely be accomplished. However, he would rather not see street construction funds used for those sidewalk repairs. He believes that general funds are fair, but general funds are tight. Carlson wants this to be made a priority.

Public Comments:

1. **Rick Krueger** pointed out that years ago, the WC wheel tax was raised for new construction, amounting to four million dollars, which is not 1/10th of the street funds being used this year. They are being used in this CIP for the bridge in Antelope Valley and at 48th and “O” Streets. When the WC wheel tax was raised in 1996, that money was to be used for new construction in new areas. That four million needs to be used in new areas. We need some funds put somewhere in a growth area. He does not see them allocated to any particular location on the fringe.
2. **Peter Katt** expressed concern about allocations in the CIP. The Comprehensive Plan conformance findings do not envision a town that goes from 48th and "O" to Downtown and the Antelope Valley. It's an entire community. We need to plan for the entire community. The staff report indicates that this is a decision as to conformance with the Comprehensive Plan so the focus is very limited. One of the components that should help guide the decision is the reality that our dreams, our wishes, our wants for capital improvements and what we want government to do are well beyond the means of what the citizens are willing to pay. What we want costs more than we can afford. There is no strategy or policy for making those really hard choices if we don't have enough money. We don't have enough money to do it all, so how are we going to decide what gets done? In his view, one of the things the Planning Commission should not do is simply allow all of the city's "pet projects", i.e. Antelope Valley, 48th & "O" Streets, Harris Overpass, SW 40th bridge replacement, Downtown. We need roads built in other parts of the town. He has a client who has had a project on N.W. 56th and Adams for over 8 years. He has built hundreds of homes. Those people still need to drive on gravel roads. The city agreed in 1999 to pave these roads. Not done. That's wrong. Nothing in the CIP says it will be done this year or in the next six years. As a part of the deliberations, the Planning Commission needs to discuss the policy choices and how we treat all of the community fairly – not simply city pet projects in the existing community, but the entire community.

3. **Bruce Bohrer, Chamber of Commerce**, suggested that it really is a matter of balance. A lot of the studies point to the fact that we know what we need but we don't have the funding. We need to find some mechanism to find a way to balance our priorities. The Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors passed a resolution last Thursday to direct the wheel tax dollars to new growth areas. They also suggested the formation of an Advisory Council for Public Works. Our gap for Streets and Highways is about 180 million over the next six years. The Comprehensive Plan talks about the efforts in economic development to keep jobs here and to have infrastructure so that we have facilities and parcels ready for new growth. If that's the standard for conformance, this is certainly not adequate on streets and highways. It is out of balance.

Bohrer also advised that he just returned from Washington, DC, and believes that Lincoln does get very favorable response from our Congressmen and Senators who worked very hard to get the South Beltway into the Highway Bill as well as Antelope Valley. A bill has been passed for the channel work of Antelope Valley. LB904 gives us about 1.3 million dollars more annually in Lincoln and Lancaster County. But, we need to find resources locally as well.

*(Editorial Note: The resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce was submitted by Mr. Bohrer on May 25, 2006, and is attached hereto as Exhibit C, and made a part hereof by this reference.)*
Staff response:

Fredrickson stated that he does not disagree with the comments. Many of the roads discussed were on the bond issue that would have been paved by the end of 2007 if the bond issue had passed. Thus, the community chose otherwise. It now comes to different and harder choices to make.

Esseks inquired whether there is any budgetary flexibility. Let’s say the opportunity for a really good development that would either attract new jobs or retain existing jobs comes along. Is there any flexibility to tap the impact fee budget, or how constrained are we in helping the city be an entrepreneur? Fredrickson commented that many of the departments work with Darl Naumann, Economic Development Coordinator in the Mayor’s office, to come up with different ways of doing just that. Water and street impact fees have seven different benefit districts and the dollars collected have to be spent in those districts. We do have the discretion as outlined in the CIP. The downside is that sometimes Public Works is ready to go and sometimes the developer is not ready to go when the dollars are there.

With regard to the WC wheel tax, Fredrickson agreed that it was raised in 1998 for new construction. At the time, it was when the south and south fringes came about and they identified streets in those studies such as Old Cheney Road, S. 14th Street, Pine Lake Road, 84th Street, 70th Street, etc., and a schedule was lined up. For the most part, we are pretty close. The actual ordinance that created the WC wheel tax was for new construction and it could be used anywhere, thus Antelope Valley was perfectly eligible. Antelope Valley is a city priority, and that is where the WC wheel tax has been used.

Larson observed that Antelope Valley, the South Beltway and Harris overpass all have large elements of federal funding, and commented that we don’t have a choice if we want to take advantage of those federal funds. Fredrickson stated that federal funds all require a local match. We have asked to be able to spend federal highway dollars to match the Corps of Engineers dollars. Federal demonstration funds cannot be used anywhere else. Railroad Transportation Safety District funds have to be used on railroad crossings. Bridge replacement funds have to be used on bridge replacement.

There was no other public testimony.

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**FY2007-09 AND 2010-12 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM:**

Karl Fredrickson, Director of Public Works and Utilities, presented the proposed TIP. He explained that it essentially mirrors at least the City’s CIP and is done as a federal requirement through the Department of Transportation regulations to inform the
public where their federal dollars go. It includes the Airport Authority, County, State and every other governmental agency which uses Federal transportation funds.

(Commissioner Larson left at this point in the meeting.)

**Mike Brienzo of Public Works & Utilities** also explained that this public hearing is the element of public participation for the TIP. From this point, the TIP will separate off from the City CIP and go to the MPO policy board. It will be attached to the state TIP for state review and go on to the FHA. This is part of the overall process and comments received here will be attached to the document.

There was no other public testimony.

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**PUBLIC WORKS: Watershed Management: Karl Fredrickson, Director of Public Works and Utilities**, explained that the funding is out of general revenue and general obligation bonds. Projects 1 through 3 represent some miscellaneous accounts to help with studies around town, some of which are economic development or things we can do to help out an area. Project #4 is a general obligation bond working on watershed master plans in partnership with the NRD. Project #5 is implementation of master plan projects. Project #6 is a best management practice project, including cost sharing with the NRD for stormwater runoff and water quality. Project #7 are specific storm sewer projects throughout the existing city for improvements. Project #8 is purchase of easements that can be set aside to allow stormwater flooding. Project #9 is rehabilitation within channels or storm sewers throughout parks in the city. They plan to look at another general obligation bond for this coming May.

There was no other public testimony.

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**PUBLIC WORKS: Street Maintenance Operations: Karl Fredrickson, Director of Public Works and Utilities**, explained the projects including facility upgrade at 3180 South Street; facility replacement at 901 N. 6th and 32nd & Baldwin Avenue; upgrade of Gas Card control system; and replacement of gas dispensers at city fueling sites.

There was no other public testimony.

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PUBLIC UTILITIES: Water Supply & Distribution: Karl Fredrickson, Director of Public Works and Utilities, advised that they had previously indicated a need for several years of rate increases to fill out the Tier I area in the 12-year time frame. This year they are proposing a 7% rate increase. Projects include master planning and security upgrades; repairs and upgrades and rehab at the treatment plant in Ashland; water tower at 98th and Breagen Road to put additional pressure into the system in southeast Lincoln; pump station upgrades to continue to move water around the city; major transmission into Lincoln from Lincoln to Greenwood to continue to get the supply to feed the growing community; replacement of existing mains; impact fee distribution mains to continue to fill out Tier I, Priority A; and water mains being moved or relocated, adjusted, vertically or horizontally, in relation to street projects.

There was no other public testimony.

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PUBLIC UTILITIES: Wastewater: Karl Fredrickson, Director of Public Works and Utilities, indicated that the anticipated rate increase is 9% to continue to coordinate the development for Tier I, Priority A. The CIP proposal includes general system improvements; update of the Long Range Facility Plan; and miscellaneous design and engineering needed for whatever comes up throughout the year; replacement of collection facilities; relocation and repair of mains associated with Antelope Valley; commitment to Waterford Estates and Southwood Lutheran Church to reimburse the developers; plant improvements in order to stay current with our discharge permits and regulations associated with that and capacity to handle the growing city; and a study to locate a southwest wastewater facility. Fredrickson clarified that the southwest wastewater facility is just a study at this point to locate the site (or sites). The initial thought is for this facility to be for storage to take off peaks and then allow those to flow through Theresa Street at a lesser flow time; with a long range plan for 25-30 years there may be a need for plant construction to serve the growing southwest area of Lincoln. There have been several public meetings and there are some very concerned people. Treatment requirements are changing over time and in 25 years they will be significantly different than today. At this point in time, the purpose of this project in the CIP is just a study for locating the site.

Esseks inquired as to how far along they are in the site selection process. Fredrickson stated that four or five potential locations have been identified. There will be further evaluation of those sites as well as comparing it to the system master plan. He expects to have something a little more definitive or ready to go to another public meeting in late summer.
Public Comments:

1. Mary Roseberry-Brown expressed confusion because the agenda on the internet says that money would be allocated for "purchase" of the site, not just the study of the site. The total was 78.2 million dollars, and there were a variety of projects listed. She could not find an itemization on how much would be spent on the purchase. So far she has attended the two open houses and there was a presentation to the Friends of Wilderness Park group. At those meetings, there was no demonstration or documentation that a new sewage plant would be the best approach to provide for the future wastewater needs. Before any portion of that money is allocated for purchase, there needs to be a much more systematic analysis done on different strategies for Lincoln's wastewater. There needs to be an itemized estimate of the expansion, operation and maintenance costs of expanding the northeast facility and/or the Theresa Street facility. There needs to be examination of different pipe routing options with an itemization of costs for different routes; we should accelerate the current program for repairing leaks in current sewer pipes; an ordinance needs to be established and new building code standard adopted requiring that when sump pumps are installed, piping to drain the pump outside the building must be installed. A detailed analysis of each siting option should include: the effects of discharge on the banks and beds of Salt Creek for each option; the effects of discharge on temperature and aquatic life for each option; the effect of pharmaceuticals, hormones, chemicals and antibiotics in the discharge for each option; and the effects of odors for each option. (The written testimony submitted by Ms. Roseberry-Brown is attached hereto as Exhibit D and made a part hereof by this reference).

Esseks inquired whether Ms. Roseberry-Brown has found any models for analysis in her research. Roseberry-Brown did not know of any but she has been reading about studies that show deleterious effects. Esseks suggested that she share her findings with Public Works. He agrees that we need to find those best management practices.

2. Dan King, a NPDES permit writer and compliance specialist, questions the need for this facility in this location. He would like the community to be able to know all that is being considered; that alternatives have been considered; and that studies have been done. He wants to see a true identification and need for this facility. The Wastewater Facility Master Plan indicates that a facility is not needed for the Tier I development. This southwest facility relates to Tier II and Tier III, but he agrees that we need to do further analysis and check some of the additional studies and potential models that may be out there. As far as scarce resources, as the city continues to look at improving the infrastructure, the likelihood of putting the best plant possible in Lincoln or to upgrade to the greater potential is not likely. There is always a cutting of the budget and a trimming that could have a long term negative effect. There is a need to consider the public health concerns. Both the Theresa Street plant and Northeast Plant do a wonderful job, but there are problems that go unattended. There is a public health
concern and the neighborhoods around this potential site should be considered in detail. We use the stream flow to determine the permit limits for specific facilities. The flows further downstream in Salt Creek are higher at the Northeast site than down around the southwest proposed site. He did some research of facilities around the country that do have single wastewater treatment or regional facilities and they are able to do that successfully, e.g. Portland, Oregon, and Eugene, Oregon. We need to continue to look at these issues. He has not seen the hard facts presented and we need to know about the possible effects of this site.

3. **Steve Larrick**, 920 S. 8th, has lived in the South Salt Creek neighborhood for 30 years and has seen a lot of kids fishing on Salt Creek; has seen the wildlife that goes to the Wilderness Park area; the birds that come in; and the NRD wetlands between South Street and Van Dorn Street. IS this really necessary? It sounds like a lot of cities are moving to more consolidated sites. We have the land in northeast Lincoln for expansion and Theresa Street could also be expanded. He has not seen any evidence that an additional site is needed.

4. **Janine Copple**, resident of South Salt Creek neighborhood, stated that she often walks or bikes along the levee trail to the Wilderness Park area and she sees people fishing and wading. Would you let your kids wade or fish in the discharge of a wastewater plant? She also attended the public open houses. Even though they say that these will be much more new and improved versions of wastewater treatment facilities, she does not believe they can get it all out. We need to consider where the water is going. It should be way downstream from everyone else. She would like to see the Northeast plant expanded. She suggested that the trailer park directly adjacent to the Theresa Street plant could probably be purchased to expand the plant. We do not need to build a new facility upstream from her neighborhood, the Haymarket and Downtown. The existing plants should be expanded and improved. We need to think of better strategies and better problem solving techniques.

5. **Peter Dauben**(sp), who lives in southwest Lancaster County, discussed the chemistry of the sewage treatment process. He believes that the concerns expressed are very valid scientific concerns. These plants do a good job of reducing solid waste. A sewage treatment plant works on a variety of settling tanks and reverse osmosis. He then listed the chemicals found in solid waste. If you are looking 30 years down the road, one hopes the technology will get better. We need 24 hour, seven day a week monitoring, which will cost money. A centralized facility would deal with this problem. He does not know that anyone has the plan to deal with the contaminants and diverted contaminated waste that cannot be gotten out by any simple means.

6. **Lynn Moorer**, 404 S. 27th Street, an attorney who specializes in environmental law, urged that the Planning Commission not approve Project 15 as part of this program. At this time, it is ill-considered and premature. The information in the staff report says that
this item is for site acquisition for the southwest wastewater facility. So, she is somewhat surprised to have it now characterized as merely a study. All of the information relative to this agenda item indicates that this is for site acquisition. The city has not demonstrated that building a new sewage treatment facility is the best management strategy to handle Lincoln's future wastewater needs. The city has not provided any studies or documentation to support the varying cost estimates. It is premature to acquire land for a new treatment facility in southwest Lincoln. The chief reason is that the plans for the new facility, regardless of a proposed location, have not yet received adequate study and analysis. The staff analysis refers to the 2003 Wastewater Facilities Plan, and Moorer does not believe that it identifies the need for a third facility. There is nothing in the Facilities Plan that recommends a third site. There is no study that has yet been produced that indicates that this is consistent with an approval process. The Facilities Plan, at a minimum, is silent on the subject of this new third treatment facility and therefore it is not fair to say it is consistent.

Moorer went on to state that there is plenty of time to do a more comprehensive and broad based analysis of the various and different options that are available. Expanding the existing facilities in lieu of a new treatment plant should be considered.

Moorer recommended that there be a motion to remove Project #15 from the CIP for Wastewater; that it is not ready to move forward at this time. She suggested redirecting that money to streets and highways with a much higher demonstrated need. There has not been enough consideration of other options. She suggested that a cost benefit analysis be considered, including an environmental analysis and variety of management strategies.

(The written testimony and exhibits submitted by Ms. Moorer are attached hereto as Exhibit E and incorporated herein by this reference.)

The Clerk also submitted a letter from Dan Lutz with concerns about siting a new treatment facility, which is attached hereto as Exhibit G and made a part hereof by this reference.

(Commissioner Taylor left at this point in the meeting.)

Staff Response:

Fredrickson advised that wastewater dollars cannot be moved to streets and highways. If there is a text correction with regard to the Facilities Plan, he will definitely take care of it. The line item is to purchase an option to buy. The study is ongoing and is not done. We continue to receive input and do analysis. This CIP beings on September 1, 2006, and simply appropriates the dollars. It does not say it is going to be spent. It simply appropriates the dollars for the option. With regard to the testimony about
chemicals in the water, Fredrickson suggested that we do not know what the technology is going to be in 25 years. We might be doing distilling. The actual use is in Tier II and III growth. At that point, land may not be available in a cost-effective area. In that growth area, this particular facility is to take pressure off of Theresa Street so that Lincoln can continue to growth north and west. There are options of expansion of existing plants, but it would take longer and bigger pipe to get to them and those are things we need to look at and take into account.

Steve Henrichsen of Planning staff presented Figure 8-2 of the Comprehensive Plan, which is the 2003 Lincoln Wastewater System Facilities Plan Update (See Exhibit F attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference). The finding of conformity is that the Wastewater System Facilities Plan is an adopted component of the Comprehensive Plan and used as the guide for short and long term improvements. The public talks about the Northeast Treatment plant and the Theresa Street plant having room to expand capacity to treat the waste. This is true, but the need is the “conveyance”-- the pipes to get it to the Theresa Street plant. That is why the Facilities Plan is in the section about conveyance and why the staff is recommending a third treatment plant.

Henrichsen confirmed that this facility is not needed in Tier I. The Facilities Plan goes further to say that for Tier II, there will be a need for a third plant because we will not have the capacity to convey the waste to the Theresa Street plant. This matter has been reviewed as part of the Facilities Plan. The need was noted because of the conveyance issue. We need to get the site now rather than being so shortsighted as to not to obtain the land now.

Strand pointed out that there will be a full public hearing held before anything goes forward. Henrichsen confirmed that the designation in the CIP sets aside the initial funds to obtain an option for a site. The specific site will come before the Planning Commission as a separate public hearing.

Esseks assumed that there could also be a decision not to proceed with this facility. Henrichsen suggested that one of the first things that could be done is build a storage facility for holding during the peak times, and it could possibly preclude the need for a treatment plant for many years.

Esseks suggested that it would be better for the community to leave open the option of no purchase or a site for storage purposes, and then the third option would be treatment. At this point, Esseks would be more comfortable if we had all options on the table and not state that there is definitely going to be a southwest facility. Henrichsen reiterated that to be the issue that was reviewed and considered in 2003. Tier II was determined to need that facility for long term growth. We need to find that site now. If you start to provide services to this area, those sites are going to be built upon. One of
the potential sites is zoned I-1 and is already partly built upon. If you postpone acquiring a site, you won’t have a site. Acquiring a site does not lock you into building the plant. There will be flexibility.

But, Esseks believes that a plan update logically implies the ability to say no. Maybe what we decided three years ago was not right.

Strand pointed out that LPS obtains sites way in advance and then later may not need it and will sell it. Henrichsen concurred. For example, the northeast corner of 27th and Old Cheney Road was purchased for a library and ultimately the library was built somewhere else.

