JOINT MEETING

Lincoln Board of Education Lincoln City Council Lancaster County Board

Tuesday, May 6, 2014 9:00 a.m.

Lincoln Public School District Office 5901 "O" Street Board Room Lincoln Ne 68510

AGENDA

1	9:00 a.m.	Approval of Common Meeting Minutes for January 14, 2014.			
2		Plans for the Career Academy			
3		Plans for the Middle School in Southeast Lincoln			
4		Future of Community Learning Centers			
5		Traffic Report on 14 th and Superior a) Roundabout Traffic Flow			
6	10:00 a.m.	Adjournment			

MINUTES JOINT MEETING OF THE LINCOLN BOARD OF EDUCATION LINCOLN CITY COUNCIL/MAYOR LANCASTER COUNTY BOARD LINCOLN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICE 5901 "O" STREET TUESDAY, MAY 6, 2014 9:00 A.M.

Lincoln Board of Education Members Present: Kathy Danek, Richard Meginnis, Barbara Baier, Ed Zimmer, Lanny Boswell, Don Mayhew and Katie McLeese Stephenson

City Council Members Present: Carl Eskridge, Common Chair; Jon Camp, Doug Emery, Roy Christensen, Leirion Gaylor Baird and Trent Fellers

City Council Member Absent: Jonathan Cook

County Commissioners Present: Roma Amundson Common Vice Chair; Larry Hudkins, Deb Schorr and Brent Smoyer

County Commissioner Absent: Jane Raybould

Others Present: Mayor Chris Beutler; Dr. Steven Joel, Superintendent of Lincoln Public Schools; and Tory Carkoski, County Clerk's Office

Advance public notice of the City-County Common Meeting was posted on the County-City Building bulletin board and on the Lincoln and Lancaster County, Nebraska, web sites.

Don Mayhew opened the meeting at 9:03 a.m.

AGENDA ITEM

1 APPROVAL OF THE CITY-COUNTY COMMON MEETING MINUTES OF JANUARY 14, 2014

MOTION:

Hudkins moved and Eskridge seconded approval of the minutes of the January 14, 2014 City-County Common Meeting. Schorr, Amundson, Smoyer, Hudkins, Gaylor Baird, Emery, Eskridge, Camp, Fellers, Christensen and Beutler voted aye. Cook and Raybould were absent from voting. Motion carried 11-0.

2 PLANS FOR THE CAREER ACADEMY

Mayhew indicated a groundbreaking was held last week for the Career Academy. He said the facility is scheduled to open in the Fall of 2015.

Scott Wieskamp, Director of Facilities and Maintenance for Lincoln Public Schools, clarified that the project will cost about \$22,000,000 with roughly one-third (\$7,000,000) of the bids approved to date. Construction is underway at the site along E. "O" Street on the south end of Southeast Community College. Wieskamp emphasized that LPS continues to work closely with City and County Departments on the project and is happy with the progress thus far. He also mentioned the project may come in under budget.

3 PLANS FOR THE MIDDLE SCHOOL IN SOUTHEAST LINCOLN

Mayhew said LPS is in the process of site selection for a new middle school. Staff and a planning committee are continuing their work on proposals and hope to make a determination in the next month with possible action by the Board of Education in June.

Wieskamp indicated that a Request for Proposal (RFP) was issued for potential middle school sites prior to the bond issue knowing that the schedule would be very intense. There were six (6) submittals for areas in southeast Lincoln. Staff intends to provide information on the two finalists to the Board of Education in the next week or so for their review with the hope that a determination can be made on an exact location within a month. He added that staff has also charged itself to come up with the attendance area and preliminary boundaries by the Fall of 2014. The new facility will help ease overcrowding at Lux, Pound and Scott Middle Schools.

Wieskamp noted an elementary school will also be built in southeast Lincoln and LPS has been working closely on those attendance areas, as well as the needs for both of the new facilities. He confirmed that LPS has been communicating with City staff from the Planning and Public Works Departments, even before the bond issue, about potential infrastructure needs, crossings, signals, bike paths, etc. The new elementary school would open in the Fall of 2016 and the new middle school in the Fall of 2017.

