

MAYOR'S NEIGHBORHOOD ROUNDTABLE SUMMARY

June 8, 2015

Tracy Corr opened the meeting on Monday, June 8, 2015 at 5:35 p.m. in the Mayor's Conference Room, City/County/Building, in Lincoln, NE.

Attendance

Fifteen citizens and eight staff attended:

| | |
|--|--|
| Tracy Corr – 40 th & A NA | Mark Kohler – Capitol View NA |
| Rifka Keilson – Country Club NA | Paul Johnson – East Campus CO |
| Rick Helwig – Eastridge NA | Pat Anderson-Sifuentez – Everett NA & NW-L |
| Paula Rhian – Everett NA | Nick Hernandez -- Havelock NA |
| Myrna Coleman -- Highlands NA | Scott Richert – Indian Village NA |
| Amy Karabel – Irvingdale NA | Mike DeKalb – University Place CO |
| Bill Vocasek – West A NA | Lin Quenzer – Mayor's Office |
| Jon Carlson – Mayor's Office | Wynn Hjermstad – Urban Development Dept |
| Russell Miller – Lincoln Neighborhood Alliance | Barb Fraser – Community Learning Centers |
| Adam Rhoads – Health Dept - KLLCB | Jeff Kirkpatrick – City Attorney |
| Brian Jackson – Asst Capt., Police Dept | Chris Peterson – Capt., Police Dept |
| Mayor Beutler | |

Welcome & Introductions, Volunteer to Take Notes

Everyone introduced themselves. Paula Rhian volunteered to take notes.

Mayor's Comments

Mayor Beutler stated that he knows it is difficult right now with all the road construction. The City wants to keep getting to a higher level of roads. The quality of the roads is measured every three years and will be done again in December. The City is expecting the ratings to improve this year with all of the additional work on the roadways.

Mayor Beutler asked for input on high speed internet conduits. The City needs the conduits to be competitive for business development. The cable committee is expected to recommend improving all connections in the city. Discussion was held about the need for such conduit and education processes that would be needed for the general public. Questions were asked about the cost effectiveness, the efficiency of laying in areas where we already have the streets torn up, need for education and school uses, wi-fi in public areas and an apparent generational divide in perceived need. It was stated that the improved connectivity would be helpful for online students in college or high school and it could make vacant business locations more attractive. One resident posed "Can we afford not to have it?"

The Mayor reports that the downtown conduit now has 7 different providers installed in it and that they filled in very quickly, even up to level 3. He asked the Roundtable to think about the issue and stated the city would be working very hard on it this year. The real question is how much do we do per phase and how fast or slow do we finish the project.

SODO – Discussion was held on the South Downtown Planning area meetings that were held last week. It was asked when the current neighborhood associations last looked at their boundaries to see if they still made sense.

K2 Presentation

A presentation on K2 was given by Assistant Chief Brian Jackson, Captain Peterson and City Attorney Jeff Kirkpatrick. The use of a nuisance ordinance similar to one found in Arizona was utilized to stop the sale of the drug in head shops. In addition to attachments, see lincoln.ne.gov, keyword: K2.

See Attachments 1a and 1b.

Announcements

- University Place farmers market starts June 11 and will be held every Wednesday from 3-7 p.m. until the middle of September.

- NeighborWorks-Lincoln will be hosting events this week starting with the dedication of the new streetscape on 11th street June 9th from 5:30-7 at 11 & G. [See Attachment 2.](#)
- Lancaster County Health Department distributed fliers on fireworks clean up. [See Attachment 3.](#)
- Uncle Sam Jam at Oak Lake will be held on July 3rd. [See Attachment 4.](#)
- Health Happens in Neighborhoods presentation will be held, June 17, 1500 S 48th, Bryan Medical Plaza 3-4:30 p.m. [See Attachment 5.](#)
- Idea cards for Prosper Lincoln are due by June 30th.

Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Mayor's Neighborhood Roundtable will be July 13th at 5:30 p.m. The topic will be determined.

Adjournment

Meeting adjourned at 6:40 p.m.

Submitted by Paula Rhian

Synthetic Cannabinoids

Captain Chris Peterson

(Created By Sergeant Daren Reynolds)

Lincoln/Lancaster County Narcotics
Task Force

So who came up with this stuff??
....and why?



John W. Huffman

- Professor emeritus of organic chemistry John W. Huffmann of Clemson University
 - Credited with being first to develop these chemicals
 - Research on making a drug that would target cannabinoid receptors
 - Multiple sclerosis, Aids, Chemotherapy
 - Funded by the National Institution on Drug Abuse
 - Over 20 years – developed 450 synthetic cannabinoids
 - JWH series
 - “People who use it are idiots”



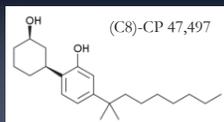
John W. Huffman

- Talks about how the sharing of data is important to the scientific process
- However presentation of data is done in scientific meetings and publications making it available not only to scientists, but to others who may have different ideas about how to use the research findings.



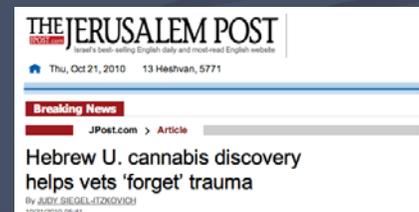
Charles Pfizer

- The CP series of synkans
 - CP 47, 497
 - CP 55,940 (45x more potent than THC)
 - CP 50, 556-1
 - CP 945, 598
- Invented by the Charles Pfizer pharmaceutical company, a pre-cursor of Pfizer.
- Developed in the late 1970's, early 1980's



Hebrew University

- The HU series of cannabinoids
 - HU-210 (100-800x more potent than THC)
 - First synthesized in 1988 by a group led by Professor Raphael Mechoulam at the Hebrew University
- HU-211
- HU-239
- HU-243
- HU-308
- HU-320
- HU-331
- HU-345
- HU-336



Origination of some other compounds:

- AM-series, i.e. AM-2201, AM-1221, AM-630
 - Named for Northeastern University Professor Alexandro Makriyannis
- RCS-series, RCS-4, RCS-8
 - Reported to have originated in a single lab in China
- WIN-series, WIN 55,212-2, WIN 55,212-3
 - Developed by Sterling Winthrop
- BAY-series
 - Developed by Bayer



So how many compounds are there?

- | | | |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| □ JWH-018 | □ JWH-081 | □ JWH-307 |
| □ JWH-073 | □ WIN-55,212-2 | □ CP 47,497 (C9) |
| □ JWH-250 | □ JWH-370 | □ AM-1220 |
| □ JWH-200 | □ CP 47,497 (C7) | □ RCS-4 (2-MeO) |
| □ JWH-210 | □ AM-630 | □ JWH-133 |
| □ JWH-203 | □ HU-210 | □ RCS-4 |
| □ JWH-122 | □ AM-2201 (Cl) | □ RCS-4 (C4) |
| □ JWH-019 | □ CP 47,497 | □ RCS-8 |
| □ JWH-015 | □ Pravadoline | □ AM-2201 |
| □ JWH-251 | □ AM-1241 | □ AM-694 |
| □ JWH-398 | □ JWH-051 | □ And so on... |

- Over 100 compounds have been identified in the literature with potencies at least 2X that of THC.

So what is a synthetic cannabinoid?

- They are **cannabinoid receptor agonists**
 - A substance that initiates a chemical response when combined with a receptor
- Research on different chemicals that would work in the body in a similar way as natural cannabinoids, i.e. THC.
- CB1 and CB2 brain receptors
 - Produces a high like THC (functionality)
 - More potent (full agonist)

What is in this stuff?