(EDITORIAL NOTE: Exhibits H and I attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference are comments on the Southwest Wastewater Facility which were received in the Planning Department office after this public hearing, dated May 31, 2006.)

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PUBLIC UTILITIES: Sanitary Landfill: Karl Fredrickson, Director of Public Works and Utilities, stated that the CIP anticipates a landfill fee increase this year. Bonds will be issued to do some expansion of the existing site. They are doing final cover gas control systems on the existing landfill and an air quality assessment. Otherwise, the CIP is for normal operation and monitoring assessment. They are now advertising for bids for a large expansion of the existing site.

Fredrickson also advised that Public Works is working with LES to explore converting methane to electricity. Fredrickson considers Public Works one of the biggest environmental organizations in this city as far as pollution control.

The CIP also includes expansion of recycling drop off centers.

There was no other public testimony.

*** break ***

(Commissioner Strand left at this point in the meeting.)

URBAN DEVELOPMENT: Marc Wullschleger, Director of the Urban Development Department, stated that the CIP consists of 19 projects, 17 of which are up for funding this year. The Department’s mission is to redevelop the older parts of the city through various funding sources.
Carlson noted that the Commission did have a briefing on the Urban Development projects at last week's noon meeting.

There was no other public testimony.

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**LINCOLN ELECTRIC SYSTEM:** Dan Pudenz, Vice-President of Engineering, explained that this year’s CIP deals with the growth of the City for the next six years. The anticipated net customer growth is just under 13,000 customers, which is basically the same as adding the City of Fremont to our system every six years. The CIP also includes three million dollars for overhead/underground line conversion in the next six years. LES has also watched the annexations very closely and as the city expands and the Comprehensive Plan is adjusted, they make any adjustments that are needed to the LES service area in conjunction with Norris PPD.

Carlson expressed appreciation to LES. There has been considerable discussion about undergrounding in the past and he appreciates that it has worked into the budget.

There was no other public testimony.

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**LINCOLN CITY LIBRARIES:** Mary Johns, Assistant Director of Libraries, stated that the primary project is Arnold Area Branch Library, where the construction of a new school provides an opportunity to do a joint project where the library can be a significant enhancement to the community and provide library service to an underserved area. The second year CIP includes parking resurfacing at the Gere Branch and the roof replacements have been moved out a year.

There was no other public testimony.

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**LINCOLN AREA AGENCY ON AGING:** June Pederson, Director of the Lincoln Area Agency on Aging, pointed out that the 2006-07 CIP budget is zero. But she will be back in 2007-08 and 2008-09 to discuss the funding for the Northeast Community Center.

There was no other public testimony.

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LINCOLN POLICE DEPARTMENT: Michele Selvage and Terry Sherrill presented the CIP, which includes three projects: K9 Training Facility, Garage Maintenance & Repair Facility and Team Assembly Station, which is planned to be a joint use facility.

There was no other public testimony.

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END OF PUBLIC HEARING

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COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT NO. 06003

ACTION BY PLANNING COMMISSION: May 24, 2006

Carroll moved approval, seconded by Cornelius and carried 5-0: Esseks, Cornelius, Carroll, Sunderman and Carlson voting ‘yes’; Taylor, Strand, Larson and Krieser absent at time of vote. This is a recommendation to the City Council.

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PLANNING COMMISSION REVIEW EDITION
OF THE DRAFT SIX-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM.

ACTION BY PLANNING COMMISSION: May 24, 2006

Carroll moved to close public hearing and delay vote for two weeks, seconded by Cornelius and carried to 5-0: Esseks, Cornelius, Carroll, Sunderman and Carlson voting ‘yes’; Taylor, Strand, Larson and Krieser absent.

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DRAFT FY2007-09 AND 2010-12
TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PLAN.

ACTION BY PLANNING COMMISSION: May 24, 2006

Carroll moved to close public hearing and delay vote for two weeks, seconded by Cornelius and carried to 5-0: Esseks, Cornelius, Carroll, Sunderman and Carlson voting ‘yes’; Taylor, Strand, Larson and Krieser absent.

The Commission directed that these two items appear immediately following the Consent Agenda and Requests for Deferral on the Planning Commission agenda of June 7, 2006.
PLANNING COMMISSION REVIEW EDITION
OF THE DRAFT SIX-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS
ACTION BY PLANNING COMMISSION: June 7, 2006


Ex Parte Communications: None.

Additional information submitted for the record: The Clerk submitted one communication from the Lincoln Neighborhood Alliance requesting that the funding for sidewalk maintenance and repair be increased (attached hereto, marked Exhibit AA and incorporated herein by this reference); and 17 communications concerning the Southwest Wastewater Facility (attached hereto, marked Exhibits J through Z and incorporated herein by this reference).

Strand moved to approve the staff recommendation, seconded by Sunderman.

Strand moved to amend to find that Projects 12-24 (Antelope Valley projects) listed under Public Works, Street and Highways, are not in conformance with the Plan, seconded by Sunderman.

Strand believes that Antelope Valley is an extremely important project for the city as it will greatly help traffic, and more importantly, it will help UNL, so she is not finding fault with Antelope Valley. Her concern is that the CIP takes an extremely broad reading of the new construction funds from wheel tax. Tearing up old streets and resurfacing and creating new streets is a fairly broad interpretation and perhaps too much has been put towards one project and not enough towards the others, so she does not believe it is in conformance with the Plan. The wheel tax funds were to be set aside for new construction in new areas so she does not believe the Antelope Valley projects conform.

Larson was concerned about the effect this might have on Antelope Valley. Strand agreed that it will be necessary to find the funding to do Antelope Valley, but she does not think it should be at the expense of all other projects where we had a wheel tax increased for new construction projects. How do you define new construction? Larson is concerned that taking the funds out of the Antelope Valley projects will hold up some state and federal funding and hold up the Antelope Valley projects. Strand suggested that we need to go ahead with the Antelope Valley projects, but perhaps other projects need to bump out of the way. The CIP is not meeting the needs of the new construction areas.
Esseks believes that spending public money on Antelope Valley is in conformance because the Plan calls for this project to be developed to fruition. The issue is whether the city has identified the right sources. That is a separate issue. The overall purpose of the expenditure is in conformance. The more technical issue of where you get the funding is at stake.

Strand does not believe we are in conformance with the new construction wheel tax funding. Antelope Valley is important and needs to be continued to be funded, but we need to fund the new construction areas with the wheel tax money so set aside.

Carroll agreed that Antelope Valley is in the Plan and in compliance. The question is with the definition of “new construction” under the wheel tax issue, and he believes that is a decision for someone else to make. He believes that the projects that are in this CIP are in conformance with the Plan. Maybe we need to debate the new construction definition at another time.

Cornelius agreed with Carroll.

Sunderman commented that whether we like Antelope Valley or not, we need to realize that it is taking a lot of the city’s funds, pulling from other worthwhile projects and slowing down other items that need to be done. Antelope Valley could be delaying or preventing quality expansion for new streets, roads, sidewalks, etc.

Larson stated that he will vote against the motion because he believes that the commitment to Antelope Valley has been made over and over and over again. It is in process. Even though he agrees it is taking funds from other worthy projects, he believes that we are past the place where we can “un-commit” for these projects and we need to move ahead.

Strand re-emphasized that she is not against Antelope Valley. There is a list of 34 projects with nothing for new areas outside of the Beltways and Antelope Valley. There is nothing for new construction. It is a great oversight in how we are distributing the funding that is available.

Carlson noted that the point has been well made, but it is important that people realize that budgets are tight and that priorities are being set. In terms of support for the amendment, he views that his obligation is to look to the Plan – Antelope Valley is in the Plan, the maps are in the Plan and the projects are in the Plan, so he cannot say that it is not in conformance with the Plan.

Motion to amend to find Projects 12-24 under Public Works, Streets and Highway, not in conformance with the Plan failed 3-6: Strand, Krieser and Sunderman voting ‘yes’; Taylor, Larson, Carroll, Esseks, Cornelius and Carlson voting ‘no’.
Cornelius made a motion to amend to find Project #10 under Public Works, Streets and Highways, Sidewalks Maintenance and Repair, not in conformance with the Plan, seconded by Esseks.

Cornelius pointed out that the CIP removes 3/4 of the funding for sidewalk maintenance and repair and he believes that does not comply with the pedestrian section of the Plan. The Plan clearly states that pedestrian is a major mode of transportation to be supported and he believes cutting the budget this drastically fails to do that, even with the understanding that this is a tough budget problem.

Esseks commented that the quality of neighborhoods is defined by many indicators, one very obvious indicator being the condition of the sidewalks. If they are crumbling, or differing in elevation, it may contribute to the perception that the neighborhood is in process of degradation, which is very serious with regard to property values and precedence for the city. We do not want to force people to find housing opportunity elsewhere. We need to do every possible to retain the viability of existing neighborhoods, and maintaining good, safe sidewalks is an important step.

Strand agreed; however, the project is in the Comprehensive Plan. We may not like the dollars allocated, but if it’s in the budget, then she will vote the way the majority voted on the last issue (Antelope Valley projects).

Carlson referred to page F89 of the Comprehensive Plan, “Pedestrians”:

...to preserve and enhance the quality of life for Lincoln, consistent maintenance of the existing pedestrian system and additional facilities are needed.

Thus, the Comprehensive Plan does say that we need consistent maintenance of the existing system. Carlson then referred to page 23 of the public hearing minutes (May 24, 2006):

(Question to Director Fredrickson): Based on the amount budgeted in the CIP, how are we going to accomplish the Comprehensive Plan goal to have a safe, extensive and thorough sidewalk system, particularly in older neighborhoods?

(Answer): "There is not enough money to do it".

Carlson agreed that it is a decision of the City Council, but this discussion shines a little light on the issue and illustrates the point -- let’s don’t pretend that kind of money is going to accomplish what is in the Plan. To have the recommendation that it is in conformance is not the right way to go. They need to make the hard decisions.
Carroll agreed. As far as consistent maintenance, yes, the dollars are inadequate, but there needs to be some push forward to increase the maintenance of the sidewalk system because it is important to the pedestrians and the city. It is not in conformance because it is not a consistent dollar amount to take care of the problem.

Larson believes that it is the job of the Planning Commission to recommend the Comprehensive Plan and most of these items are budget considerations, which are not the job of the Planning Commission. He believes that the Planning Commission should make a recommendation as to what needs to be done and let the City Council decide on the priorities. We need to recommend what we want.

Carlson clarified that the motion to amend is making a recommendation that the dollar amount is inadequate.

Esseks would like to consider both the purpose for the expenditure and the relative quantities. Sometimes the proposed relative quantity can be such a token nature that the purpose cannot be realized. The $250,000 is a token amount, which means that one of the objectives of the Comprehensive Plan is not being realized and the Planning Commission should draw attention to that.

Carlson pointed out that the goal is in the Plan, but the dollar amount is not. Larson thinks that the purpose of the Comprehensive Plan is to set the goals and it is not a budgetary document. The Planning Commission should recommend a plan that is what we want the community to be, and then it is up to the City Council to find the money, and we need to find the money as the city.

Cornelius clarified that the purpose of his motion was not necessarily to count dollars and cents, but to point out that merely having a line item in the CIP isn’t sufficient to guarantee compliance with the Plan. The first paragraph in the “Pedestrian” section sets a goal. Does this line item achieve that goal? His motion is to suggest that it does not.

Sunderman agreed with the motion. Sidewalks are important, roads are important, infrastructure is important – it is the basic foundation of a city and we are not recognizing the fact that it takes ongoing maintenance, building and growth to keep the city moving on a steady pace. We are slowly falling behind on these projects and on this maintenance.

Strand pointed out that the city is over 200 million dollars behind in street projects right now. We have a 40-year sidewalk plan. She is not sure “not in conformance with the Plan” is going to fix the budget. It is going to take more than that.
Larson does not believe it is the Planning Commission's job to fix the budget.

Motion to amend to find Project #10 under Public Works, Streets and Highways, Sidewalk Maintenance and Repair, not in conformance with the plan, carried 6-3: Larson, Carroll, Esseks, Cornelius, Sunderman and Carlson voting 'yes'; Strand, Taylor and Krieser voting 'no'.

Main motion, as amended, carried 9-0: Strand, Taylor, Larson, Carroll, Esseks, Cornelius, Krieser, Sunderman and Carlson voting 'yes'.

DRAFT FY 2007-2009 AND 2010-2012 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PLAN.
ACTION BY PLANNING COMMISSION:

Carroll moved approval of the staff recommendation, which is a finding of general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan, seconded by Strand and carried 9-0: Strand, Taylor, Larson, Carroll, Esseks, Cornelius, Krieser, Sunderman and Carlson voting 'yes'.
I oppose the building of a sewage plant anywhere near Wilderness Park or any area that we have put aside to preserve the natural land and water. Sewage and purity do not go together.

Respectfully,
Sara Friedman
1990 Ryons Street
Lincoln NE 68502-3863
PH 477-6050
May 24, 2006

Planning Commission
555 South 10th Street
Lincoln, NE 68508


Dear Planning Commissioners:

Our office represents Eiger Corp., the developer of the Prairie Lake Shopping Center and owner of property located at South 84th Street and Highway 2. On November 13, 2001 Eiger entered into the Conditional Annexation and Zoning Agreement for S. 84th & Highway 2 with the City of Lincoln (“Annexation Agreement”). The Annexation Agreement outlines various obligations of the City to construct and/or fund improvements to Pine Lake Road between S. 84th Street and S. 98th Street, and S. 98th Street between Pine Lake Road and Highway 2. The Annexation Agreement states that “the City agrees to use its best efforts” to include the road projects in its Capital Improvement Program in fiscal year (i) 2004/2005 (Pine Lake Road from S. 84th Street through S. 91st Street) and (ii) 2005/2006 (Pine Lake Road from S. 91st Street to S. 98th Street); and to reimburse the Property Owners for portions of S. 98th Street in 2002 and 2007.

Based upon the obligations set forth in the Annexation Agreement, Eiger is requesting that the draft CIP be revised to show the construction of Pine Lake Road from S. 84th Street to S. 91st Street in Year 1 (2006/2007), and the construction of Pine Lake Road from S. 91st Street to S. 98th Street, and S. 98th Street from Pine Lake Road to approximately 400 feet north of Highway 2 in Year 2 (2007/2008).

We are in the process of setting up a meeting with representatives of the City to further discuss the above request.

Very truly,

DaNay Kalkowski
For the Firm

EXHIBIT B
The Lincoln Chamber Transportation & Public Works and Public Policy Committees jointly recommend the Lincoln Chamber Board should take up the following policy statements regarding near-term and long-term solutions on infrastructure financing issues and the Capital Improvement Program:

Near-Term
1) Encourage City Council to reverse the trend of operating expenses for the Public Works and Utilities Department coming out of road funds;
2) Support formation of an Advisory Council for Public Works;
3) Support a certain percentage of the mill levy dedicated to street construction;
4) Support having the portion of the wheel tax enacted specifically for new street construction dedicated for new street construction; and
5) Support continued efforts to educate the public.

Long-Term
6) Consider delaying the east leg transportation portion of the Antelope Valley;
7) Pursue Streets Only General Obligation Bond; and
8) Pursue 1 cent additional local option sales tax for infrastructure and economic development.

Unanimously Adopted 5/18/06
FROM:
Mary Roseberry-Brown
1423 F Street
Lincoln, NE 68508
May 23, 2006

TO:
Lincoln Planning Commission Members

RE: Lincoln Wastewater Management Options

You have before you a $78.2 million dollar figure for Wastewater Projects in the Capital Improvement Program. Included under this figure are sewage trunk line projects and the purchase of a site for a Southwest Wastewater sewage treatment plant. I could find no itemization on the internet agenda as to how much of this figure is proposed for the actual site purchase.

I have attended two Open Houses and a presentation to our Friends of Wilderness Park group, all on the topic of a new sewage plant site. Nowhere, at any of the meetings, nor in a response to a letter which I wrote to the Wastewater Facility Committee, could I find any demonstration with documentation that a new sewage treatment plant is the best approach to provide for Lincoln's future wastewater needs.

Before any portion of the $78.2 million is allocated for sewage plant site purchase, there needs to be an analysis done on different strategies for Lincoln's wastewater:

1.) There needs to be an itemized estimate of the expansion, operation, and maintenance costs of expanded Northeast, (North 70th Street) and/or Theresa Street Facilities over a long-term 30 to 50 year period into the future versus the cost of building and operating an additional new facility. Some cities are finding it cheaper to monitor and operate fewer larger sites, even including the cost of extra piping, than to maintain a greater number of smaller sites.

2.) Examination of different pipe routing options with an itemization of costs for different routes.

3.) Acceleration of the current program for repairing leaks in current sewer pipes.

4.) Establishing an ordinance and new building code standard requiring that when sump pumps are installed, piping to drain the pump outside the building must be installed. An education program on this matter be established.

The input into the Theresa Street Plant increases 500% in a heavy rain event just from illegal sump pump connections into the sewage system and sewage pipe leaking.

Five hundred percent less input could make a big difference in sewage plant needs How big of a facility would be needed if these measures would be implemented?

Since the sites chosen to be utilized or expanded would affect the type, size, and effects of the facility on its surroundings, the following points should be evaluated in a detailed analysis for each siting option before any further steps are taken.

The effects of discharge on the banks and beds of Salt Creek for each option.
The effects of discharge on temperature and aquatic life for each option
The effects of pharmaceuticals, hormones, chemicals, and antibiotics in the discharge for each option

The effects of odors for each option.
An evaluation of the different options would include the information that expanded North 70th Street and/or Theresa facilities would alleviate the following problems:

Sewage discharge would not have to flow through the downtown, Haymarket, State Fair, and current residential areas of town but rather would flow northeast of town.

Creek water flows are higher in Salt Creek the farther northeast it flows. Sewage discharge would be more diluted. Nationwide, residual chemicals are being found in sewage discharge.

An accidental discharge of raw sewage is always possible, no matter how “state of the art” a plant is. With such an option being considered, this raw sewage would not have to flow through the downtown area.

This issue is both a concern of fiscal responsibility and of public health. In the name of good government, I am asking that an itemized, detailed, analysis be prepared, and made available for public review and comment before moving ahead with any allocation of money. It will be worth doing the project right if it is to affect generations 50 years from now.