Eskridge inquired about whether the middle school plans include a YMCA and/or regional park. Wieskamp stated those are possibilities but he could not answer for Lincoln Parks and Recreation. It was noted that the 2040 Comprehensive Plan prefers park land adjacent to school sites when possible. Wieskamp said this will be part of the dialogue once a final site has been selected. In response to Eskridge's question, Pat Leach, Director of Lincoln City Libraries, said there has been general discussion in the past about the need for a new branch library in southeast Lincoln.

Camp questioned the new middle school's maximum enrollment. Wieskamp said it will accommodate 850 students - similar in size to Schoo, Lux and Scott Middle Schools. He added while the program statement would also be very similar to the others, the look of the new building would be much different. Danek asked Wieskamp to explain the difference between a program statement and square footage. Wieskamp said a program statement lists how many classrooms, gymnasiums, kitchen, dining, etc., would be included. The proposed new middle school will be about 170,000 square feet or twice the size of a new elementary school. It will be multi-storied and likely include a YMCA component (additional 50,000-60,000 square feet). He noted most Lincoln high schools are about 350,000 square feet. Wieskamp said LPS is looking to acquire 25-30 acres for each new facility. This includes parking and all the program amenities.

In response to Camp's inquiry regarding the reason LPS is proposing a multi-story school, Weiskamp explained that this design will allow classrooms to be in closer proximity, thus, increasing collaboration efficiency and "sense of community."

Gaylor Baird questioned safety and security issues for the new facilities. Wieskamp said these costs, including related technology, will be addressed by the bond issue for all LPS facilities. He explained how visitors to the current schools are greeted and documented, noting that LPS wants people to feel welcomed at the schools while still providing a safe and secure environment.

4 FUTURE OF THE COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTERS

Dr. Joel stated that the Mayor and others have been meeting periodically over the last four years regarding the value of Community Learning Centers (CLCs). He said CLCs are a major support mechanism for kids, particularly those in poverty, ensuring that there are safe and nurturing social and academic opportunities available before and after school. The concern is that grant funding is set to expire. The LPS Foundation designated \$500,000 this year to continue these programs, although, a more permanent funding source needs to be established. It was noted that 43-44% of LPS students are at the poverty level and CLC participation continues to grow rapidly (over 1,000 students last year). Dr. Joel added that CLCs are helping to increase graduation rates and academic performance on state assessments.

Danek asked if a reduction in crime is still the trend. Mayor Beutler said although he was not sure of recent crime statistics, he felt that keeping kids properly engaged in after school programs has a positive effect on the community in a number of different ways.

Eskridge questioned the number of CLCs. Dr. Joel indicated there are currently 25 but if extra funds were available, that number could easily expand by a half dozen.

Hudkins agreed that CLCs are a good investment and noted that it is more beneficial to pay for these programs up front versus juvenile detention costs down the road.

In response to Amundson's inquiry, Dr. Joel said organizations such as Family Services, Parks and Recreation, YMCA and Cedars work with the CLCs. With regard to how their participation is funded, he said there is a complicated formula but each provider brings resources to the table. Some are fee based depending upon the ability of the family to pay. The higher the poverty level, the less likely that is to occur. Amundson questioned how the \$500,000 was divided. Dr. Joel said these funds have not been spent to date and are being held in an emergency reserve until all grant funds are exhausted.

Gaylor Baird stated that she and Emery joined the Lincoln Police Department (LPD) Gang Violence Prevention Committee. She said LPD has looked at CLCs as part of the solution in trying to prevent gang violence and added they are used for before and after school childcare by working parents of all social and economic classes.

Danek stressed the need to engage all partners - LPS, federal agencies (grant funding), the City of Lincoln, etc. - that CLCs are not just a school issue but rather a community solution.

Baier felt CLCs should be expanded city wide as much as possible as there are many working families who could benefit from meaningful before and after school care.