- Plant material – non-controlled plants are used as the carrier in herbal incense products.
- The plant materials have little/no physiological effects.
- The “K2” (active drug) is then sprayed on the medium



-Photo Courtesy of Jeremy Morris, Johnson County Sheriff's Office



Mode of Ingestion - smoking

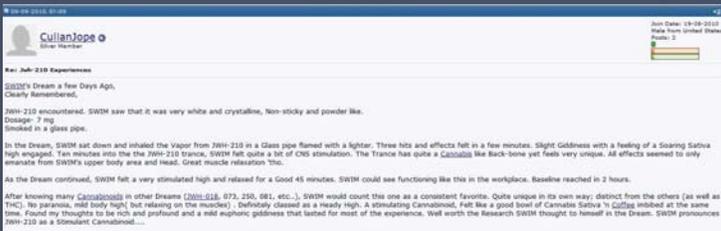


What are the effects of use?

- No clinical trials on effects on humans.
- No regulatory oversight.
- Thus... unknown implications for human health.
- Research is being carried out in "the field"
 - Case studies from emergency room visits.
 - Case studies of people hurting others or themselves while high.
 - Poison control center reports
- Not the ideal way to conduct clinical studies
 - Worst case scenarios?
 - Is the content and purity of the substance determined?
 - Does the plant material itself contribute to intoxication?

Physiological Effects

- Seems to depend on the cannabinoid ingested
 - Some users report more intense intoxication than cannabis while others report that it is milder



Signs and Symptoms

- Increased blood pressure (as opposed to decreased BP from marijuana)
- Increased anxiety and agitation
- Nausea and vomiting
- Psychotic disturbance (e.g. suicide, break from reality)
- Addictions
- Hallucinations / Altered perception
- Seizures
- Heart palpitations
- Respiratory complications
- Aggression
- Mood swings
- Paranoia



How is K2 different than past trends?

- Manufactured research chemicals
- Wide range of substances being made
- Aggressive marketing
- Products that have been intentionally mislabeled to avoid drug laws
- Easily available
- Internet, trade shows, facebook, twitter
- Speed at which they react to legislation



Why is K2 so popular?

- Advertised as "legal" alternative to THC
- Functionally similar to THC
- Negative drug screens
 - Structurally different than THC so no cross-reaction
- Perception as "safe" drugs
- Attractive packaging
- Avoid stigma
- Minimal risk of getting in trouble
- Relatively affordable

CRIMES

- Controlled Substance – NE Revised Statutes
28-405 & 28-401
- Toxic Compounds – Statute + Muni Ordinance
Possession, Ingestion, Sale of
- Possession of Drug Paraphernalia
- Synthetic Penalties mirror Marijuana Penalties

WHAT IS BEING DONE

- Search Warrants based upon public safety aspect along with criminal investigation
- Compliance Checks at local retailers
- Collaboration with other local agencies
- Collaboration with other law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and labs

Questions?

Captain Chris Peterson
Lincoln/Lancaster County Narcotics
Task Force
402-441-8175
lpd888@lincoln.ne.gov

28-401. Terms, defined.

As used in the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Administer means to directly apply a controlled substance by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means to the body of a patient or research subject;

(2) Agent means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of another person but does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouse keeper, or employee of a carrier or warehouse keeper;

(3) Administration means the Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States Department of Justice;

(4) Controlled substance means a drug, biological, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I to V of section 28-405. Controlled substance does not include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, tobacco, or any nonnarcotic substance if such substance may, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 301 et seq., as such act existed on January 1, 2014; and the law of this state, be lawfully sold over the counter without a prescription;

(5) Counterfeit substance means a controlled substance which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person or persons who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed such substance and which thereby falsely purports or is represented to be the product of, or to have been distributed by, such other manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser;

(6) Department means the Department of Health and Human Services;

(7) Division of Drug Control means the personnel of the Nebraska State Patrol who are assigned to enforce the Uniform Controlled Substances Act;

(8) Dispense means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or a research subject pursuant to a medical order issued by a practitioner authorized to prescribe, including the packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the controlled substance for such delivery;

