

**STAFF MEETING MINUTES
LANCASTER COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
COUNTY-CITY BUILDING
ROOM 113 - BILL LUXFORD STUDIO
THURSDAY, MAY 3, 2018
8:30 A.M.**

Commissioners Present: Todd Wiltgen, Chair; Jennifer Brinkman, Vice Chair; Deb Schorr; Roma Amundson; and Bill Avery

Others Present: Kerry Eagan, Chief Administrative Officer; Ann Ames, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer; Dan Nolte, County Clerk; and Ann Taylor, County Clerk's Office

Advance public notice of the Board of Commissioners Staff Meeting was posted on the County-City Building bulletin board and the Lancaster County, Nebraska web site and provided to the media on May 2, 2018.

The Chair noted the location of the Open Meetings Act and opened the meeting at 8:30 a.m.

1. APPROVAL OF STAFF MEETING MINUTES AND VILLAGE MEETING MINUTES FOR APRIL 26, 2018

MOTION: Amundson moved and Brinkman seconded approval of the April 26, 2018 Staff Meeting minutes. Amundson, Brinkman, Schorr, Avery and Wiltgen voted yes. Motion carried 5-0.

2. COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT NO. 18002, OAK CREEK, LYNN CREEK, AND NORTH SALT CREEK WATERSHED MASTER PLANS – Tim Zach, Engineer, Watershed Management Division, City Public Works & Utilities; Andrew Thierolf, Long-Range Planner, Lincoln-Lancaster County Planning Department

Andrew Thierolf, Long-Range Planner, Lincoln-Lancaster County Planning Department, said the Lincoln-Lancaster County 2040 Comprehensive Plan references the all the subarea plans in the City and County. He said Comprehensive Plan Amendment No. 18002 will add the Oak Creek, Lynn Creek and North Salt Creek Watershed Master Plans to the Comprehensive Plan. There are no changes to the Future Land Use Map or environmental policy.

Tim Zach, Engineer, Watershed Management Division, City Public Works & Utilities, said the planning process was done in coordination with the Lower Platte South Natural Resources District (NRD). He gave a PowerPoint presentation on the Salt Creek North Tributaries Watershed Master Plan (Exhibit A), citing the following:

- Watershed Master Planning History
- Goals & Objectives

The Chair exited the meeting at 8:35 a.m. and the Vice Chair assumed direction of the meeting.

- Study Areas and Field Investigations
- Capital Improvement Projects (CIPs)

The Chair returned to the meeting at 8:38 a.m. and resumed direction of the meeting.

- Minimum Corridor Existing Criteria & Recommendations
- Policy

Executive summaries of the Oak Creek, Lynn Creek, and North Salt Creek Watershed Master Plans were also provided (Exhibits B-D).

Wiltgen asked whether the Board needs to take formal action on Comprehensive Plan Amendment No. 18002. David Cary, Lincoln/Lancaster County Planning Department Director, who was present for the discussion, explained that since it is primarily within the City's jurisdiction, the practice has been to just provide information to the County Board.

Brinkman asked whether the minimum corridor recommendation (see Exhibit A) would apply to the rest of the watershed plans. Zach indicated it would, noting Public Works is updating its drainage criteria manual and design standards.

Brinkman to whether they notify private landowners of issues with private structures (dams, etc.) on their properties or incent them to make improvements. Zach said they notified private landowners if engineers would be making field investigations and provided information at open houses.

3. PENSION RECOMMENDATIONS AND REPORTS – Pension Review Committee (PRC)

A. Fund Recommendations

- 1) High Yield Bond**
- 2) Passive Bond Index**
- 3) Extended Market Index**
- 4) Passive International Equity**

Kerry Eagan said the Pension Review Committee (PRC), with the assistance of Segal Marcos (Pension Plan Consultant) and Prudential Retirement, looked at the assets to see if there are under-represented classes or if the number of offerings should be reduced. He, Doug Cyr and Joe Nigro, members of the PRC discussed the following PRC recommendations (Exhibit E):

- *New funds should not be added to the 401(a) Lancaster County Employees Retirement Plan and 457(b) Deferred Compensation Program Investment Lineups in the following categories:*
 - A) High Yield Bond;*
 - B) Passive Bond Index; and*
 - C) Extended Market Equity Index.*

- *The Vanguard Developed Markets Index Admiral Fund should be added to the 401(a) Lancaster County Employees Retirement Plan and 457(b) Deferred Compensation Program investment lineups under the category of Passive International Equity.*

Brinkman asked how many of the funds in the array are above or below 50 basis points in terms of fees. Eagan said the average is approximately 0.7, which he said is very competitive for plans of this size. He said Prudential has an income requirement of 10 basis points and many of the funds that are being added have no revenue sharing.

There was consensus to schedule a discussion about fees in the future.

Schorr asked how the information will be shared with plan participants. Eagan noted it is suggested that the Retirement Expense Account be used to pay the cost of notifying default investors of a change in the default investment alternative to GoalMaker Moderate (see Item 8A) and said it could be expanded for an educational campaign on these changes as well.

The Board scheduled action on the recommendations on the May 8, 2018 County Board of Commissioners Meeting agenda.

B. Replace Gibraltar Guaranteed Fund with Core Intermediate Bond Fund

Eagan, Cyr and Nigro also discussed the following recommendation from the PRC:

- *The Gibraltar Guaranteed Fund should be replaced with the Core Intermediate Bond Fund and all assets transferred accordingly as soon as possible.*

Eagan said the Gibraltar Guaranteed Fund has been a stellar performer because its underlying assets have longer durations. He explained that longer durations begin to "hurt" returns in a rising interest rate environment and the Fund's value is decreasing. For that reason, Prudential has recommended the County move to the Core Intermediate Bond Fund which is also a guaranteed fund. Eagan said this fund has shorter durations and its value is increasing. Their returns have also increased by 100 basis points in the last year. He noted economists are predicting that interest rates will continue to rise. Eagan said the disadvantage is that the market rate adjustment will move over, which will be reflected in lower returns over an amortization period.

The Board scheduled action on the recommendation on the May 8, 2018 County Board of Commissioners Meeting agenda.

There was consensus to notify all plan participants of all the proposed changes to the plan with the utilizing the Retirement Expense Account to cover costs. Avery asked that the notice include the names of PRC members and their respective departments.

C. Retirement Program Frequently Asked Questions

There was consensus to review the document that addresses questions related to the structure of the County's retirement program, whether County employees are adequately prepared for retirement, the cost to the County of an increase in the combined employer-employee contribution to the Lancaster County Employees Retirement Plan from 13% to 16%, and how the increase will be implemented with the various classification of County Employees and schedule further discussion on the May 24, 2018 County Board Staff Meeting agenda.

The following members of the PRC were also present for the discussion: Scott Gaines, Tim Genuchi, and Dennis Meyer.

4. **SALE OF TRABERT HALL** – Kerin Peterson, Kerin Peterson, Facilities & Properties Director

NOTE: The County has received offers from Concorde Management & Development, Inc. and CenterPointe, Inc., a local nonprofit agency specializing in co-occurring mental health and addiction treatment for low income and homeless people. Concorde Management & Development, Inc. plans residential development using Section 42 tax credits which would require them to accept families and individuals with Lincoln Housing Authority (LHA) vouchers or certificates. Concorde's best and final offer is \$925,000. CenterPointe would convert the first two floors into office and clinical spaces to expand physical and behavioral health services to current clients and patients. The third floor would be used for community transition housing with 16 beds providing training for independent living. Clients living there would participate in other CenterPointe services during the day. The fourth floor would be converted into U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) housing (16 single-bedroom or studio apartments for the homeless receiving services). CenterPointe has made an offer of \$400,000.

Wiltgen noted that the Board had originally intended to use the proceeds from the sale of Trabert Hall to pay for deferred maintenance of properties. When the Board was notified that it would have to relocate Emergency Operations Center (EOC), offsetting the costs of that project through the Building Fund became their priority.

Dennis Meyer, Budget and Fiscal Officer, appeared and said the Building Fund has a balance \$200,000 and there is approximately \$800,000 in costs remaining for the EOC. He said that funding gap will become an issue in the coming fiscal year. Meyer added he anticipates there will be other Building Fund issues, such as ongoing maintenance items. Kerin Peterson, Facilities & Properties Director, said she is preparing a list of those items, including those that are critical for next year.

Avery asked what it is costing the County to maintain Trabert Hall. Peterson said \$10,500 a month.

Avery said he recognizes that the Board has a fiduciary responsibility to taxpayers but said the County also has an obligation to serve certain populations, such as the disadvantaged and those with mental health issues. He did not feel the County is adequately meeting those needs and said many of those individuals end up in correctional facilities, at a greater cost to taxpayers. Avery said if CenterPointe can deliver on their proposal, an underserved population would be served and the

County might capture savings because fewer individuals would be going to jail. He said Concorde's proposal does not have a public purpose component.

Meyer asked Avery whether he had read the email the Board received from Brad Johnson, Corrections Director, regarding CenterPointe's proposal (see Exhibit F). Avery said he did not. Johnson's email noted that Topher Hansen, CenterPointe's President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO), had indicated in his presentation to the Board at the April 19, 2018 County Board Staff that expansion of CenterPointe into Trabert Hall will reduce correctional costs by \$2,000,000 a year. Johnson thought that was unlikely. The Board also received an email from Kim Etherton, Community Corrections Director, regarding CenterPointe's proposal (see Exhibit F). Etherton said CenterPointe may be a valuable resource for some in the community but felt their management philosophy was not a good fit for the criminal justice/corrections population.

Wiltgen pointed out that Concorde's would provide workforce housing for low to middle income individuals at a below-market rate in a neighborhood that needs that type of housing.

Amundson noted the Board had made a commitment to the Stepping Up Initiative, a national initiative to reduce the number of people with mental illnesses in jail, and said CenterPointe's proposal would help meet that need even though it may be difficult to quantify the number of individuals that would be kept out of jail.

Brinkman said the Board has made investments in the justice system and should counterbalance that by investing in systems that help individuals with mental health and substance abuse issues. She there are other positives to CenterPointe's Proposal:

- Trabert Hall is in a medically underserved area and the implementation of integrated mental and physical health is an important step for the community.
- It is a program that has been implemented by the private and philanthropic sector related to Prosper Lincoln and their support of redevelopment south of downtown Lincoln.
- There is a commitment that CenterPointe's facility at 13th and E Street will also be redeveloped.

Schorr said for her it was never about the importance of the services CenterPointe provides to the community, rather a decision in the best interest of the taxpayers. She felt that accepting the proposal from CenterPointe would result in a \$500,000 subsidy to that agency to expand its services. Schorr noted that CenterPointe receives \$350,000 through the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) process, which is more than any other agency in the community. In addition, the County has never utilized community funds to assist a non-profit agency in a capital construction project. She said there is also an assumption that CenterPointe is the only agency offering programming to those with substance abuse and mental health issues and said that isn't accurate, citing St. Monica's Behavioral Health Services, Lutheran Family Services, Matt Talbott Kitchen & Outreach, Houses of Hope, and Fresh Start, Inc. as examples. Other agencies providing priority services in the community include the Food Bank of Lincoln, Center for People in Need, Friendship Home, People's City Mission and

CEDARS Home for Children. She said she understands CenterPointe's need for a new facility but felt they could find another location that would work for them.

MOTION: Schorr moved and Wiltgen seconded to accept the offer from Concorde Management and Development, Inc. in the amount of \$925,000.

Wiltgen stated there are two issues before the Board: 1) Preventative services that are needed in the community; and 2) Need for services for the population that are coming out of the jail and prison environment. He said the question is how to pay for those services, noting State funding of those services is decreasing.

Brinkman said she wants it to be clear that accepting the CenterPointe proposal would not cause a levy increase for the Building Fund. She said there was an additional \$500,000 in the Contingency Fund this year and said those funds could be transferred to the Building Fund. Meyer said those funds are no longer in the Contingency Fund as the result of decisions the Board made such as the revised contract with Legal Aid of Nebraska. Brinkman indicated there would be funds available if the County levies at the same rate as last year.

ROLL CALL: Schorr and Wiltgen voted yes. Brinkman, Avery and Amundson voted no. Motion failed 2-3.

MOTION: Brinkman moved and Amundson seconded to move forward with negotiations with CenterPointe, Inc. on their proposal.

Wiltgen asked whether the negotiations would include addressing the concerns that were raised by Johnson and Etherton. Brinkman said she doesn't believe the concerns they raised in their emails had anything to do with the proposal. Wiltgen responded that there are unmet needs that have been identified and this is an opportunity try to address them. Avery said as a point of order, the Board has already taken a vote on the motion and it is not open for continued discussion. Wiltgen said his remarks are germane as they relate to the motion on the table. Schorr said Avery raised the issue of public purpose and said she believes if the Board is going to provide a \$500,000 subsidy to CenterPointe, it should quantify what those services and public purpose are. She cited a guaranteed number of beds as an example. Amundson didn't think the Board should mix that in with a real estate transaction. Brinkman said the work that CenterPointe is doing is helping the County, primarily on the indigent side. She said Hansen has seen the emails and the Board can have conversations with him about future systems changes outside of this real estate transaction.

Eagan said CenterPointe could sell the property for more money if conditions aren't imposed. Brinkman said there are conditions in the proposal, such as types of uses within the building. Avery said it is his understanding that one condition was to pay an additional \$100,000 to the County, post closing. Schorr clarified that Ben Harris, Hormel Harris Foundation Chief Executive Officer, indicated at the April 19, 2018 County Board Staff Meeting that he planned to make a recommendation to the CenterPointe Board of Directors, to increase the amount by an additional \$100,000 at some point in the future. She said that recommendation has not been made or voted on. Hansen, who was present for the discussion, said the CenterPointe Board of Directors is scheduled to act on this matter on May 15th.

ROLL CALL: Avery, Amundson and Brinkman voted yes. Schorr and Wiltgen voted no. Motion carried 3-2.

5. **PENDING LITIGATION** – Doug Cyr, Chief Deputy County Attorney; Sue Eckley, County Risk Manager; Kari Wiegert, Risk Management Specialist

MOTION: Schorr moved and Avery seconded to enter Executive Session at 9:58 a.m. for the purpose of protecting the public interest with regards to potential litigation.

The Chair said it has been moved and seconded that the Board enter Executive Session.

Avery exited the meeting.

ROLL CALL: Avery, Amundson, Brinkman, Schorr and Wiltgen voted yes. Motion carried 5-0.

The Chair restated the purpose for the Board entering Executive Session.

MOTION: Amundson moved and Schorr seconded to exit Executive Session at 10:26 a.m. Amundson, Brinkman, Schorr and Wiltgen voted yes. Avery was absent. Motion carried 4-0.

6. **BREAK**

The break occurred during the Executive Session.

7. **DEPARTMENT BUDGET HEARINGS** – Dennis Meyer, Budget & Fiscal Officer

County Extension – Karen Wobig, County Extension Educator, Unit Leader; Jenny DeBuhr, Administrative Assistant, County Extension Office

Dennis Meyer, Budget & Fiscal Officer, said the County Extension budget is decreasing by 3.4%.

Karen Wobig, County Extension Educator, Unit Leader, gave an overview of the County Extension budget, noting the Biosolids Program moved to the City which impacted salaries and revenues.

Avery returned to the meeting at 10:30 a.m.

Meyer asked Wobig whether County Extension will need an additional appropriation for the current fiscal year. Wobig said it will not.

Schorr inquired about space needs. Wobig said space remains an issue with projected growth and expansion of program.

Wobig addressed the need to upgrade public restrooms in the County Extension Office Building to improve handicap accessibility. She said they have sought bids from the unit price contractors and

would like to use funds remaining in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2017-2018 budget for the project. Meyer said he could also move those funds into the Building Fund for the project.

Meyer inquired about technology needs. Wobig said they replace computers on a cyclical process.

Meyer asked whether there were changes to services in the service based budget. Wobig said there were slight nuances within the program areas but no changes to overall services.

Copies of Nebraska Extension's January 2018 NEBLINE Newsletter were also disseminated (Exhibit F).

**Youth Services Center (YSC) – Sheli Schindler, Youth Services Center (YSC)
Director; Melissa Hood, YSC Administrator**

Sheli Schindler, Youth Services Center (YSC) Director, presented two budget options based on average daily population (ADP): 1) 30 youth; and 2) 40 youth. The projection of 40 ADP is based on continuing to accept youth from contract counties and Juvenile Probation youth from other counties. If the Board decides not to accept those youth any longer, the ADP would be reduced to 30 and there would be a budget reduction of 5.3%.