McLeese Stephenson added that most, if not all CLCs, offer outstanding summer programs which also help working families with quality child care.

Camp said he would like to discuss the school dress code at a future joint meeting. Danek provided a brief overview of Huntington Elementary's "Dressed for Success" program. Zimmer said he didn't see how the school's dress code is a City issue and that, ultimately, the decision is up to LPS Administration. Dr. Joel added that there are penalties for non compliance but, for the most part, staff does a good job enforcing the existing dress code.

In summary, Dr. Joel noted LPS graduation rates continue to improve - the unofficial goal is to reach 90% of students graduating on time. He said 80 kids are currently incarcerated in the Juvenile Detention Center and the number of children qualifying for free and/or reduced lunch continues to grow. He felt the CLCs are a great gift from the community that separates Lincoln from the rest of the country and if he had to put it in one sentence, it would be "Community Learning Centers help communities build better people."

Hudkins suggested that discussion on year-round school be placed on a future agenda.

5 TRAFFIC REPORT ON 14th AND SUPERIOR a) Roundabout Traffic Flow

Randy Hoskins, Assistant City Engineer, gave a presentation on "Traffic on the 14th and Superior Roundabout." **(See Exhibit A)** The following topics were highlighted:

- History
- Unacceptable! What do we do?
- Solutions to the problem
- What we are actually seeing
- Crash reductions
- What to do now?

Danek asked if local agencies could be contacted about providing roundabout training in driver's education classes and making this information readily available to the public. Hoskins said there is information in the Nebraska Driver's Manual on roundabouts but it is not helpful to those who no longer have to take the test.

Hudkins commented that semi truck traffic now avoids this intersection as it is hard for 65' trailers to round those curves. He said the farming community is very concerned about the use of more roundabouts, particularly along Cornhusker Highway, as this would make it increasingly difficult for trucks to access grain elevators.

6 ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Mayhew adjourned the meeting at 9:55 a.m.

