COMMON AGENDA
MONDAY, MARCH 7th, 2005
COUNTY/CITY BUILDING
CONFERENCE ROOM 113
*7:30 A.M.

*REVISED - for Time Change - Please Note*

I MINUTES:

A. Approving Minutes of February 8, 2005 Common Meeting

II PRESENTATIONS:

*A. 2004 Annual Report from EMS, Inc. - Joan Anderson, Executive Director/*Dr. Michels (15 Min)

*B. Report on the proposed change to the Planning Commission’s by-laws regarding "ex-parte" communications (Bernie Heier) - Marvin Krout, Planning Director (20 Min)

C. Recreation Trails Program Grant for MotoCross Track at Abbott Fields - (Requested by Bob Workman) - Del Lienemann, Jr. (15 Min)

D. Stevens Creek Watershed Master Plan - PW/Lower Platte South NRD Staff - (45 Min)

III NEW BUSINESS

IV OLD BUSINESS

V ADJOURNMENT
COMMON MEETING MINUTES
Monday, March 7, 2005
7:30 a.m.
County/City Building - Room 113

COUNCIL MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE: Jon Camp, Patte Newman, Ken Svoboda; COUNCIL MEMBERS ABSENT: Jonathan Cook, Glenn Friendt, Annette McRoy, Terry Werner

MAYOR SENG: In Attendance

COUNTY BOARD MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE: Bernie Heier, Deb Schorr (late), Ray Stevens, Bob Workman; COUNTY BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT: Larry Hudkins

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE: [List Garnered from Sign-in Sheet and noting of presentation participants - Others in attendance who did not sign in may not be listed] Dr. Michels, Joan Anderson, Todd Gilkison, Randy Boldt, EMS, Inc; Pat O’Neill, CDM; Lynn Johnson, Parks & Recreation; Marvin Krout, Mike DeKalb, Planning; Devin Biesecker, Ben Higgins, Public Works; Glen Johnson, NRD; Dr. David Samani; Ed Ubben, LPS/NRD; Gwen Thorpe, Kerry Eagan, County Commissioners Office; Trish Owen, County Clerk; Mark Bowen, Mayor’s Office; Beau Wolfe, CIC; Joan Ray, Council Staff; Deena White, Lincoln Journal Star representative

1. MINUTES

A. Approving Minutes from the February 8, 2005 Common Meeting

Ms. Patte Newman, Common Chair for 2005, called for a motion to approve the above-listed minutes. Bob Workman moved to approve the minutes as presented. Bernie Heier seconded the motion which carried by a unanimous voice vote of Common Members present.

THIS MEETING WAS SCHEDULED TO ADDRESS:

2004 ANNUAL REPORT FROM EMS, INC.

REPORT ON THE PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE PLANNING COMMISSION'S BY-LAWS REGARDING “EX-PARTE” COMMUNICATIONS

RECREATION TRAILS PROGRAM GRANT FOR MOTOCROSS TRACK AT ABBOTT FIELDS

STEVENS CREEK WATERSHED MASTER PLAN
2004 ANNUAL REPORT FROM EMS, INC. Dr. Dale Michels, Ms. Joan Anderson and Todd Gilkison of EMS, Inc. came forward to make the presentation. Ms. Anderson introduced Randy Boldt, Treasurer, and Todd Gilkison, Quality Improvement and Assistant Administrator for all EMS, Inc. activities. Dr. Michels reviewed and pointed out the highlights of the EMS Annual Report, which is on file in the City Council office and available through the EMS, Inc. office.

Dr. Michels commented that one of the most significant things that they’ve accomplished is working together with the cardiology groups in town and the Lincoln Fire and Rescue Department to acquire the addition of a 12-Lead EKG, which gives a recording of the entire heart. This allows the EMTs in the field to look and see if there appears to be a cardiac event in progress. If there are readings consistent with a heart attack, they can call ahead to the emergency center, who in turn will contact the cath labs...most of those people then come in through the emergency room just long enough to have the vital signs assessed, then are taken straight to the cardiac cath lab. If, indeed, it is a heart attack, it can be diagnosed and taken care of immediately. - and with a heart attack, timing is critical.