In response to a question from Schorr, Schindler said she had intended to split the deputy director position into two administrative positions. She said she did promote Melissa Hood but has not filled the other administrative position.

Brinkman asked whether the contract counties would be able to access the additional services/beds that have opened in the community. Schindler said all counties share shelter beds throughout the State. Other counties could also try to use community aid dollars to build shelters. She felt much of what is driving the population numbers are the shelter beds for pre-adjudicated youth in other counties. Brinkman felt it would be less expensive to invest in shelter beds in the community.

Schorr asked about the potential impact of Legislative Bill (LB)1112 (Change provisions relating to placement and detention of juveniles and permit an additional use of funds under the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program) on YSC's population. Schindler said that question was raised at their Steering Committee and there were differing opinions. **NOTE:** The law will take effect in 2019.

Amundson asked the reason for the 47.0% increase in Internet/Data Processing Services (Object No. 64820). Hood said it is due to systems development and higher usage.

Schindler addressed revenues and said the projections are based on the current per diem of \$276 (see Page 3).

Meyer asked if there are any changes to services. Schindler said they are trying to improve them but the funding allocation remains the same.

Meyer also inquired about future projects and updates. Schindler said issues with Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) still need to be resolved. She said infrastructure was put in place to support Wi-Fi (wireless technology).

Hood disseminated copies of the computer inventory (Exhibit H), noting 30 of their 35 computers are less than five years old. She said some of their systems need updating, noting all but one computer is running Microsoft Windows 7. They also have one software license for Microsoft Office 365. Hood said the base need is for the CJIS module. She said YSC's email system will no longer be supported so they will be moving to Microsoft Outlook 2013 at no cost.

8. CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER REPORT

- C. Claim for Review: Payment Voucher (PV) No. 608596 to Sheli Schindler, Youth Services Center (YSC) Director, in the Total Amount of \$45.86. This Claim is for Reimbursement of Meals Paid for Other County Employees While Attending an Out-of-Town Conference. County Resolution No. R-14-0032 States "Traveling Employees Will Be Required to Personally Pay for Meals and Request the Per Diem from the County."

Sheli Schindler, Youth Services Center (YSC) Director, gave an overview of the claim.

MOTION: Brinkman moved and Amundson seconded to handle the claim as a regular claim. Avery, Amundson, Brinkman, Schorr and Wiltgen voted yes. Motion carried 5-0.

- A. Use of Retirement Expense Account to Pay Cost of Notifying Default Investors of Change in the Default Investment Alternative to GoalMaker Moderate

Eagan estimated the cost at \$1.50 per person and said it could be paid out of the Retirement Expense Account. The Board will approve the wording of the notice.

- B. Opioid Lawsuit

There was consensus to seek direction from the County Attorney's Office on whether to initiate legal action. It was noted Nebraska Attorney General Doug Peterson sent a letter to city and county officials indicating his office is trying to reach a resolution with opioid manufacturers and distributors on behalf of Nebraska citizens and lawsuits by individuals counties and cities could hamper those efforts.

- C. Claim for Review: Payment Voucher (PV) No. 608596 to Sheli Schindler, Youth Services Center (YSC) Director, in the Total Amount of \$45.86. This Claim is for Reimbursement of Meals Paid for Other County Employees While Attending an Out-of-Town Conference. County Resolution No. R-14-0032 States "Traveling Employees Will Be Required to Personally Pay for Meals and Request the Per Diem from the County."

Item was moved forward on the agenda.

9. DISCUSSION OF BOARD MEMBER MEETINGS

A. Lincoln Chamber of Commerce Coffee – Wiltgen/Schorr

Wiltgen said discussion focused on whether the City and Lincoln Public Schools (LPS) should fund additional school resource officers (SROs) in the schools by creating a Joint Public Agency (JPA) or through an interlocal agreement.

10. SCHEDULE OF BOARD MEMBER MEETINGS

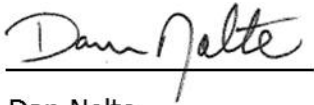
Informational only.

11. EMERGENCY ITEMS

There were no emergency items.

12. ADJOURNMENT

MOTION: Schorr moved and Brinkman seconded to adjourn the meeting at 11:47 a.m. Amundson, Brinkman, Schorr, Avery and Wiltgen voted yes. Motion carried 5-0.



Dan Nolte
Lancaster County Clerk



CITY OF LINCOLN NEBRASKA

Salt Creek North Tributaries Watershed Master Plan

LOWER PLATTE SOUTH
SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT

Figure ES.2 Oak Creek Study Area Map

Figure ES.2 Lynn Creek Study Area Map

Figure ES.2 North Salt Creek Study Area Map

Oak Creek Lynn Creek North Salt Creek

Hearland Center EA INTUITUM

Agenda

1. History
2. Goals
3. CIPs
4. Policy

Watershed Master Planning History

- Completed Watershed Master Plans
 - Beal Slough (2000)
 - Southeast Upper Salt Creek (2003)
 - Stevens Creek (2005)
 - Cardwell Branch (2007)
 - Deadmans Run (2007)
 - Little Salt Creek (2009)
 - Antelope Creek (2012)
 - South Salt Creek (2015)
 - Haines Branch (2015)
 - Middle Creek (2015)
 - Upper Wagon Train (2017)
- Overall Goals
 - Unified Master Plan



Goals & Objectives

Goals:

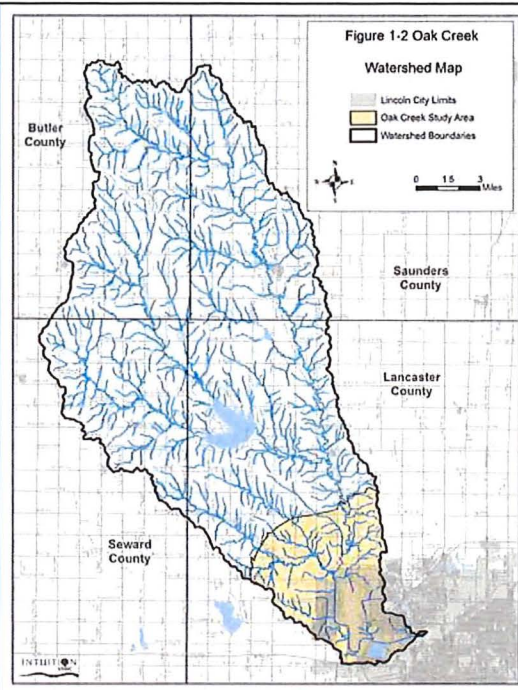
- Develop planning tools and capital improvement projects
- Provide guidance for sustainable future urban growth in the watershed

Study Objectives:

- Proactive public involvement process
- Conduct field assessment of stream stability
- Identify capital improvement projects
- Evaluate minimum corridor criteria

Oak Creek Watershed & Study Area

- Watershed:
 - 256 square miles
- Study Area:
 - 36 square miles
 - 69 miles of stream
 - 56 miles of stream field observation



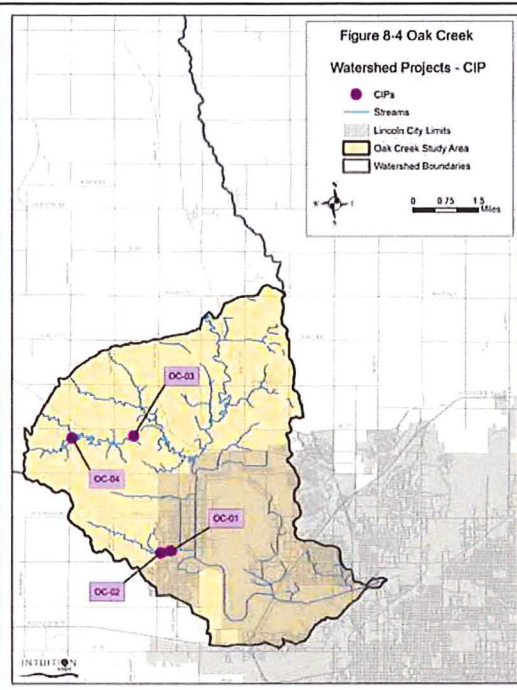
Oak Creek Field Investigation



Oak Creek Capital Improvement Projects

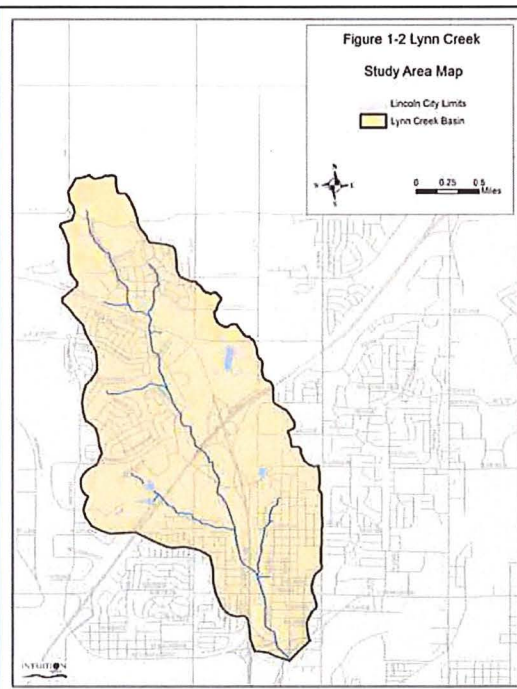
- 4 stream stability projects
 - 3 grade control projects
 - 1 pipe outfall erosion control project

Project Name	Project Type	Priority Score	Project Ranking	Project Cost
OC 01	Pipe Outfall Repair	210	3	\$91,000
OC 02	Grade Control	195	4	\$80,000
OC 03	Grade Control	310	1	\$528,000
OC 04	Grade Control	270	2	\$1,023,000
Total				\$1,720,000



Lynn Creek Watershed

- 6 Square Miles Watershed
- Over 15 Miles of Stream
- Over 7 miles of stream field observation



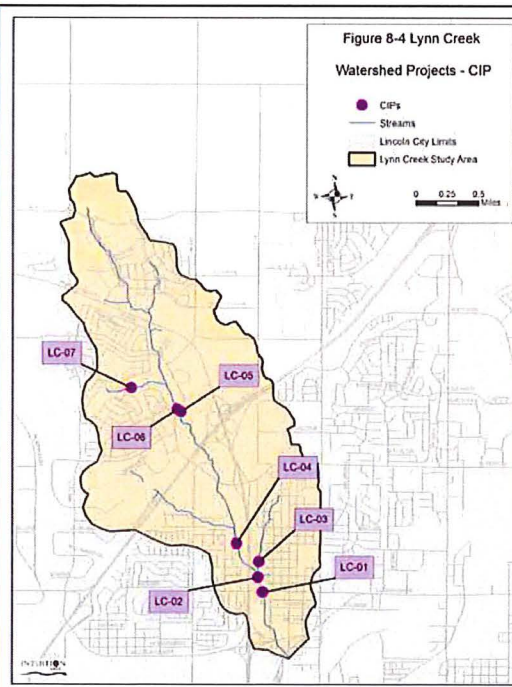
Lynn Creek Field Investigation



Lynn Creek Capital Improvement Projects

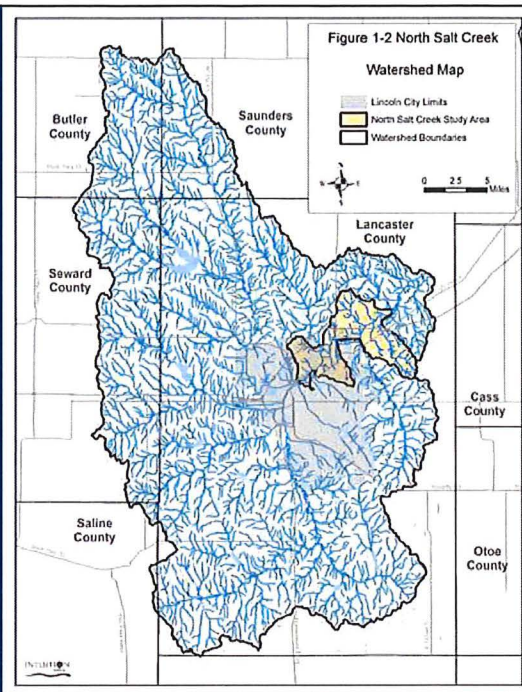
- 7 stream stability projects
 - 6 grade control projects
 - 1 trail relocation project

Project Name	Project Type	Priority Score	Project Ranking	Project Cost
LC 01	Grade Control	270	1	\$367,000
LC 02	Grade Control	195	5	\$372,000
LC 03	Grade Control	195	6	\$246,000
LC 04	Trail Relocation	230	4	\$75,000
LC 05	Grade Control	260	3	\$129,000
LC 06	Grade Control	195	7	\$83,000
LC 07	Grade Control	270	2	\$353,000
Total				\$1,625,000



North Salt Creek Watershed & Study Area

- **Watershed:**
 - 862 square miles
- **Study Area:**
 - 34 square miles
 - 80 miles of stream
 - 49 miles of stream field observation



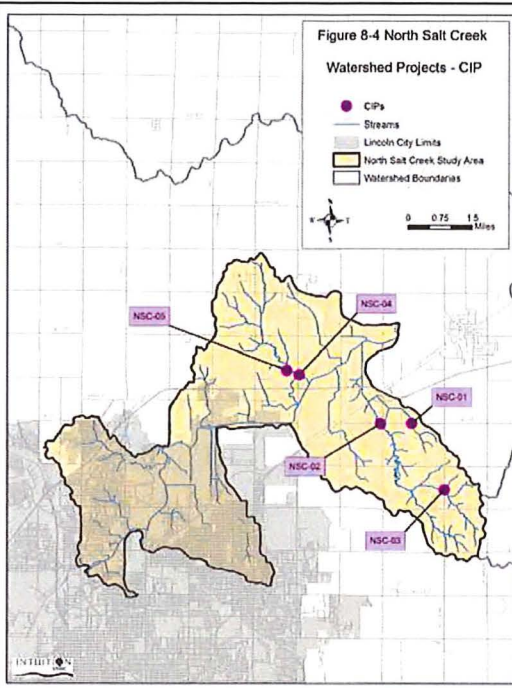
North Salt Creek Field Investigation



North Salt Creek Capital Improvement Projects

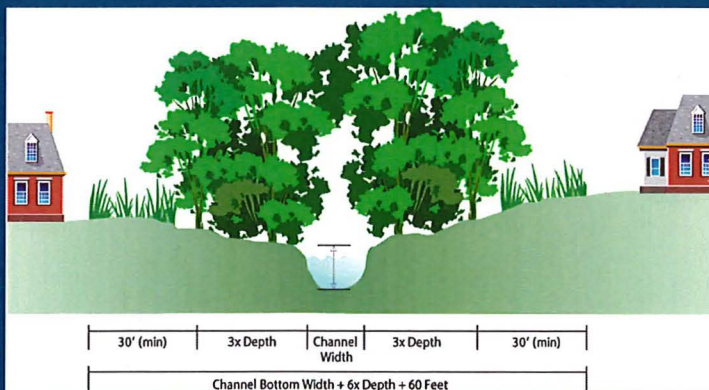
- 5 stream stability projects
 - 3 grade control project
 - 2 outfall protection projects

Project Name	Project Type	Priority Score	Project Ranking	Project Cost
NSC 01	Outfall Protection	360	1	\$97,000
NSC 02	Bank Stabilization	360	2	\$86,000
NSC 03	Outfall Protection	240	5	\$116,000
NSC 04	Bank Stabilization	330	4	\$275,000
NSC 05	Grade Control	350	3	\$185,000
Total				\$759,000



Minimum Corridor – Existing Criteria

All channels which drain greater than 150 acres
or
have a defined bed and bank



Minimum Corridor – Recommendations

Eliminate defined bed and bank
and
All channels which drain greater than 40 acres

Contributing Drainage Area in Acres (DA)	Buffer Width
40 Ac ≤ DA ≤ 100 Ac	90 foot total buffer width centered on the channel
100 Ac < DA ≤ 200Ac	100 foot total buffer width centered on the channel
200 Ac < DA ≤ 300Ac	120 feet total buffer width centered on the channel
300Ac < DA	Buffer width = Channel Width (Feet) + 6 x Depth (Feet) + 60 Feet centered on the channel, with a minimum buffer width of 120 ft

Conclusion

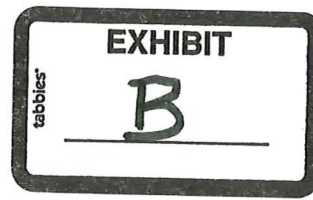
1. History
2. Goals
3. CIPs
4. Policy



Salt Creek North Tributaries Watershed Master Plan

lincoln.ne.gov keyword: northtribs

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the City of Lincoln's Watershed Management website. The page title is "Salt Creek North Tributaries and Creeks Watershed Master Plans". The navigation menu includes Home, Floodplain, Water Quality, Home & Lawn Care, Sustainable Landscapes, Volunteer, and Master Plans. The Master Plans section is expanded, listing various watersheds such as Alexander Creek Basin, Bear Branch, Carleton Branch, Deadman's Run, Haines Branch, Little Salt Creek, Maple Creek, Salt Creek North, and Tributaries & Creeks. The main content area features an "INTRODUCTION" section dated April 2017, which explains the city's and the Lower Platte South Natural Resources District's (NRD) process of developing a Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan. It mentions that the plan is being developed basin by basin and that Watershed Master Plans are used as planning tools for future capital improvement projects (CIPs). A map of the Lincoln area is shown, highlighting the 33 watersheds. The footer includes contact information for the City of Lincoln Watershed Management Department, including a phone number (402-441-7544) and social media links for Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn.