Submitted by Tory Carkoski, County Clerk's Office



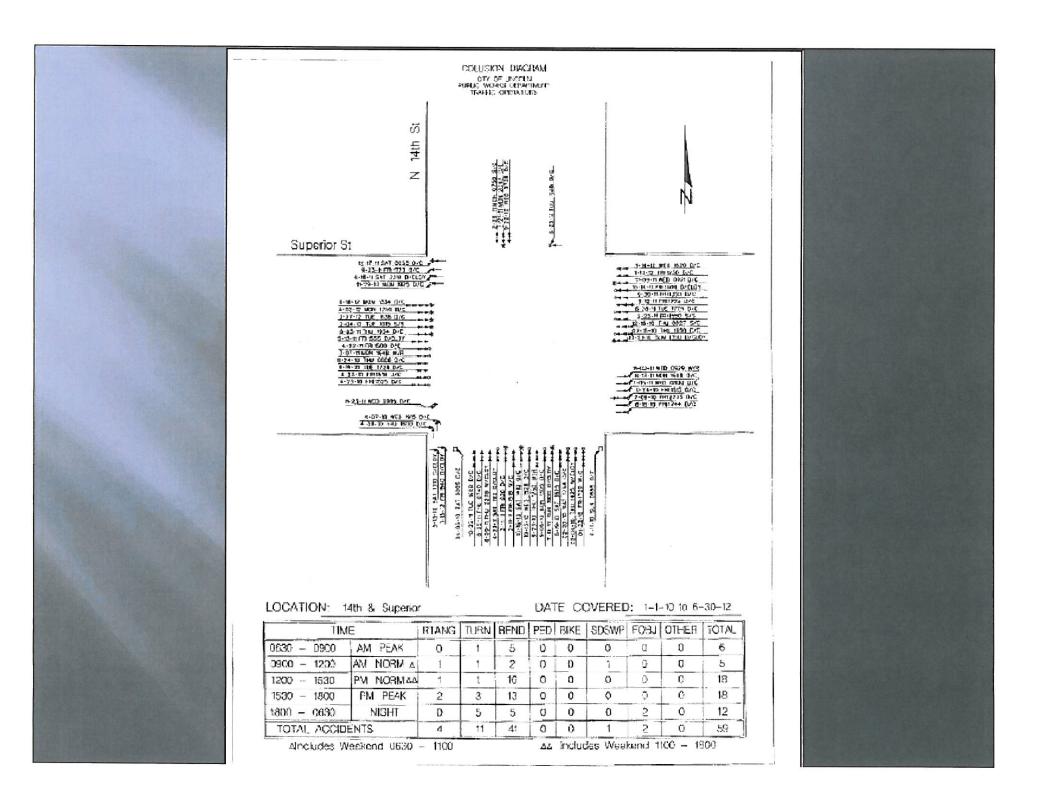
TATH AND SUPERIOR ROUNDABOUT

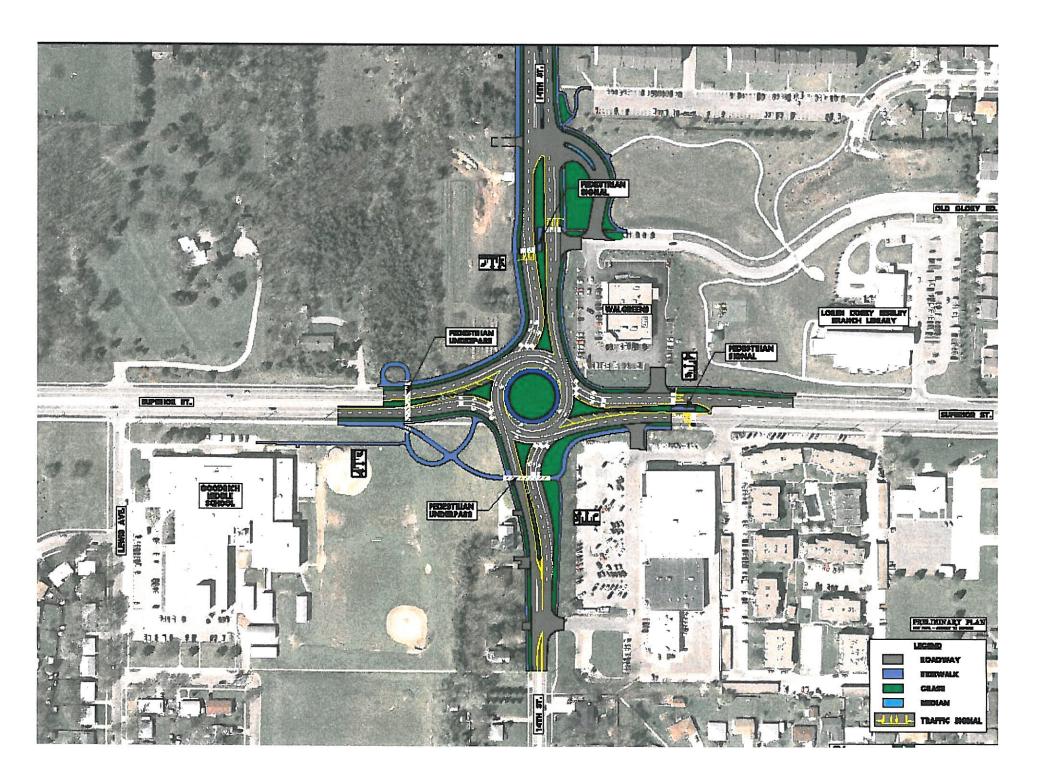
What's the Answer?