Sincerely,

Mary Roseberry-Brown
24 May 2006

Lincoln City / Lancaster County Planning Commission
555 S. 10th Street
Lincoln, NE 68508

Re: Proposed New Southwest Wastewater Facility; Capital Improvements

Dear Members of the Board:

I urge you to not approve Project 15 – Future Southwest Treatment Plant Site Acquisition – in the Capital Improvements Program for FY 2006/2007 – 2011/2012. At best, this project is ill-considered and premature.

The City of Lincoln has not yet demonstrated that building a new sewage treatment facility is the best management strategy to handle Lincoln’s future wastewater needs. In addition, the City has not provided any studies or documentation to support the varying cost estimates quoted by City personnel regarding their current proposals.

It should also be noted that information that was to lead to recommendations regarding a new treatment facility has not been provided despite an explicit promise. Proponents of a new southwest sewage treatment facility cited screening criteria that were to be used in evaluation of regional areas. (Attachment 1) The materials distributed by the City regarding a new southwest treatment facility explicitly promised that the results of the community’s consideration of the stated six screening criteria for siting, the ranking, and the associated weighting factors would be provided – “in graphical and table format”. (Attachment 2, p. 1) This information has not been published despite this promise.

It is premature to acquire land for a new treatment plant in southwest Lincoln. The chief reason is that the plans for a new sewage treatment facility located in Lincoln, regardless of its proposed location, have not yet received adequate study and analysis. The 2003 Lincoln Wastewater Facilities Plan contains no analysis whatsoever regarding the need for, and options pertaining to, a third wastewater treatment facility. In fact, the Facilities Plan states (on p. 2) that it does not identify a need for a third wastewater treatment facility within the Tier I planning period, which is described as extending 25
years into the future, or until 2028. Thus, the Wastewater Facilities Plan provides no information or analysis that indicates that constructing a third sewage treatment plant is the preferred management strategy for Lincoln’s future needs, much less that a site needs to be acquired at this time for such a plant.

Apparently no analysis has occurred regarding other wastewater management options, such as, for example, expanding the Theresa Street and/or Northeast Treatment Facilities in lieu of a new treatment plant, implementation of an aggressive water conservation program, or accelerating the current program for repairing leaks in current sewer piping. In sum, the City has not produced any evidence that a new, additional sewage treatment plant is the best idea as compared to other options that could well be less costly, more environmentally friendly, less destructive to the health and wellbeing of people, animals, and fish, and do a better job of preserving the urban, historic, and cultural qualities that we value in Lincoln.

It appears that there is enough time now to plan adequately with consideration of all management options to meet Lincoln’s needs in the years after 2028. It is imprudent at this time to get ourselves on a management track that, without adequate analysis, heads us in the wrong direction for a need that is not expected to arise until at least 22 years into the future.

The latest science tells us that sewage treatment plants that meet all regulations still do not remove dozens of drugs, detergents, antibiotics and other substances from wastewater. A study issued in April 2006 by the Iowa Policy Project, in collaboration with the U. S. Geological Survey, found dozens of chemicals running into a creek downstream from a treatment plant that did not have unusual pollution problems. (Attachment 3) This recent study showed that treatment plants can be a significant source of small concentrations of contaminants in urban areas but that the number of contaminants drops off rapidly downstream from the plants. No federal water quality limits exist for most of the chemicals. The study scientists concluded that the effects of long-term, low-level exposure to these mixtures of emerging contaminants on aquatic life and humans are currently unknown and that more research is needed.

The point is that, in the interest of our community and its environment, we need to at least consider effects of wastewater discharges that neither EPA nor DEQ currently regulates. It is not prudent to assume that long-term exposure to the mixtures of contaminants that currently emerge from regulated wastewater treatment plants have detrimental effects at acceptable levels on aquatic life, animals, and humans.

I urge you to consider that the picture in 22 years may indicate that an additional sewage treatment plant is not wise policy. It may show that rather than having multiple treatment plants which, in turn, represent an increased number of discharge points with higher levels of pollutants spewing into more waterways, the better policy is to have a few centralized treatment plants which expose fewer waterways to pollutants. Taking measures to keep to a minimum the areas that embody a hostile environment to fish and other living things is the more prudent course.
There should also be consideration given to the fact that if a new sewage treatment plant is constructed, and assuming there are no major changes in federal law by the time it is built, a new plant will have to meet New Source Performance Standards. These standards require best available demonstrated control technology regardless of the cost. This means that a new wastewater treatment plant in Lincoln will mean greater cost for required technological controls than if the Theresa Street and/or Northeast Facilities were expanded. This is one of many factors that apparently has not been considered in the current proposal to build a new treatment plant in southwest Lincoln.

Without adequate consideration of alternative strategies and the relative benefits and costs for each, one cannot have any level of confidence that an additional wastewater treatment plant in any location is the best strategy that balances the City's wastewater management responsibilities with preservation of environmental, urban, historic, and cultural qualities at an affordable cost. Therefore, I recommend that a benefit-cost analysis, including an environmental evaluation, of a variety of management strategies for Lincoln's future wastewater be prepared. The analysis should incorporate operation and maintenance costs for each option. Where reasonable, options in combination should be evaluated. This analysis and evaluation should be prepared and made available for public review and comment before proceeding further with any new wastewater management strategy (such as a new southwest sewage plant).

The analysis should evaluate at least the following strategies / options:
1. An aggressive water conservation program.
2. Accelerating the current program for repairing leaks in current sewer piping.
3. Establishing an ordinance and new building code standards requiring that when sump pumps are installed, piping to drain the pump outside the building must be installed.
4. Expansion of the Northeast Treatment and/or Theresa Street Facilities instead of building additional sewage treatment facilities with several route options for piping, including along the Salt Creek right of way.
5. Construction of a new, additional sewage treatment facility.
6. Expansion, operation, and maintenance costs of expanded Northeast and/or Theresa Street Facilities over a long-term 30- to 50-year period into the future versus the cost of building and operating an additional new facility.

Since the sites chosen to be utilized or expanded would affect the type, size, effects, and level of facility to be built, the benefit-cost analysis, including environmental evaluation, should consider at least the following for each strategy / option:
1. The direct and indirect effects, benefits, and costs of the proposed option on people (adults and children), animals (including wildlife), and fish.
2. Commitments of resources and energy involved in the option, including any irreversible and irretrievable commitments.
3. Ways to preserve urban, historic and cultural quality.
4. Ways to conserve natural resources and to repair and/or minimize environmental damage.
5. Any adverse environmental, urban, historic, and cultural effects which cannot be avoided if the option is implemented.

Thank you for your careful consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Lynn E. Moorer

Attachments (3)
Southwest Wastewater Facility Siting Criteria

- Land Availability
  - Number of Acres
  - Zoning/ Land Use
  - Land Use
  - Surrounding Land Use
  - Land Value
  - Utilities
    - Water
    - Power
    - Gas

- Site Accessibility
  - Transportation
  - Proximity to Salt Creek
  - Access to Salt Valley Trunk Sewer
  - Usable Area
    - Site Shape
    - Groundwater/ Groundwater Wells

- Site Condition
  - Existing Structures
  - Elevation and Topography
  - Opportunity for Co-development
  - Geotechnical
  - Site Development Costs

- Engineering Functionality
  - Service Area Acres
  - Minimization of Pumping
  - Maximizes Theresa Street WWTF
  - NPDES Permitting
  - Dual Use Wastewater Facility Capability

- Environmental Conditions
  - Prioritization
    - Wilderness Park
  - Floodplain
  - Permitting
  - Site Contamination
  - Site Stormwater
  - Wetlands
  - Archeological/ Historical Evidence
  - Environmental Impacts
    - Salt Creek Wilderness Park Impacts

- Public Acceptance
  - Odor Control
  - Noise Control
  - Displacement of Housing and Businesses
  - Visual Impacts
  - Neighborhood Impacts

Siting Criteria Categories
- Ratings will be assigned from 5 to 1 (5 = Most favorable, 1 = least favorable) and scores totaled for each site. High scores move forward to Final Selection.

Siting Criteria
- Criteria to be considered for Preliminary Screening Workshop and Final Screening Workshop.

Added based on public feedback
City of Lincoln
Southwest Wastewater Facility Siting Study
Fact Sheet on Site Selection Criteria
February 2006

Project Overview

The purpose of this project is to conduct a siting study evaluation to determine viable locations for a future southwest wastewater facility to serve long-term growth needs for the City of Lincoln. The wastewater facility options will be planned and sized to accommodate tributary service areas for Tier II and Tier III development scenarios. Viable peak flow handling facility and treatment facility locations will be identified, screened, and evaluated in order to determine the best location(s) for a future peak flow handling facility and/or wastewater treatment facility. The future wastewater facility will not be needed by the City until after the year 2025.

Development is occurring in southwest Lincoln and this portion of the City will continue to develop during the next 20 years. As development progresses, available land space will decrease and thereby limit City options for future wastewater facility locations. It will be important to select a site location in 2006 so that land can be reserved or purchased in the near future to accommodate long-term City wastewater needs. In consideration of future City growth, the best long-term strategy is to optimize the existing sewer collection system and construct a wastewater facility in southwest Lincoln, rather than conveying future additional wastewater flow in southwest Lincoln to the Theresa Street Facility for treatment. In addition, the Salt Valley Sewer pipeline corridor has minimal space for construction of a third parallel sewer pipeline. Therefore, it is necessary to identify and reserve a site in southwest Lincoln to meet the City’s future long-term wastewater treatment and peak flow handling needs.

Project Investigation & Evaluation

Background information and data has been gathered and reviewed for the investigated sites. Aerial and topographic maps, City flood plain maps, watershed planning maps, property ownership and zoning maps, utility maps (water, water wells, sewer, power, gas, fiber optic communications), future transportation plans and maps, and additional data provided by the City relating to potential sites has been gathered and reviewed. City agencies, including City-County Planning, Watershed Management, Parks & Recreation, Public Works, Lincoln Water, and Lincoln Wastewater, have provided information on long-range plans and projects within the study area. County and State agencies have also provided long-range planning information. Key protected lands in the study area such as Wilderness Park have been identified and evaluated.
Site Selection Criteria

Based on the information and data collected, site selection criteria were developed in coordination with LWWS staff and City agencies. The selection criteria categories listed below will be evaluated with consideration of 35 criteria as shown in the attached figure. Siting criteria definitions and the basis of evaluation for criteria are shown in the attached memorandum.

SITE SELECTION CRITERIA CATEGORIES
- Land Availability
- Site Accessibility
- Site Condition
- Engineering Functionality
- Environmental Conditions
- Public Acceptance

Screening Evaluation Process

The site selection criteria will be presented to all stakeholders and refined after input has been received. A site selection steering committee comprised of City agencies will review and screen the investigated sites and select approximately five regional areas for further evaluation. A decision management computer program will then be used to organize, evaluate, and communicate the decision-making process for the final evaluation.

Each regional area will be evaluated using the six screening criteria categories and associated weighting factors. Weighting factors will be determined through stakeholder input and a rating score for each proposed area will be calculated. Siting information and rankings will be presented in graphical and table format for effective communication with all stakeholders.

A sensitivity analysis will be conducted to determine how the screening criteria influence the overall rankings and a workshop will be conducted with LWWS and the steering committee to review the analysis. Real time revisions to the decision management model will be made during the workshop. Based on the workshop results, the recommended site or sites that best meet the criteria and objectives of the City will be determined and presented to the City of Lincoln.

It is anticipated that three public meetings will be conducted by LWWS and Black & Veatch during the Wastewater Treatment Facility Siting Study to present information and obtain feedback from the community. Site selection criteria will be presented for feedback during the first public meeting. The second public meeting is intended to solicit feedback on proposed regional circle areas for wastewater treatment facilities in southwest Lincoln. The final selected regional circle area for a wastewater treatment facility will be presented in the third public meeting and community feedback will be incorporated into final evaluation and report preparation.
Research looks at pollutants in Ankeny wastewater

PERRY BEEMAN
REGISTER STAFF WRITER

Ankeny residents' treated sewage may help scientists learn more about a new concern about water quality - pollution from everyday activities that can include prescription drugs, antibacterial soap, perfumes and antacids.

Many Americans take at least one prescription drug a day, and occasionally use over-the-counter pain relievers or cold medicines. They excrete traces of those drugs, and sometimes inappropriately flush extra drugs down the toilet. Sewage treatment plants don't remove dozens of drugs, detergents, antibiotics and other substances, so the compounds end up in rivers.

Scientists aren't sure whether low levels of the various medicines, cosmetics and over-the-counter drugs pose a direct health threat to humans or animals, but the so-called "emerging contaminants" represent one of the biggest areas of water-quality research today.

Many studies have suggested that antibiotics alone are a problem, because they breed drug-resistant bacteria that could render the usual drugs useless against certain illnesses.

"Bacteria's resistance to antibiotics may also increase with the glut of new products available that include antimicrobial disinfectants such as liquid soaps, dishwasher powders and plastics," said Doug Schnoebelen, a federal research hydrologist and co-author of a new water-quality report by the Iowa Policy Project Report, a nonprofit research group based in Mount Vernon.

"By increasing the antibiotic resistance of bacteria, these chemicals may also reduce algae diversity in streams and affect natural ecosystem functions such as soil microbial activity."

Other household compounds, such as cleaners and perfumes, are suspected of disrupting the reproduction of fish. Some may damage aquatic plants.

The issue has gained attention since U.S. Geological Survey scientists found a range of pharmaceuticals and other household compounds in a nationwide study published in 2002 and led by the USGS's Iowa City office.

The Iowa Policy Project today will release results of a study of Four Mile Creek south of Ankeny. The group picked Ankeny because the treated sewage makes up most of the creek's flow at times - not because Ankeny had any unusual pollution problems. The scientists stressed that the study would find similar findings below other plants, and that Ankeny met all regulations during the study period last year.

Several years ago, the city was fined for excessive ammonia discharges and fired a plant operator accused of tampering with samples.

The policy group, working with USGS scientists, turned up dozens of chemicals running down Four Mile Creek from the Ankeny plant.

The analysis by U.S. Geological Survey scientists found antibiotics, antacids and medicines. Sophisticated testing methods allow scientists to find even traces of the compounds. No federal water quality limits exist for most of the chemicals.

The new study confirms what many would suspect: Treatment plants can be a significant source of small concentrations of contaminants in urban areas. Antibiotics fed to livestock also pollute waters in many areas.

However, the samples also showed that the number of contaminants drops off rapidly downstream from the plants.

For example, the samples pulled in 2002 and 2005 found 11 compounds at low concentrations upstream from Ankeny's sewage-treatment plant. That jumped to 50 at the plant, where concentrations were nearly 10 times as high. As the chemicals moved downstream, the number found dropped to 47 at 1.8 miles downstream from the plant, with concentrations about the same. At 5.2 miles downstream from the plant, researchers found 35 compounds, but concentrations had fallen to four times the level found upstream from the plant.

A separate Iowa Geological Survey study in the same Ankeny creek in 2001 found three compounds upstream and 31 downstream.

Scientists say natural processes break down some of the chemicals as they move downstream. That includes the action of ultraviolet rays from the sun, and microbes in the water.
The Iowa Policy Group tests checked for 100 different compounds, and found 50 at some point in the Ankeny area. The national study of samples taken in 1999 and 2000 from 139 streams in 30 states published in 2002 found some of the 95 compounds checked in 80 percent of streams sampled. In a USGS study of pollution at 10 major Iowa cities in 2001, researchers found herbicides, antibiotics or other pollutants in all 28 streams checked.

Scientists hope to start studying how those compounds affect aquatic plants and fish. "The effects of long-term, low-level, exposure to these mixtures of emerging contaminants on aquatic life and humans are currently unknown," the Iowa Policy Project report said. "Research on the effects of emerging contaminants in the environment is only in the beginning stages."

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Executive Summary

Chemicals of Concern
Iowa’s First Field Research Area for Emerging Contaminants

Douglas Schnoebelen
Dana Kolpin
Larry Barber
Edward Furlong
Michael Meyer
Mary Skopec

April 2006

The Iowa Policy Project
318 2nd Avenue North, Mount Vernon, Iowa 52314
319-338-0773
www.iowapolicyproject.org
Chemicals of Concern
Iowa’s First Field Research Area for Emerging Contaminants

By Douglas Schnoebelen, Dana Kolpin, Larry Barber, Edward Furlong, Michael Meyer and Mary Skopec

Emerging Contaminants: Chemicals of Concern

As Americans, we use a wide variety of chemicals in our homes and our jobs, whether we work at factories, on farms, or in offices. Recent research has shown compounds not previously considered contaminants are present in the environment. These include human and veterinary prescription drugs, diagnostic agents, hormones, cosmetics, dyes, preservatives, detergents, and numerous other organic compounds. There are increasing concerns about the potential environmental effects that may occur from such “emerging contaminants” (ECs). ECs are defined as:

Any synthetic or naturally occurring chemical or any microorganism that is not commonly monitored in the environment, but has the potential to enter the environment and can cause suspected adverse ecological and/or human health effects. In some cases, release of emerging chemical or microbial contaminates to the environment has likely occurred for a long time, but may not have been recognized until new detection methods were developed. In other cases, synthesis of new chemicals or changes in use and disposal of existing chemicals can create new sources of emerging contaminants.

Most ECs are not routinely monitored. Indeed, water-quality monitoring in the United States is largely driven by regulations of the Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act. Over the last three decades, much of the water-quality monitoring work has focused almost exclusively on the conventional “priority pollutants,” however this is only one piece of the larger environmental puzzle. Recently ECs have begun to be examined in limited studies using newly developed laboratory analytical methods and techniques allowing detection at much lower levels. Furthermore, the possibility that environmental contaminants may be complex mixtures that can interact synergistically or antagonistically has increased the need to understand ECs.

In order to minimize ecologic effects from ECs, it is essential to understand how a contaminant moves and is altered in the environment. Investigations of processes influencing transport (e.g. sorption, dispersion, degradation, etc.) require a systematic evaluation of a variety of hydrologic, landscape and anthropogenic factors. The purpose of this paper is to provide a short synopsis of ECs as potential contaminants of concern and to highlight an 8-km reach of Fourmile Creek in central Iowa as an ideal research site to investigate the transport, fate and effects from an urban source of ECs.
Possible Effects of ECs: Endocrine Disruption and Antibiotic Resistance

The potential toxicological behavior from the environmental occurrence of ECs and mixtures of ECs are largely unknown. In particular, the effects of ECs on aquatic organisms are difficult to measure because concentrations of these compounds are generally low (nanogram per liter range) and, over the life of the organism produce no acutely toxic effects. However, detrimental effects to organisms from ECs may be subtle and go unnoticed until some cumulative threshold is reached. In recent years, the presence and effects of endocrine disrupting compounds (EDCs) in the environment has become an important issue. The endocrine system is the “key control system” of most organisms.