Executive Summary

Introduction

The City of Lincoln (City) and the Lower Platte South Natural Resources District (NRD) are in the process of developing a Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan for the City of Lincoln and its future growth areas. This comprehensive watershed plan is being developed basin by basin, through the completion of watershed master plans for individual basins. Watershed master plans are used as planning tools to be referenced in conjunction with proposed development and as a guide in the preparation of future capital improvement projects (CIPs).

The City and NRD have previously adopted watershed master plans for the Antelope Creek, Beal Slough, Cardwell Branch, Deadman's Run, Little Salt Creek, Southeast Upper Salt Creek (SEUSC), Stevens Creek, Haines Branch, Middle Creek, and South Salt Creek basins. Master plans for Oak Creek, Lynn Creek, and North Salt Creek basins are currently being prepared. Figure ES-1 shows the completed basins in the Comprehensive Watershed Master Plan highlighted in yellow and the basin plans under way highlighted in green.

The Oak Creek Watershed Master Plan (Master Plan) is summarized in this report. The purpose of the Oak Creek Watershed Master Plan is to identify needed CIPs for stream stability. The Master Plan also identifies special or unique areas in the watershed for consideration during the design and construction of the Watershed CIPs.

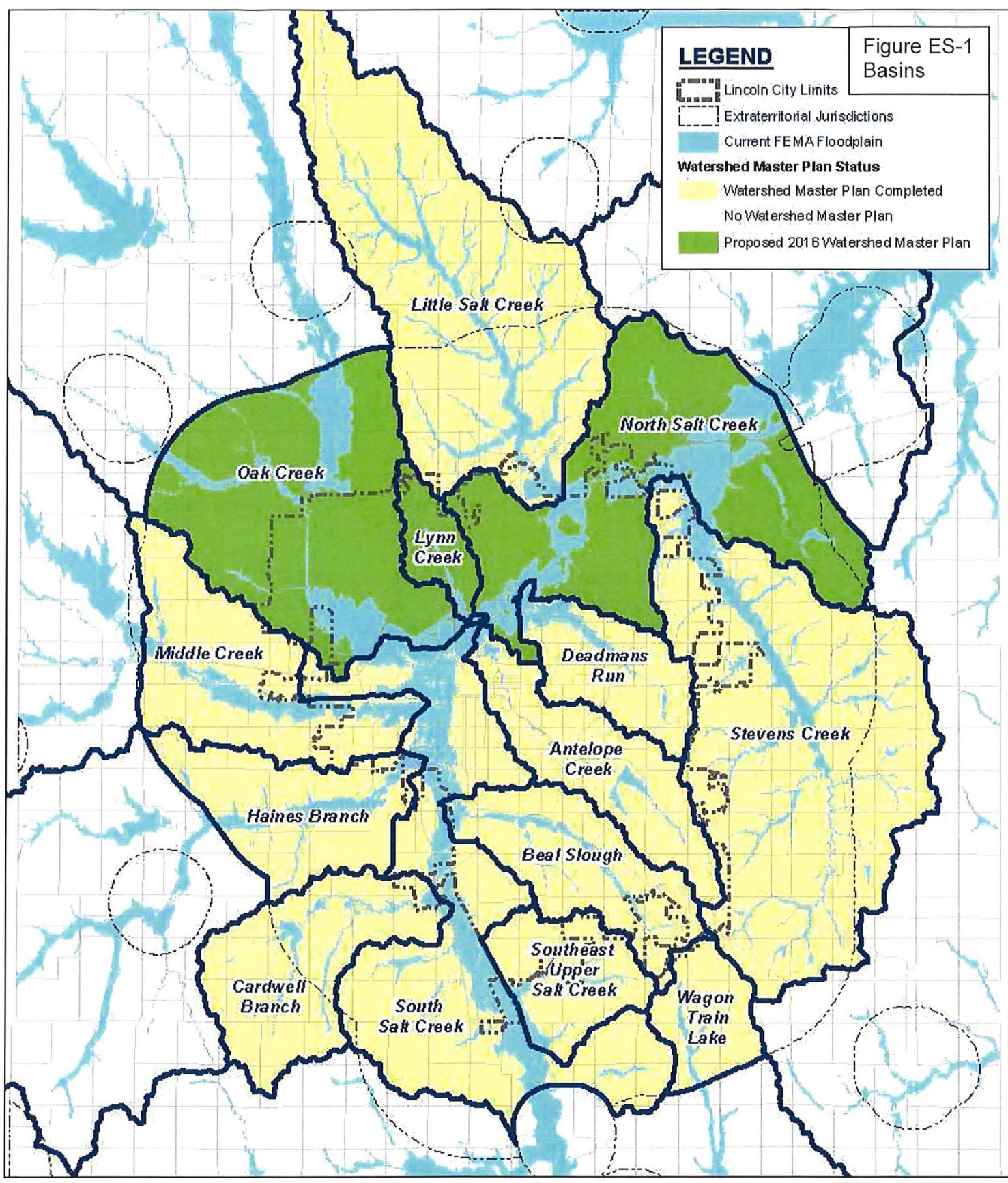
The Oak Creek Watershed Study Area is located within and west of the City of Lincoln, to the west of Salt Creek as illustrated in Figure ES-2. The Oak Creek Watershed Study Area is approximately 36 square miles. The limits of the study area were determined based upon the limits of the current Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ). The studied portion of the watershed is approximately 9 miles in length with a maximum width of about 7 miles. There are approximately 69 miles of open channel within the watershed study area.

The project team was led by the City and NRD, in cooperation with Lancaster County (County). The City/NRD retained the consultant team of Intuition & Logic Engineering, Inc. (I&L), in association with the EA Engineering, Science and Technology, Inc., PBC (EA) and Heartland Center for Leadership Development (HC).

Figure ES-1
Basins

LEGEND

- Lincoln City Limits
- Extraterritorial Jurisdictions
- Current FEMA Floodplain
- Watershed Master Plan Status**
 - Watershed Master Plan Completed
 - No Watershed Master Plan
 - Proposed 2016 Watershed Master Plan



Public Participation

As part of the Master Plan development, a public participation process was used to solicit input from area residents and other interested parties. The public participation process included the following:

- Three open houses in April 2017, September 2017 and January 2018
- Project updates and information on the City's website to post preliminary results and upcoming events
- A series of Three newsletters mailed to over 800 individuals and organizations
- The City, County and the NRD each host open public hearings regarding the Master Plan which provide several opportunities for public input.

The public input and feedback received during this process was used by the project team to formulate and refine the master plan recommendations. Section 1 of the Master Plan provides further details regarding the public participation process.

Capital Improvement Projects

The results of the geomorphic, hydraulics and hydrology, land use and development, stream corridor, and special areas evaluations formed the foundation for identifying problem areas in the watershed. Potential improvement projects addressing each problem area were evaluated based on design considerations, economic feasibility, and overall efficiency.

The Master Plan includes 4 stream stability capital improvement projects. The general locations of the projects are shown in Figure ES-3, CIP Locations. The dominant process on the Oak Creek main stem is incising, widening and plan form adjustment. The widening and plan form adjustment do not threaten any structures, therefore, no CIPs were developed to address these processes.

Project 1 is a pipe outfall restoration to prevent further undermining of the outfall. Project 2, 3 and 4 are grade control projects to stop channel incision from advancing upstream. These grade controls will hold the profile grade of the channel, thereby reducing the erosion and sediment released. Continued incision can cause erosion and bank failures that could threaten structures.

The total cost for all 4 capital improvement projects is estimated to be approximately \$1.72 million using 2017 material and construction costs. Funding for these Capital Improvement Projects may include, but not be limited to, City stormwater bonds, Lower Platte South Natural Resource District (NRD) funds, and where deemed appropriate by the involved agencies, Lancaster County and Nebraska Department of Transportation (NDOT) funds. Funding for State, Other Agencies, and Private projects are typically the responsibility of the respective entities.

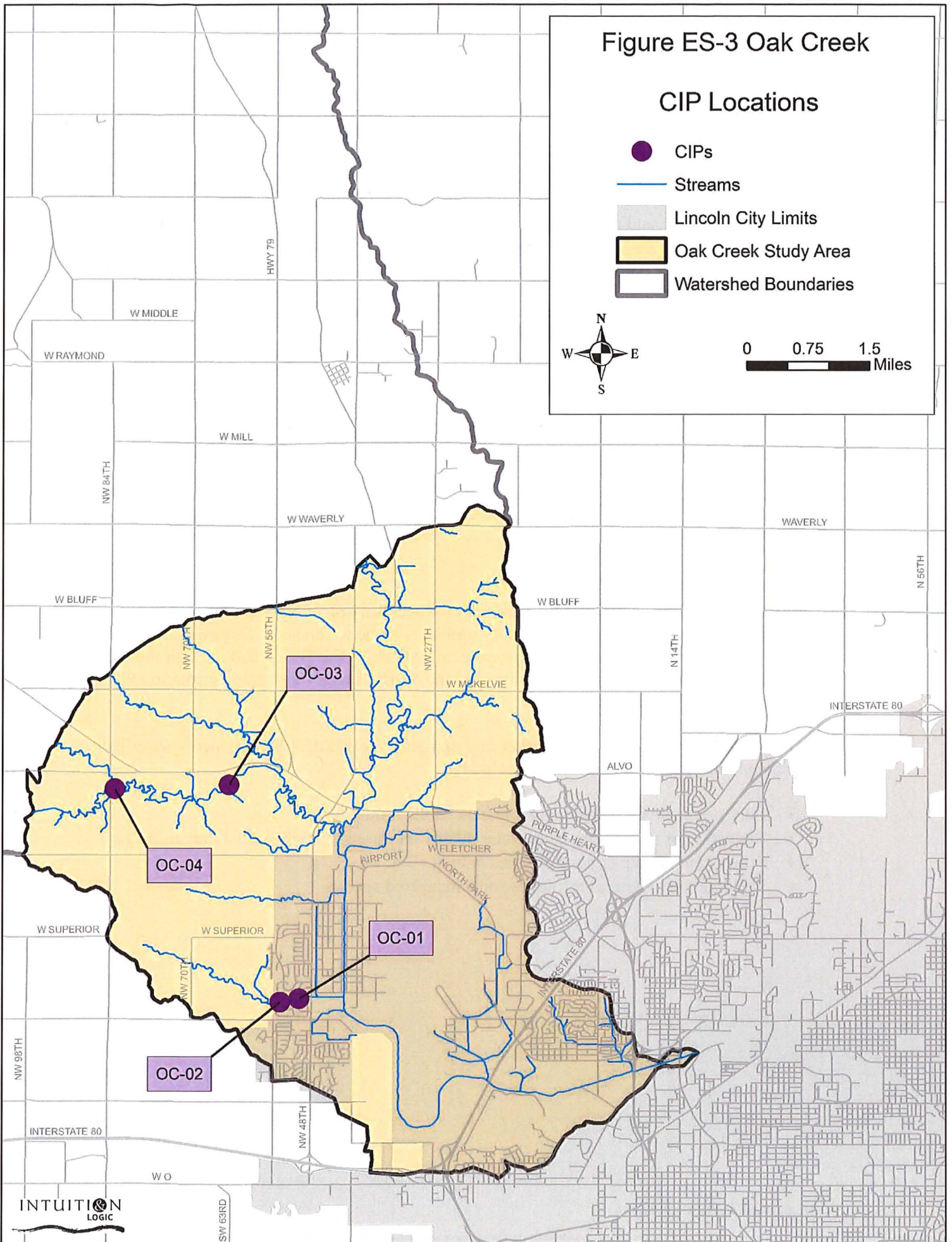
Figure ES-3 Oak Creek

CIP Locations

- CIPs
- Streams
- ▭ Lincoln City Limits
- ▭ Oak Creek Study Area
- ▭ Watershed Boundaries



0 0.75 1.5 Miles



The recommended projects were categorized using the prioritization categories from the Prioritization Methodology Report for Watershed Master Planning Projects, City of Lincoln, Nebraska, 2006. The prioritization methodology was developed for the City of Lincoln to set priorities and implement projects for watershed master planning each year. The prioritization system contains five major categories including flooding impacts, stream stability, water quality, safety factor, and miscellaneous factors. For each project, a ranking worksheet is used to assign points under each category, with the goal of developing an overall score. The projects with the highest point score are considered a higher priority. Table ES-1 lists the results of the estimated project cost and ranking scores for the 4 projects within the Oak Creek study area. Further detail on each project, including the problem description and recommendations are found in Section 8 of this Master Plan.

Table ES-1 Project Priority, Rank and Cost

Project Name	Project Type	Priority Score	Project Ranking	Project Cost
OC 01	Pipe Outfall Repair	210	3	\$ 91,000
OC 02	Grade Control	195	4	\$ 80,000
OC 03	Grade Control	310	1	\$ 526,000
OC 04	Grade Control	270	2	\$ 1,023,000
Total				\$ 1,720,000

Summary

The Oak Creek Watershed Master Plan provides the necessary planning tools and improvement projects to address potential stream stability problems in the watershed. This master plan is a reference for the implementation of improvement projects in the Watershed through the City and County Capital Improvement Programs and the NRD's Long Range Implementation Plan, and as a guide for future growth.

By using the detailed study information and applying the Master Plan elements described above, multiple goals will be achieved including:

- Long-term stream stability that protects public infrastructure
- Reduction of future impacts to water quality and stream stability due to urbanization
- Preservation of aquatic and riparian habitat
- Preservation of natural resources and endangered species



Executive Summary

Introduction

The City of Lincoln (City) and the Lower Platte South Natural Resources District (NRD) are in the process of developing a Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan for the City of Lincoln and its future growth areas. This comprehensive watershed plan is being developed basin by basin, through the completion of watershed master plans for individual basins. Watershed master plans are used as planning tools to be referenced in conjunction with proposed development and as a guide in the preparation of future capital improvement projects (CIPs).

The City and NRD have previously adopted watershed master plans for the Antelope Creek, Beal Slough, Cardwell Branch, Deadman's Run, Little Salt Creek, Southeast Upper Salt Creek (SEUSC), Stevens Creek, Haines Branch, Middle Creek, and South Salt Creek basins. Master plans for Oak Creek, Lynn Creek, and North Salt Creek basins are currently being prepared. Figure ES-1 shows the completed basins in the Comprehensive Watershed Master Plan highlighted in yellow and the basin plans under way highlighted in green.

The Lynn Creek Watershed Master Plan (Master Plan) is summarized in this report. The purpose of the Lynn Creek Watershed Master Plan is to identify needed CIPs for stream stability. The Master Plan also identifies special or unique areas in the watershed for consideration during the design and construction of the Watershed CIPs.