(9) Distribute means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance;

(10) Prescribe means to issue a medical order;

(11) Drug means (a) articles recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them, (b) substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in human beings or animals, and (c) substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in subdivision (a) or (b) of this subdivision, but does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories;

(38) Facsimile means a copy generated by a system that encodes a document or photograph into electrical signals, transmits those signals over telecommunications lines, and reconstructs the signals to create an exact duplicate of the original document at the receiving end;

(39) Electronic signature has the definition found in section 86-621;

(40) Electronic transmission means transmission of information in electronic form. Electronic transmission includes computer-to-computer transmission or computer-to-facsimile transmission;

(41) Long-term care facility means an intermediate care facility, an intermediate care facility for persons with developmental disabilities, a long-term care hospital, a mental health center, a nursing facility, or a skilled nursing facility, as such terms are defined in the Health Care Facility Licensure Act;

(42) Compounding has the same meaning as in section 38-2811; and

(43) Cannabinoid receptor agonist shall mean any chemical compound or substance that, according to scientific or medical research, study, testing, or analysis, demonstrates the presence of binding activity at one or more of the CB1 or CB2 cell membrane receptors located within the human body.

Source: Laws 1977, LB 38, § 61; Laws 1978, LB 276, § 1; Laws 1980, LB 696, § 1; Laws 1985, LB 323, § 1; Laws 1985, LB 406, § 2; Laws 1988, LB 273, § 3; Laws 1988, LB 537, § 1; Laws 1992, LB 1019, § 30; Laws 1993, LB 121, § 175; Laws 1996, LB 1044, § 68; Laws 1996, LB 1108, § 1; Laws 1997, LB 307, § 3; Laws 1999, LB 379, § 1; Laws 2001, LB 398, § 1; Laws 2002, LB 1105, § 428; Laws 2003, LB 200, § 1; Laws 2005, LB 117, § 1; Laws 2005, LB 256, § 16; Laws 2005, LB 382, § 1; Laws 2007, LB247, § 1; Laws 2007, LB296, § 35; Laws 2007, LB463, § 1119; Laws 2009, LB195, § 1; Laws 2013, LB23, § 4; Laws 2014, LB811, § 2; Laws 2014, LB1001, § 2.

Effective Date: July 18, 2014

Note: The Revisor of Statutes has pursuant to section 49-769 correlated LB811, section 2, with LB1001, section 2, to reflect all amendments.

Cross References

Health Care Facility Licensure Act, see section 71-401.

Annotations

The "personal use exception" in subsection (14) of this section applies to only "preparation" and "compounding" of a controlled substance, but does not apply to the "production" of a controlled substance. *State v. Bossow*, 274 Neb. 836, 744 N.W.2d 43 (2008).

Under subsection (22) of this section, the term manufacture includes cultivating marijuana. *State v. Havlat*, 222 Neb. 554, 385 N.W.2d 436 (1986).

28-405. Controlled substances; schedules; enumerated.

The following are the schedules of controlled substances referred to in the Uniform Controlled Substances Act:

Schedule I

(a) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Acetylmethadol;
- (2) Allylprodine;
- (3) Alphacetylmethadol, except levo-alpha-acetylmethadol which is also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, and LAAM;
- (4) Alphameprodine;
- (5) Alphamethadol;
- (6) Benzethidine;
- (7) Betacetylmethadol;
- (8) Betameprodine;
- (9) Betamethadol;
- (10) Betaprodine;
- (11) Clonitazene;
- (12) Dextromoramide;
- (13) Difenoxin;
- (14) Diampromide;
- (15) Diethylthiambutene;
- (16) Dimenoxadol;
- (17) Dimepheptanol;
- (18) Dimethylthiambutene;
- (19) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
- (20) Dipipanone;
- (21) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
- (22) Etonitazene;
- (23) Etoxidine;
- (24) Furethidine;
- (25) Hydroxypethidine;