Other accomplishments this past year include the enhancement of rural providers. As the community around Lincoln grows, we’re seeing an increase of calls out into the County every month. So, that is a significant change. Obviously, response times outside the City-limits do not necessarily meet the response time requirements for inside the City Limits.

Mayor Seng commented that she was very interested in what was being stated about the calls into the County. She asked if there was any written information or statistics on that issue? Ms Anderson answered that the Lincoln Fire and Rescue Department did have records on those. She noted that the LFR sent the information to EMS, Inc. for today’s meeting. Ms. Seng requested that that information be made available to the Common members because as Lincoln continues to grow, we really have to address that issue.

Ms. Anderson noted that one of the things that Mr. Gilkison has done is strengthen the good working relationships with the rural providers. Whether or not we have a contract with them, even though the response times are longer, these rural responders are very quick to call Lincoln Fire and do a “meet in the road” thing. It is not as if they’re waiting in their county spot for an ambulance to arrive. They do often times call ahead and get the advance life support care en route. That is something that is important to know - that they’re really working well together.

Ms. Anderson commented that the other issue she wanted to point out is that EMS, Inc.’s Medical Direction Committee has not changed in many years, but has changed because of the different providers. Now that we’re providing medical direction to Lincoln Fire, we’re really holding to three primary components:

One is equitable rotation. Paramedics are on rotating shifts to make sure that everyone is getting equal amount of skills training. If that doesn’t happen, and Todd is tracking that, then with the cooperation of the hospitals it is allowing any paramedic that hasn’t had the opportunity for specific skills [training] to rotate through either the surgery or other areas for experience.

Two: The response times have always been a component, no matter who has been involved in the process. She noted that is something on which Lincoln Fire and Rescue has done a very good job.

The third component is having Two Paramedics on every life threatening call. That is something that the Medical Direction Board has really emphasized because, even though one medic can handle life threatening calls, we just have better outcomes with two. So, we require that, not only in the City, but in the County as well.

Mr. Svoboda asked where Lincoln stood right now with hospital diversion and rotation? Is that still an issue? Ms. Anderson answered that it has gotten better. With the cardiac alert, even if an agency is on “diversion” status, the patient will be taken because that patient won’t be in the ED very long -if at all- because the cardiologist and the cath lab people will be there immediately and then they can be moved out. It happens from time to time, but it is not on a daily basis as it was for awhile when there was concern about cardiac patients being diverted from an agency because of the rotation system.
Ms. Anderson explained that BryanWest does not have a cardiac cath lab, so with a cardiac alert component, they go to either BryanEast of St. “E”s. That was one reason the physicians had come to EMS, requesting that a mechanism be created so patients are not taken to BryanWest, even if they live close by - so there is no time lost on a wasted trip to a facility that does not have the equipment necessary to serve that patient. Mr. Svoboda asked if a patient or a family member could request one of the two hospitals now? Ms. Anderson answered that would absolutely be the case.

Mr. Camp asked for a general comment on the trends indicated by the graphs and charts in the report. Ms. Anderson stated that the statistics are improving and she noted that Mr. Gilkison would further explain the statistics. Mr. Gilkison reported that the occurrence of cardiac incidents has gone down. He noted that there is no control over these events - they will happen; but, last year, there was a great jump in the number of resuscitations that became discharges from the hospitals.

He explained that a national report had supported two things which would reduce the impact of cardiac arrests in a community. One was more AEDs in the community (which Lincoln is strongly addressing already through the AED Consortium); and, the other, strong medical over-sight (which Lincoln already has). It was good to see national affirmation for our efforts in Lincoln and Lancaster County where these recommendations have already been implemented.