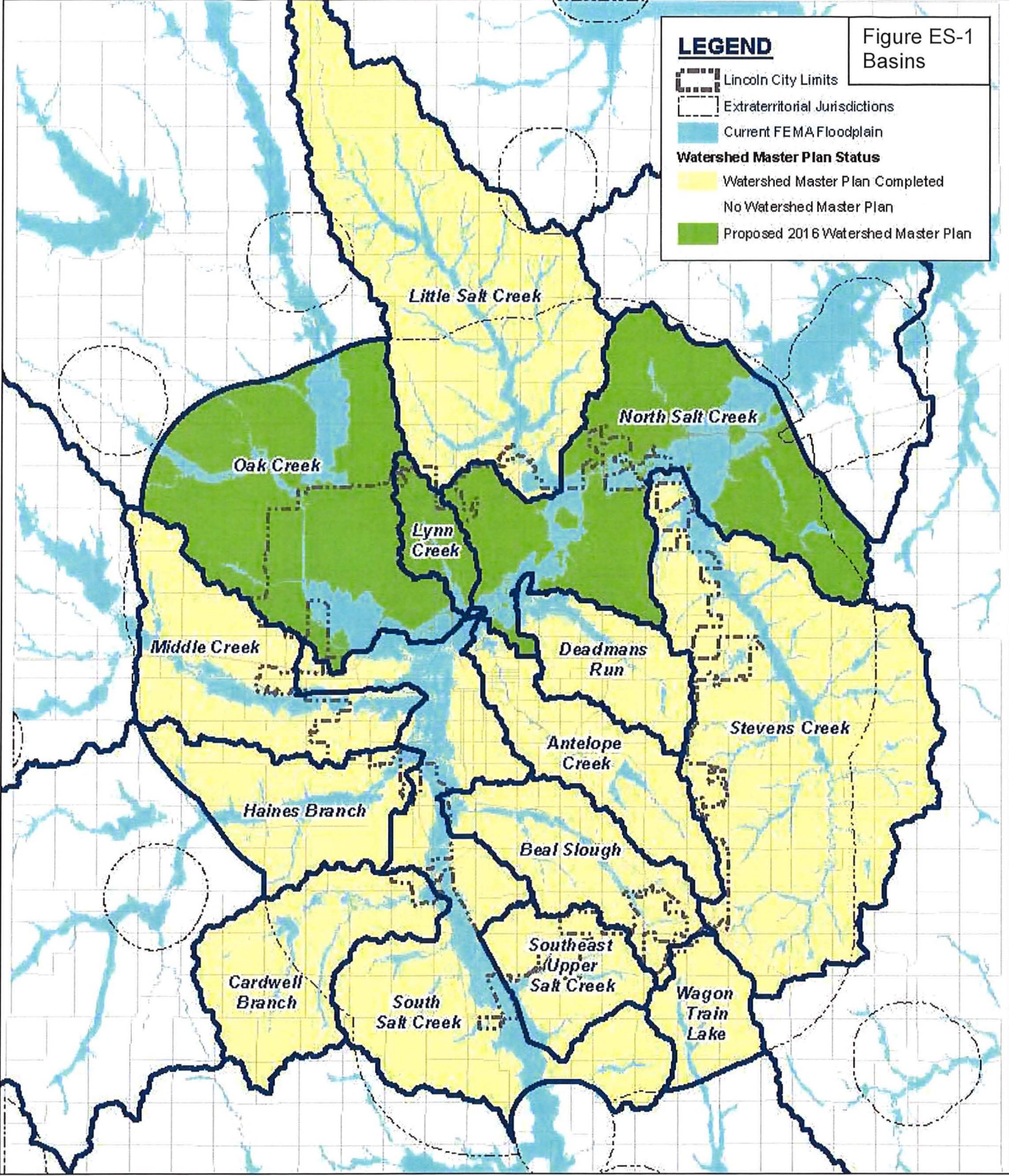
The Lynn Creek Watershed Study Area is located within the City of Lincoln, to the west of North Salt Creek as illustrated in Figure ES-2. The Lynn Creek Watershed Study Area is approximately 6 square miles. The limits of the study area were determined based upon the limits of the current Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ). The studied portion of the watershed is approximately 7 miles in length with a maximum width of about 5 miles. There are over 7 miles of open channel within the watershed study area.

The project team was led by the City and NRD, in cooperation with Lancaster County (County). The City/NRD retained the consultant team of Intuition & Logic Engineering, Inc. (I&L), in association with EA Engineering, Science and Technology, Inc., PBC (EA) and Heartland Center for Leadership Development (HC).

Figure ES-1
Basins

LEGEND

- Lincoln City Limits
- Extraterritorial Jurisdictions
- Current FEMA Floodplain
- Watershed Master Plan Status**
 - Watershed Master Plan Completed
 - No Watershed Master Plan
 - Proposed 2016 Watershed Master Plan



Public Participation

As part of the Master Plan development, a public participation process was used to solicit input from area residents and other interested parties. The public participation process included the following:

- Three open houses in April 2017, September 2017 and January 2018
- Project updates and information on the City's website to post preliminary results and upcoming events
- A series of Three newsletters mailed to over 800 individuals and organizations
- The City, County and the NRD each host open public hearings regarding the Master Plan which provide several opportunities for public input.

The public input and feedback received during this process was used by the project team to formulate and refine the master plan recommendations. Section 1 of the Master Plan provides further details regarding the public participation process.

Capital Improvement Projects

The results of the geomorphic, hydraulics and hydrology, land use and development, stream corridor, and special areas evaluations formed the foundation for identifying problem areas in the watershed. Potential improvement projects addressing each problem area were evaluated based on design considerations, economic feasibility, and overall efficiency.

The Master Plan includes 7 stream stability capital improvement projects. The general locations of the projects are shown in Figure ES-3, CIP Locations. The dominant process on the Lynn Creek main stem is incising. In addition to the undermining of infrastructure, continued incision can cause erosion and bank failures that could threaten property and natural resources along the channel.

Projects 1-3, and 5-7 are grade controls along the main stem and tributaries to stop channel incision from advancing upstream. These grade controls will hold the profile grade of the channel, reducing the erosion and sediment released. Project 1 also includes restoration of flood flow carrying capacity of the Adams Street culvert.

The total cost for all 7 capital improvement projects is estimated to be approximately \$1.6 million using 2017 material and construction costs. Funding for these Capital Improvement Projects may include, but not be limited to, City stormwater bonds, Lower Platte South Natural Resource District (NRD) funds, and where deemed appropriate by the involved agencies, Lancaster County and Nebraska Department of Transportation (NDOT) funds. Funding for State, Other Agencies, and Private projects are typically the responsibility of the respective entities.

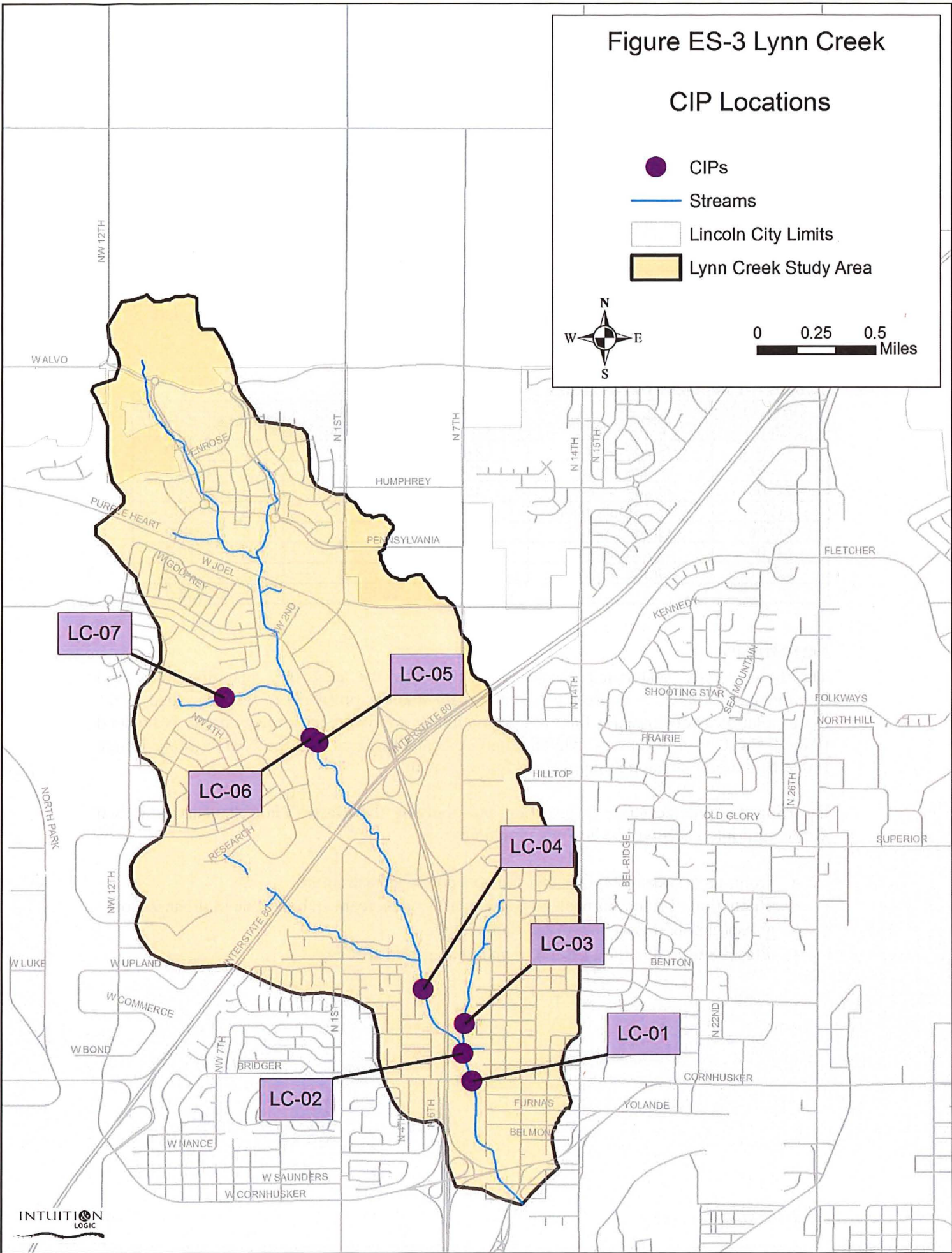
Figure ES-3 Lynn Creek

CIP Locations

- CIPs
- Streams
- Lincoln City Limits
- Lynn Creek Study Area



0 0.25 0.5 Miles



The recommended projects were categorized using the prioritization categories from the Prioritization Methodology Report for Watershed Master Planning Projects, City of Lincoln, Nebraska, 2006. The prioritization methodology was developed for the City of Lincoln to set priorities and implement projects for watershed master planning each year. The prioritization system contains five major categories including flooding impacts, stream stability, water quality, safety factor, and miscellaneous factors. For each project, a ranking worksheet is used to assign points under each category, with the goal of developing an overall score. The projects with the highest point score are considered a higher priority. Table ES-1 lists the results of the estimated project cost and ranking scores for the 7 projects within the Lynn Creek study area. Further detail on each project, including the problem description and recommendations are found in Section 8 of this Master Plan.

Table ES-1 Project Priority, Rank and Cost

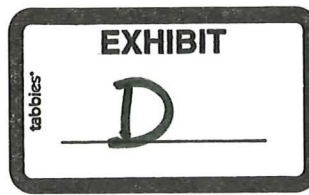
Project Name	Project Type	Priority Score	Project Ranking	Project Cost
LC 01	Grade Control	270	1	\$ 367,000
LC 02	Grade Control	195	5	\$ 372,000
LC 03	Grade Control	195	6	\$ 246,000
LC 04	Bank Stabilization	230	4	\$ 75,000
LC 05	Grade Control	260	3	\$ 129,000
LC 06	Grade Control	195	7	\$ 83,000
LC 07	Grade Control	270	2	\$ 353,000
Total				\$ 1,625,000

Summary

The Lynn Creek Watershed Master Plan provides the necessary planning tools and improvement projects to address potential stream stability problems in the watershed. This master plan is a reference for the implementation of improvement projects in the Watershed through the City and County Capital Improvement Programs and the NRD's Long Range Implementation Plan, and as a guide for future growth.

By using the detailed study information and applying the Master Plan elements described above, multiple goals will be achieved including:

- Long-term stream stability that protects public infrastructure
- Reduction of future impacts to water quality and stream stability due to urbanization
- Preservation of aquatic and riparian habitat
- Preservation of natural resources and endangered species



Executive Summary

Introduction

The City of Lincoln (City) and the Lower Platte South Natural Resources District (NRD) are in the process of developing a Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan for the City of Lincoln and its future growth areas. This comprehensive watershed plan is being developed basin by basin, through the completion of watershed master plans for individual basins. Watershed master plans are used as planning tools to be referenced in conjunction with proposed development and as a guide in the preparation of future capital improvement projects (CIPs).

The City and NRD have previously adopted watershed master plans for the Antelope Creek, Beal Slough, Cardwell Branch, Deadman's Run, Little Salt Creek, Southeast Upper Salt Creek (SEUSC), Stevens Creek, Haines Branch, Middle Creek, and South Salt Creek basins. Master plans for Oak Creek, Lynn Creek, and North Salt Creek basins are currently being prepared. Figure ES-1 shows the completed basins in the Comprehensive Watershed Master Plan highlighted in yellow and the basin plans under way highlighted in green.







The North Salt Creek Watershed Master Plan (Master Plan) is summarized in this report. The purpose of the North Salt Creek Watershed Master Plan is to identify needed CIPs for stream stability. The Master Plan also identifies special or unique areas in the watershed for consideration during the design and construction of the Watershed CIPs.

The North Salt Creek Watershed Study Area is located within and east of the City of Lincoln, as illustrated in Figure ES-2. The North Salt Creek Watershed Study Area is approximately 34 square miles. The limits of the study area were determined based upon the limits of the current Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ). The studied portion of the watershed is approximately 9 miles in length with a maximum width of about 9 miles. There are about 80 miles of open channel within the watershed study area.

The project team was led by the City and NRD, in cooperation with Lancaster County (County). The City/NRD retained the consultant team of Intuition & Logic Engineering, Inc. (I&L), in association with the EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc. PBC (EA) and Heartland Center for Leadership Development (HC).

Figure ES-1
Basins

LEGEND

-  Lincoln City Limits
-  Extraterritorial Jurisdictions
-  Current FEMA Floodplain
- Watershed Master Plan Status**
-  Watershed Master Plan Completed
-  No Watershed Master Plan
-  Proposed 2016 Watershed Master Plan