The presence of low concentrations of some chemicals in the environment (e.g. natural and synthetic hormones, alkylphenols, pesticides, solvents and pharmaceuticals) could affect or damage the function of the endocrine system. For example, nonylphenol (a detergent degradation product found in laundry and dish detergents), and AHTN (a polycyclic musk found in perfumes, laundry products, air fresheners and cosmetics) have been shown to disrupt reproduction and growth in fish by affecting endocrine systems. A variety of ECs have been shown to bioaccumulate in fish tissue. Data from laboratory experiments suggest that EDCs in the aquatic environment may impact the reproductive health of fish populations. Linking EDCs to observed changes in fish populations, however, remains an open challenge. As the ecological risk assessment of EDCs is in its infancy stage, less is known about potential effects to other aquatic species, yet early research suggests effects to aquatic organisms are possible.

Antibiotics are an important class of pharmaceuticals and their prevalence in the last 60 years has brought dramatic and often even “miraculous” progress in fighting bacterial infections in humans and animals. In livestock farming, sub-therapeutic doses of antibiotics are often used to promote more rapid animal growth. Despite their widespread use, antibiotics have only recently received attention as environmental contaminants. However, the increase of resistant bacterial strains and the spread of bacterial resistance have become a worldwide concern. Concerns also exist for antibiotic use and increasing antibiotic resistance in livestock confined feeding operations. Many antibiotics are only partially metabolized after administration to humans or animals. Concentrations of select antibiotics in animal manure have been reported at milligrams per liter levels (they are typically reported at parts per billion levels).

Antibiotics can reach streams and ground water via a variety of mechanisms and the potential for the aquatic environment to promote or maintain antibiotic resistance is largely unknown. Some chemicals, such as triclosan (an antimicrobial disinfectant found in many liquid soaps, dishwasher powders and plastics), are suspected of increasing the antibiotic resistance of bacteria in the environment, reducing algae diversity in streams, and affecting natural ecosystem functions such as soil microbial activity. In addition, research has shown effects of mixtures of antibiotics to aquatic organisms.

Evolution of Fourmile Creek as a Research Site for ECs

Following a national stream reconnaissance study, water samples were collected in 2001, upstream and downstream of select towns and cities in Iowa during low-, normal- and high-flow conditions to determine the contribution of urban centers to concentrations of ECs in streams under varying
flow conditions. This study found the number of ECs detected decreased as streamflow increased from low- (51 ECs detected) to normal- (28) to high-flow (24) conditions. Fourmile Creek near Ankeny, Iowa, was initially sampled for ECs during this study and results showed a strong gradient in EC detections during low-flow conditions between samples collected upstream of Ankeny (three ECs detected) compared to samples collected downstream (31 EC detected).

The initial EC results from Fourmile Creek led to including this stream as part of collaborative research between the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to better understand the fate of ECs following their discharge from wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs). This research involved collecting four samples at each of 10 WWTPs across the nation: upstream of the WWTP, at the WWTP where effluent was being discharged into the stream, at a location in close proximity downstream of the WWTP, and at a location farther downstream from the WWTP. All samples were measured for 110 different ECs. Between 28 and 50 ECs were found in treated wastewater effluent being discharged to streams. The similarity in chemical concentrations between WWTP effluent and proximal downstream sampling points clearly shows the contribution of WWTPs to EC concentrations in streams. Additional knowledge gained from Fourmile Creek during this study included:

1. the ECs detected in Fourmile Creek during the previous study were primarily derived from the Ankeny WWTP (see Figure 1),
2. there are significant reductions of the number of ECs detected and total EC concentrations through the 8.4 km study reach (Figure 1),
3. ECs vary in their type of transport (conservative versus nonconservative) through the study reach (see Table 1),
4. at low-flow conditions, greater than 90 percent of the streamflow is derived from WWTP discharge.

Figure 1. Compounds and Concentrations of Emerging Contaminants at Various Locations of Fourmile Creek

- Number of Compounds Detected
- Total Concentration of Selected Emerging Contaminants (micrograms/Liter)

Upstream of WWTP: 11, 51; At WWTP: 3, 47
29 km downstream of WWTP: 7, 47; 8.4 km downstream of WWTP: 35

WWTP = Wastewater Treatment Plant
Table 1. Selected Compounds Detected, Primary Use, Reporting Level, and Concentration from Samples Collected at Various Locations of Fourmile Creek

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Primary Use</th>
<th>Reporting Level (µg/L)</th>
<th>Upstream of WWTP</th>
<th>WWTP Effluent (concentration in µg/L)</th>
<th>8.4 km Downstream of WWTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cimetidine</td>
<td>Antacid</td>
<td>0.012</td>
<td>undetected</td>
<td>0.123</td>
<td>0.107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dehydronifedine</td>
<td>Antianginal</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>undetected</td>
<td>0.202</td>
<td>0.018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diliazem</td>
<td>Antihypertensive</td>
<td>0.016</td>
<td>undetected</td>
<td>0.053</td>
<td>0.029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphenhydramine</td>
<td>Antihistamine</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>undetected</td>
<td>0.218</td>
<td>undetected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfamethoxole</td>
<td>Antibiotic</td>
<td>0.064</td>
<td>undetected</td>
<td>0.589</td>
<td>0.321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonalide (AHTN)</td>
<td>Fragrance, musk</td>
<td>0.500</td>
<td>undetected</td>
<td>2.300</td>
<td>0.700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimethoprim</td>
<td>Antibiotic</td>
<td>0.013</td>
<td>undetected</td>
<td>0.353</td>
<td>0.093</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2003, the USGS EC Project\(^2\) was searching for a real-world setting to investigate the complex in-stream processes (e.g., dilution, sorption, degradation, dispersion, etc.) that can affect ECs following their discharge from a WWTP and determining if such input is having an effect on the aquatic ecosystem. Such research requires the integration of multi-disciplinary efforts at a carefully selected field site. Knowledge gained from previous research\(^2\) and other unique aspects of Fourmile Creek led to its selection as a field setting to help answer these important research questions. Critical aspects of Fourmile Creek include the following:

1. A single source WWTP effluent-dominated stream. This allows for the examination of EC concentrations as water moves downstream without complications from additional inputs.

2. Data documented the input of a wide variety of ECs from WWTP discharge. Previous research found between 3 and 10 ECs present upstream of the WWTP and between 30 and 50 downstream.\(^3\)

3. Small basin size (less than 160 km\(^2\) size). This facilitates an increased understanding of the transport and fate of environmental contaminants.

4. Relatively simple flow system. Little to no ground-water or surface-water inputs to streamflow exist in Fourmile Creek during normal flow conditions. Thus, any changes in EC concentrations observed downstream can be attributed to in-stream processes.

5. Data documented that ECs vary in their type of transport. Undefined processes are taking place within the stream that affect EC concentrations.

6. The WWTP uses a treatment technology (conventional activated-sludge) typical of many towns and cities across the United States. Thus, the source is representative of many similar sources in the United States.

7. The hydrogeologic setting (low-gradient stream, glaciated deposits, rowcrop agriculture) is typical of the Midwest.

8. A low-head dam exists approximately 2 km upstream of the WWTP outfall. The dam provides a physical barrier to fish migration. Thus, comparisons in fish community structure and fish health assessment can be made to more accurately determine potential effects from the input of ECs by the WWTP. Research has found a range of abnormalities in fish populations (vitellogenin induction in males and juvenile females, development of oocytes in testes, etc.) downstream of WWTPs.\(^3\)
9. A major change is anticipated to the primary source of ECs in the system. Around 2010, the WWTP is scheduled to close. This closure provides a unique opportunity to examine how a stream and aquatic biota react to the removal of the primary source of ECs and allows a novel “before” and “after” assessment not been previously available in EC research.

Future Work

Future work on ECs will involve not only the occurrence of these compounds, but also their fate, transport and possible effects in the environment. Several large-scale studies in the United States by the USGS Toxic Substances Hydrology Program have already documented the occurrence of ECs in the environment.32 These studies have shown that a wide variety of ECs are commonly detected in streams, streambed sediment, and ground water as complex mixtures of compounds. Other studies have documented the occurrence of ECs globally.33 Many of these same EC compounds have been detected in a study of Iowa’s streams.34 Indeed, the data on ECs collected at Fourmile Creek are consistent with similar national studies. However, the effects of long-term, low-level exposure to these mixtures of emerging contaminants on aquatic life and humans are currently unknown. Research on the effects of ECs in the environment is only in the beginning stages.

The field research site established at Fourmile Creek will continue to build a framework for better understanding of the transport, fate, and effects of ECs in the environment. One goal of the field research site at Fourmile Creek is to move beyond documenting the occurrence of these compounds to examine what happens to these compounds once they enter the environment and their potential effects to aquatic ecosystems.

References


17. Wilson et al. 2003


22. Ibid.


24. Ibid.

25. Kolpin et al. 2004

26. Glassmeyer et al. 2005

27. Kolpin et al. 2004

28. Glassmeyer et al. 2005

29. Glassmeyer et al. 2005

30. Kolpin et al. 2004


32. Mills and Chichester 2005

33. Kolpin et al. 2002


Barnes et al. 2002


37. Kolpin et al. 2004

The Iowa Policy Project

The Iowa Policy Project (IPP) is a nonpartisan, nonprofit research organization. IPP promotes public policy that fosters economic opportunity while safeguarding the health and well-being of Iowa's people and the environment. By providing a foundation of fact-based, objective research and engaging the public in an informed discussion of policy alternatives, IPP advances accountable, effective and fair government.

Support for this report came, in part, from The Joyce Foundation. The Iowa Policy Project is a 501(c)3 organization. Contributions to support our work are tax deductible. For more information, see our website or call (319) 338-0773.
May 24, 2006

My name is Dan Lutz, I am a resident of the East Campus area of northeast Lincoln. I am here primarily to learn more about the complex equation of treating an increasing amount of sewage generated in our growing city, while protecting the environment and achieving a desirable cost-benefit ratio in regards to either expanding existing facilities or building a new treatment facility.

I would like to be assured that the current wastewater system is in top condition before a possible new treatment plant and site are formally approved.

I understand that a new wastewater treatment facility is proposed for a site in southwest Lincoln. Is serious consideration being given to expansion of the Northeast Lincoln Treatment Plant at 7600 N. 70th St.? To handle an increased load, would an addition to the Theresa St. plant also be considered to avoid sewage discharge flow through the heart of Lincoln to a southwest site?

Finally, in analyzing and considering a new Southwest treatment plant, have appropriate and involved city officials and technical experts identified direct and indirect effects, benefits and costs of this proposed option on contiguous residents and the affected environment, which would include wildlife and possible ramifications regarding Wilderness Park?

Thank you for your consideration and I will look forward to more specific details in short and long range planning and a precise cost-benefit analysis made available to the public regarding the proposed new waste water treatment facility and possible alternative approaches.
I am writing to express my concern about the proposed Southwest Wastewater Treatment Facility which would drain into Salt Creek by Wilderness Park.

I would encourage the Planning Commission to postpone taking any steps toward acquisition of land for an additional sewage treatment plant until after a comprehensive cost benefit analysis has been done, including the environmental effects of different options. The cost analysis should include an itemized estimate of the expansion, operation, and maintenance costs of expanded Northeast and/or Theresa Street Facilities over a long-term 30 – 50 year period into the future versus the cost of building and operating an additional new facility. It should also include a thorough examination of different pipe routing options with an itemization of costs for different routes; acceleration of the program for repairing leaking sewer pipes and a building code requiring that sump pumps drain be piped outside a building.

Sewage discharge should flow to the northeast of Lincoln where there is much higher creek flow, thereby avoiding draining sewage through Wilderness Park and downtown Lincoln. There is always a danger of emergency discharge of raw sewage into the Creek.

Thank you for your consideration.

Linda J. Schrock
Sirs,

Please let it be known that I oppose the Southwest Waste Water Treatment Plant near wilderness park.

I feel that the beautiful park that is wilderness park will be irreparably harmed should that treatment plant be allowed.

Thank You for your time.

Kevin Harvey
402-742-4505

--
No virus found in this outgoing message.
Checked by AVG Free Edition.
"Kathryn Gabig"
<kugab1@unl.edu>

To <plan@lincoln.ne.gov>

06/01/2006 10:50 AM

cc

Subject  sewage treatment

Please postpone the vote on the sewage treatment plant proposed at Southwest Wastewater Treatment Facility which would drain into Salt Creek by Wilderness Park. A lot more has to be determined about this plan.

Thank you.

Kathryn Gabig
Alumni Relations Assistant
UNL College of Law
(402)472-6794
Dear All,

In the meeting that I attended on this topic it was obvious that a complete cost benefit analysis including an environmental impact analysis on each choice. Postponing a decision on acquiring land would be necessary. In research on this issue in other states it appears that often a larger site is more cost efficient over a long period than multiple sites, including pumping stations.

I. The cost benefit analysis should include

- an itemized estimate of the expansion, operation, and maintenance costs of expanded Northeast,(North 70th Street) and/or Theresa Street Facilities over a long-term 30-50 year period into the future versus the cost of building and operating an additional new facility. (Some cities are finding it cheaper to monitor and operate fewer larger sites, even including the cost of extra piping, than to maintain a greater number of smaller sites.
- A thorough examination of different pipe routing options with an itemization of costs for different routes
- acceleration of the program for repairing leaking sewer pipes and a building code requiring that sump pumps drain be piped outside a building.

III Sewage discharge should flow to the northeast of Lincoln where there is much higher creek flow, thereby avoiding draining sewage through Wilderness Park and downtown Lincoln. There is always a danger of emergency discharge of raw sewage into the creek. Nationwide, many chemicals are being found in sewage discharge.

Thank you for considering this approach as it seems wise as far as costs and environmental impact.

Tim K. Johnson
Dear Planning Commission:
I am concerned about the proposal to build a sewage treatment plant that would send discharge into Salt Creek near Wilderness Park. Please insist on a cost/benefit analysis for a new plant versus expanding existing plants. It would seem that Wilderness Park would no longer be much of a preserve for wildlife if the water in the creek was degraded with harmful chemicals. Thank you for your consideration.

Rosemary Thornton
3405 M Street
Lincoln NE 68510
402-477-7597
rthom@alltel.net
The City should postpone taking any steps toward acquisition of land for an additional third sewage treatment plant until after a comprehensive cost benefit analysis has been done, including the environmental effects of different options.

I. The cost benefit analysis should include:

- an itemized estimate of the expansion, operation, and maintenance costs of expanded Northeast (North 70th Street) and/or Theresa Street facilities over a long-term, 30 to 50-year period into the future versus the cost of building and operating an additional new facility. (Some cities are finding it more economical to monitor and operate fewer, larger sites, even including the cost of extra piping, than to maintain a greater number of smaller sites.
- a thorough examination of different pipe routing options with an itemization of costs for different routes.
- acceleration of the program for repairing leaking sewer pipes and a building code requiring that sump pump drains be piped outside a building.

Sewage discharge should flow to the northeast of Lincoln where there is much higher creek flow, thereby avoiding draining sewage through Wilderness Park and downtown Lincoln. There is always a danger of emergency discharge of raw sewage into the creek. Nationwide, many chemicals are being found in sewage discharge.

Thank you for careful consideration on this issue.

Jeanne Kern  
2600 Cheshire North Court  
Lincoln
Dear Administrators of our City of Lincoln,

I am concerned at the rush to purchase land to build a sewage treatment plant near Wilderness Park even though a cost analysis has not been conducted. This park should be regarded as a jewel of our city and be maintained as such. Water quality and aquatic life is remarkably good and should not be compromised.

Please be fiscally responsible and explore cost benefit options including expansion of the current Northeast Sewage treatment facility. Major cites have closed small treatment facilities and expanded a centralized treatment facility as this is more cost effective and environmentally sound.

Sincerely,

Jackie Barnhardt
1010 Sumner Street
Lincoln, NE 68502
As a concerned resident of Lincoln, and a lover of nature, I wish to ask you to not allow a waste treatment site to be built near Wilderness Park. I realize that Lincoln is growing and expanding, especially in a southerly direction, but to build there would and could do much more harm than good. Eventually Lincoln will probably encompass the whole of Wilderness Park within its city limits, and it will be a wonderful place to take our children to enjoy nature close at hand. Now, imagine you are out there walking with your child and 1, the odor like the Theresa St. plant emanates, drifts up to greet you on your walk. 2, a raw sewage discharge has happened, your child slips while near the creek and is suddenly in the contaminated water, possibly even swallowing some as he or she slipped in. 3, along with this discharge, the damage to fish and other wildlife living there would be terrible and then before it could flow away from the city, it would have to pass THROUGH the city, creating even more health risks. I know that there are other options available in combating the rising waste treatment problems of Lincoln. True, no one likes to think of the streets torn up, Lord knows we seem to have more than enough of that as it is, but with the advances in technology I'm sure that better and safer lines could be installed to a site far more suited to serve Lincoln without putting Wilderness Park at risk. Please, reconsider all of your options and do NOT vote to build there. Thank you, a very concerned voter. Neil M Engstrom
Dear Members of the Planning Commission:
It makes me ill to think that a one of the most natural and beautiful public parks in our area would see drainage from a sewage treatment plant. I hope you will postpone taking any steps toward acquisition of land for an additional third sewage treatment plant until after a comprehensive cost benefit analysis has been done, including the environmental effects of different options. Water quality and aquatic life is good in Wilderness Park at the present time, and much wildlife there depends on a healthy Salt Creek. A sewage plant would surely destroy much of that life.
Thank you for your consideration,
Amber Mohr
Lincoln, NE 68510
Dear Planning Commission,

I don't see why the city of Lincoln can't expand the existing sewage plan instead of the cost and potential pollution of Wilderness park.