We have more patients in de-fib, which means the heart’s rhythm can be shocked into a better, stronger rhythm. That meant more people would be discharged from the hospital because we got there quicker, CPR was increased, (get the de-fibrillation started), and this resulted in twice the number of discharges over the previous year. There was also less trauma induced cardiac arrest in 2004 - with most cases of cardiac arrest due to trauma, there is a poor prognosis. These things all combined through the year of 2004, which meant that we had better statistics.

Mr. Workman thanked the Lincoln Fire Department along with the local rural fire departments. He noted that LFR play an integral part in giving our rural fire departments the confidence level they need when there is a real emergency to address.

It was noted that the communication system has also been improved through the last year which has been a very positive benefit for the community. Mr. Workman noted that the Lincoln Fire Department had been very helpful during the Hallam crisis.

Ms. Anderson added that Midwest Medical has been a huge addition to the medical care of the community. Midwest Medical is the private entity that has taken over the non-emergency transfers. They have increased Mr. Gilkison’s responsibilities a bit because we provide over-sight to them also. They have been such a great addition to the community’s health services because they are able to provide a need for which the community has on an on-going basis. They are a very important part of the medical community, and they are included in the emergency response plan for Lincoln/Lancaster County.

Mr. Camp noted that there was a great improvement statistically in the decline of cardiac arrests in the report; he asked how many people those numbers translated to. The answer was that there were 123 cardiac arrests that were transported and 17 people discharged over this past year. Mr. Camp noted, then, that a small number of people can make a significant change in the statistics.

Mr. Stevens thanked EMS and specifically Joan Anderson, for her participation on the County’s General Assistance Committee and the work that EMS has done under Joan’s leadership on addressing pharmacy costs in the County region. Ms. Anderson noted that work was done under her Medical Society hat, but she appreciated the kind words.
REPORT ON THE PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE PLANNING COMMISSION’S BY-LAWS REGARDING “EX-PARTE” COMMUNICATIONS - Mr. Marvin Krout came forward and reported that the Planning Commission had reviewed this request from the Common. Their initial response was, after a review of the current by-laws, to informally make a simple change to the wording to indicate that if there is contact with anyone [not just the applicant or opponent] before the hearing, it should be disclosed. Then a public hearing was set where there was discussion on amending the by-laws and by a 6-1 vote, it was decided to not amend the by-laws at this time. They felt that they were doing their job and meeting the spirit of the by-laws already. They appreciated the Common Members’ concern, but believed that the Planning Commission by-laws were not in need of amendment at this time.

Mr. Heier commented that it had been his suggestion that an independent roll-call be made on the “ex-parte” disclosure; so his assumption was that, when the Chair asks if there has been any “ex-parte” communication then there should be a response from the Planning Commissioners. Mr. Krout said that they were taking this seriously and would declare those contacts when it has a bearing on the case.

RECREATION TRAILS PROGRAM GRANT FOR MOTOCROSS TRACK AT ABBOTT FIELDS

Mr. Bob Workman introduced Del Lienmann, Jr., Director of the Abbott Complex, Glen Johnson from the NRD, and Dr. David Samani. Mr. Workman stated that he had attended several meetings over the last week concerning a proposal for a motocross track which would adjoin Abbott Soccer Fields. He wanted Mr. Lienmann to explain the project to the Common. Mr. Workman explained that the County Board had, last week, agreed to be a sponsor on a grant application for Federal Funds for this project.

Mr. Lienmann stated that he was a CPA and the Treasurer of the Ethel S. Abbott Charitable Foundation and President of the Lincoln Sports Foundation. He noted that because of all the problems that Dr. Samani has had with a motocross project, the Sports Foundation decided to talk to him to see if he would be interested in placing the project at their site - Abbott Fields. We believe this is a fairly good location for such a project because there is a lot of Commercial zoning around it - not much Residential and we thought this would be a good fit. After Dr. Samani talked with the County Board, it was determined that Arbor Road would have to be extended to get to the site. This would be the biggest hurdle we would probably have.