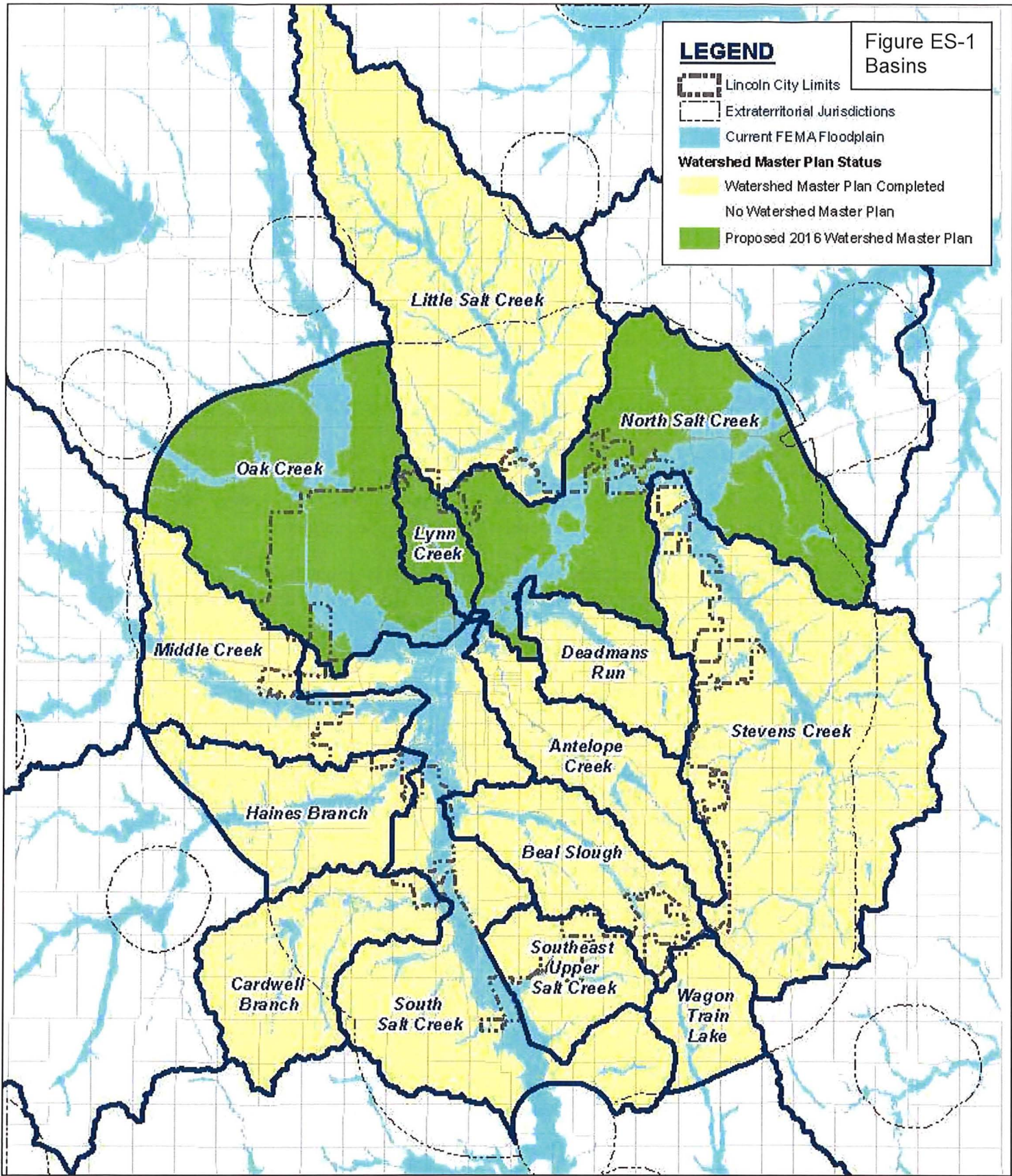


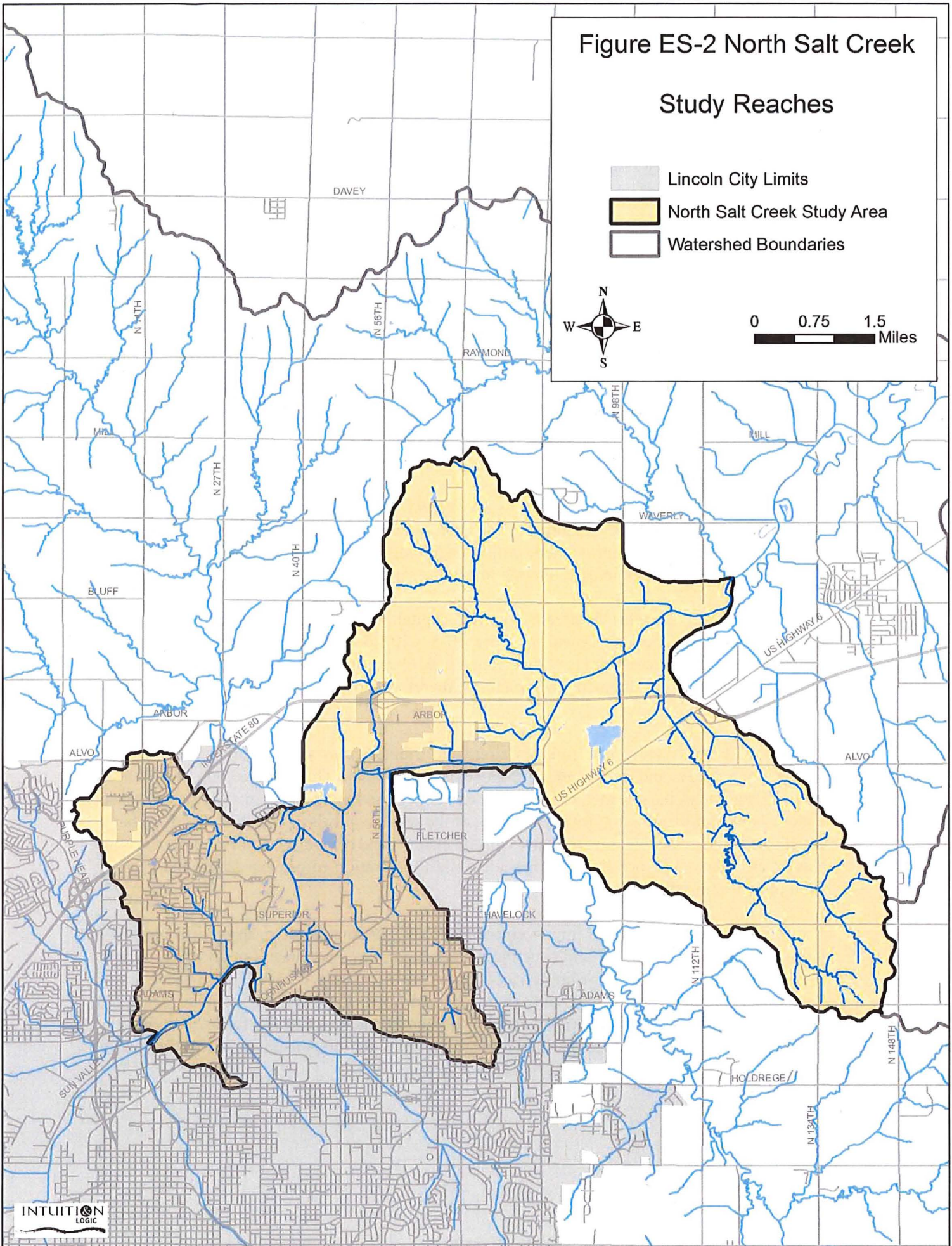
Figure ES-2 North Salt Creek

Study Reaches

- Lincoln City Limits
- North Salt Creek Study Area
- Watershed Boundaries



0 0.75 1.5 Miles



Public Participation

As part of the Master Plan development, a public participation process was used to solicit input from area residents and other interested parties. The public participation process included the following:

- Three open houses in April 2017, September 2017 and January 2018
- Project updates and information on the City's website to post preliminary results and upcoming events
- A series of Three newsletters mailed to over 800 individuals and organizations
- The City, County and the NRD each host open public hearings regarding the Master Plan which provide several opportunities for public input.

The public input and feedback received during this process was used by the project team to formulate and refine the master plan recommendations. Section 1 of the Master Plan provides further details regarding the public participation process.

Capital Improvement Projects

The results of the geomorphic, hydraulics and hydrology, land use and development, stream corridor, and special areas evaluations formed the foundation for identifying problem areas in the watershed. Potential improvement projects addressing each problem area were evaluated based on design considerations, economic feasibility, and overall efficiency.

The Master Plan includes 5 stream stability capital improvement projects. The general locations of the projects are shown in Figure ES-3, CIP Locations. The dominant process on the North Salt Creek main stem is widening and plan form adjustment. The widening and plan form adjustment do not threaten any structures, therefore, no CIPs were developed to address these processes.

Projects 1, 3 and 5 are grade controls along the tributaries to stop channel incision from advancing upstream and further undermining existing outfalls. These grade controls will hold the profile grade of the channel, reducing the erosion and sediment released. The projects also include bank stabilization to prevent flanking of the grade controls. Projects 2 and 4 are bank stabilization projects along the tributaries to stop channel and bank erosion threatening existing culvert crossings. The projects also include outfall restoration to prevent scour and erosion from undermining the outfall.

The total cost for all 5 capital improvement projects is estimated to be approximately \$760 thousand using 2017 material and construction costs. Funding for these Capital Improvement Projects may include, but not be limited to, City stormwater bonds, Lower Platte South Natural Resource District (NRD) funds, and where deemed appropriate by the involved agencies, Lancaster County and Nebraska Department of Transportation (NDOT) funds. Funding for State, Other Agencies, and Private projects are typically the responsibility of the respective entities.

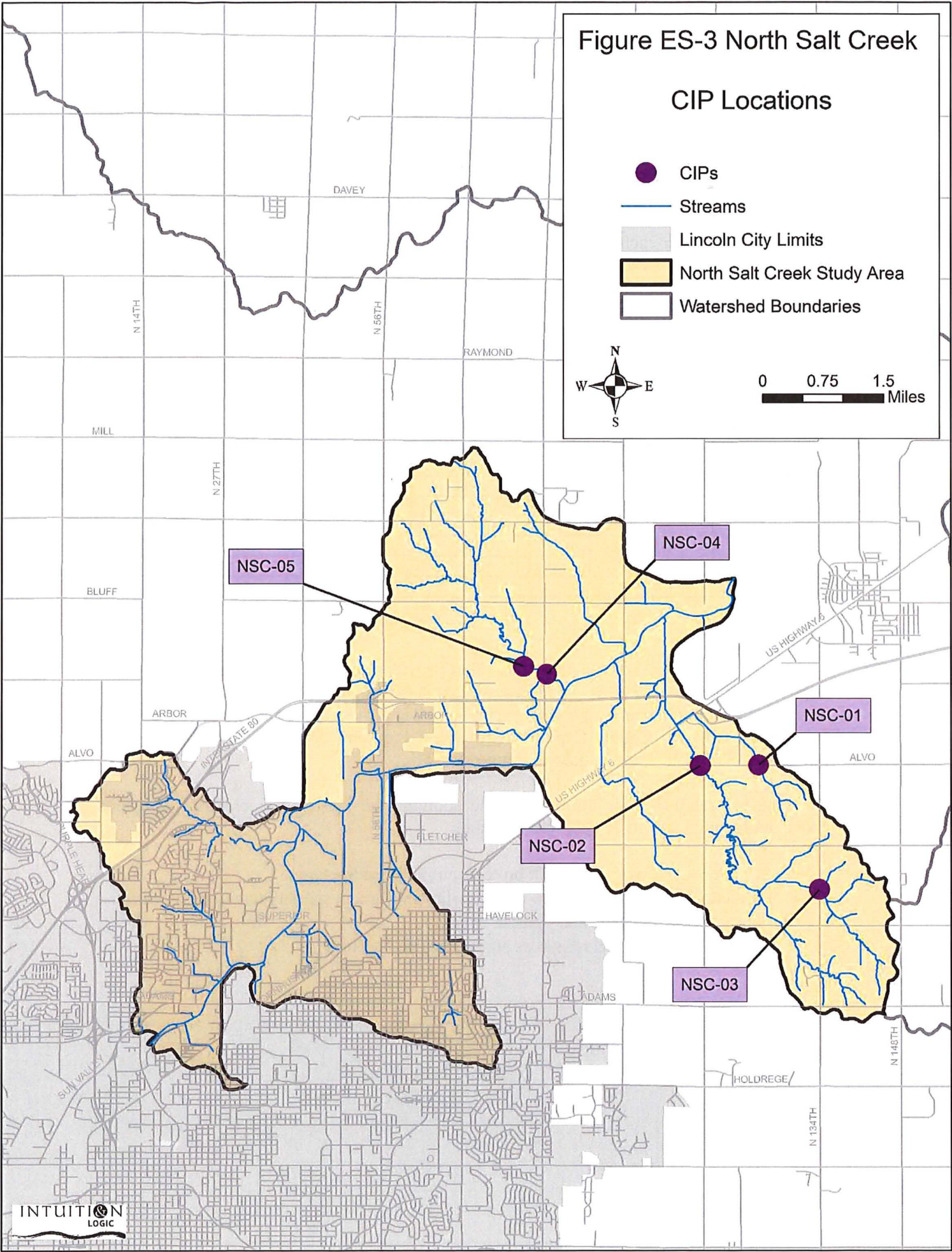
Figure ES-3 North Salt Creek

CIP Locations

- CIPs
- Streams
- ▭ Lincoln City Limits
- ▭ North Salt Creek Study Area
- ▭ Watershed Boundaries



0 0.75 1.5 Miles



The recommended projects were categorized using the prioritization categories from the Prioritization Methodology Report for Watershed Master Planning Projects, City of Lincoln, Nebraska, 2006. The prioritization methodology was developed for the City of Lincoln to set priorities and implement projects for watershed master planning each year. The prioritization system contains five major categories including flooding impacts, stream stability, water quality, safety factor, and miscellaneous factors. For each project, a ranking worksheet is used to assign points under each category, with the goal of developing an overall score. The projects with the highest point score are considered a higher priority. Table ES-1 lists the results of the estimated project cost and ranking scores for the 5 projects within the North Salt Creek study area. Further detail on each project, including the problem description and recommendations are found in Section 8 of this Master Plan.

Table ES-1 Project Priority, Rank and Cost

Project Name	Project Type	Priority Score	Project Ranking	Project Cost
NSC 01	Rock Armor and Scour Protection	360	1	\$ 97,000
NSC 02	Bank Stabilization	360	2	\$ 86,000
NSC 03	Rock Armor and Scour Protection	240	5	\$ 116,000
NSC 04	Bank Stabilization	330	4	\$ 275,000
NSC 05	Grade Control	350	3	\$ 185,000
Total				\$ 759,000

Summary

The North Salt Creek Watershed Master Plan provides the necessary planning tools and improvement projects to address potential stream stability problems in the watershed. This master plan is a reference for the implementation of improvement projects in the Watershed through the City and County Capital Improvement Programs and the NRD's Long Range Implementation Plan, and as a guide for future growth.

By using the detailed study information and applying the Master Plan elements described above, multiple goals will be achieved including:

- Long-term stream stability that protects public infrastructure
- Reduction of future impacts to water quality and stream stability due to urbanization
- Preservation of aquatic and riparian habitat
- Preservation of natural resources and endangered species



**PENSION REVIEW COMMITTEE
RECOMMENDATIONS
ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT CATEGORIES
HIGH YIELD BOND, PASSIVE BOND INDEX, EXTENDED MARKET EQUITY INDEX,
AND PASSIVE INTERNATIONAL EQUITY
May 3, 2018**

INTRODUCTION

The Pension Review Committee met April 10, 2018 to discuss augmenting the investment arrays for the 401(a) Lancaster County Employees Retirement Plan and 457(b) Deferred Compensation Program to include the following categories: (1) high yield bond; (2) passive bond index; (3) extended market equity; and (4) passive international equity. During the meeting a conference call was conducted involving the following representatives from Prudential and Segal Marcos Advisors: Robb Craddock, Prudential Vice President of Investment Strategy; Leah Kostuck, Prudential Client Service Manager; Frank Picarelli, Segal Marcos Senior Vice President; and Christopher Hill-Junke, Segal Marcos Research Associate. The following reports, updated through the first quarter of 2018, were prepared by Segal Marcos Advisors and presented to the Committee for consideration: (1) High Yield Bond Fund Search; (2) Passive Bond Index Search; (3) Extended Market Equity Search; and (4) International Equity Search.

DISCUSSION

High Yield Bond

The inclusion of a high yield bond fund was considered as part of a strategic look at the entire investment lineup for the Lancaster County retirement and deferred compensation plans. Segal Marcos identified three funds for consideration: Hotchkis & Wiley High Yield; MainStay High Yield Corporate Bond; and Loomis Sayles High Income.

While it was noted that the high yield bond asset class typically does well in a rising interest rate environment, the Committee noted the following concerns with adding this investment category to the County's investment lineup. The high yield bond category is not included with most pension plans. This asset class is more expensive because it is active managed, and more risk is taken to produce yield. High yield bonds behave more like an equity component than a bond component, and they are often referred to as junk bonds. The Committee was concerned that inclusion of this asset in the bond category may mislead participants into believing it has lower risk than it actually does.

Given these concerns the Committee advises against adding the high yield bond asset class to the County's investment lineup.

Passive Bond Index

Segal Marcos identified three funds for consideration: iShares US Aggregate Bond Index K; Principal Bond Market Index Instl; and Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Adm.

The Committee noted that one of the advantages to adding a passive bond index to the investment array is the low expensive ratio. Both iShares and Vanguard have expense ratios of .05, while Principal has an expense ratio of .17. The County's lineup presently includes the actively managed Core Bond Plus/PGIM Fund, which has an expense ratio of .40.

However, the Committee noted the County's existing bond fund is performing very well. In fact, Core Bond Plus/PGIM has been consistently ranked in the top quartile, and the manager for this fund was recently named as the fixed income manager of the year by Morningstar. Additionally, actively managed bond funds traditionally out-perform passively managed bond funds. This is also true in a rising interest rate environment.

After weighing the advantages and disadvantages, the Committee concluded that a passive bond fund should not be added to the investment lineup at this time.

Extended Market Equity Index

The only fund identified by Segal Marcos under this category is the Vanguard Extended Market Index Admiral Fund. This Vanguard fund is a combination of small cap and mid cap equities, commonly referred to as a SMID. However, most of the holdings are in the small cap category. The expense ratio is .08.

The investment array presently includes both small cap and a mid cap index funds: the Vanguard Small Cap Index Admiral Fund; and the Vanguard Mid Cap Index Admiral Fund. Both of these funds have an expense ratio of .06.

If the extended market index fund is added to the investment array it will be necessary to eliminate the existing small and mid cap index funds and map their proceeds to the new extended equity fund.

Several concerns were raised by the Committee regarding the addition of the extended equity index fund. It was noted the expense ratios for the existing index funds are lower. Also, participants would LOSE some tactical ability to allocate between small and mid cap index funds because the SMID fund is more heavily weighted towards small caps. Given these concerns, the Committee believes it is better to stay with the existing index funds.

Passive International Equity

The investment lineup already has two strong actively managed funds in the international equity category. Both Segal Marcos and Prudential advised the Committee that adding a low cost passively managed fund in this category makes sense from a fiduciary point of view.