Randy Hoskins Assistant City Engineer

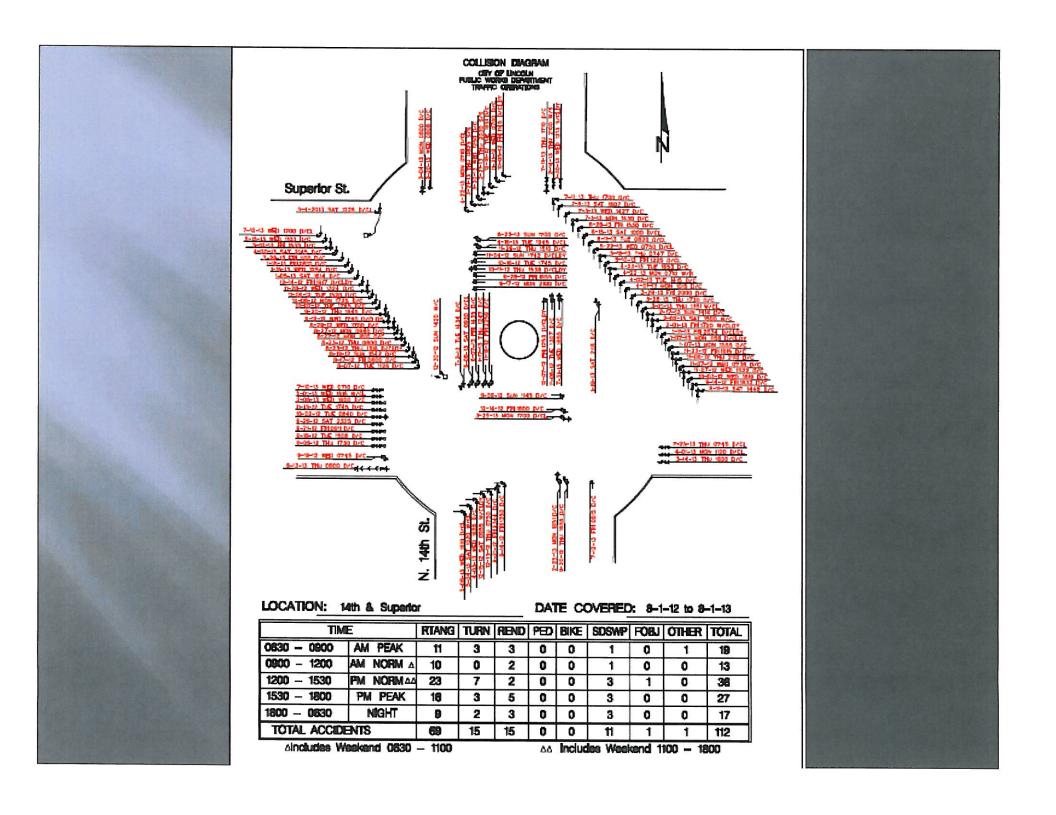
History

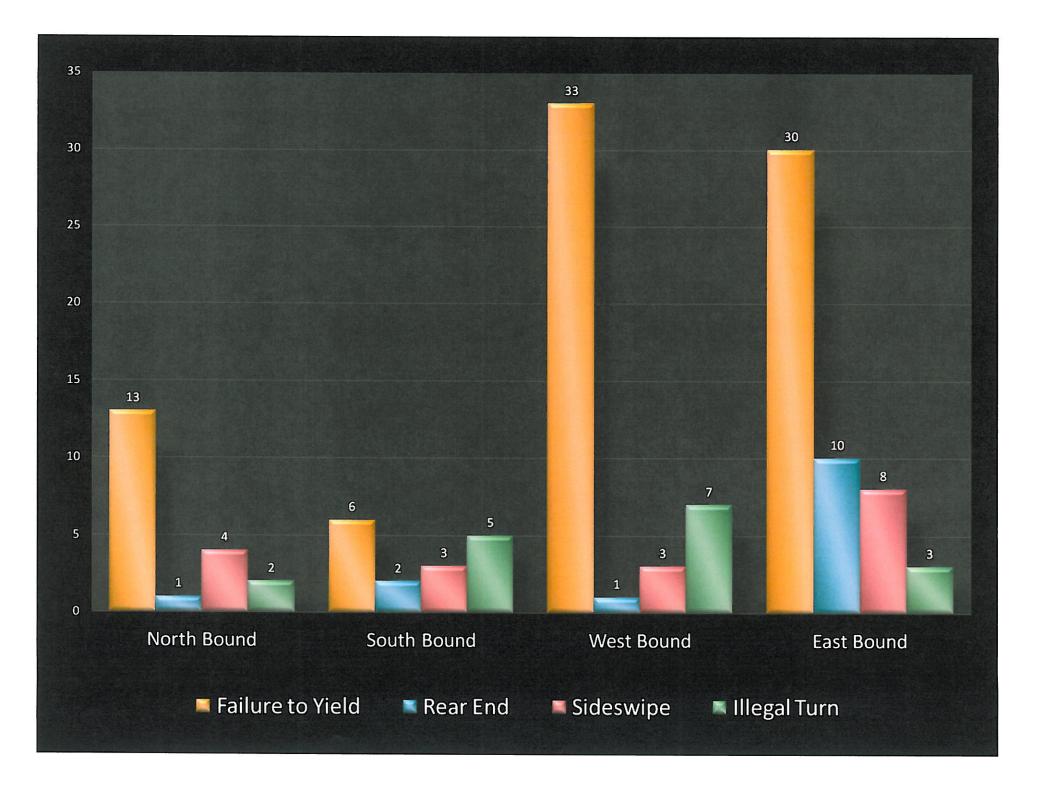
- Approximately 43,500 vehicles per day
- 2 through + center turn lane east/west
- 1 through + center turn lane north/south
- School in southwest quadrant
 - Lots of pedestrians through the intersection
- Commercial on both east quadrants
 - Access issues with typical intersection