There are some Federal Funds in the Recreational Trails Program. Looking into that, we found it is administered by the Game and Parks for the Federal government. Mr. Lienmann met with them and they indicated that under Federal Guidelines, 30% of the allocation every year is to go to motor sports. Over the last three years, they’ve had virtually no applications for that money. As a result, they’ve expended it for other Trail programs, so I talked to them about re-allocating that money out of future allocations - putting it back into the motor sports area. They agreed to do that and this would come to an amount over $1,000,000. So, we’ve found a substantial amount of money with which we can build a track. This would be not just a local track, but a national and regional track that would bring events and revenue into the City. We’re right off the interstate so there is good access for people coming in.

Mr. Lienmann stated that when he had met with Game & Parks, they had indicated that there must be a political subdivision as a sponsor. Glen Johnson sits on that Committee and they recommended that Mr. Lienmann talk with Mr. Johnson to have the NRD be one of the sponsors. Mr. Lienmann did that and, at subsequent meetings at NRD, meeting with the County in search of a co-sponsor, the County agreed to co-sponsor the project.

Mr. Glen Johnson of the NRD explained that they had taken the request to the NRD sub-committee that deals with trails programs and applications. They had discussed, and reviewed the proposal and the direction from them was to visit with the County to see if the County would co-sponsor. The District sees their role in the application as an administrator of the grant application and of the process - getting the project designed, funded, and constructed. We’d be dealing with all of the wetland and floodplain issues that would come up in the design process.
Mr. Workman said that he appreciated Dr. Samani’s being at the meeting today. He asked Dr. Samani to tell the Common a bit about what the track would be like and what Dr. Samani would envision and anticipate in the development.

Dr. Samani stated that he had worked closely with Del on this in conjunction with the State Recreation Trails manual. What they hope to construct is a track that can be used by not only motocross bikes, but also BMX bicycles. We could alternate the use of the track on a weekly basis, if needed. The track, itself, would be mainly dirt composed of jumps, berms, and will probably extend over an area between 20-30, possibly even 35 acres in the location that we’ve discussed - just east and slightly north of the Abbott soccer fields. We intend to make it in a floodplain and a floodway. We want no net rise, so drainage will not be affected in the area.

Dr. Samani continued, stating that the track would need to be altered for different events which can be done very easily. There would also be equipment on site once the master plan is approved, to help maintain and to alter it as needs require. What he envisioned for Lincoln was a track that may eventually be of national quality to have national level events bringing in families and riders, not only on an amateur level, but a professional level as the track continues to improve and become well-known throughout the area. He stated that it was a unique opportunity for Lincoln, because many of these tracks that are of national quality are literally out in the middle of nowhere. Families that bring their children in to participate in these events have no place to stay or eat without traveling significant distance. So, Lincoln would stand to benefit not only from having the events here, but also economically from the standpoint of eateries and lodging facilities.

Initially, it will start out with eight to ten events per year then progress onward. Yet, the track would also be open to the athletes and their families daily for practice and other events that might be held locally. Interestingly, the neighbors were invited to participate in helping with the design of the track, which was a great idea. The eight families with homes that are closest to the area were present at the initial neighborhood meeting and will help us design, not only for aesthetic purposes, (the planting of trees and native grasses around the track), but also for sound-proofing and berms. These things would help the eight closest neighbors.

Mr. Workman stated that the County Board has agreed to be the sponsor of the application for the grant. From here it will go to the City Council for public hearing; and hopefully approval from the City Council. The other part to this puzzle would be the County Board’s involvement in extending that road. He personally thought if the County Board has to go out with picks and shovels, we’ll probably do that. Mr. Workman thought it was a wonderful location. The neighbor to the south is the water/sewage treatment plant; the neighbors to the west are the soccer fields; to the north is Interstate 80; to the east is Salt Creek. As Dr. Samani said, the [nearest residential] neighbors have been involved in the design of the track.