Segal Marcos identified three funds for the Committee to consider: TIAA-CREF International Eq Idx Instl; Fidelity® Global ex US Index Premium; and Vanguard Developed Markets Index Admiral. TIAA-CREF is a classic index fund and has the lowest expense ratio at .07. Vanguard includes small cap stocks and has an expense ratio .08. Fidelity includes emerging markets, and has the highest expense ratio at .10. Fidelity also takes the most risk of the three options.

Based on the information presented, the Committee determined Vanguard is the best choice. The lineup already includes other Vanguard index funds, and over the last 15 years the Vanguard option has produced the best returns of the three choices. Although the inclusion of small cap stocks slightly increases the risk, and the expense ratio of .08 is slightly higher than TIAA-CREF's expense ratio of .07, the Committee believes that our familiarity with Vanguard and the demonstrated higher returns outweigh these factors.


RECOMMENDATIONS

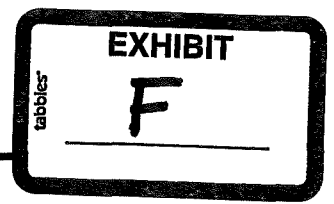
Based on the foregoing information and discussion the following recommendations are hereby tendered to the Lancaster County Board of Commissioners:

1. **NEW FUNDS SHOULD NOT BE ADDED TO THE 401(a) LANCASTER COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN AND 457(b) DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM INVESTMENT LINEUPS IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES:**
 - A. **HIGH YIELD BOND;**
 - B. **PASSIVE BOND INDEX; and**
 - C. **EXTENDED MARKET EQUITY INDEX.**

2. **THE VANGUARD DEVELOPED MARKETS INDEX ADMIRAL FUND SHOULD BE ADDED TO THE 401(a) LANCASTER COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN AND 457(b) DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM INVESTMENT LINEUPS UNDER THE CATEGORY OF PASSIVE INTERNATIONAL EQUITY.**

Respectfully submitted May 3, 2018 on behalf of the Pension Review Committee.


Kerry P. Eagan
Chief Administrative Officer



Ann C. Taylor

From: Todd J. Wiltgen
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2018 10:20 AM
To: Ann C. Taylor
Subject: Fwd: Centerpoint
Attachments: image001.jpg

Todd Wiltgen

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Kim G. Etherton" <ketherton@lancaster.ne.gov>
Date: May 2, 2018 at 4:51:19 PM CDT
To: "Bradley L. Johnson" <bjohnson@lancaster.ne.gov>, "Todd J. Wiltgen" <TWiltgen@lancaster.ne.gov>, "Deb E. Schorr" <DSchorr@lancaster.ne.gov>, "Jennifer J. Brinkman" <JBrinkman@lancaster.ne.gov>, "Roma B. Amundson" <RAmundson@lancaster.ne.gov>, "Bill P. Avery" <BAvery@lancaster.ne.gov>
Cc: "Kerry P. Eagan" <KEagan@lancaster.ne.gov>, "Ann E. Ames" <AAmes@lancaster.ne.gov>
Subject: RE: Centerpoint

Good afternoon:

As an agency that works closely with the jail and behavioral health agencies in the community, I feel like I should provide my thoughts about the CenterPointe plan for Trabert Hall. Let me start by saying, CenterPointe's philosophy of service provision is not a good fit for the clients we supervise at Community Corrections, who are often also Brad's clients. Asking the courts to release a defendant from jail for treatment is a complicated process and not one that is likely to happen without Community Corrections supervision attached to the bond. I have not been contacted by CenterPointe about the work we do with this population and therefore it would be unlikely they would understand the process or the barriers we work through on a daily basis or how unlikely it is we would utilize their services for treatment.

CenterPointe operates under a management philosophy that is not a good fit with the criminal justice system. Specifically, CenterPointe uses a Housing First Model, which means individuals are "housed first" and allowed to use substances in their residence while they receive services. CenterPointe does not provide company vehicles and therefore much of their case management is done from their office, not in the community. We had a client whose CenterPointe apartments was uninhabitable and red tagged, which means the individual hadn't been checked on in a very long time. One individual released on Pretrial was placed at the city mission until we could get the squatters and transients out of her CP apartment and change the locks. In this particular apartment, there was crack cocaine on the living room table and so we contacted LPD to remove and investigate.

Outpatient substance abuse treatment follows a drop in model and therefore clients are not required to attend daily. When working with clients who have received services at CenterPointe in the past, we find placing them in the more structured Matrix Treatment tends to better support recovery. CenterPointe does not offer Short Term residential treatment so we are unable to use them for clients with STR recommendations (which is most of the individuals who have been incarcerated for more than 30 days). Long term residential requires a recent mental health dx, which Community Corrections can complete if needed, however, if they have been in jail longer than 90 days they are **not** considered

homeless and therefore we must place them at the City Mission for a night before they can be considered eligible for Long Term Residential Treatment. CenterPointe mental health case management generally has a waiting list, which includes medication management, and recently they were not taking new clients because they did not have a prescriber on staff. So, we use Blue Stem (formerly Peoples Health Center), Blue Valley or LFS, when they have openings. When we do have clients accessing CenterPointe for mental health services we find that follow through is unreliable and so we enter that relationship expecting barriers and planning accordingly.

I can certainly appreciate that CenterPointe may be a valuable resource for some individuals in our community. And, some residents in Lancaster County may benefit from CenterPointe's proposal. Additionally, CenterPointe does have a well-managed veterans housing program. However, for the criminal justice/corrections population CenterPointe is not a good fit and county agencies will not benefit a great deal from their proposed project. If you approve CenterPointe's proposal I would concur with Brad; your decision should not be based on a cost savings for the jail or increased access to services for the criminal justice population supervised by Community Corrections.

Sincerely,

Kim Etherton, M.A., LIMHP

Director, Lancaster County Community Corrections
402-441-3603
402-416-5041

*There are two ways of spreading light: To be the candle or the mirror that reflects it.
-Edith Wharton*

From: Bradley L. Johnson

Sent: Wednesday, May 2, 2018 1:37 PM

To: Todd J. Wiltgen <TWiltgen@lancaster.ne.gov>; Deb E. Schorr <DSchorr@lancaster.ne.gov>; Jennifer J. Brinkman <JBrinkman@lancaster.ne.gov>; Roma B. Amundson <RAmundson@lancaster.ne.gov>; Bill P. Avery <BAvery@lancaster.ne.gov>

Cc: Kim G. Etherton <ketherton@lancaster.ne.gov>; Kerry P. Eagan <KEagan@lancaster.ne.gov>; Ann E. Ames <AAmes@lancaster.ne.gov>

Subject: Centerpoint

I see the sale of Trabert Hall is on the agenda for tomorrow. I feel the need to express my opinion on this issue considering the corrections budget has been brought into the discussion.

Based on Topher Hansen's presentation, it appears he is claiming the expansion of CenterPoint into Trabert Hall will reduce correctional costs by \$2 million dollars a year. I find that to be very unlikely. To help put that number into context this is what would have to happen to cut \$2 million from the corrections budget. At a \$100 a day per inmate, the cost used in the presentation, 55 inmates would need to be removed for an entire year. I do not believe that is possible. However, for the sake of argument, let's assume that it does happen. The only true way to make those kind of cuts in my budget is to cut staff. I would need to cut 32 correctional officer to reach the \$2 million dollar threshold. I find it nearly impossible to believe that CenterPoint would ever decrease our population to such an extent that we could cut 32 correctional officers.

I have said many times that this community does not have enough mental health and substance abuse services available to the individuals who are incarcerated. I'm not saying that I am opposed to selling it

to CenterPoint, however, I want to make sure the board is not making a decision based on the savings he proposed, as I find them non-credible.

I would also like to propose if the board should decide to sell to CenterPoint that we ask for some assurance up front with increasing the services they provide to the individuals being released. We are frequently looking for housing for mentally ill homeless inmates that often have substance abuser issues as well. I would like to see expansion of some of their services to our population. This seems like the right time to have some of these discussions. I would be glad to set up a meeting with our mental health and programs staff to discuss these issues in more detail.

I hope I am not over stepping my boundaries, however, this department has been tossed into the discussion and I believe you should hear my perspective.

If I can answer any questions please let me know.

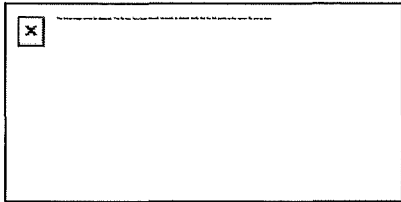
Sincerely,

Brad Johnson

Director

Lancaster County Department of Corrections

402-441-1902



2017 Extension Highlights

NEBRASKA EXTENSION is your local connection to university research-based information. Nebraska Extension in Lancaster County is a partnership between Lancaster County, University of Nebraska–Lincoln and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. We extend knowledge, provide solutions and change lives in these educational program areas:

- Community Environment
- Food, Nutrition & Health
- Cropping & Water Systems
- 4-H Youth Development
- Learning Child
- Beef Systems
- Community Vitality

Extension helps people solve real-world problems



Early Childhood Development Trainings for Child-Care Providers — in 2017, Extension taught or coordinated 99 early childhood trainings for local child-care professionals. Total attendance was 1,854, generating 413 in-service hours approved by the Nebraska Department of Health & Human Services. 86% of participants at Early Learning Guidelines trainings indicated they would use “a lot” or a “great deal” of what they learned during the trainings in their work. Pictured is Extension Educator Jaci Foged (second from right) teaching a CPR and first aid training.



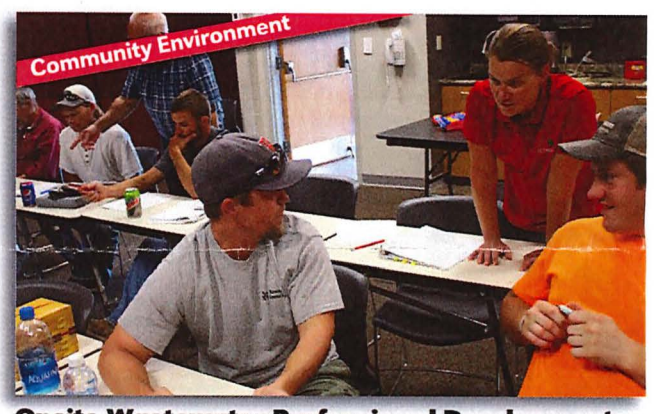
Cover Crops Conference — Extension Educator Tyler Williams (standing far left) and other colleagues organized a conference, “Opportunities for Growing and Grazing Cover Crops,” during the Lancaster County Super Fair. It was attended by 150 crop growers and cattle operators from 35 counties, representing 80,000 acres of farm ground and 9,600 head of beef cows. 73% said they plan to expand, modify or start a new practice from the information learned and estimated a value gained of \$18 per acre.



Emerald Ash Borer Injection Workshop — at a two-day workshop, 33 professional arborists learned how each of the seven commonly used commercial injection systems differ in application and effectiveness. Extension Educator Sarah Browning (far left) led development of this program in association with the Nebraska Arborist Association. Phil Pierce, retired Omaha City Forester, said, “The equipment demonstrations helped tree professionals compare and select the best treatment methods for their customers.”



Termite Academy — Extension Educator Jody Green (third from left) partnered with industry professionals, UNL faculty and the Nebraska Department of Agriculture in presenting a two-day, hands-on termite academy to train pest management professionals. Emphasis was on pesticide safety, following the label, calibrating equipment and proper/legal application of termiticides. Attendees rated each of the 16 sessions as either “good” or “excellent,” and 100% said they would recommend this termite training to someone in the industry.



Onsite Wastewater Professional Development Trainings — this year, 357 certified wastewater professionals attended 9 trainings across the state. Extension Educator Meghan Sittler (second from right) organized and co-led the workshops in partnership with the Nebraska On-site Wastewater Association and Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality. 91% of attendees indicated they increased their understanding of key and emerging issues. Comments from participants included, “I will be able to take a lot of this information home to use on my job sites.”



Nutrition Education Program — NEP helps families on limited budgets make healthier food choices and choose physically active lifestyles. Two projects introduced this year changed Lincoln’s food retail to make eating healthy easier. “Double Up Food Bucks” increased the amount of money Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program customers in Lincoln spent on fruit and vegetables by 40–89% per retail site. “Choose Healthy Here” helped stores improve their selection of healthy foods through marketing and educational support. Pictured is Extension Assistant Meredith Hein (front) with a store manager.



Growing Healthy Kids Nutrition Program — GHK provides nutrition kits with curriculum and supplies for teachers to teach hands-on activities in K–2nd grade classrooms at Lincoln Public Schools not served by the Nutrition Education Program. Last year, 5,093 students gained the knowledge and skills to make healthy food choices and how to incorporate physical activity into their day. Extension Educator Alyssa Havlovic (far right) leads one or two lessons in most classrooms. In the fall of 2017, the program expanded to 3rd–5th grades.



Nutrition Resources — Extension Educator Alice Henneman increases outreach by sharing materials she develops for in-person programs on the food.unl.edu website, email newsletters and social media. “Makeover Your Leftovers” presentations were viewed by over 250 people and the online materials were viewed over 2,200 times in three months. Online feedback included, “Good information that my clients, and myself, can use.” Henneman also presents nationally on how she conducts programs (pictured at a poster session during a national conference).

More impacts on next page

CONNECT WITH US

Nebraska Extension in Lancaster County
444 Cherrycreek Road, Suite A
Lincoln, NE 68528
402-441-7180
<http://lancaster.unl.edu>



IN THIS ISSUE

- Food & Health 3
- Farm & Acreage 4
- Horticulture 5
- Pests & Wildlife 5
- 4-H & Youth 6–7
- Early Childhood 8

Benefit to People



“Nebraska Extension has been a great resource in helping the Lincoln Children's Zoo identify tree diseases and insect pests. They have given us great treatment and

control recommendations on a number of tree specimens on the zoo grounds. Also, the zoo is very happy to partner with Extension's Master Gardener program. The Master Gardener volunteers have been a tremendous help in the upkeep of the zoo's landscape.”

— **Isaac Fuenning**, curator of Horticulture, Lincoln Children's Zoo



“Nebraska Extension has greatly benefited my adult English as a Second Language class with their classes regarding common household insects like bed bugs,

head lice and cockroaches. Many of my students come from countries without the same insects that we have here, and the education provided by Extension helps them feel more empowered to keep their homes clean and bug-free.

— **Kelly Ross**, ESL Instructor, Southeast Community College



“Extension has been a part of my life for over 55 years. This summer, Extension staff helped diagnose a problem with dead areas of grass in a pasture and I attended two meetings on cover

crops that gave me info that I have now implemented.”

— **Rod Hollman**, farmer



“In 4-H, I've learned a wide variety of life skills. I worked to put together an educational, yet entertaining, PowerPoint for fourth and fifth graders. This

activity also helped me gain leadership skills. I had to coordinate and work with others to make this a reality, allocating time and choosing how to fill that time. Teamwork has been key in many more areas than this.”

— **John Boesen**, member of Teen Council and Go Go Goat Getters 4-H club



“I learned that whole grains are a better option than processed grains and I also learned the three parts of a whole grain. The activity was fun and I got to share what I learned about grains with my family.”

— **Shaylynn Ashely** (pictured center), 4th grade student in Nutrition Education Program's afterschool Healthy Living & Nutrition Club at Salvation Army



“Extension has benefited my staff and program in so many ways. Jaci Foged has come to our facility to offer a variety of trainings which is super helpful and convenient. She

provides hands-on activities to engage teachers with the children. The trainings have helped our center make strong policies that will better our staff and center and help educate our families.”

— **Kayla Baker**, director at Peaceful Beginnings Early Childhood Center

Another Year of Continued Growth in Programming

Nebraska Extension in Lancaster County continues to see growth and strong commitment to serving residents.

The Nutrition Education Program (NEP), which serves some of our most vulnerable residents, created a new position for the Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP). Extension Educator Emily Gratopp was hired to serve as EFNEP coordinator here in Lancaster County as well as to cover five additional counties as part of a statewide appointment.

Extension Educator Kristen Houska was named the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program-Education (SNAP-Ed) coordinator and leads staff and programming in Lancaster County and nine nearby counties. One of the highlights of SNAP-Ed is its highly



successful school enrichment nutrition program. In the 2016–2017 school year, nearly 7,500 youth received in-depth education leading to healthier life-long nutrition habits.

Our 4-H program continues to grow as well. 4-H Extension Educator Tracy Anderson reports

35,946 youth participated in 4-H programs — **a 9% increase from last year!** Investing in our youth is truly investing in our future.