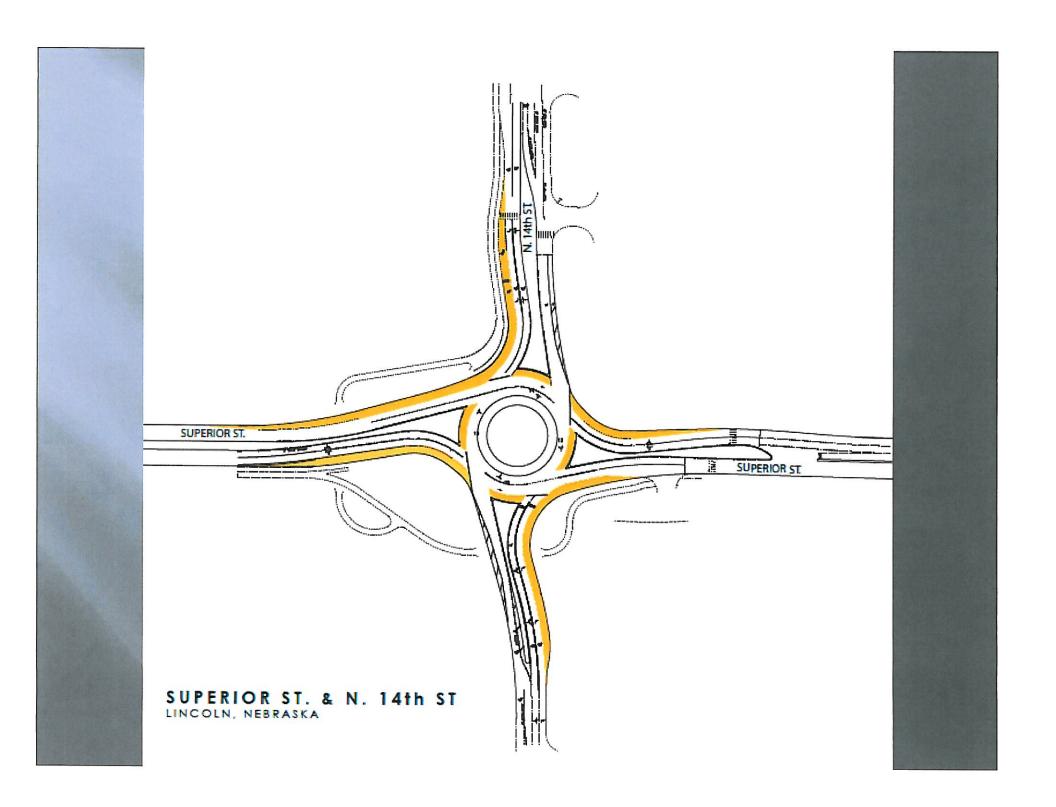


Unacceptable! What do we do?