(21) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphet-amine; and DOET;

(22) 1-(1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl)pyrrolidine; and TCPy;

(23) Alpha-methyltryptamine, which is also known as AMT;

(24) *Salvia divinorum* or Salvinorin A. *Salvia divinorum* or Salvinorin A includes all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as *Salvia divinorum*, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of such plant, and every compound, manufacture, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or its extracts, including salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation;

(25) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of synthetically produced cannabinoids as listed in subdivisions (A) through (M) of this subdivision, including their salts, isomers, salts of isomers, and nitrogen-heterocyclic analogs, unless specifically excepted elsewhere in this section. Since nomenclature of these synthetically produced cannabinoids is not internationally standardized and may continually evolve, these structures or compounds of these structures shall be included under this subdivision, regardless of their specific numerical designation of atomic positions covered, so long as it can be determined through a recognized method of scientific testing or analysis that the substance contains properties that fit within one or more of the following categories:

(A) Tetrahydrocannabinols: Meaning tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus *cannabis* (*cannabis* plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of *cannabis*, sp. and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity such as the following: Delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; Delta 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; Delta 3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers;

(B) Naphthoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, cyanoalkyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;

(C) Naphthylmethylindoles: Any compound containing a 1 H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, cyanoalkyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;

(D) Naphthoylpyrroles: Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, cyanoalkyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;

(E) Naphthylideneindenes: Any compound containing a naphthylideneindene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, cyanoalkyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;

(F) Phenylacetylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-phenylacetylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, cyanoalkyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent;

(G) Cyclohexylphenols: Any compound containing a 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)

ethyl group, cyanoalkyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent;

(H) Benzoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, cyanoalkyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent;

(I) Adamantoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-adamantoylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the adamantyl ring to any extent;

(J) Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-tetramethylcyclopropanoylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the tetramethylcyclopropyl ring to any extent;

(K) Indole carboxamides: Any compound containing a 1-indole-3-carboxamide structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, halobenzyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, substitution at the carboxamide group by an adamantyl, 1-naphthyl, phenyl, or aminoalkoxy group, whether or not further substituted in any of the ring systems to any extent;

(L) Indole carboxylates: Any compound containing a 1-indole-3-carboxylate structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, substitution at the carboxylate group by an adamantyl, 1-naphthyl, phenyl or quinolinyl group, whether or not further substituted in any of the ring systems to any extent; and

(M) Any nonnaturally occurring substance, chemical compound, mixture, or preparation, not specifically listed elsewhere in these schedules and which is not approved for human consumption by the federal Food and Drug Administration, containing or constituting a cannabinoid receptor agonist as defined in section 28-401;

(26) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of a substituted phenethylamine as listed in subdivisions (A) through (C) of this subdivision, unless specifically excepted, listed in another schedule, or specifically named in this schedule, that is structurally derived from phenylethan-2-amine by substitution on the phenyl ring with a fused methylenedioxy ring, fused furan ring, or a fused tetrahydrofuran ring; by substitution with two alkoxy groups; by substitution with one alkoxy and either one fused furan, tetrahydrofuran, or tetrahydropyran ring system; or by substitution with two fused ring systems from any combination of the furan, tetrahydrofuran, or tetrahydropyran ring systems, whether or not the compound is further modified in any of the following ways:

(A) Substitution of the phenyl ring by any halo, hydroxyl, alkyl, trifluoromethyl, alkoxy, or alkylthio groups; (B) substitution at the 2-position by any alkyl groups; or (C) substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, hydroxybenzyl or methoxybenzyl groups, and including, but not limited to:

(i) 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-C or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chlorophenethylamine;

(ii) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-D or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenethylamine;