It has been an enjoyable year watching Extension's dedicated staff lead and grow programs serving Lancaster County residents and beyond.

Karen Wobig

UNL Extension Educator & Unit Leader



New Extension Educators (L-R) Emily Gratopp and Kristen Houska



4-H Youth Development

35,946 Youth Engaged in 4-H Programs

Including Clubs, School Enrichment, After-School/Summer Sites and Camps

Youth participating in the 4-H positive youth development program have opportunities to get involved and develop to their full potential. Positive youth development is a framework that highlights the things youth need to become successful. It focuses on strengths instead of limitations and leads to the five Cs — competence, confidence, character, connection and caring.

Sources: 4-H National Headquarters Essential Elements Fact Sheet and Essential Elements Curriculum and Training Guide

4-H prepares youth for successful futures



4-H Clubs — with 79 clubs ranging from 5 to 83 youth members, clubs are an important part of the Lancaster County 4-H program. 4-H clubs are led by adult volunteers, often hold regular meetings, elect youth officers, recite the 4-H pledge, learn together and do community service projects. Many club members participate in contests and fair events. Pictured are Fusion 4-H'ers club members working on a project during a club meeting, which members then exhibited at the Lancaster County Super Fair.



4-H at Lancaster County Super Fair — at the 2017 Super Fair, nearly 702 4-H/FFA exhibitors showcased approximately 5,261 exhibits (including static exhibits, animals, contest entries and Clover Kids exhibits). The Super Fair provides 4-H youth an opportunity to showcase the projects they've worked on throughout the year. Lancaster County has the largest 4-H county fair horse show in Nebraska, with 41 events spanning 7 days. Pictured is Extension Assistant Kate Pulec presenting trophies at the Hunter Show.



4-H Clover College — Extension Associate Kristin Geisert (second from left) organizes Clover College, which is 4 days of hands-on workshops. This year, 153 youth attended 55 workshops with a total 960 class registrations.



True Leaders — participating in community service is a powerful way for youth to gain skills they need to be prepared to lead. Last year, Lancaster County 4-H'ers reported over 2,827 hours of community service through 4-H. Pictured are 4-H Teen Council members making tie blankets for People's City Mission. Extension Educator Tracy Anderson is third from left.



4-H School Enrichment Programs — Lancaster County 4-H presents several programs in local schools, including: Garbology (2nd grade), Embryology (3rd grade), Ag Literacy Festival (4th grade), Earth Wellness Festival (5th grade), Nutrition Education Program (K–5th grades in qualifying Lincoln Public Schools) and Growing Healthy Kids (K–2 grades in the rest of LPS schools). These curricula meet Nebraska Curriculum Standards. Extension Associate Cole Meador (pictured center) organizes the Ag Literacy Festival at which more than 500 students from eight local schools gain a greater understanding of agriculture and how it impacts their daily lives.

Extension's Volunteers Worth Over Half a Million Dollars!



In 2017, Nebraska Extension in Lancaster County benefited from an estimated 1,635 volunteers who helped extend the reach of programs such as 4-H and Master Gardeners. Pictured are Master Gardener volunteers assisting in the People's City Mission community garden. The garden gives Mission residents the opportunity to learn how to grow and harvest garden crops. Extension staff member David Smith established the garden in 2006. **Extension volunteers' estimated 26,616 total hours of service are worth nearly \$592,206* to our community!**

*Based on Independent Sector's estimate of Nebraska's value of a volunteer hour in 2016 as \$22.25

7/13/2017

INVENTORY SUMMARY

CZT Youth Services Center



<u>WS Num</u>	<u>PC-Name</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>CPU Speed</u>	<u>Memory</u>	<u>AGE</u>
			<u>I.S. Tag</u>	<u>Purchase Date</u>	<u>Install Date</u>
20394	Not Used	<u>Photo Print</u>	Intel Pentium 4	1500 MHz	0.25 GB 15.8 yr
	Microcomputer, Evo Pentium IV 1.5ghz,20gig,256meg		20394	10/29/2001	
	Monitor, Compaq S720 17" MPRII 2 Tone		21044	10/29/2001	
	TN3270 Plus V2.3			08/19/2002	01/06/2004
	Windows 2000 Cal (license)			10/29/2001	
	SQL Server 2000 Per Device Client License			10/29/2001	
28559	Not Used	<u>JDC - Intake Desk</u>	Intel Pentium 4	2666 MHz	0.49 GB 13.7 yr
	Microcomputer, EVO D530 PIV 2.6ghz,40gig,512meg,WI		28559	11/03/2003	01/16/2004
	Monitor, Compaq V720 17"		20786	08/29/2001	11/16/2001
	Ghost V7.5 Corporate License			11/21/2003	01/16/2004
	Windows 2003 Server CAL			11/11/2003	01/16/2004
	TN3270 Plus V2.1.5			08/30/2001	11/16/2001
28927	CZT-28927	<u>Counselor #4 Office</u>		3000 MHz	1.49 GB 12.8 yr
	Microcomputer, DC5000 PIV 3.0ghz,512meg,DVD/CDRV		28927	09/20/2004	10/07/2004
	WordPerfect 2000 upgrade			09/28/2000	
	TN3270 Plus V2.1.5			03/12/2001	08/01/2001
	Ghost V8.0 Corporate License			08/19/2004	10/07/2004
	Windows 2003 Server CAL			10/18/2004	
	Office 2003 Std (License)			08/04/2006	08/14/2006
30443	HDP-30443	<u>CJIS - Terminal PC</u>		3000 MHz	1.97 GB 8.3 yr
	Microcomputer, dc5800 uT,3GHz,80GB,2GB,DVD-RW, \		30443	04/07/2009	
	Windows 2008 Server CAL			01/05/2010	02/16/2010
	Word 2003 (License)			02/28/2005	03/07/2005
	WordPerfect Office X3 Std Upgrade (License)			06/13/2006	07/27/2006
31976	HDP-31976	<u>CJIS - Terminal PC</u>		3000 MHz	1.97 GB 8.3 yr
	Microcomputer, dc5800 uT,3GHz,80GB,2GB,DVD-RW, \		31976	04/09/2009	04/16/2009
33462	CZT-33462	<u>JDC - Assessment</u>		3000 MHz	3.50 GB 5.3 yr
	Microcomputer, 6005Pro AMD PhenomII 3.0,4g,250gb,D\		33462	03/15/2012	07/07/2012
	Windows 2008 Server CAL			05/03/2012	07/06/2012
	Antivirus, Symantec Endpoint Protection v12.1 w/ 1y Bas			05/04/2012	07/06/2012
33463	CZT-33463	<u>CJIS - Terminal PC</u>		3000 MHz	3.50 GB 5.7 yr
	Microcomputer, 6005Pro, AMD AthIIX2 3GHz B24, 4Gb,		33463	11/29/2011	07/06/2012
	Monitor, LED 19" E190 i		42122	06/01/2015	
	Ghost Solution Suite 1.1			10/10/2006	12/15/2006
	Windows 2003 Server CAL			10/17/2006	12/15/2006
	Antivirus, Symantec Endpoint Protection v12.1 w/ 1y Bas			05/04/2012	07/06/2012
	Windows 2008 Server CAL			05/03/2012	07/06/2012
33464	CZT-33464	<u>CJIS - Terminal PC</u>		3000 MHz	3.50 GB 5.6 yr
	Microcomputer, 6005Pro, AMD AthIIX2 3GHz B24, 4Gb,		33464	12/27/2011	07/06/2012

INVENTORY SUMMARY

7/13/2017

CZT Youth Services Center

<u>WS Num</u>	<u>PC-Name</u>	<u>NAME</u>		<u>CPU Speed</u>		<u>Memory</u>	<u>AGE</u>
			<u>I.S. Tag</u>	<u>Purchase Date</u>	<u>Install Date</u>		
	Monitor, LED 19" E190 i		42139	06/01/2015			
	Antivirus, Symantec Endpoint Protection v12.1 w/ 1y Bas			05/04/2012	07/06/2012		
	Windows 2008 Server CAL			05/03/2012	07/06/2012		
33465	CZT-33465	<u>CJIS - Terminal PC</u>		3000 MHz		3.50 GB	5.6 yr
	Microcomputer, 6005Pro, AMD AthIIx2 3GHz B24, 4Gb,		33465	12/27/2011	07/06/2012		
	Monitor, LED 19" E190 i		42138	06/01/2015			
	Antivirus, Symantec Endpoint Protection v12.1 w/ 1y Bas			05/04/2012	07/06/2012		
	Windows 2008 Server CAL			05/03/2012	07/06/2012		
33466	CZT-33466	<u>CJIS - Terminal PC</u>		3000 MHz		3.50 GB	5.6 yr
	Microcomputer, 6005Pro, AMD AthIIx2 3GHz B24, 4Gb,		33466	12/27/2011	07/06/2012		
	Monitor, LED 19" E190 i		42121	06/01/2015			
	Antivirus, Symantec Endpoint Protection v12.1 w/ 1y Bas			05/04/2012	07/06/2012		
	Windows 2008 Server CAL			05/03/2012	07/06/2012		
33467	CZT-33467	<u>CJIS - Terminal PC</u>		3000 MHz		3.50 GB	5.6 yr
	Microcomputer, 6005Pro, AMD AthIIx2 3GHz B24, 4Gb,		33467	12/27/2011	07/06/2012		
	Monitor, LED 19" E190 i		42140	06/01/2015			
	Antivirus, Symantec Endpoint Protection v12.1 w/ 1y Bas			05/04/2012	07/06/2012		
	Windows 2008 Server CAL			05/03/2012	07/06/2012		
33468	CZT-33468	<u>CZT - Security Office</u>		3000 MHz		3.50 GB	5.3 yr
	Microcomputer, 6005Pro AMD PhenomII 3.0,4g,250gb,D\		33468	03/15/2012	07/06/2012		
	Monitor, LED 19" E190 i		42668	06/01/2015			
	Windows 2008 Server CAL			05/03/2012	07/06/2012		
	Antivirus, Symantec Endpoint Protection v12.1 w/ 1y Bas			05/04/2012	07/06/2012		
	WordPerfect Office X3 Std Upgrade (License)			10/18/2006	12/15/2006		
	Office 2010 Std (License Only)			06/26/2012	07/02/2012		
34184	CHS-34184	<u>Hood, Melissa</u>		1800 MHz		1.99 GB	8.3 yr
	Laptop, Vostro 1510,2gb,80gig		34184	03/23/2009	06/17/2009		
	Ghost Solution Suite 2.5 New License Level H(250+)			12/17/2008	06/17/2009		
	Anti-Virus, Norton V7.6 Corporate Edition (Lic Only)			02/22/2002	06/17/2009		
	Office 2007 Std (License Only)			03/11/2009	06/17/2009		
36336	CZT-36336	<u>CJIS - Terminal PC</u>		3000 MHz		3.50 GB	5.8 yr
	Microcomputer, 6005Pro AMD PhenomII 3.0,4g,250gb,D\		36336	10/19/2011	02/07/2012		
	Windows 2003 Server CAL			08/10/2005			
	Windows 2003 Server CAL			10/18/2004			
38790	CZT-38790	<u>New Machines Audited - Cz</u>		3800 MHz		7.20 GB	3.1 yr
	Microcomputer, 6305Pro A10-5800B 3.8GHz 8Gb 500Gb		38790	06/17/2014			
	Monitor, LCD 21.5" LA2206x Widescreen LED Backlit		37438	05/07/2013	07/25/2013		
	Monitor, LCD 21.5" LA2206x Widescreen LED Backlit		37434	05/07/2013	07/25/2013		
	Office 2013 Std (License Only)			06/10/2014			

INVENTORY SUMMARY

CZT Youth Services Center

<u>WS Num</u>	<u>PC-Name</u>	<u>NAME</u>		<u>CPU Speed</u>		<u>Memory</u>	<u>AGE</u>
			<u>I.S. Tag</u>	<u>Purchase Date</u>	<u>Install Date</u>		
		WordPerfect Office X7 Std New License		06/10/2014			
		TN3270 Plus V2.1.5		08/30/2001	11/16/2001		
		WordPerfect 2002 upgrade (License Only)		10/09/2002			
		Novell 6.5 License		02/08/2005	10/10/2005		
		Windows 2003 Server CAL		10/03/2005	10/10/2005		
		Office 2007 Std (License Only)		05/04/2007	05/09/2007		
		WordPerfect Office X3 Std Upgrade (License)		01/18/2008	03/13/2008		
38791	CZT-38791	<u>Wilson, Jalisa</u>		3800 MHz		7.20 GB	3.1 yr
		Microcomputer, 6305Pro A10-5800B 3.8GHz 8Gb 500Gb	38791	06/17/2014			
		Monitor, LCD 17" L1730	37460	10/20/2003	10/28/2003		
		Office 2013 Std (License Only)		06/10/2014			
		WordPerfect Office X7 Std New License		06/10/2014			
		WordPerfect 2000 upgrade		09/28/2000			
		Windows 2003 Server CAL		05/25/2004	07/27/2004		
		TN3270 Plus V2.3		08/23/2004	09/07/2004		
38792	CZT-38792	<u>New Machines Audited - C2</u>		3800 MHz		7.20 GB	3.1 yr
		Microcomputer, 6305Pro A10-5800B 3.8GHz 8Gb 500Gb	38792	06/17/2014			
		WordPerfect Office X7 Std New License		06/10/2014			
		Office 2013 Std (License Only)		06/10/2014			
		Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		06/10/2014			
		WordPerfect 2000 upgrade		09/28/2000			
		TN3270 Plus V2.2.3		10/08/2001	11/16/2001		
38793	CZT-38793	<u>Intake Desk</u>		3800 MHz		7.20 GB	3.1 yr
		Microcomputer, 6305Pro A10-5800B 3.8GHz 8Gb 500Gb	38793	06/17/2014			
		WordPerfect Office X7 Std New License		06/10/2014			
		Office 2013 Std (License Only)		06/10/2014			
		Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		06/10/2014			
		TN3270 Plus V2.2.3		10/08/2001	01/31/2002		
		WordPerfect Office 11 Std Upgrade (License)		08/05/2004	08/18/2004		
		Windows 2003 Server CAL		08/10/2005			
38794	CZT-38794	<u>New Machines Audited - C2</u>		3800 MHz		7.20 GB	3.1 yr
		Microcomputer, 6305Pro A10-5800B 3.8GHz 8Gb 500Gb	38794	06/17/2014			
		Monitor, LCD 17" 1740	24645	02/16/2006	07/07/2006		
		WordPerfect Office X7 Std New License		06/10/2014			
		Office 2013 Std (License Only)		06/10/2014			
		Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		06/10/2014			
		TN3270 Plus V2.2.3		10/08/2001	11/16/2001		
		Windows 2003 Server CAL		10/17/2006	12/15/2006		
		WordPerfect Office X3 Std Upgrade (License)		10/18/2006	12/15/2006		
		Office 2007 Std (License Only)		05/04/2007	05/09/2007		
		Publisher 2007		07/27/2007	07/31/2007		
38795	CZT-38795	<u>New Machines Audited - C2</u>		3800 MHz		7.20 GB	3.1 yr