- Opponents came out of the woodwork, "I told you it wouldn't work"
- Faction of those formerly opposed to it but now love it
- Those in favor feel vindicated by smooth operations, "don't change it for those too stupid to drive it right"
- □ Politicians/engineers "something must be done"

Solutions to the problem

- Reduce number of lanes
- Improve conspicuity of signs and markings
- Reduce available sight distance (speed control)
- Change pedestrian signals (always green)







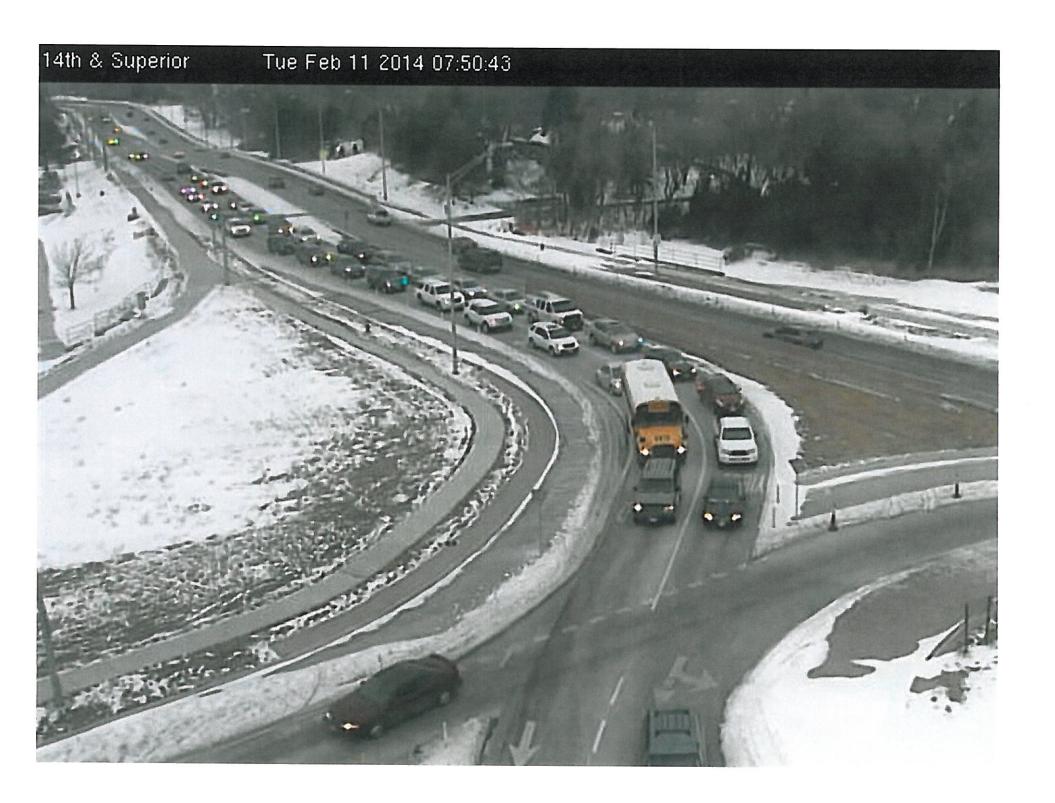
2008 Flow	Alt "A"	,				
LOS APPROACH SUMMARY						
CL	NB	EB	SB	WB		
50	A	A	Α	В		
85	C	В	Α	C		

2008 Flow Est. Based on % Reductions/Leg of 2008 Flows (2013 tube counts)

	LOS APPROACH SUMMARY							
CL	NB (18%)	EB (9%)	SB (3%)	WB (27%)				
50	Α	A	A	A				
85	Α	A	A	A				

What we're actually seeing...