Mr. Workman requested that Mr. Lienmann to explain, if this is approved, the proposed plan to use the wastewater from the Teresa Street plant in the track development. Mr. Lienmann stated that one of the nice things that we’ve been trying to accomplish is the use of wastewater from the treatment plant. When Lincoln Electric built their pipeline up to their power plant, they went through our property and we got them to put a tap in their so we could access that water. The Health Department has indicated that the water would have to be radiated with ultraviolet radiation to kill the bacteria before we can use it. We intend to put an irrigation system on the track so we can water it to keep the dust down, using the water from the treatment plant to do that. One of the things we can use the federal money for is to build the UV radiation plant for that. That way we can use the water not only for the motocross track, but also for the soccer fields.

Mr. Workman stated that, not only is the money available to use for this purpose, but there are ongoing funds for maintenance. Mr. Lienmann stated that about $700,000 per year comes into this program of which 30%, every year, is allocated for motor sports. So, over the next 10 years, that’s another two million dollars. One of the beautiful things about this is that most of the federal funds usually can only be used for construction; but in the motor sports area, they allow use for maintenance of the track.
Then if BMX riders are included, which they probably will be because the track could work very well for that, the percentage goes from 30% to 40%, which makes the pot even bigger if you add bicycles.

Mr. Stevens asked if this would require a zoning change or a special permit from the City? Mr. Lienmann stated that he would guess it would at some point. Ms. Newman asked if there were plans to do sound tests as were done at the previously proposed South Street location. The response was that the Health Department was going to take some sound level tests before any construction was done; but there are no plans to do sound tests at the completed track. There could be a test track similar to what was done at South Street. One could be made and have 15 motor cycles ride and do a sound test. It was doubted, however, that sound would be a problem in that area for two reasons: One, because of the proximity to the Burlington Northern train yard; the other, because of the proximity to the Interstate 80 corridor as well as several plants that operate in the area. But, the tests could certainly be done.

Mr. Stevens asked what kind of permanent facilities were envisioned on this track. Mr. Lienmann answered that, if regional and national events were to be brought in, restrooms and shower facilities would be necessary as well as a power wash area to wash the bikes after the races. Bleacher seating would be needed. He stated that their intention was to try to lower the ground level, lower the track and then slowly drain the water to the north. By lowering the track 2-3 feet, we could use that dirt to create berms and basically be racing in a hole that would trap the sound. The bleachers would be elevated which would also act as sound barriers. Parking facilities would be necessary. One of the advantages of using the existing sports complex is that we already have significant parking at the soccer complex, which could be utilized for large events. This would be more economical than building a giant, totally new, parking lot.

Mr. Lienmann noted that the Lincoln Sports Foundation would operate the track and assume all the liability for its operation. Ms. Newman commented that it sounds very exciting. And it sounds as though those involved have worked out a way to make all the puzzle pieces fit together. She thanked them for their presentation.

**STEVENS CREEK WATERSHED MASTER PLAN** - Mr. Mike DeKalb came forward to begin the presentation. [His comments were barely audible]. He stated that the elected officials would be receiving a very simple amendment in reference to the actual amendment to the Comp Plan. There are two tech amendments that cite what needs to be done to the Master Plan; these include the sub-area and the water management plans. A third issue is an amendment to the land use plan of the City/County. The only major differences show that the green ways going off the tributaries of Stevens Creek have expanded. The only significant difference was in an area northeast of Holdrege and north of the Event Center. There is some industrial shown to the west that would normally come across 84th Street, because the flood plain is reduced in that area. So, instead of pulling a little sliver of public lands, at the Event Center, we will be pulling a little sliver of residential across the street. Mr. DeKalb noted that the Planning Commission did approve these amendments by a 9-0 vote. Now, the team will give a presentation on the actual Watershed Master Plan.

This is a briefing on the Stevens Creek Basin Master Plan. The City, County and the Natural Resources District have been working for the past several years on developing city-wide, and in the growth areas of the City, a Comprehensive Master Plan for Stormwater. Doing it basin by basin, the first one completed was the Beals Slough Basin; the next was the Southeast Upper Salt Watershed. Those two have both been completed and adopted. The two being worked on now are the Cardwell Branch southwest of Lincoln and the Stevens Creek Watershed along the east side of Lincoln.