Have a nice day,
Angela Olson

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http://mail.yahoo.com
Lincoln City / Lancaster County Planning Commission
555 S. 10th Street
Lincoln, NE 68508

Re: Follow-up information regarding 2003 Wastewater Facilities Master Plan and staff assertions regarding the Plan and a proposed new southwest wastewater facility as a part of the Capital Improvements Program for FY 2006/2007 – 2011/2012

Dear Members of the Board:

At the May 24, 2006 Planning Commission meeting, City staff members made several assertions regarding information and conclusions in the 2003 Wastewater Facilities Master Plan. These assertions were made in support of the staff recommendation that steps be taken now to acquire property for a new southwest wastewater treatment facility.

You need to be aware that the 2003 Facilities Plan does not support several of the characterizations made by City staffers. As you may recall, Steve Henrichsen of the Planning Department asserted at the May 24th meeting,

[T]he Wastewater Facilities Plan states [a third treatment plant] is not needed for Tier I. It goes further on to say for Tier II for growth in the long term, you will need a third plant because you will not have the capacity to convey the waste to the Theresa Street plant. . . . [I]n the 2003 Wastewater Facilities Plan, that was looked at. Do you need to have a need for another facility or not? And it was determined yes, for Tier II, for your long-term growth, you are gonna need that facility. The options were looked at. They were considered and that was definitely noted in terms of a need. You need to find that site now.

Thus, Mr. Henrichsen asserted at the May 24th meeting that:
1. The Facilities Plan states that it has been determined that a third wastewater facility is definitely needed for long-term growth;
2. The Facilities Plan states that a third plant is needed because Lincoln does not have the capacity to convey waste to the Theresa Street plant; and
3. The Facilities Plan states that you need to find that site now.

In fact, the Facilities Plan states the following regarding development of a third wastewater treatment facility:

Tier II Recommendations. The current six-phase improvement for the SVT [Salt Valley Trunk] Relief Sewer needs to be completed, but the sizes of the Relief Sewer need to be discussed in relation to the decision to build another treatment plant. At the upstream end of the basin, a 48-inch line will be needed to extend from the end of the existing
48-inch line to the south for approximately 4,650 LF [linear feet]. A 36-inch line will also need to be extended to the east for 4,850 LF.

Toward the downstream area of the basin is where the design options present themselves. There are four that are listed on the “Lincoln Future Sanitary System – Tier II Condition,” of which, the last two are recommended (#3 & #4). At the point of treating 41,000+ acres of development, a new treatment plant is strongly encouraged. The placement of this plant is the question at hand. The City of Lincoln has expressed their desire to place any future plant near the intersection of 1st and Old Cheney (option #4, which is shown on the Tier II figure). This would allow the flow of 26,349 acres of development pass on into the SVT (which would require additional upsizing – see discussion in Tier I). Option #3 places the proposed Southwest Plant near the intersection of 1st and Van Dorn. This adds flexibility to the system since it would be able to pick up any amount of flows from the Beals Slough Trunk and avoid the need to upsize any of the SVT lines downstream. The costs associated with a potential new Southwest WWTF are not included in the “Summary of Recommendations.”

Second, approximately 8,539 acres are expected to develop in the West Salt Creek Basin. Using an assumed slope of 0.0019, a 36- to 48-inch line will be required to accommodate development in this area. About 5 miles of 60-inch line is shown on the map running to a new Southwest WWTF site. Cost information associated with building the Southwest WWTF has not been developed.

(Emphasis supplied.) Lincoln Wastewater Facilities Plan Update, April 2003, Ch. 8, pp. 6-7.

The Facilities Plan does not actually contain statements that support Mr. Henrichsen’s assertions. Rather than stating that it has been determined that a third wastewater facility is definitely needed for long-term growth, the Facilities Plan merely states that a new treatment plant is strongly encouraged. Thus, the Facilities Plan does not indicate that a definitive decision has been made that a third treatment facility should be built.

Furthermore, the Facilities Plan does not state that a third plant is needed because Lincoln does not have the capacity to convey waste to the Theresa Street plant, as Mr. Henrichsen asserted. As you can see from reviewing the Facilities Plan, it does not discuss the feasibility of conveyance of waste – to the Theresa Street plant or any other location, for that matter – rather than building a new treatment plant.

In addition, the Facilities Plan says nothing about a need to find a site for a new treatment plant now. Indeed, the Facilities Plan does not address timing for acquiring land that might be held in consideration for management strategies carried out 50 years in the future.

If you rely upon information provided to you by City staffers in your decision-making, the information should be accurate, complete, and without misrepresentation. It is important that the “facts” provided to you to support the recommendations put forward by City staffers not be shaded or distorted in aid of the recommended policy.

It should be noted that at the open-house meetings held earlier this year, City staff members and their contractors made no reference whatsoever to the Facilities Plan as the justification for building a third wastewater treatment plant. Rather, they claimed that a third facility was
needed because there was no room to expand the Theresa Street facility. Recently, the justification put forward by City staffers to argue for a new facility has changed. They now say that there is, in fact, room to expand the Theresa Street facility but that the conveyance of the waste to that location would be too costly. In any event, neither of their contrasting arguments for a third treatment plant is contained in the Facilities Plan.

City staff members have not produced any analyses that support their current argument regarding conveyance costs or which demonstrate that the feasibility of several wastewater management options has been carefully considered. Until a benefit-cost analysis, which includes an environmental evaluation, of a reasonable variety of wastewater management strategies is conducted and undergoes public review, it is premature to take steps toward acquiring land for a new sewage treatment plant. At a minimum, staff members have not provided adequate analytical information to support their assertions regarding the high cost of waste conveyance that, in turn, justifies the need for a third sewage plant.

Furthermore, because, as the Facilities Plan states, information regarding the costs associated with a new treatment plant has not yet been developed, there is no information against which one can compare costs of waste conveyance to the existing facilities versus construction of a third facility. From the perspective of good governance, it is imprudent to rely upon statements by staff members such as these which do not square with the Facilities Plan and which are unsupported by documentation that demonstrates adequate analysis.

It should also be noted that the Facilities Plan states that the sizes of the Relief Sewer, which is a part of the current six-phase improvement plant, need to be discussed in relation to the decision to build another treatment plant. Therefore, it appears that decisions made regarding the Relief Sewer might lead to a conclusion that a third treatment facility is necessary.

I urge you to decline to take any steps now that could lead to the development of a third wastewater treatment plant. The best course of action at this time is to request that a benefit-cost analysis, including an environmental evaluation, be conducted regarding a variety of wastewater management strategies, as suggested in my May 24, 2006 letter to you, before taking any steps that can lead to development of a new treatment plant.

Therefore, I recommend that you remove Project 15 (regarding land acquisition for a new treatment plant) of the Wastewater portion of the Capital Improvements Program for FY 2006/2007 through 2011/2012. I also recommend that you do not approve appropriation of any funds for land acquisition until an adequate benefit-cost analysis and environmental evaluation regarding several management strategies is published and reviewed.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,
Lynn E. Moorer
Attorney at Law
404 S. 27th Street
Lincoln, NE 68510
Phone 402-474-2186
Fax 402-474-1911
Dear Planning Commission Members:

In the interests of fiscally sound government, public health, and environmental protection, I urge the Planning Commission to recommend that a cost-benefit analysis regarding waste water strategies including environmental effects for each strategy, be done before any steps are taken toward a third treatment plant site acquisition.

I would like to give new information which provides a different perspective on statements made in the May 24th hearing on this matter.

1. Taking steps to acquire land should not be seen as holding it, "in case it is needed." To do so, would affect other current wastewater piping decisions in a direction that would one day require a third treatment facility to be built.
   For example, the Wastewater Facilities Plan, which is part of the current Comprehensive Plan, recommends that a Salt Valley Trunk Relief Sewer be built for the Salt Creek Basin, but states that, "the sizes of the Relief Sewer need to be discussed in relation to the decision to build another treatment plant." Phases of the Relief Sewer are being built right now and will be for Tier I growth.

2. Contrary to previous information given to you, nowhere in the Wastewater Facilities Plan does it state that a third treatment plant will be needed for Tier II growth, nor does it mention any problem of conveyance to the Theresa Street Plant or Northeast...
Plant. Rather, it states that a third treatment plant is
"strongly encouraged."

3. The cost-benefit studies have not been done yet. The Wastewater Facilities Plan states, "Cost
information associated with building the Southwest
WWTF has not been developed."

There seems to be some inconsistency in information
provided by the city. This inconsistency points even
more to the need for a thorough cost-benefit study.

---- At an Open House on this issue, a city
representative showed pictures of a Theresa Street
Plant that was built to capacity and said that the
reason a third plant was needed was because the
Theresa Plant could not be expanded any more. No
mention was made of a piping problem.
However, after it was pointed out that the Theresa
Street Plant was next to a trailer court, the reason
now given as to why a plant is needed is that there is
a conveyance problem of piping. A thorough study
examining piping options, including along the Salt
Creek right of way, would resolve the issue. Nowhere,
do I find any evidence of such a study being done.
---- At an Open House, in response to questions about
odor, it was stated by a city representative that
there might be some odor in the spring when "the pipes
are being flushed out." By contrast, in a letter
which I received back from a city representative, it
was stated that the statement about odor when the
pipes were being flushed out was a false statement.
The issue needs to be studied in relation to plant
site and effect of of odor on the public park,
Wilderness Park, the South Salt Creek neighborhood,
and the downtown area. The wind blows from the south
in the summer.

Decisions made now will affect generations 50 years
from now. Please vote to follow the original
recommendation by Karl Fredrickson to the Planning
Commission that the money budgeted for this project
be for a study only. No steps should be taken toward
purchase of land. The cost-benefit analysis should be
done by a qualified independent organization
separate from the the current site study committee.
It should include:
---- an itemized estimate of the expansion, operation,
monitoring, maintenance, and piping costs of expanded
Northeast and/or Theresa Street Facilities over a
long-term 30-50 year period in the future versus the
cost of building, operation, piping, and maintenance
costs of an additional new facility.
---- pipe routing options, including those along the
Salt Creek right of way
---- environmental impacts of the different
alternatives studied.
Thank you for your service to the community,

Mary Roseberry-Brown

All quotations from the Wastewater Facilities Plan are from chapter 8, pages 6-8

________________________________________________________________________

Do You Yahoo!?
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http://mail.yahoo.com
My name is Dan Lutz, resident of northeast Lincoln, contacting you as members of the Planning Commission regarding your scheduled vote June 7 regarding the proposed Southwest Wastewater Treatment Facility. If my information is correct, a comprehensive cost benefit analysis has not been done regarding this proposed facility. It has been reported to me that the current city Wastewater Facilities Plan does not include cost information associated with building a Southwest Wastewater Facility, which would drain into Salt Creek. I strongly believe that an itemized estimate of long-term costs associated with expanded Northeast and/or Theresa Street facilities should be developed before any plans proceed to acquire land required for the proposed Southwest wastewater treatment facility. Obviously, if not already done, environmental effects of different options also need to be assessed. Thank you for your consideration of these factors as you make the difficult choices associated with this complex situation.
Dear Commissioners:

I don't remember anyone, during the Wilderness Park Subarea Plan process, indicating that it would be a good idea to build a sewage plant on a site that would drain into Salt Creek in the Wilderness Park area. This is a southeastern Nebraska treasure. What is the city thinking???? Why would the city, in the same year, put a proposal to buy new park land on the ballot while scheming to send treated sewage through a precious public forest? If this goes through, we should change the name of the city to "Backward, USA" because no truly forward thinking city would do this.

That anyone would propose this is outrageous enough, but I understand there has not been a thorough cost benefit analysis done to compare costs of expanding the current facilities versus building a new facility. There needs to be a thorough reporting of different pipe routing options and an itemization of their costs.

No acquisition of land should be authorized until the above has been done and made public. And, surely it would make more sense to keep the sewer plant discharge from moving through downtown Lincoln. No matter how safe the new plant might be, there is always the possibility of raw sewage making it into Salt Creek. How lovely that would be for the people and animals who depend on the Park and for the city of Lincoln as well.

Rebecca Williams  
16150 Wittstruck Rd  
Bennet, NE 68317
"D & S Krenk"
<drenk@inebraska.com>
06/06/2006 11:03 PM

To <plan@lincoln.ne.gov>

Subject Southwest Wastewater Treatment Facility

We would like to express our concern over the proposed land acquisition for a wastewater treatment facility near Wilderness Park by West Van Dorn. We feel that a more thorough cost benefit analysis should be done regarding this possible choice. In order to avoid draining sewage through Wilderness Park and Salt Creek, we just ask that the City of Lincoln look into various options through the cost benefit process before the council makes a definite decision on choosing this location.

Thank you for your concern.

Susan and Dave Krenk
Dear Planning Commission Members,

I would like to ask you to vote against buying land for a third sewage treatment plant in Wilderness Park. This is the wrong road to take our community down, but it is not too late to choose a different path. As I understand the situation, pipes are already being laid that will not accommodate pumping raw sewage to the Theresa St. station or the northeast station. I believe that buying the land will set this poorly planned project in cement (so to speak).

Has your staff made any attempt to look at Eugene, OR, or Portland, OR, as examples of more efficient treatment systems?

Sewage treatment is a fact of life, however unappealing the topic is. I would encourage you to do your BEST to protect our community's environment for future generations. I believe that excreting our effluvium into a public park is a disgrace. Or, more plainly, do we want to be known as the city that puts its poop in the park?

Respectfully yours
Carol Smith 4111 S. 33 St.
Home owner
To the members of the Planning Commission:

please don't rush into buying land for a sewage treatment plant. A detailed cost-benefit analysis should be undertaken first, and further study of emerging trends in the industry, such as piping it to an enlarged Theresa St. site. It can be expanded.

I don't believe it is like purchasing land for a future school or library. Once this land is purchased, I believe the wheels will be set in motion to move ahead with it, whether the most current industry best practices support this option or not. I base this on having attended one of the public information meetings.

I have talked to neighbors and users of the levee trail. All were horrified at the thought of a treatment plant anywhere near the proposed site.

Requiring that sump pumps not be connected to the sewer system and encouraging other water saving measures could take much pressure off the current system.

Thank you for considering these issues.

Respectfully Submitted, Janine Copple
Members of the Planning Commission,

I just found out about your meeting in 10 minutes about 5 minutes ago, so I'm sorry about this late message.

I oppose the purchase of land for a possible southwest Lincoln sewage treatment plant. This decision should be delayed until a cost benefit analysis has been performed.

Thank you for your time.

David Wasson
1100 Rosewood Dr
Lincoln, NE 68510
484-0496
davidcwasson@yahoo.com
June 3, 2006
735 South 37th Street
Lincoln NE 68510

City-County Planning Commission
555 South 10th Street
Lincoln NE 68508

RE: Wastewater treatment planning

Gentlemen:

I applaud the fact that you are looking toward providing for future needs of the citizens of Lincoln in considering various possibilities for wastewater treatment. One of those possibilities is certainly a holding facility, as has been mentioned. Another, which merits careful thought, is enlarging present treatment stations and use of piping to convey material to those sites.

I ask that before any money is spent on an option on land for a “third site” that a careful analysis be made of the costs and benefits of the different choices before us. (Note that an option cannot later be sold to recover our costs.)

In any case, no site should be chosen which would flow into Wilderness Park!

Thank you for your consideration.

Robert Boyce
735 South 37th Street
Lincoln NE 68510
Members of the Lincoln/Lancaster County Planning Commission:

The Lincoln Neighborhood Alliance wishes to express our concern about the lack of funding for sidewalks in the current Capitol Improvements Program. The LNA Plan for Action calls for the city to improve the repair backlog from the current forty year schedule to a more reasonable ten year schedule.

Sidewalks are a very important infrastructure and need for all of our neighborhoods - whether children on their way to school or adults on their way to work, church, or shopping. Good sidewalks increase safety and mobility. The Lincoln Neighborhood Alliance urges you to increase the funding for this important community need.

Thank you for your consideration and support,

--
Larry K. Zink
For the Board of the Lincoln Neighborhood Alliance

4926 Leighton Ave.
Lincoln, NE 68504
402-464-6937
PLANNING COMMISSION FINAL ACTION
NOTIFICATION

TO : Mayor Coleen Seng
     Lincoln City Council

FROM : Jean Walker, Planning

DATE : June 9, 2006

RE : Preliminary Plat No. 06007 - Gale Addition
     (North 10th Street and Morton Street)
     Resolution No. PC-01000

The Lincoln City-Lancaster County Planning Commission took the following action at their regular meeting on Wednesday, June 7, 2006:

Motion made by Strand, seconded by Carroll, to approve Preliminary Plat No. 06007, Gale Addition, with conditions as set forth in the staff report, requested by Mike and Gale Poe, to develop 18 single-family lots and 4 attached single-family lots on 4.07 acres, more or less, on property generally located at North 10th Street and Morton Street.

Motion for approval, with conditions, as set forth in the staff report dated May 24, 2006, carried 9-0: Strand, Taylor, Larson, Carroll, Esseks, Cornelius, Krieser, Sunderman and Carlson voting ‘yes’.

The Planning Commission action on this preliminary plat is final, unless appealed to the City Council by filing a Letter of Appeal with the City Clerk within 14 days of the date of the action by the Planning Commission.

The associated Annexation request is scheduled for public hearing before the City Council on Monday, June 26, 2006, 5:30 p.m.