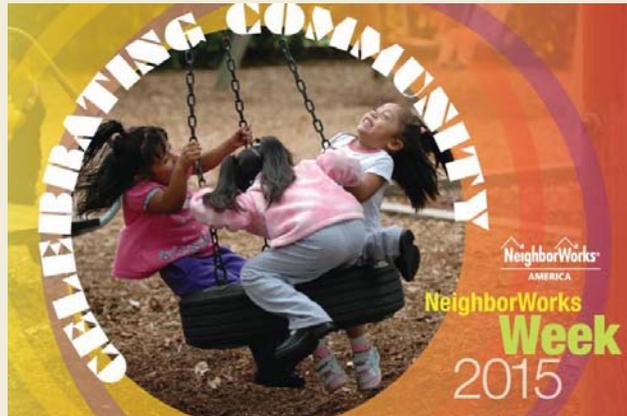
(iii) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-E or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenethylamine;

(iv) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-H or 2,5-Dimethoxyphenethylamine;



National NeighborWorks Week 2015

June 6 - June 14



Each June, NeighborWorks America and its network of local NeighborWorks organizations mobilize tens of thousands of volunteers, business-people, neighbors, friends, and local and national elected and civic leaders in a week of neighborhood change and awareness. They rehab and repair homes, paint and landscape properties, conduct neighborhood tours, recognize successful partnerships, and host events that educate, train and inform.

NeighborWorks Lincoln is excited to present the following events this week! Please join us in celebrating National NeighborWorks Week!!

Celebrate the 11th Street Improvement Project Tuesday, June 9th 5:30-7PM @ 11th & G Streets (South of DaVinci's)

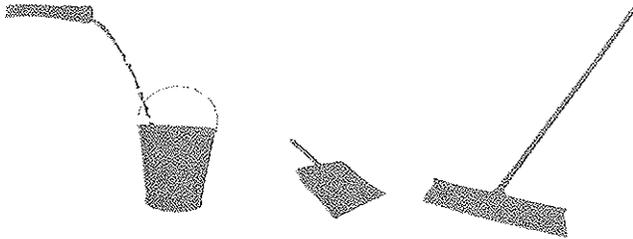
Mayor Chris Beutler, City Councilman Carl Eskridge, Urban Development Director David Landis and Everett Neighborhood President Matt Schaefer will share a few words. Dr. Ed Zimmer will unveil a newly installed Everett Historic Walking Tour Sign and guide a brief walking tour. There will be live music as well as food and drink samples from the area businesses!!

Let's Celebrate Neighborhoods!! Thursday, June 11th 5-7PM @ 2530 Q Street

NeighborWorks Lincoln will be celebrating ALL of the neighborhoods that make Lincoln so great! Please join us at our new office for some fresh air, children-friendly activities, live music and free food! Our recently renovated office will be open for tours from 5-6PM. Please bring your own lawn chairs and blankets for seating. There is parking available at Metcalf Funeral & Memorial Services and street parking. Hope to see you there!

Safe Disposal of Fireworks

- Have the right cleanup equipment ready.
- Allow spent fireworks to sit for several minutes - ensure fireworks are completely extinguished before approaching.
- Use a broom to sweep up debris.
- As a final precaution, temporarily place in a metal bucket or a bucket with sand or water.
- Place cool fireworks in regular trash for disposal.



Attachment 3

Oak Lake Cleanup

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED!

Help clean up after the City's fireworks celebration.

When: 10 am to 1 pm

Where: Sunday, July 5th

Lunch and free water bottle provided.
(while supplies last)

For more information or to sign up:
402-441-4959 ekubicek@lincoln.ne.gov

ALSO:

Dispose of your unused fireworks!
Residents can drop off unused,
unwanted fireworks for safe disposal.

Oak Lake Cleanup Sponsored by:



If you blow it up, clean it up.

**This 4th of July
please clean up your fireworks debris.**

For a clean community • For a healthy environment • To be a good neighbor



For more information:
lincoln.ne.gov (keyword: kllcb)
402-441-8035
kllcb@lincoln.ne.gov

Is litter from fireworks a problem in your neighborhood? Through Keep Lincoln & Lancaster County Beautiful's (KLLCB) annual fireworks debris prevention campaign, resources are available to help keep your neighborhood clean, healthy & safe this 4th of July holiday.