The Stevens Creek Plan is now completed and we’re bringing that before you and through the process for approval. Why the Stevens Creek Watershed was selected, as were all of these basins, is that they are all on the edge of the City and are the ‘near-growth areas’ where growth is currently taking place. The reason that we’re trying to move quickly in these basins is to get in there ahead of the development. We’ve learned too well what it costs to go in after the development has taken place to try to work on Stormwater and Water projects.
The other thing about Stevens Creek is that it builds on a number of existing studies that have already been done and those were available to the Planning Team as they were putting it together. The Basin Master Plan really looked at four different areas as we went through the process. These areas were

1) Flood Management Tools
2) Water Quality and Stream Stability
3) Capital Improvement Projects to address existing problems in the Watershed; and
4) Other Opportunity Areas.

It was noted that other members of the team would discuss each area specifically. The study team was made up of CDM, Kirkham Michael, Intuition and Logic, E&A Consulting and the Heartland Center. The agency members were the City, the County, the Parks & Recreation and the Planning Departments.

The Flood Management Tools were explained briefly. These included a multi-faceted public participation process, a citizen advisory committee, a questionnaire, mailed to approximately 4,000 addresses in the Stevens Creek Area. There were three open houses with over 500 participants across those three meetings. There had also been stakeholder meetings with over 100 participants in those meetings. Six of those had been with individual landowners; three were held with “interest groups” such as developers, conservationists; and one was open to the public. We had two bus tours taken by advisory committee members, and others. We’ve had a webpage available for the public throughout the process and we produced eight newsletters and each of those were sent to about 700 individuals.

We believed we touched all the bases that we could and the response from everyone contacted was very gratifying.

Pat O’Neill from the CDM, project manager for the Consulting Team spoke briefly regarding the Goals and Objectives of the Master Plan. Starting with:

1) Floodplain Management - the initial goal is to reduce future flooding potential in the Watershed;
2) Long-term stream stability - to reduce the future erosion potential in the Watershed.
3) The preservation of water quality - to protect stream habitat and the integrity of the natural streams.
4) The coordination of the natural features of the Watershed.

The floodplain is open space with other existing and future infrastructure projects planned in the Watershed, the objective is identifying opportunity areas to provide multiple benefits to the residents and the community as a whole.

Mr. O’Neill explained each category in further detail to the Common members. Flood Plain Management included updates to the Flood Plain maps, which are submitted to FEMA for initial review and used for local regulatory purposes after being approved by City Council as the best available information. It will take one-two years before they’re actually officially adopted by FEMA.

The next two goals are discussed together: Long-term Stream Stability and Preservation of Water Quality, which are inter-related. These two categories were built upon previous efforts in the Watershed and existing projects. To complete these components, the Master Plan is recommending two distinct things. The first is an Improvement Projects to address some of the existing problems that were identified in the Watershed, such as the stream erosion problems. The second component is how to address the impacts from future development. We’re recommending site specific Structural BMPs.

Through analysis, we’ve identified eleven stream ‘Improver’ projects to address existing problems of the Watershed. These were prioritized based on the severity of the problem and there will have to be City/County and NRD coordination to actually implement these ‘Improver’ projects as funding becomes available.

The type of projects being recommended are natural - the integrity of the natural channels in natural conditions are restored. This is what we’re recommending in Stevens Creek.
The Urbanization process: As Stevens Creek continues to develop in the future, we’ll have many more impervious surfaces and what that will do is increase the storm water run-off and velocity. That will cause a lot of stream erosion unless we can get some mechanisms in place to offset those impacts. Through analysis, we found a connection with the smaller rainstorms, such as occur four-six times per year. These are the ones that are most destructive to our streams - not the big flood control events. So, we focused on how to address those smaller storms. The study team looked at Structural Best Management Practices. The definition of a Structural BMP is a constructed facility that does two things - 1) slows down the runoff; and - 2) removes pollutants that are collecting on our surfaces and are washed into our streams.