Attachment
cc: Building & Safety
    Rick Peo, City Attorney
    Public Works
    Lyle Loth, ESP, 601 Old Cheney Road, Suite A, 68512
    Mike and Gale Poe, 8701 Roca Road, Roca, NE 68430
    Rick Hargreaves, Hilltop Heights H.O. Assn., 1825 Boston Cir., 68521
RESOLUTION NO. PC-01000

WHEREAS, Mike and Gale Poe have submitted the preliminary plat of Gale
Addition for acceptance and approval on property generally located at North 10th Street and
Morton Street; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Director has recommended conditional approval of said
preliminary plat.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Lincoln City-Lancaster County
Planning Commission that the preliminary plat of Gale Addition, generally located at North 10th
Street and Morton Street as submitted by Mike and Gale Poe, is hereby accepted and
approved, subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. After the subdivider completes the following instructions and submits the
documents and plans and 6 copies to the Planning Department, the preliminary plat will be
signed by the Chair of the Planning Commission certifying approval: (NOTE: These documents
and plans are required by ordinance or design standards.)

a. Revise the preliminary plat as follows:

i. Remove the building envelopes from the site plan.

ii. Lots 12 and 13 must have a minimum lot depth of 110 feet.

iii. Change N. 9th St. to N. 9th Circle or Court.

iv. Show a symbol identifying the common lot line for the single-family attached lots.

v. Delete the City Clerk signature block.

vi. Delete Community Unit Plan, Use Permit, and Special Permit in the Planning Commission Approval. Add a signature line for the Chair of the Planning Commission.

vii. Delete the density calculations. It is not required for a preliminary plat.
1. Delete Notes 1, 3, and 6.
2. Delete the first sentence in Note 5.
3. Delete the second sentence in Note 8.
4. Show the existing buildings on Lot 51 and dimension the building from the east lot line of Lot 51.
5. Show screening along the rear lot line of Lots 12 and 13.
6. Show the location, size and common name of all existing trees within and adjacent to the subdivision on the landscape plan. Identify which existing trees are scheduled to be removed.
7. Show utility easements as requested by LES in the memo from Sharon Theobald dated of May 12, 2006.
8. Revise the site plan showing the detention cell on an outlot.
9. Make corrections to the satisfaction of Public Works and Utilities Department per the memo from Chad Blahak dated May 22, 2006.
10. Change the acres to square feet for each lot.

2. The City Council must approve Annexation #06010

3. Final Plats will be approved by the Planning Director after:
   a. The required improvements are completed or a surety is posted to guarantee the completion of the public streets, sidewalks, sanitary sewer system, water system, drainage facilities, land preparation and grading, sediment and erosion control measures, storm water detention/retention facilities, drainageway improvements, street lights, landscaping screens, street trees, temporary turnaround and barricades, and street name signs.
   b. The subdivider has signed an agreement that binds the subdivider, its successors and assigns:
      i. to complete the street paving of public streets, and temporary turnarounds and barricades located at the temporary dead-end of the streets shown on the final plat within two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.
      ii. to complete the installation of sidewalks along both sides of N. 9th St. and along the north side of Morton St. as shown on the final plat within four (4) years following the approval of this final plat.
      iii. to complete the public water distribution system to serve this plat within two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.
iv. to complete the public wastewater collection system to serve this plat within two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.

v. to complete the enclosed public drainage facilities shown on the approved drainage study to serve this plat within two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.

vi. to complete land preparation including storm water detention/retention facilities and open drainageway improvements to serve this plat prior to the installation of utilities and improvements but not more than two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.

vii. to complete the installation of public street lights along streets within this plat within two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.

viii. to complete the planting of the street trees along N. 9th St. and the north side of Morton St. within this plat within four (4) years following the approval of this final plat.

ix. to complete the planting of the landscape screen within this plat within two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.

x. to complete the installation of the street name signs within two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.

xi. to complete the installation of the permanent markers prior to construction on or conveyance of any lot in the plat.

xii. to timely complete any other public or private improvement or facility required by Chapter 26.23 (Development Standards) of the Land Subdivision Ordinance which have not been waived but which inadvertently may have been omitted from the above list of required improvements.

xiii. to submit to the Director of Public Works a plan showing proposed measures to control sedimentation and erosion and the proposed method to temporarily stabilize all graded land for approval.

xiv. to comply with the provisions of the Land Preparation and Grading requirements of the Land Subdivision Ordinance.

xv. to complete the public and private improvements shown on the preliminary plat.

xvi. to maintain the outlots and private improvements on a permanent and continuous basis.

xvii. to maintain and supervise the private facilities which have common use or benefit on a permanent and continuous basis, and
to recognize that there may be additional maintenance issues or costs associated with providing for the proper functioning of storm water detention/retention facilities as they were designed and constructed within the development.

xviii. to retain ownership of and the right of entry to the outlots in order to perform the above-described maintenance of the outlots and private improvements on a permanent and continuous basis. However, Subdivider may be relieved and discharged of such maintenance obligations upon creating in writing a permanent and continuous association of property owners who would be responsible for said permanent and continuous maintenance subject to the following conditions:

(1) Subdivider shall not be relieved of Subdivider’s maintenance obligation for each specific private improvement until a registered professional engineer or nurseryman who supervised the installation of said private improvement has certified to the City that the improvement has been installed in accordance with approved plans.

(2) The maintenance agreements are incorporated into covenants and restrictions in deeds to the subdivided property and the documents creating the association and the restrictive covenants have been reviewed and approved by the City Attorney and filed of record with the Register of Deeds.

xix. to submit to the lot buyers and builders a copy of the soil analysis.

xx. to protect the trees that are indicated to remain during construction and development.

DATED: June 7, 2006

ATTEST:

Chair

Approved as to Form & Legality:

Chief Assistant City Attorney
TO : Mayor Coleen Seng  
    Lincoln City Council

FROM : Jean Walker, Planning

DATE : June 9, 2006

RE : Special Permit No. 06033  
     (Verizon Wireless - 525 North 48th Street)  
     Resolution No. PC-00999

The Lincoln City-Lancaster County Planning Commission took the following action at their regular meeting on Wednesday, June 7, 2006:

Motion made by Carroll, seconded by Strand, to approve Special Permit No. 06033, with conditions, requested by Verizon Wireless, to allow a temporary cell-on-wheels (COW) wireless facility up to 70 feet in height in the H-2 zoning district, with a waiver of the landscape screening requirement, on property generally located at 525 N. 48th Street.

Motion for conditional approval carried 9-0 (Esseks, Cornelius, Carroll, Taylor, Sunderman, Strand, Larson, Krieser and Carlson voting 'yes').

The Planning Commission's action is final, unless appealed to the City Council by filing a Letter of Appeal with the City Clerk within 14 days of the date of the action by the Planning Commission.

Attachment

cc: Building & Safety  
    Rick Peo, City Attorney  
    Public Works  
    Trena Vunesky, Dolan Realty Advisors, 7718 Forsyth Blvd., Clayton, MO 63105  
    Verizon Wireless, LLC, 10740 Nall Ave., Suite 400, Overland Park, KS 66211  
    Bobbie Jean Gayed, c/o Victor Gayed, 2570 N. 83rd Street, 68507  
    Hartley Neighborhood Association (3)

i:\shared\wp\jlu\2006 ccnotice-sp\SP.06033
RESOLUTION NO. PC-00999

SPECIAL PERMIT NO. 06033

WHEREAS, Verizon Wireless has submitted an application designated as Special Permit No. 06033 to allow a temporary cell-on-wheels (COW) wireless facility up to 70 feet in height in the H-2 zoning district with requested waivers of the landscape screening on property generally located at 525 N. 48th Street, and legally described as:

The south 104.62 feet of the north 304.62 feet of the west 284.4 feet of the east 344.4 feet of Lot 12, J.G. Miller’s Subdivision, Lincoln, Lancaster County, Nebraska;

WHEREAS, the Lincoln City-Lancaster County Planning Commission has held a public hearing on said application; and

WHEREAS, the community as a whole, the surrounding neighborhood, and the real property adjacent to the area included within the site plan for this temporary wireless facility will not be adversely affected by granting such a permit; and

WHEREAS, said site plan together with the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth are consistent with the comprehensive plan of the City of Lincoln and with the intent and purpose of Title 27 of the Lincoln Municipal Code to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Lincoln City-Lancaster County Planning Commission of Lincoln, Nebraska:
That the application of Verizon Wireless, hereinafter referred to as "Permittee", to allow a temporary cell-on-wheels wireless facility up to 70 feet in height in the H-2 zoning district be and the same is hereby granted under the provisions of Section 27.68.030 the Lincoln Municipal Code upon condition that construction of said tower be in strict compliance with said application, the site plan, and the following additional express terms, conditions, and requirements:

1. This approval permits a 70' tall temporary COW wireless facility for six months from the date of approval of this permit, with authorization to extend approval of the permit in three-month intervals by administrative amendment. A waiver to landscape screening has been approved by the Planning Director.

2. Before receiving building permits:
   a. The Permittee shall complete the following instructions and submit a revised site plan including five copies to the Planning Department for review and approval showing the following revisions:
      i. Show all property lines, and delete latitude and longitude lines.
      ii. A signed surveyor's certificate with the legal description.
      iii. Add the following note:
         (1) The COW will not be lighted.
         (2) Emergency power generators will comply with LMC Chapter 8.24.
      iv. Show the correct scale on the site plan.
      v. Show all existing parking spaces on site and provide a parking table demonstrating that an adequate number of parking spaces remain on site to serve existing uses.
b. The construction plans comply with the approved plans.

3. Before use of the facility all development and construction shall have been completed in compliance with the approved plans.

4. All privately-owned improvements shall be permanently maintained by the owner.

5. The site plan approved by this permit shall be the basis for all interpretations of setbacks, yards, locations of buildings, location of parking and circulation elements, and similar matters.

6. This resolution's terms, conditions, and requirements bind and obligate the Permittee, its successors and assigns.

7. The applicant shall sign and return the letter of acceptance to the City Clerk within 60 days following the approval of the special permit, provided, however, said 60-day period may be extended up to six months by administrative amendment. The clerk shall file a copy of the resolution approving the special permit and the letter of acceptance with the Register of Deeds, filing fees therefor to be paid in advance by the applicant.

The foregoing Resolution was approved by the Lincoln City-Lancaster County Planning Commission on this 7th day of June, 2006.

ATTEST:

[Signature]
Chair

Approved as to Form & Legality:

[Signature]
Chief Assistant City Attorney
TO: Mayor Coleen Seng  
Lincoln City Council

FROM: Jean Walker, Planning

DATE: June 13, 2006

RE: Preliminary Plat No. 06004 - Wilderness Hills 1st Addition  
(South of Yankee Hill Road and north of Rokeby Road, between South 27th and  
South 40th Streets)  
Resolution No. PC-01001

The Lincoln City-Lancaster County Planning Commission took the following action at their regular meeting on Wednesday, June 7, 2006:

Motion made by Carroll, seconded by Strand, to approve Preliminary Plat No. 06004, Wilderness Hills 1st Addition, with conditions, as revised, requested by Lincoln Federal Bancorp, Inc., to develop 1,850 dwelling units, with waivers of the requirements of the Land Subdivision Ordinance and Design Standards for Land Subdivision Regulations in order to allow block length in excess of 1,000 feet in length without the required pedestrian way easement, to allow maximum block length to exceed 1,320 feet, to allow maximum lot depth greater than three times the lot width, and to allow double frontage lots, on property generally located south of Yankee Hill Road and north of Rokeby Road, between South 27th and South 40th Streets.

Motion for approval, with conditions, as revised, carried 9-0: Strand, Taylor, Larson, Carroll, Esseks, Cornelius, Krieser, Sunderman and Carlson voting ‘yes’.

The Planning Commission action on this preliminary plat is final, unless appealed to the City Council by filing a Letter of Appeal with the City Clerk within 14 days of the date of the action by the Planning Commission.

The associated Change of Zone No. 06033, from AG Agricultural to R-3 Residential, is scheduled for public hearing before the City Council on Monday, June 26, 2006, 5:30 p.m.

Attachment
cc: Building & Safety  
Rick Peo, City Attorney  
Public Works  
Brandon Garrett, EDC, 2200 Fletcher Ave., Suite 102, 68521  
Lincoln Federal Bancorp, Inc., 1101 N Street, 68508  
Lincoln School District Leasing Co., 5901 O Street, 68510  
Christine Jackson, Wilderness Ridge H.O. Assn., 9030 Whispering Wind Rd., 68512
RESOLUTION NO. PC-01001

WHEREAS, Lincoln Federal Bancorp, Inc. has submitted the preliminary plat of
Wilderness Hills 1st Addition for acceptance and approval together with a request to waive the
requirements of the Land Subdivision Ordinance and Design Standards for Land Subdivision
Regulations in order to allow block length in excess of 1,000 feet in length without the required
pedestrian way easement, to allow maximum block length to exceed 1,320 feet, to allow
maximum lot depth greater than three times the lot width, and to allow double frontage lots on
property generally located south of Yankee Hill Road and north of Rokeby Road, between South
27th and South 40th Streets; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Director has recommended conditional approval of said
preliminary plat.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Lincoln City-Lancaster County
Planning Commission that the preliminary plat of Wilderness Hills 1st Addition, generally located
south of Yankee Hill Road and north of Rokeby Road, between South 27th Street and South
40th Street as submitted by Lincoln Federal Bancorp, Inc., is hereby accepted and approved,
subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. After the subdivider completes the following instructions and submits the
documents and plans and 6 copies to the Planning Department, the preliminary plat will be
signed by the Chair of the Planning Commission certifying approval: (NOTE: These documents
and plans are required by ordinance or design standards.)

   a. Revise the site plan and the plat to show the street layout to the
      satisfaction of the Planning Department as discussed in Analysis Items 9
      and 10 of the Lincoln City/Lancaster County Planning Staff Report
      prepared by Joe Rexwinkle dated May 25, 2006 ("Staff Report").

   b. Revise the site plan and the plat to eliminate the pedestrian access
      between Lots 8 and 9, Block 50.
c. Revise the site plan and plat by changing proposed names of the streets as described in Analysis Item 11 of the Staff Report.

d. Make revisions as requested by the Parks and Recreation Department in Analysis Items 15.1 through 15.5 of the Staff Report.

e. Make revisions as requested by the Department of Public Works and Utilities in Analysis Items 16.1 and 16.2 of the Staff Report.

f. Show the natural gas pipeline in the centerline of Yankee Hill Road as referenced in Analysis Item 17.1 of the Staff Report.

g. Make revisions as requested by Watershed Management in Items Analysis 18.1 through 18.7 of the Staff Report.

h. Show minimum opening elevations for all lots adjacent to flow routes.

i. Add a note that parking may need to be restricted from one side of White Pine Drive between Wilderness Hills Boulevard and S. 40th Street upon the completion of the LPS school if traffic volumes warrant such.

j. Show maximum lot depths not greater than three times lot width for Lots 35-36 Block 44, Lot 2 Block 47, and Lots 13-18 & 42-43 Block 49 unless the subdivider's waiver request is approved by City Council.

2. Final Plats will be approved by the Planning Director after:

a. The required improvements are completed or a surety is posted to guarantee the completion of the public streets, sidewalks, sanitary sewer system, water system, drainage facilities, land preparation and grading, sediment and erosion control measures, storm water detention/retention facilities, drainageway improvements, street lights, landscaping screens, street trees, temporary turnaround and barricades, and street name signs.

b. The subdivider has signed an agreement that binds the subdivider, its successors and assigns:

i. to complete the street paving of public streets, and temporary turnarounds and barricades located at the temporary dead-end of the streets shown on the final plat within two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.

ii. to complete the installation of sidewalks along both sides of all streets as shown on the final plat within four (4) years following the approval of this final plat.

iii. to construct the sidewalk in the pedestrian way easement in the following locations:
Outlot B, Block 48 and Outlot C of Block 49 at the same time as Hohensee Drive is paved,

Outlot A, Block 43 at the same time as Hohensee Drive is paved,

Between Lot 9 and 10, Block 51 or at the locations identified in Analysis Item 10 of the Staff Report at the same time S. 35th Street is paved,

Between Lots 12 and 13, Block 1 at the same time as Kings Corner Drive is paved,

and to agree that no building permit shall be issued for construction on Lots 8 and 9 Block 48, Lots 14 and 15, Block 43, Lots 9 and 10 Block 51, and Lots 12 & 13, Block 1 until such time as the sidewalk in the pedestrian way easement is constructed.

iv. to complete the public water distribution system to serve this plat within two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.

v. to complete the public wastewater collection system to serve this plat within two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.

vi. to complete the enclosed public drainage facilities shown on the approved drainage study to serve this plat within two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.

vii. to complete the enclosed private drainage facilities shown on the approved drainage study to serve this plat within two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.

viii. to complete land preparation including storm water detention/retention facilities and open drainageway improvements to serve this plat prior to the installation of utilities and improvements but not more than two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.

ix. to complete the installation of public street lights along all streets within this plat within two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.

x. to complete the planting of the street trees along all streets within this plat within four (4) years following the approval of this final plat.

xi. to pay cash to the City of Lincoln for the construction of the sidewalks along the east side of S. 27th Street, the south side of Yankee Hill Road, the north side of Rokeby Road, and the west side of S. 40th Street.

xii. to complete the planting of the street trees along Yankee Hill Road, Rokeby Road, S. 27th Street, and S. 40th Street as shown
on the final plat within two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.

to complete the planting of the landscape screen within this plat within two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.

to complete the installation of the street name signs within two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.

to pay cash to the City of Lincoln for the planting of the street trees along east side of S. 27th Street, the south side of Yankee Hill Road, the north side of Rokely Road, and the west side of S. 40th Street. Return the payment to the Planning Department.

to complete the installation of the permanent markers prior to construction on or conveyance of any lot in the plat.

to timely complete any other public or private improvement or facility required by Chapter 26.23 (Development Standards) of the Land Subdivision Ordinance which have not been waived but which inadvertently may have been omitted from the above list of required improvements.

to submit to the Director of Public Works a plan showing proposed measures to control sedimentation and erosion and the proposed method to temporarily stabilize all graded land for approval.

to comply with the provisions of the Land Preparation and Grading requirements of the Land Subdivision Ordinance.

to complete the public and private improvements shown on the preliminary plat.

to maintain the outlots and private improvements on a permanent and continuous basis.

to maintain the plants in the medians and islands on a permanent and continuous basis.

to maintain the street trees along the private roadways and landscape screens on a permanent and continuous basis.

to maintain the sidewalks in the pedestrian way easements on Outlot B, Block 48, Outlot C, Block 49, Outlot A, Block 43, between Lots 9 and 10, Block 51, and between Lots 12 and 13, Block 1 on a permanent and continuous basis.

to maintain and supervise the private facilities which have common use or benefit on a permanent and continuous basis, and to recognize that there may be additional maintenance issues or
costs associated with providing for the proper functioning of storm
water detention/retention facilities as they were designed and
constructed within the development.

xxvii. to retain ownership of and the right of entry to the outlots in order
to perform the above-described maintenance of the outlots and
private improvements on a permanent and continuous basis.
However, Subdivider may be relieved and discharged of such
maintenance obligations upon creating in writing a permanent and
continuous association of property owners who would be
responsible for said permanent and continuous maintenance
subject to the following conditions:

(1) Subdivider shall not be relieved of Subdivider’s
maintenance obligation for each specific private
improvement until a register professional engineer or
nurseryman who supervised the installation of said private
improvement has certified to the City that the improvement
has been installed in accordance with approved plans.