1. **Cleanup Grants:** get a group of volunteers together and do a post-holiday neighborhood cleanup through our Community Improvement Grant Program. For more information and to apply:

<http://lincoln.ne.gov/city/health/enviro/kllcb/grants.htm>.

2. **Neighborhood Surveys:** KLLCB will work with neighborhood volunteers to conduct litter surveys to determine the extent of the fireworks debris problem. These surveys help direct future litter reduction strategies. Surveys from previous years show a significant increase in litter after the holiday.

3. **Yard Signs:** signs that encourage residents to clean up their fireworks debris are available to place in your neighborhood.

4. **Flyers:** educational flyers are available to distribute at community events to encourage fireworks cleanup.

5. **Newsletters & Social Media:** KLLCB can provide images, articles and other info for use in newsletters, websites, social media, etc.

If your neighborhood is interested in participating in any or all of these activities, please contact the KLLCB office as soon as possible.



Uncle Sam Jam 2015

Friday, July 3

Oak Lake Park • 1st & Charleston, Lincoln, Nebraska

1 pm

FAMILY ACTIVITIES BEGIN!

Family activities & refreshments for sale. City Parks and Recreation activities include youth stage performances and canoeing.

3 pm

Kids' Games Begin

Activities include bocce ball, NEOS, parachute, bubbles, kite flying, washer toss, box hockey, jumbo jam, carnival games, face painting, horseshoes, volleyball, paddle pitch, disk golf, soccer, gaga pit, bingo (ends at 7 pm).

5 pm

Archery and contests including three-legged race, sponge relay and Simon Says.

8:25 pm

Flag-lowering by VFW Post #3606

For detailed information, see the Uncle Sam Jam 2015 media release.

Volunteers are needed to help clean up fireworks debris and other trash at the fifth annual Oak Lake Park Cleanup from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Sunday, July 5. See more information.