- AM peak hour back-ups eastbound and southbound
 - Approximately 90 seconds maximum delay eastbound, around 60 seconds southbound
- PM peak hour back-ups westbound and northbound
 - Approximately 90 seconds both directions
- Very little off-peak delay



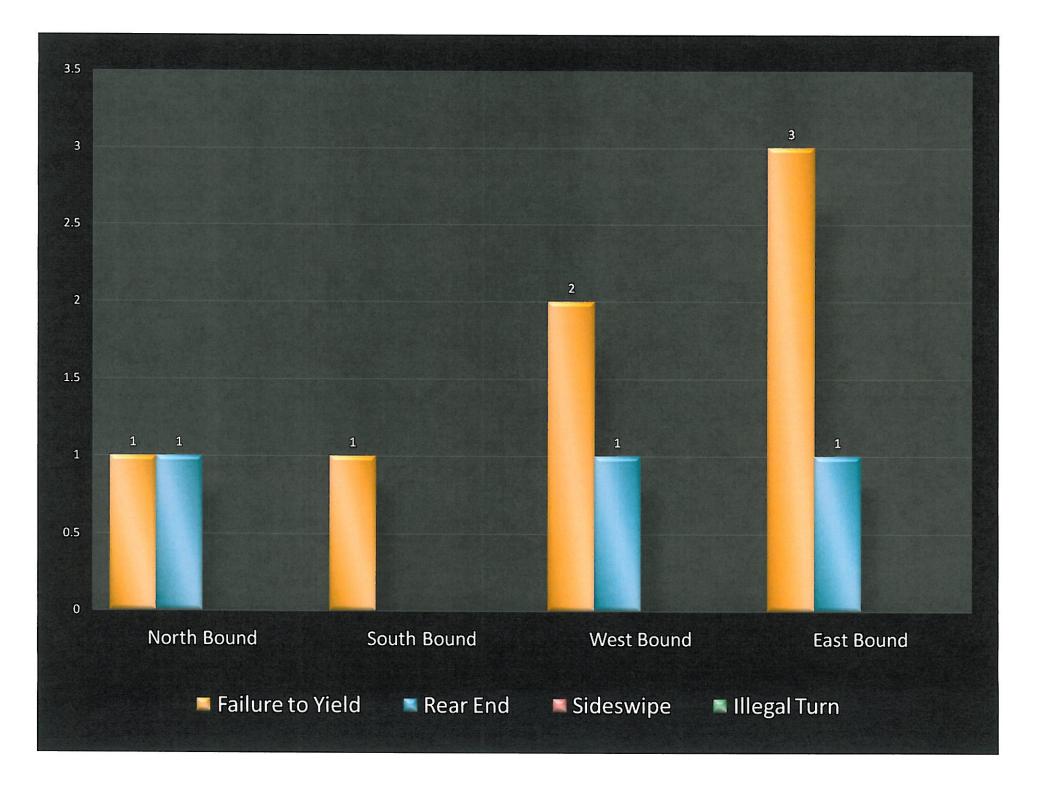






Crash Reductions

Time Period	F+I	PDO	NR	Total (Annualized)	Ave. Crash Cost	% Injury Crashes	% Totaled Vehicles
Before: Jan-November 2011	13	9.1	5.2	27.3	\$4,431	48%	19%
During: Const. 2011-2012	2.4	9.5	8.3	20.2	\$3,012	12%	12%
Partially Open: 8/11/12 to 11/02/12	22.5	62.9	44.9	130.3	\$2,223	21%	0%
Open: 11/03/12 to 10/08/13	20.3	42.8	56.7	119.8	\$2,284	19%	1%
Post Changes: 10/08/13 to 03/10/14	2.4	9.6	21.6	33.5	\$1,504	8%	0%



What to do now?

- Crashes down significantly (but still occurring)
- Delay increased significantly (but better than before)
- Is there a happy medium where we can minimize delay while keeping crashes low?
- Do we build more multi-lane roundabouts?