(2) The maintenance agreements are incorporated into
covenants and restrictions in deeds to the subdivided
property and the documents creating the association and
the restrictive covenants have been reviewed and
approved by the City Attorney and filed of record with the
Register of Deeds.

xxviii. to submit to the lot buyers and builders a copy of the soil analysis.

xxix. to inform all purchasers and users of land located within the 100
year floodplain that said land is located within the 100 year
floodplain and that the grading of the lots and outlots shall be in
conformance with the grading plan approved with the Wilderness
Hills 1st Addition Preliminary Plat #06004 or as amended by the
Director of Planning. The volume of fill material brought into each
lot and outlot from outside the floodplain shall not exceed that
shown on the approved grading plan accompanying the
preliminary plat.

xxx. to protect the trees that are indicated to remain during
construction and development.

xxxi. to relinquish the right of direct vehicular access from all lots to
Yankee Hill Road, S. 27th Street, Rokeby Road, and S. 40th Street
except where shown on this plat. Future right-in/right-out
driveway access to S. 40th Street from Lot 42, Block 52.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following waivers to the Land Subdivision
Ordinance are hereby approved:
1. The requirement in Lincoln Municipal Code § 26.23.125 that a pedestrian way shall be required when a block exceeds 1,000 feet in length is waived for Blocks 9, 26, 38, 44 and 49.

2. The requirement in Lincoln Municipal Code § 26.23.130(a) that block lengths shall not exceed 1,320 feet is waived for Blocks 1, 19, 30, 43, 48, 50, 51, and 52.

3. The requirement in Lincoln Municipal Code § 26.23.140 that lots shall not have lot depth greater than three times the lot width is waived for Lots 2-16, Block 1, Lots 5, 6, and 15-29, Block 43, Lots 3-8 and 17-21, Block 46, Lots 2-26, Block 48.

4. The requirement of Lincoln Municipal Code § 26.23.140(e) prohibiting double frontage lots is waived for Lots 1-5, Block 43.

DATED: June 7, 2006

ATTEST:

/S/ Original signed by
Jon Carlson

Chair

Approved as to Form & Legality:

Chief Assistant City Attorney
PLANNING COMMISSION FINAL ACTION
NOTIFICATION

TO: Mayor Coleen Seng
    Lincoln City Council

FROM: Jean Walker, Planning

DATE: June 13, 2006

RE: Special Permit No. 06034 - King Ridge Townhomes Community Unit Plan
    (North 27th Street and Folkways Blvd.)
    Resolution No. PC-01002

The Lincoln City-Lancaster County Planning Commission took the following action at their regular meeting on Wednesday, June 7, 2006:

Motion made by Carroll, seconded by Larson, to approve Special Permit No. 06034, King Ridge Townhomes Community Unit Plan, with conditions, as revised, requested by Summit Homes, for authority to develop 54 dwelling units, with waivers of the required internal yard setbacks, to reduce the minimum lot area from 2,500 sf/ffamily to 2,400 sf/ffamily, to waive the required stormwater detention, and to waive lot depth, on property generally located at North 27th Street and Folkways Boulevard.

Motion for conditional approval, as revised, carried 9-0 (Esseks, Cornelius, Carroll, Taylor, Sunderman, Strand, Larson, Krieser and Carlson voting ‘yes’).

The Planning Commission’s action is final, unless appealed to the City Council by filing a Letter of Appeal with the City Clerk within 14 days of the date of the action by the Planning Commission.

The associated Change of Zone No. 06038, from B-2 Planned Neighborhood Business to R-5 Residential, is scheduled for public hearing before the City Council on Monday, June 26, 2006, at 5:30 p.m.

Attachment

cc: Building & Safety
    Rick Peo, City Attorney
    Public Works
    DaNay Kalkowski, 1111 Lincoln Mall, Suite 350, 68508
    Mark Palmer, Olsson Associates, 1111 Lincoln Mall, 68508
    Jerry Buettner, Summit Homes, 517 Anthony Lane, 68520

i:\shared\wp\jlu\2006 ccnotice.sp\SP.06034
RESOLUTION NO. PC-01002

SPECIAL PERMIT NO. 06034

WHEREAS, Summit Homes has submitted an application designated as Special Permit No. 06034 to rezone approximately 6.5 acres from B-2 Planned Neighborhood Business District to R-5 Residential District and for authority to develop King Ridge Townhomes Community Unit Plan for 54 dwelling units, together with requests to waive the required internal yard setbacks, reduce the minimum lot area from 2,500 sf/family to 2,400 sf/family, to waive the required stormwater detention and to waive lot depth, on property generally located at North 27th Street and Folkways Boulevard and legally described as:

The remaining portions of Outlots G, H, I, J, and K, King Ridge 1st Addition, located in the Northwest Quarter of Section 6, Township 10 North, Range 7 East of the 6th P.M., Lincoln, Lancaster County, Nebraska,

WHEREAS, the Lincoln City-Lancaster County Planning Commission has held a public hearing on said application; and

WHEREAS, the community as a whole, the surrounding neighborhood, and the real property adjacent to the area included within the site plan for this community unit plan will not be adversely affected by granting such a permit; and

WHEREAS, said site plan together with the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth are consistent with the comprehensive plan of the City of Lincoln and with the intent and
purpose of Title 27 of the Lincoln Municipal Code to promote the public health, safety, and
general welfare; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Lincoln City-Lancaster County
Planning Commission of Lincoln, Nebraska:

That the application of Summit Homes, hereinafter referred to as "Permittee", to
rezone approximately 6.5 acres from B-2 Planned Neighborhood Business District to R-5
Residential District and for authority to develop King Ridge Townhomes Community Unit Plan
for 54 dwelling units be and the same is hereby granted under the provisions of Section
27.63.320 and Chapter 27.65 of the Lincoln Municipal Code upon condition that construction of
said dwelling units be in strict compliance with said application, the site plan, and the following
additional express terms, conditions, and requirements:

1. This approval permits 54 dwelling units with waivers reducing: the internal yard
setbacks to 0’, the minimum lot area to 2,400 square feet per family, and minimum lot depth as
shown on the plans. In addition, the requirement for storm water detention is also waived.

2. The City Council must approve associated request Change of Zone #06038.

3. Final plats will be approved by the Planning Director provided:

   a. If any final plat on all or a portion of the approved community unit plan is
      submitted five (5) years or more after the approval of the community unit plan, the city may
      require that a new community unit plan be submitted, pursuant to all the provisions of section
      26.31.015. A new community unit plan may be required if the subdivision ordinance, the design
      standards, or the required improvements have been amended by the city; and as a result, the
      community unit plan as originally approved does not comply with the amended rules and
      regulations.
b. Before the approval of a final plat, the public streets, private roadway improvements, sidewalks, public sanitary sewer system, public water system, drainage facilities, land preparation and grading, sediment and erosions control measures, storm water detention/retention facilities, drainageway improvements, street lights, landscaping screens, street trees, temporary turnaround and barricades, and street name signs, must be completed or provisions (bond, escrow or security agreement) to guarantee completion must be approved by the City Law Department. The improvements must be completed in conformance with adopted design standards and within the time period specified in the Land Subdivision Ordinance.

c. Permittee agrees as Subdivider to enter into an agreement with the City wherein Subdivider agrees:

i. to complete the paving of private roadways shown on the final plat within two (2) years following the approval of this final plat.

ii. to complete the installation of sidewalks along the north side of Folkways Boulevard and both sides of the private roadways as shown on the final plat, except that sidewalks shall only be required along the west side of King Ridge Place, within four (4) years following the approval of the final plat.

iii. to complete the public water distribution system to serve this plat within two (2) years following the approval of the final plat.

iv. to complete the public wastewater collection system to serve this plat within two (2) years following the approval of the final plat.

v. to complete the installation of public street lights along Folkways Boulevard within this plat within two (2) years following the approval of the final plat.

vi. to complete the installation of private street lights along the private roadways within this plat within two (2) years following the approval of the final plat.

vii. to complete the planting of the street trees along Folkways Boulevard and the private roadways within this plat within four (4) years following the approval of the final plat.

viii. to complete the planting of the landscape screen within this plat within two (2) years following the approval of the final plat.
to complete the installation of the street name signs within two (2) years following the approval of the final plat.

to complete the installation of the permanent markers prior to construction on or conveyance of any lot in the plat.

to complete any other public or private improvement or facility required by Chapter 26.23 (Development Standards) of the Land Subdivision Ordinance in a timely manner which inadvertently may have been omitted from the above list of required improvements.

to complete the public and private improvements shown on the Community Unit Plan.

to submit to the Director of Public Works a plan showing proposed measures to control sedimentation and erosion and the proposed method to temporarily stabilize all graded land for approval.

to retain ownership of and the right of entry to the outlots in order to perform the above-described maintenance of the outlots and private improvements on a permanent and continuous basis. However, Subdivider may be relieved and discharged of such maintenance obligations upon creating a permanent and continuous association of property owners who would be responsible for said permanent and continuous maintenance subject to the following conditions:

(1) Subdivider shall not be relieved of Subdivider's maintenance obligation for each specific private improvement until a register professional engineer or nurseryman who supervised the installation of said private improvement has certified to the City that the improvement has been installed in accordance with approved plans.

(2) The maintenance agreements are incorporated into covenants and restrictions in deeds to the subdivided property and the documents creating the association and the restrictive covenants have been reviewed and approved by the City Attorney and filed with the Register of Deeds.

to maintain the outlots and private improvements on a permanent and continuous basis.

to maintain and supervise the private facilities which have common use or benefit on a permanent and continuous basis.

to continuously and regularly maintain the street trees along the private roadways and landscape screens.
xviii. to submit to the lot buyers and home builders a copy of the soil analysis.

xix. to comply with the provisions of the Land Preparation and Grading requirements of the Land Subdivision Ordinance.

4. Before a final plat is approved the Permittee shall complete the following instructions and submit revised documents including 6 copies to the Planning Department office for review and approval.

a. Add a sidewalk to the east side of King Ridge Place, unless the requested modification to the land subdivision ordinance eliminating this sidewalk is approved by the City Council.

b. Add a note stating garages shall be located at least 22 feet from the sidewalk.

c. Rename 31st Street with a name rather than a number, add the prefix "North" to 32nd Street, and name the east/west private road between King Ridge Court and 31st Street.

d. List the additional granted waivers in the Waiver table.

e. Add a note stating street trees will be provided in conformance with the Design Standards, and will be shown at the time of final plats.

f. Add a note stating driveways at the dead-end of private roadways may be used by vehicles for turning around.

g. Expand the public access and utility easement at the west end of King Ridge Court to encompass the sidewalk next to Lot 54.

h. Correct the dimension of the west lot line of Lot 54.

i. Revise the recreation plan to show a half basketball court, composite play structure, and shaded seating area.

j. Provide documentation from the Register of Deeds that the letter of acceptance as required by the approval of the special permit has been recorded.
k. Amend Use Permit #103B by removing the area included within this special permit.

l. Provide easements requested by LES.

5. Before occupying the dwelling units all development and construction is to comply with the approved plans.

6. All privately-owned improvements, including landscaping and recreational facilities, are to be permanently maintained by the owner or an appropriately established homeowners association approved by the City.

7. The site plan accompanying this permit shall be the basis for all interpretations of setbacks, yards, locations of buildings, location of parking and circulation elements, and similar matters.

8. This resolution's terms, conditions, and requirements bind and obligate the permittee, its successors and assigns.

9. The applicant shall sign and return the letter of acceptance to the City Clerk within 60 days following the approval of the special permit, provided, however, said 60-day period may be extended up to six months by administrative amendment. The City Clerk shall file a copy of the resolution approving the special permit and the letter of acceptance with the Register of Deeds, filling fees therefor to be paid in advance by the applicant.

10. The site plan as approved with this resolution voids and supersedes all previously approved site plans, however all resolutions approving previous permits remain in force unless specifically amended by this resolution.

The foregoing Resolution was approved by the Lincoln City-Lancaster County Planning Commission on this 7th day of June, 2006.

ATTEST:

/s/ Original signed by
Jon Carlson
Chair
Approved as to Form & Legality:

[Signature]

Chief Assistant City Attorney
June 9, 2006

6" WATER MAIN RECONSTRUCTION
18TH STREET; HARWOOD - SOUTH
WATER CIP #700274

The week of June 19, 2006 Skoda Construction will be starting construction of a replacement water main for the Engineering Services Division of the Public Works and Utilities Department.

The majority of the construction is in 18th Street on the east side of the street between curb and sidewalk and at the intersection of Harwood Street.

The main replacement program is paid out of the Lincoln Water System’s Capitol Improvement Project with no direct cost to property owners. However, there will be some disruptions to vehicular and pedestrian access during construction. Temporary “No Parking” signs will be installed ahead of time to permit the contractor working room. The work areas themselves will be barricaded. Caution should be used when using the areas under construction.

Water service lines will be transferred from the old main to the new main after completion of testing and acceptance of the new main. When transferring services, individual residents will have a short period when water is not available. You will be notified when this will occur.

If you have problems or questions during the construction period, please contact Ron with Skoda Construction at (402) 489-9027 or Charlie Wilcox, the City of Lincoln Project Manager at (402) 441-7711.

Charlie Wilcox, Project Manager
City of Lincoln, Engineering Services
531 Westgate Boulevard, Suite 100
Phone: (402) 441-7532
Cell: (402) 440-6067
cwilcox@lincoln.ne.gov

Ron Skoda
Skoda Construction
(402) 489-9027
NOTE

To: Council
From: Jon Camp
Date: June 15, 2006
RE: Attached Article - AOL Article on Airbus and Penalties

Note that of particularly importance is the $2.5 Billion in late fees that Airbus will be paying the airlines due to its late delivery of its new airplane.
Airlines, Markets Pummel Airbus Over A380 Delay
By ANGELA CHARLTON, AP

PARIS (June 14) - Airlines around the world punished Airbus on Wednesday for delays in the delivery of its A380 superjumbo, demanding compensation, reconsidering orders - and in one case, striking a major deal with its rival Boeing Co.

Shares in Airbus' parent company crashed and Boeing's soared as repercussions of the production problems with the world's biggest passenger plane resonated throughout the industry.

They also raised questions about the European planemaker's management and strategy, and the future of the double-decker A380. Boeing is staking its bets on a smaller, more fuel-efficient model.

Singapore Airlines, one of the world's top carriers and the first to buy the A380, said it was unhappy with the delays Airbus announced Tuesday. It demanded compensation and, on Wednesday, worsened the blow by announcing it would buy 20 Boeing 787-9 aircraft worth $4.52 billion and take options on another 20 planes.

Emirates Airlines, another sought-after buyer, said it was reconsidering its order of 45 A380s. Australia's Qantas Airways said it was seeking talks with Airbus over its orders for 12 A380s and wants some of its money back. Malaysia Airlines said it was reviewing terms of its deal for six of the planes.

Airbus parent European Aeronautic Defense & Space Co. saw billions of dollars wiped off its value Wednesday as shares plummeted by 26 percent to close at $23.63, after it warned that operating profit would be cut by about $625 million each year between 2007 and 2010.

Shares in Boeing Co., meanwhile, rose 5 percent to $80.88 on the New York Stock Exchange.

The dismal day for Airbus reflected a sharp shift in the Toulouse, France-based company's fortunes since the 555-passenger A380 took a triumphant maiden flight last year over the Pyrenees. Airbus overtook Boeing in order numbers in 2001 and in deliveries in 2003 and until recently looked in robust shape.

But the anger fueled by Tuesday's announcement of production bottlenecks with the plane's electrical systems - the second major delay for the $300 million A380 - suggests a less rosy future for the planemaker.

"Boeing is eating Airbus' lunch, certainly this year. And they'll do it again next year and for the foreseeable future, unless Airbus can pull a rabbit out of a hat," said Jim Smith, aviation analyst and editor of Jane's Transport Finance.

It was the second Airbus project to falter in recent years, after the A350, which it hoped would be the answer to Boeing's 787.

The Singapore-Boeing deal stung especially deep because Airbus had hoped Singapore Airlines would be one of the first and biggest customers for the A350. But airline dissatisfaction with the A350 has forced Airbus to redesign some of its parts and consider a costly overhaul, delaying its launch for several years.

Airbus insisted Wednesday that it was not the A380 itself but minor production problems at fault for the delay.
"There have been minor production issues which have accumulated into a large number and require a complete, very detailed rethinking of the installation process of wires and harnesses," said Thore Prang, spokesman for the company in Hamburg. "It has nothing to do with the aircraft."

The A380 delay "couldn't be a worse timing for Airbus," said aviation analyst Richard Pinkham of the Centre for Asia Pacific Aviation. "Especially as it comes on the heels of the PR problems they had with the A350."

With the A380, Airbus was taking a risk, since only a few of the world's airports have runways long enough and terminals that can be modified to deal with its double deckers, analysts said.

Airbus wagered that the airline industry would increasingly offer large flights to international hubs. But Boeing bet that air travel would be marked by the need for fuel efficiency and long-haul flights and is focusing on the 330-passenger 787.

"EADS made a strategic error by opting for a jumbo-sized jet rather than a fuel efficient model, especially if the price of oil increases further," said Matthieu Raimbault of French brokerage Viel Tradition.

Singapore was the first carrier to buy the A380, ordering 10 with an option to purchase another 15. Airbus said the first delivery to Singapore was still expected by the end of this year.

But deliveries will likely be limited to nine in 2007 instead of the 20 to 25 initially planned, Airbus said, with an additional shortfall of five to nine A380 deliveries expected in 2008 and "around five" in 2009.

Emirates Airlines said it was told to expect a six-month delay. "We are considering our position and will be engaging with the manufacturer over the next few weeks," the airline said in a statement.

Airbus' chief commercial officer, John Leahy, confirmed that the company will incur more late delivery penalties, but declined to provide a figure. It could in theory also face order cancellations.

EADS co-CEO Noel Forgeard, who in 2000 oversaw the launch of the A380 as the head of Airbus, deflected suggestions that the setback could cost him his job.

"We have now to find the right ways forward," Forgeard said in a conference call Wednesday.

The troubles at Airbus damage the credibility of EADS management and may bleed over into its defense business.