6:15–9:30 pm

JOSH HOYER AND THE SHADOWBOXERS



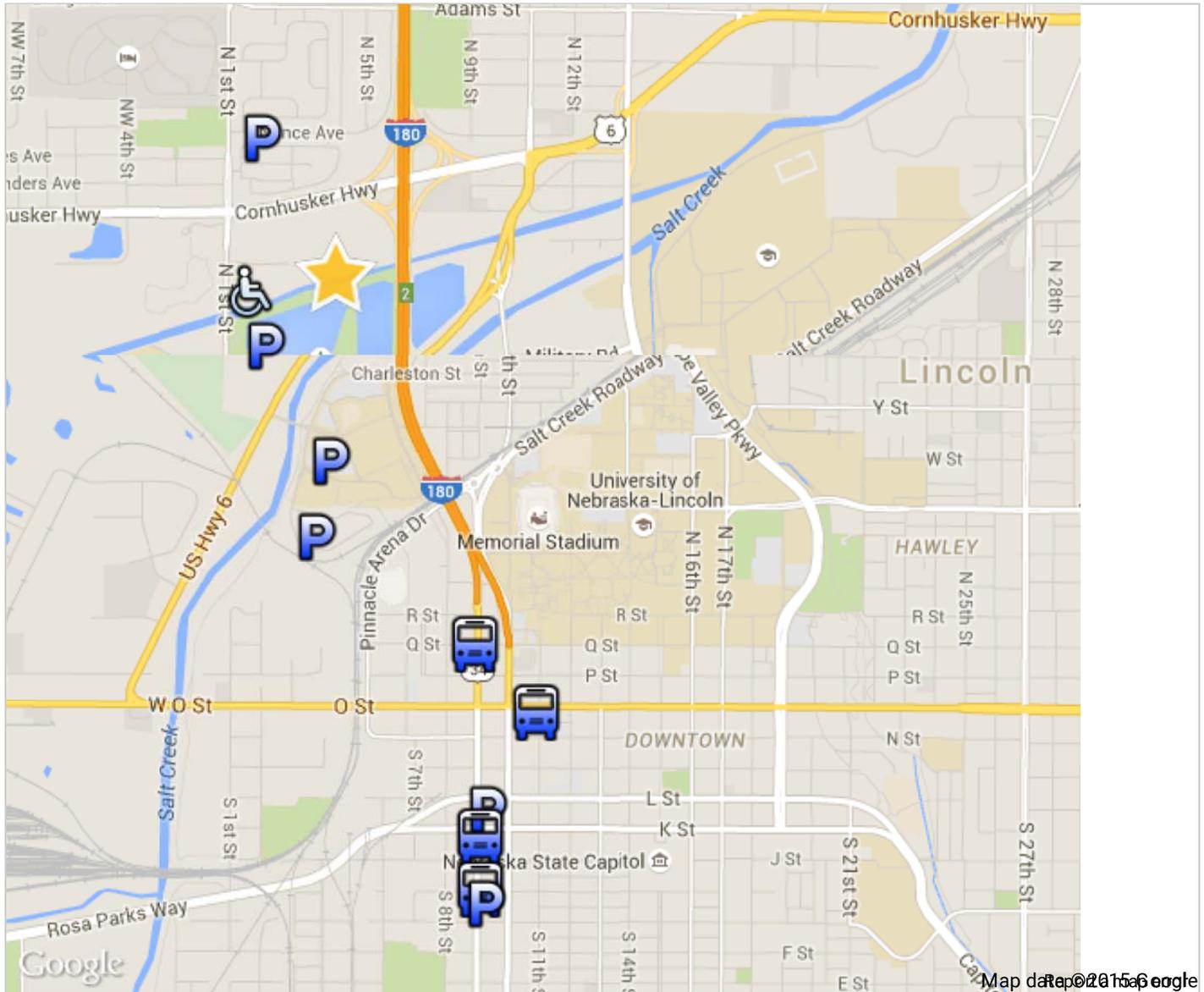
Hoyer is a Lincoln native and a 1994 graduate of Lincoln Southeast High School. His band will take the stage at 6:15 p.m. Their latest album, *Living By The Minute*, was released in January. In February, the band won Best R&B/Soul Artist and Album of the Year at the 2015 Omaha Entertainment Awards for their debut album, *Josh Hoyer and the Shadowboxers*.

More information on the band is available in this media release and at joshhoyerandtheshadowboxers.com.

10 pm
FIREWORKS!

Fireworks display by Zambelli Fireworks, sponsored by Pepsi-Cola. Fireworks soundtrack broadcast live on your favorite Uncle Sam Jam radio stations – B107.3 FM, Froggy 98.1 FM, 105.3 Wow FM and KLIN 1400 AM.

HOW TO GET TO THE PARK



Park Entrance
Shuttle Pick up / Drop off



Shuttle operates
continuously
from 5 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Pick up / Drop off sites:

Haymarket Parking Garage

9th and "Q" streets

Gold's Galleria

11th and "O" streets

Community Health Endowment of Lincoln

2015 Annual Meeting with the Community
Wednesday, June 17, 2015, 3 - 4:30 p.m.

Bryan East Plaza Conference Center
1600 S. 48th Street, Lincoln

KEYNOTE: Health Happens in Neighborhoods

David J. Erickson, Ph.D.

*Director, Center for Community Development Investments
Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco*

PLACE MATTERS

CHE will release the findings of a new community mapping project that show 'place matters' for health, even in Lincoln.

Please register online:

<https://2015-che-annualmeeting.eventbrite.com>

For more information:

marcia.white@chelincoln.org or (402) 436-5516

Community Partners:
Lincoln-Lancaster County
Health Department
City of Lincoln Urban Development
NeighborWorks Lincoln

register now