7/13/2017

INVENTORY SUMMARY

CZT Youth Services Center

<u>WS Num</u>	<u>PC-Name</u>	<u>NAME</u>		<u>CPU Speed</u>	<u>Memory</u>	<u>AGE</u>
			<u>I.S. Tag</u>	<u>Purchase Date</u>	<u>Install Date</u>	
	Microcomputer, 6305Pro A10-5800B 3.8GHz 8Gb 500Gb		38795	06/17/2014		
	Monitor, Compaq S720 17" MPRII 2 Tone		21042	10/29/2001		
	WordPerfect Office X7 Std New License			06/10/2014		
	Office 2013 Std (License Only)			06/10/2014		
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License			06/10/2014		
	Windows 2000 Cal (license)			10/29/2001		
	SQL Server 2000 Per Device Client License			10/29/2001		
	Office 2003 Std (License)			08/04/2006	08/14/2006	
38796	CZT-38796	<u>Grove, Tina</u>		3800 MHz	7.20 GB	3.1 yr
	Microcomputer, 6305Pro A10-5800B 3.8GHz 8Gb 500Gb		38796	06/17/2014		
	Monitor, LCD 21.5" LA2206x Widescreen LED Backlit		37436	05/07/2013	07/25/2013	
	WordPerfect Office X7 Std New License			06/10/2014		
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License			06/10/2014		
	WordPerfect Office X7 Std New License			06/10/2014		
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License			06/10/2014		
	Windows 2000 Cal (license)			07/24/2001	11/16/2001	
	WordPerfect 2002 upgrade (License Only)			08/29/2001	11/16/2001	
	TN3270 Plus V2.2.3			10/08/2001	12/06/2001	
	Office 2003 Std (License)			10/24/2005	10/24/2005	
38797	CZT-38797	<u>New Machines Audited - Cz</u>		3800 MHz	7.20 GB	3.1 yr
	Microcomputer, 6305Pro A10-5800B 3.8GHz 8Gb 500Gb		38797	06/17/2014		
	WordPerfect Office X7 Std New License			06/10/2014		
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License			06/10/2014		
	WordPerfect Office X7 Std New License			06/10/2014		
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License			06/10/2014		
38798	CZT-38798	<u>New Machines Audited - Cz</u>		3800 MHz	7.20 GB	3.1 yr
	Microcomputer, 6305Pro A10-5800B 3.8GHz 8Gb 500Gb		38798	06/17/2014		
	WordPerfect Office X7 Std New License			06/10/2014		
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License			06/10/2014		
	WordPerfect Office X7 Std New License			06/10/2014		
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License			06/10/2014		
	WordPerfect 2000 upgrade			09/28/2000		
	SQL Server 2000 Per Device Client License			10/29/2001		
	TN3270 Plus V2.2.3			10/08/2001	11/16/2001	
	WordPerfect 2002 upgrade (License Only)			10/09/2002		
	Office 2003 Std (License)			12/01/2003		
	Windows 2003 Server CAL			08/10/2005		
38799	CZT-38799	<u>Brooks, Jamie</u>		3800 MHz	7.20 GB	3.1 yr
	Microcomputer, 6305Pro A10-5800B 3.8GHz 8Gb 500Gb		38799	06/17/2014		
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License			06/10/2014		
	WordPerfect Office X7 Std New License			06/10/2014		
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License			06/10/2014		

7/13/2017

INVENTORY SUMMARY

CZT Youth Services Center

<u>WS Num</u>	<u>PC-Name</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>CPU Speed</u>	<u>Memory</u>	<u>AGE</u>
			<u>Purchase Date</u>	<u>Install Date</u>	
38800	CZT-38800	<u>Cramm, Del</u>	38800	7.20GB	3.1 yr
	Microcomputer, 6305Pro A10-5800B 3.8GHz 8Gb 500Gb	38800	06/17/2014		
	Windows 2003 Server CAL		11/11/2003	01/16/2004	
38801	CZT-38801	<u>New Machines Audited - Cz</u>	38801	7.20GB	3.1 yr
	Microcomputer, 6305Pro A10-5800B 3.8GHz 8Gb 500Gb	38801	06/17/2014		
	Monitor, LCD 17" 1740	29873	10/04/2005	11/04/2005	
	Deep Freeze ENT NA Version Upgrade		10/22/2013		
	WordPerfect 2000 upgrade		09/28/2000		
	TN3270 Plus V2.2.3		10/08/2001	11/16/2001	
	Word 2003 (License)		05/25/2004		
	Windows 2003 Server CAL		10/18/2004		
	Excel 2003 (License Only)		03/30/2005	03/31/2005	
	Deep Freeze 5 Enterprise		10/12/2005	06/15/2006	
38802	CZT-38802	<u>New Machines Audited - Cz</u>	38802	7.20GB	3.1 yr
	Laptop ProBook 455 G1 2.5GHz A10-5750M 500GB 8GB	38802	06/25/2014		
	Office 2013 Std (License Only)		06/10/2014		
	WordPerfect Office X7 Std New License		06/10/2014		
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		06/10/2014		
38803	CZT-38803	<u>New Machines Audited - Cz</u>	38803	7.20GB	3.1 yr
	Laptop ProBook 455 G1 2.5GHz A10-5750M 500GB 8GB	38803	06/25/2014		
	Office 2013 Std (License Only)		06/10/2014		
	WordPerfect Office X7 Std New License		06/10/2014		
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		06/10/2014		
38804	CZT-38804	<u>CZT - Training Laptop</u>	38804	7.20GB	3.1 yr
	Laptop ProBook 455 G1 2.5GHz A10-5750M 500GB 8GB	38804	06/25/2014		
	Office 2013 Std (License Only)		06/10/2014		
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		06/10/2014		
42125	CZT-42125	<u>CJIS - Terminal PC</u>	42125	6.95GB	1.3 yr
	Microcomputer, 705G2 A10-8750B, 8G, 500G 2.5", W10p	42125	04/05/2016		
	Monitor, LED 19" E190 i	42123	06/01/2015		
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		05/29/2015		
42130	CZT-42130	<u>CZT - Nurse Station</u>	42130	6.95GB	1.3 yr
	Microcomputer, 705G2 A10-8750B, 8G, 500G 2.5", W10p	42130	04/05/2016		
	Monitor, LED 19" E190 i	42129	06/01/2015		
	Office 2007 Std (License Only)		10/10/2007		
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		05/29/2015		
42131	CZT-42131	<u>JDC - Resource PC</u>	42131	6.95GB	1.3 yr
	Microcomputer, 705G2 A10-8750B, 8G, 500G 2.5", W10p	42131	04/05/2016		
	Monitor, LED 19" E190 i	42126	06/01/2015		

INVENTORY SUMMARY

CZT Youth Services Center

<u>WS Num</u>	<u>PC-Name</u>	<u>NAME</u>		<u>CPU Speed</u>		<u>Memory</u>	<u>AGE</u>
			<u>I.S. Tag</u>	<u>Purchase Date</u>	<u>Install Date</u>		
		Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		05/29/2015			
42135	CZT-42135	<u>CJIS - Terminal PC</u>		3600 MHz		6.95 GB	1.3 yr
		Microcomputer, 705G2 A10-8750B, 8G, 500G 2.5", W10p	42135	03/14/2016			
		Monitor, LED 22" Widescreen E222	28599	05/01/2017			
		Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		05/29/2015			
42137	CZT-42137	<u>Schindler, Michelle</u>		3600 MHz		6.95 GB	1.3 yr
		Microcomputer, 705G2 A10-8750B, 8G, 500G 2.5", W10p	42137	04/05/2016			
		Monitor, 2205wg 22-inch Widescreen LCD	33473	05/08/2012	07/03/2012		
		Monitor, LCD 21.5" LA2206x Widescreen LED Backlit	39111	03/27/2013	06/12/2013		
		Monitor, LED 19" E190 i	42134	06/01/2015			
		Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		05/29/2015			
		Office 2010 Pro Plus (license only)		10/05/2010	10/19/2010		
42141	CZT-42141	<u>JDC - EF Supervisor</u>		3600 MHz		6.95 GB	1.3 yr
		Microcomputer, 705G2 A10-8750B, 8G, 500G 2.5", W10p	42141	04/05/2016			
		Monitor, LCD 17" 1740	29870	10/04/2005	11/07/2005		
		Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		05/29/2015			
		Office 2010 Std (License Only)		03/09/2011	03/11/2011		
42142	CZT-42142	<u>JDC - CD Supervisor</u>		3600 MHz		6.95 GB	1.3 yr
		Microcomputer, 705G2 A10-8750B, 8G, 500G 2.5", W10p	42142	04/05/2016			
		Monitor, LCD 17" 1740	29869	10/04/2005	11/04/2005		
		Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		05/29/2015			
		Office 2010 Std (License Only)		01/05/2011	01/06/2011		
42143	CZT-42143	<u>Hood, Melissa</u>		3600 MHz		6.95 GB	1.3 yr
		Microcomputer, 705G2 A10-8750B, 8G, 500G 2.5", W10p	42143	03/14/2016			
		Monitor, Compaq S720 17" MPRII 2 Tone	20391	10/29/2001			
		Monitor, LCD 21.5" LA2206x Widescreen LED Backlit	37440	05/07/2013	07/25/2013		
		Monitor, LCD 21.5" LA2206x Widescreen LED Backlit	37435	05/07/2013	07/25/2013		
		Monitor, LED 19" E190 i	42132	06/01/2015			
		Acrobat v9.0 Standard License		06/11/2009	06/19/2009		
		Quicken 2000 Home and Business		06/26/2000			
		TN3270 Plus V2.2.3		10/08/2001	11/16/2001		
		Quicken 2006 Premier Home & Business		05/16/2006	05/31/2006		
		WordPerfect Office X3 Std Upgrade (License)		10/18/2006	12/15/2006		
		Reflection for AS400 V7.0		06/03/1999	06/10/1999		
		Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		05/29/2015			
		Acrobat DC 2015 Std UPGRADE for Windows (License)		10/03/2016			
42144	CZT-42144	<u>Hupp, Dena</u>		3600 MHz		6.95 GB	1.3 yr
		Microcomputer, 705G2 A10-8750B, 8G, 500G 2.5", W10p	42144	04/05/2016			
		Monitor, LCD 21.5" LA2206x Widescreen LED Backlit	37439	05/07/2013	07/25/2013		
		Monitor, LCD 21.5" LA2206x Widescreen LED Backlit	37433	05/07/2013	07/25/2013		

7/13/2017

INVENTORY SUMMARY

CZT Youth Services Center

<u>WS Num</u>	<u>PC-Name</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>CPU Speed</u>	<u>Memory</u>	<u>AGE</u>
			<u>Purchase Date</u>	<u>Install Date</u>	
	Monitor, LED 19" E190 i		42133 06/01/2015		
	Acrobat V9.0 Std (License)		03/15/2010		
	Office 2010 Std (License Only)		06/26/2012	07/02/2012	
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		05/29/2015		
	WordPerfect Office X3 Std Upgrade (License)		04/18/2006	06/20/2006	
42145	CZT-42145	<u>JDC - AB Supervisor</u>	3600 MHz	6.95GB	1.3 yr
	Microcomputer, 705G2 A10-8750B, 8G, 500G 2.5", W10p	42145	04/05/2016		
	Monitor, LCD 17" 1740	29872	10/04/2005	11/07/2005	
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		05/29/2015		
	Office 2010 Std (License Only)		07/10/2012	07/10/2012	
42146	CZT-42146	<u>Thompson, Annette</u>	3600 MHz	6.95GB	1.3 yr
	Microcomputer, 705G2 A10-8750B, 8G, 500G 2.5", W10p	42146	03/14/2016		
	Monitor, LCD 21.5" LA2206x Widescreen LED Backlit	39121	03/27/2013		
	Monitor, LCD 21.5" LA2206x Widescreen LED Backlit	37437	05/07/2013	07/25/2013	
	Monitor, LCD 17" 1706 Analog	30321	06/12/2007	06/20/2007	
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		05/29/2015		
42662	CZT-42662	<u>CJIS - Terminal PC</u>	3600 MHz	6.95GB	1.3 yr
	Microcomputer, 705G2 A10-8750B, 8G, 500G 2.5", W10p	42662	04/05/2016		
42663	CZT-42663	<u>CJIS - Terminal PC</u>	3600 MHz	6.95GB	1.3 yr
	Microcomputer, 705G2 A10-8750B, 8G, 500G 2.5", W10p	42663	04/05/2016		
	Monitor, LCD 17" 1706 Analog	23270	10/10/2006	10/19/2006	
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		05/29/2015		
42669	CZT-42669	<u>CJIS - Terminal PC</u>	3600 MHz	6.95GB	1.3 yr
	Microcomputer, 705G2 A10-8750B, 8G, 500G 2.5", W10p	42669	04/05/2016		
	Monitor, LED 19" E190 i	42667	06/01/2015		
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		05/29/2015		
42670	CZT-42670	<u>CJIS - Terminal PC</u>	3600 MHz	6.95GB	1.3 yr
	Microcomputer, 705G2 A10-8750B, 8G, 500G 2.5", W10p	42670	04/05/2016		
	Monitor, LED 19" E190 i	42666	06/01/2015		
	Windows Server 2012 User CAL License		05/29/2015		
997029	Not Used	<u>Misc - CZT- Juvenile Deten</u>	MHz	GB	17.6 yr
	Monitor, Optiquest Q51	13350	12/22/1999		
	Monitor, E70fb 17" Black	29525	08/02/2004	10/07/2004	
	Monitor, 14" Color Security	25970	11/17/2008		
	Monitor, 14" Color Security	25971	11/17/2008		
	Monitor, 14" Color Security	25972	11/17/2008		
	Monitor, 19" Touch	25969	11/21/2008		
	Monitor, Compaq V720 17"	15615	07/16/2001	08/28/2001	
	Monitor, 19" Touch	32024	03/25/2009		

INVENTORY SUMMARY

CZT Youth Services Center

<u>WS Num</u>	<u>PC-Name</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>CPU Speed</u>	<u>Memory</u>	<u>AGE</u>
			<u>I.S. Tag</u>	<u>Purchase Date</u>	<u>Install Date</u>
		Monitor, 19" Touch	32023	03/25/2009	
		Monitor, G220FB PerfectFlat 21"	23091	08/22/2005	09/02/2005
		Monitor, G220FB PerfectFlat 21"	22608	04/22/2005	05/18/2005
		Monitor, G220FB PerfectFlat 21"	22611	04/22/2005	05/18/2005
		Monitor, G220FB PerfectFlat 21"	22609	04/22/2005	05/18/2005
		Monitor, G220FB PerfectFlat 21"	23090	08/22/2005	09/02/2005
		Monitor, 19" Touch Beige	34206	06/26/2009	
		Monitor, Compaq V720 17"	20782	08/29/2001	11/16/2001
		Monitor, Compaq S720 17" MPRII 2 Tone	21047	10/29/2001	
		Monitor, LCD 19" PT1985P touchscreen	33469	06/05/2012	07/02/2012
		Monitor, LCD 19" PT1985P touchscreen	33470	06/05/2012	07/02/2012
		Monitor, 1951G 19" LCD Monitor	33476	05/24/2012	07/16/2012
		Monitor, 1951G 19" LCD Monitor	33475	05/24/2012	07/16/2012
		Monitor, Viewsonic LED 27"	33478	07/11/2012	07/16/2012
		Monitor, Viewsonic LED 27"	33477	07/11/2012	07/16/2012
		Monitor, V7550 17" 2 Tone	28381	10/21/2003	12/15/2003
		Monitor, LCD 15" Tft1520 w/Base	40548	11/04/2002	
		Monitor, LCD 17" 1706 Analog	23707	09/13/2006	
		Monitor, LCD 17" 1706 Analog	30312	06/12/2007	06/20/2007
		Monitor, LCD 17" 1706 Analog	30319	06/12/2007	06/20/2007
		Monitor, LCD 17" 1706 Analog	30311	06/12/2007	06/20/2007
		Monitor, LCD 17" 1706 Analog	30320	06/12/2007	06/20/2007
		Monitor, LCD 17" 1706 Analog	30318	06/12/2007	06/20/2007
		Monitor, V7550 17" 2 Tone	28523	11/21/2003	01/16/2004
		Monitor, LCD 17" 1706 Analog	30486	06/11/2007	
		Monitor, LCD 17" 1706 Analog	23708	09/13/2006	07/25/2013
		Monitor, LCD 17" 1706 Analog	24893	12/20/2006	
999023	Not Used	<u>Licenses - CZT</u>		<u>MHz</u>	<u>GB</u> 13.1 yr
		Lotus Notes Desktop V5.0 w/Collaboration		06/25/2004	
		Lotus Notes Desktop V5.0 w/Collaboration		06/25/2004	
		Lotus Notes Desktop V5.0 w/Collaboration		06/25/2004	
		Lotus Notes Desktop V5.0 w/Collaboration		06/25/2004	
		Lotus Notes Desktop V5.0 w/Collaboration		06/25/2004	
		Lotus Notes Desktop V5.0 w/Collaboration		06/25/2004	
		Lotus Notes Desktop V5.0 w/Collaboration		06/25/2004	
		Lotus Notes Desktop V5.0 w/Collaboration		06/25/2004	
		Lotus Notes Desktop V5.0 w/Collaboration		06/25/2004	
		Lotus Notes Desktop V5.0 w/Collaboration		06/25/2004	
		Lotus Notes Desktop V5.0 w/Collaboration		06/25/2004	
		Lotus Notes Desktop V5.0 w/Collaboration		06/25/2004	
		Lotus Notes Desktop V5.0 w/Collaboration		06/25/2004	
		Lotus Notes Desktop V5.0 w/Collaboration		06/25/2004	
		Lotus Notes Desktop V5.0 w/Collaboration		11/20/2003	
		Lotus Notes Desktop with Collaboration		09/25/2006	
		Lotus Notes Desktop with Collaboration		09/25/2006	
		Windows 98 upgrade		06/29/1998	