Already they hit BAE Systems PLC, which owns 20 percent of Airbus but has been seeking to sell its stake. BAE dismissed concerns that the Airbus problems would hurt the price it could get for its stake, and its shares came off earlier lows to end the day down 1.1 percent at $6.35 on the London Stock Exchange.

AP Business Writer Matt Moore in Frankfurt and Sui-Lee Wee in Singapore contributed to this report.

06/14/06 16:01 EDT
June 15, 2006

To: Mayor Coleen Seng; Bill Nass; Sam Safer; Bob Workman; Patte Newman

We are asking that someone take care of the ditch on the University of Nebraska’s Farm located at North 74th Street from Seward Street to Havelock Avenue. We would ask that this ditch is cleaned and the grass cut throughout the entire summer.

There is no drainage in this neighborhood, except through this ditch. The water from Mahoney Park and all these streets runs into this ditch.

Please consider our request.

Thank you

Hugh B. Bullock 7210 N. 73 St.
Leila J. Bullock 7210 North 73rd St.
Brendan Durr 7330 Logan Ave.
Jennifer Thompson 7320 Kearney Avenue
Myron Buss 7320 Seward Ave.
Rosnie E. Wood 7320 Morris Ave.
Kathy McBride 7338 Kearney Ave.
Russ O’Hara 7330 Seward Ave
EL Cuyar 7321 Seward Ave.
LuAnn Westphalen  
2540 North 79th Street  
Lincoln, Nebraska 68507  

Monday, June 12, 2006  

Members of the Lincoln City Council  
555 S 10th St, Room 111  
Lincoln, NE 68508  

Dear Council Members:  

As a resident of our city, I am writing to express my full support for the pending decision to approve a parking waiver for Thompson Realty Group (Bottlers LLC) at 643 South 25th Street. If this waiver is issued, it will allow the homegrown business, thé CUP, an organic tea, coffee and pastry café to open their doors. Not only will the opening of this business be good for tax revenue, it will also be good for a neighborhood that is underserved. I believe the first reading for this waiver is scheduled to be heard on June 19th, 2006.  

As you know, the City of Lincoln Planning Department has assessed the current parking at 643 South 25th Street and finds the existing 91 parking slips to be more than adequate and they support this request.  

I urge you to move forward on the decision to approve the proposed parking waiver. The addition of thé CUP to this neighborhood is good for the city, good for the neighborhood and good for tax revenue. Additionally, your support of local business is critical to the future growth of our city.  

I look forward to your response.  

Sincerely,  

LuAnn Westphalen
June 13, 2006

Lincoln City Counsel
555 S 10th St, Room 111
Lincoln, NE 68508

Dear Counsel Members:

As a resident of our city, I am writing to express my full support for the pending decision to approve a parking waiver for Thompson Realty Group (Bottlers LLC) at 643 South 25th Street. If this waiver is issued, it will allow the homegrown business, thé CUP, an organic tea, coffee and pastry café to open their doors. Not only will the opening of this business be good for tax revenue, it will also be good for a neighborhood is that is underserved. I believe the first reading for this waiver is scheduled to be heard on June 19th, 2006.

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I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Julie MacDonalda
423-1920
Julie-macdonald@nebrr.com
LincolnCityCounsel
555 S 10th St, Room 111
Lincoln, NE68508

Dear Lincoln City Counsel Members:

As a resident of our city, I am writing to express my support for the pending decision to approve a parking waiver for Thompson Realty Group (Bottlers LLC) at 643 South 25th Street. If this waiver is issued, it will allow the homegrown business, thé CUP, an organic tea, coffee and pastry café to open their doors. Not only will the opening of this business be good for tax revenue, it will also be good for a neighborhood that is underserved. I believe the first reading for this waiver is scheduled to be heard on June 19th, 2006.

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I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Katie Partusch

Do You Yahoo!?
Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
http://mail.yahoo.com
Sharon L. Braun
5740 South 50th Street
Lincoln, NE  68516

Tuesday, June 13, 2006

Lincoln City Council
555 S 10th St, Room 111
Lincoln, NE 68508

Dear Council Members:

As a resident of our city, I am writing to express my full support for the pending decision to approve a parking waiver for Thompson Realty Group (Bottlers LLC) at 643 South 25th Street. If this waiver is issued, it will allow the homegrown business, thé CUP, an organic tea, coffee and pastry café to open their doors. Not only will the opening of this business be good for tax revenue, it will also be good for a neighborhood that is that is underserved. I believe the first reading for this waiver is scheduled to be heard on June 19th, 2006.

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I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,
Sharon L. Braun
402-423-1920
Sharon-braun@neb.rr.com
June 14, 2006

Lincoln City Counsel
555 S 10th St, Room 111
Lincoln, NE 68508

Dear Council Members:

As a resident of our city, I am writing to express my full support for the pending decision to approve a parking waiver for Thompson Realty Group (Bottlers LLC) at 643 South 25th Street. If this waiver is issued, it will allow the homegrown business, thé CUP, an organic tea, coffee and pastry café to open their doors. Not only will the opening of this business be good for tax revenue, it will also be good for a neighborhood that is underserved. I believe the first reading for this waiver is scheduled to be heard on June 19th, 2006.

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I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Megan Moslander
402.520.1283
meganlinne79@hotmail.com
Wednesday, June 14, 2006

Lincoln City Counsel
555 S 10th St, Room 111
Lincoln, NE68508

Dear City Counsel;

As a resident of our city, I am writing to express my full support for the pending decision to approve a parking waiver for Thompson Realty Group (Bottlers LLC) at 643 South 25th Street. If this waiver is issued, it will allow the homegrown business, thé CUP, an organic tea, coffee and pastry café to open their doors. Not only will the opening of this business be good for tax revenue, it will also be good for a neighborhood is that is underserved. I believe the first reading for this waiver is scheduled to be heard on June 19th, 2006.

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I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Pat Fey
June 10, 2006

Omaha City Council
1819 Farnam Street
Suite LC-1
Omaha, NE 68187

Dear Council Member Thompson:

It is pathetic that our local democratic process is now a “voters initiative” to vote your neighbor out of business for no other reason than you don’t like what he or she is doing.

THIS IS AMERICA—The sign on the front door of my property states this business is a “Smoker Friendly Business”. This means in plain language if you don’t smoke or if smoke bothers you-DON’T COME IN.

Sell a City Permit to a smokers only business, be it a pool hall, tobacco shop, cigar bar, truck stop, or any business person that must protect his business by letting the public decide if they want to enter the business or if their a health risk to themselves.

Keep America Free.

Will Prout, Owner

cc. J.L. Spray
Andrew Loudon
Lincoln City Council
June 12, 2006

Patte Newman
Lincoln City Council
555 So. 10th St.
Lincoln NE 68508

Dear Patte:

As president of REOMA I am writing to you to update you and the other council members and county commissioners regarding REOMA's request to the Lincoln Housing Authority that they make payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) to the city/county. Particularly in light of the facts 1) that the city is looking hard to find revenue for its programs and 2) that the property assessments have just increased tremendously which will no doubt translate into an additional tax burden on Lincoln taxpayers, we feel that it is fair that LHA, even though tax-exempt, should contribute to the support of city services such as fire and police protection, streets, schools etc. as they and their clients use and benefit from these services. As such, it only makes sense from a public fairness perspective for the LHA to be a good citizen and contribute a fair share of its revenue to pay for these services. A reading of their 2005 financial statement indicates that this PILOT would not create any undue financial hardship on the LHA or its clients.

At the suggestion of Mayor Colleen Seng, a small number of REOMA members met with the LHA Board of Directors on June 8 and David Anderson, a REOMA board member, presented our request and reasoning to them. REOMA is in full agreement with LHA's "mission," which is "to provide affordable, safe, sanitary and decent housing to qualifying families currently undergoing financial stress in a manner which affords applicants and tenants dignity and minimal intrusion within the limits of prudent fiscal management."

However, since LHA is making a profit and even giving away about a half-million dollars a year and since they use our public infrastructure and services (police, fire, schools, etc.) to at least as great an extent as the rest of the citizens of Lincoln and since many of their owned properties are not rented to income-qualifying tenants but to the general public and since there are other jurisdictions, such as Greenfield, MA and CT, PA, NH also looking at this PILOT and since LES (also tax exempt) makes PILOT in the amount of 5% of their gross revenues, we feel that LHA will also want to be a good citizen and contribute 5% of their gross revenues to the city/county, which would still be less than other citizens' tax bills.
I realize that many would like everyone believe that this issue has come up because of the current vacancy rate in Lincoln and their unfair advantage when renting to the general public. However, in reality, the issue came up from a retiree in Lincoln who used to serve on a housing authority board in another Nebraska city AND from the fact that the city has been struggling to find enough money AND because all other property owners in Lincoln will soon be bearing an increased hardship when the new tax statements arrive for next year. So why shouldn't LHA pay their "fair share" for all the services they use? Other tax-exempt entities do.

I hope you will seriously consider the public fairness of this proposal and also encourage the LHA to consider its role as a good citizen of Lincoln.

Sincerely,

Mary Jo Bousek
President
REOMA
Position Statement

To: Mayor Seng
Lincoln City Council

From: LIBA Board of Directors
RE: Property Tax Valuations
Date: June 14, 2006

The Lincoln Independent Business Association (“LIBA”) wishes to encourage our elected officials to act responsibly in budgeting with the new property tax valuations being provided by the County Assessor’s Office.

According to early estimates, property valuations are rising 17.5%. It is our hope that you will reduce the levy rate to provide some relief for homeowners and business owners.

LIBA has a long held position that growth in our government should be held to the percentage of growth in population plus the increase in the Consumer Price Index. However, this past year has been a “negative” year for sales tax collections. The city should work on ways to increase sale tax receipts rather than using property taxes to make up the difference. That may mean deep cuts for the 2006-2007 budget.

LIBA would like to shine the light on “new growth.” New growth is generating 3.25% of the 17.5% increase. LIBA would approve the city using that 3.25% increase in tax revenue from “growth dollars” that are being generated from new development and annexation of property into the city.

CNN and Money magazine report that Nebraska’s state and local tax burden is the 6th worst in the nation as a percentage of per capita income. That is worse than Connecticut, California, and every state with which we share a border. Raising the tax burden by 17.5% is not going to help that number, and will make the job of recruiting businesses to Lincoln that much harder.

LIBA continues to urge our leaders to focus on “needs”, not “wants”.

Our elected officials have an obligation to justify any property tax increase and to not gorge on the excess revenue created by the increased tax valuations. LIBA encourages our elected officials to not confuse voters by saying that there is no tax rate increase, when in fact, the higher valuation means we will pay more in taxes. We know that saying “no” is tough, but we hope you feel an obligation to lower your property tax levy rates so that you accept the growth dollars, but are otherwise “revenue neutral” for the coming year.
I would like to thank the city council for working to ensure that Lincoln's Emergency Medical Services will not be compromised by changes without careful review and consideration. While I was a token member of the EMS 5 year review committee, I have strong concerns about a couple of the recommendations and the potentially negative impact these recommendations may have. I believe further review is necessary as some of the items may end up costing more money instead of saving money and some may potentially degrade service. I also believe that the system should be driven by quality patient care and public safety is not and should not be a for profit venture.

I watched the debate during the Council Meeting and found it very interesting that Councilman Camp didn't even know what his committee's report said concerning negotiations with the Lincoln Firefighters Association. It did recommend that we should seriously consider evaluating changes when the agreement expires. It did not require us to go back into negotiations prior to the expiration of the contract. The Lincoln Firefighters will not go back to the table and make concessions for something that they are not responsible for. The firefighters are responsible for providing high quality patient care and they are meeting that responsibility. We will continue to negotiate contracts based on comparability. I highly doubt LIBA or Councilman Camp would advocate the firefighters going back to the table and renegotiating a contract for higher wages if the Ambulance service was profitable or if sales taxes were above projections and the City had a surplus of money. I find Councilman Camp's request very hypocritical as he stated on the news during the last fire engine debate that renegotiating contracts is inappropriate. Now he is requesting that the firefighters renegotiate?

I also find it hypocritical that he is encouraging a return of the ambulance service to the private sector. He has not even allowed enough time for the fire department to implement or study many of the recommendations that his own committee has recommended. If his intentions were to fix the deficit, don't you think he would give the recommendations a chance? He never had any intention of improving the system and that was obvious from the day he stacked the committee with opponents of a fire department operated ambulance service. By contrast, I served on the committee because my fellow firefighters and I are committed to continuing a high level of patient care while cooperating with the City to make the service financially sound.

I appreciate the efforts of the 6 City Council members who truly believe in serving the public's best interests and ensuring that our citizens receive the best service possible.

Dave Engler, President
Lincoln Firefighters Association
AD D E N D U M
T O
D I R E C T O R S’ A G E N D A
MONDAY, JUNE 19, 2006

I. MAYOR -

1. NEWS ADVISORY - RE: Mayor Seng’s Public Schedule Week of June 17 through 23, 2006 - Schedule subject to change.

2. NEWS RELEASE - RE: Mayor Announces Agreement With Hy-Vee To Build At 50th & “O” Street.

II. CITY CLERK - NONE

III. CORRESPONDENCE

A. COUNCIL REQUESTS/CORRESPONDENCE - NONE

B. DIRECTORS AND DEPARTMENT HEADS - NONE

C. MISCELLANEOUS - NONE
Mayor Seng's Public Schedule

Week of June 17 through 23, 2006

Schedule subject to change

Saturday, June 17
- Juneteenth Celebration, proclamation - 11:45 a.m., Trago Park, 22nd and "U" streets

Tuesday, June 20
- "Lincoln Live" on KFOR 1240AM - 12:20 p.m., Three Eagles Communications, 3800 Cornhusker Hwy.
- Village Gardens ribbon-cutting ceremony, remarks - 5:15 p.m., 6059 Hidecote (near 61st and Pine Lake Road)

Wednesday, June 21
- Lincoln Partnership for Economic Development, Angelou Report Breakfast, remarks - 7:30 a.m., Cornhusker Marriott Hotel, 333 S. 13th St.

Thursday, June 22
- Food Bank's Campaign Against Hunger, remarks - 8 a.m., Food Bank of Lincoln, 4840 Doris Bair Circle
- News conference - 10 a.m., topic and location to be determined

Friday, June 23
- Media budget briefing - morning time to be determined, Mayor's Conference Room, 555 S. 10th St.
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
555 South 10th Street, Lincoln, NE 68508, 441-7511, fax 441-7120

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: June 15, 2006
FOR MORE INFORMATION: Darl Naumann, Mayor’s Office, 441-7511
Chris Friesleben, Hy-Vee, 515-267-2800

MAYOR ANNOUNCES AGREEMENT WITH HY-VEE TO BUILD AT 50TH AND “O”

Mayor Coleen Seng announced today that the City has reached agreement with Hy-Vee Inc. to begin redeveloping the north side of “O” Street between 50th and 52nd streets with a $15 million, 78,000 sq. ft. supermarket. The seven-acre redevelopment project will:

• employ more than 400 people;
• complete North 50th Street to connect “O” and “R” streets;
• offer approximately 400 parking stalls.

The new store will be built on the former Park Place auto dealership site, located at 50th and “O” streets.

“This will be a wonderful change for Lincoln residents,” Mayor Seng said. “It is great that this project on the north side of ‘O’ Street can get started while the street is under construction. The street will be done before the store opens.”

“We are fully committed to the Lincoln market and are thrilled that area residents soon will shop in a brand new 21st century store,” said Pat Hensley, assistant vice president of operations for Hy-Vee’s Western Region.

The new store will be more than double the size of the aging Hy-Vee store at 70th and “O” streets, which it eventually will replace. It will cater to the latest in shopping trends and services, including one-hour and digital photo, drive-up pharmacy, a variety of dining opportunities, an attached wine and spirits store and a bank. There will be expanded departments of fresh-cut meat, organic produce and HealthMarket products, gourmet salads and desserts and much more. The store also will feature a Hy-Vee Club room for classes and meetings, and a baby department that includes organic and natural products, plus a variety of equipment and toys.

Hy-Vee, Inc. is an employee-owned corporation operating 224 retail stores in seven Midwestern states. The company recorded total sales of $4.9 billion in 2005, ranking it among the top 20 supermarket chains and the top 35 private companies in the U.S.

-more-
48th and “O” Development  
June 15, 2006  
Page Two

The redevelopment agreement between the City and Hy-Vee will be presented on June 26 at a City Council public hearing. Under the agreement, Hy-Vee will purchase the seven-acre site and invest more than $15 million dollars in building and site improvements. This week, Hy-Vee entered into a contract with Abram LLC to purchase the site.

The City proposes using $751,000 of tax increment financing (TIF) generated by the project improvements to assist in demolition, rough grading, utility relocation and other public improvements in the declared blighted and substandard redevelopment area. For every $1 of TIF funds spent, Hy-Vee will invest more than $15 in private funds.

Under the redevelopment agreement, the City proposes to build two important public projects in the area north of “O” Street. The City proposes to complete 50th Street to connect “O” and “R” streets. Completion of this street will improve traffic circulation in the 48th and “O” street area and improve access to all the nearby stores north of “O” Street. The primary costs of the North 50th Street connection are proposed to be funded by a special assessment district, which assigns the cost to the adjacent property owners, including Hy-Vee, on a pro-rata basis.

During construction of the grocery store, the City will also build a storm sewer improvement project to reduce the localized flooding that occurs during heavy rains. The storm sewer improvement will be north of the new store site and also will help prevent flooding at the Quality Suites and Doane College Lincoln campus properties.

Site preparation and construction of the private and public projects is scheduled to begin by late fall of this year. The “O” Street widening project is scheduled for completion at the end of November.

The City selected Hy-Vee, Pinnacle Bank and McCombs Commercial Realty as the “developers of record” for the north side of “O” Street following a competitive request for proposals. Yesterday, the other two redevelopers, Pinnacle Bank and McCombs Commercial Realty, formally withdrew from the project and encouraged the Mayor to proceed with the seven-acre Hy-Vee plan.

The City will consider whether it is more viable to offer the remaining area in the original redevelopment plan northeast of 48th and “O” as a single project site or divide it into multiple project areas. It is also possible with the heavy lifting done at 50th and “O,” that the private sector is ready to develop the other corner.

Hy-Vee joins private sector construction already under way for Westgate Bank, Braeda Restaurant, and Walgreen Drug store on the south side of “O” Street east of 48th Street.