The study team looked at two alternative methods to implement Structural BMPs in the Watershed, considering both a regional approach and a site-specific approach. What we found is site-specific BMPs (those that are constructed on a site by site basis as development occurs in the Watershed) protects all of the natural streams, so we can maintain the integrity of our streams. Therefore, the recommendation for the Master Plan is Site Specific Structural BMPs.

Mr. O’Neill went through the slide presentation explaining the details of the process and performance of the BMPs, which include sediment forebays at the entrance of detention ponds which would capture a lot of the sediment, debris and trash before it gets into the larger pond structure.

The other major component is to design the outlet control structure to control or monitor those smaller rainstorms. This would involve a minor revision to the “notch” design currently in use to address these smaller rainstorms by adding just an additional “notch” in the outlet structure. This would provide control for the smaller rainstorms.

Mr. Heier asked about the $210 cost per acre involved with these forebays and the cost involved in building these. It was explained that the current cost of a typical detention pond is approximately $150,000; with the addition of the forebays and additional “notching” the cost would be approx. $210 per development acre which would average out to approximately an additional $15,000.

Nicole Fleck-Tooze came forward to address the public process involved in developing this plan. One of the major concerns expressed was who should bear the cost. We developed a cost-share concept to be a part of the approach that would address these concerns. What it does is - it assumes that there is both some private and some public responsibility regarding how those structural BMPs function together as a system to address both water quality and stream stability throughout the Watershed. It does assume some public benefit as to how those functions exist together.

The $150,000 detention ponds are already required for new development to provide flood-control benefits. That estimated cost to integrate a Structural BMP into the City’s current detention design requirements is estimated at $210 per acre, or about $15,000 for a 75 acre site. So, the cost of the project assumes that the City and the NRD share in the cost of constructing that BMP portion, jointly providing for $100 of the $210 estimated cost. The additional cost for maintenance for that BMP component is estimated at $500 per facility. Implementing the approach that we’ve described here would mean revising the subdivision standards to acquire a $2500 escrow as seed money to cover the first five years of maintenance.

Some other important components are to establish some uniform design criteria to make sure the BMPs are designed properly and a maintenance plan to make sure that they continue to function as designed. One of the other things that we’ll be looking at is a very pro-active education program on the part of the City and the NRD, especially for Homeowners Associations. There will also be a regular inspection schedule, along with the schedule that we have in place today.

The fourth major component has been called “Opportunity Areas”. These are general planning locations within the Watershed that highlight where natural elements for existing and future infrastructure come together. These are areas that we felt had the potential for multiple benefits where we had opportunities to protect and enhance the floodplain, natural resources, historic and cultural features and open space.
There are four general planning locations along the Salt Valley Green Way - again, where natural features such as floodplain and drainage corridors overlap with the East Beltway, Trails, the NRD Conservation Easement and Historic Resources. So, as future planning continues, the concept will be referenced as a guide - especially in regard to opportunities to integrate parks and open space and stormwater and floodplain benefits.

Ms. Fleck-Tooze recapped her presentation and then noted that the adoption process proposed is to adopt this plan as a compliment to the Comprehensive Plan. She explained that the Planning Commission approved the plan 9-0 on March 2nd and it will be before the NRD Board on March 23rd, then it will follow to the City Council and County Board. It will be on the Council’s Night Agenda on March 28th and on the County Board’s Agenda the next day on March 29th. With that, she opened the floor to questions.

Ms. Newman commented that she and Mr. Workman had both served on the Committee and noted that it was a real learning experience. She was very pleased with the public input and the “give-and-take” in those sessions. She felt the plan presented here today probably is a good reflection of what all the stake-holders and people who participated expected.

Mr. Heier commented that he had always had a concern about the Beltway passing through Stevens Creek on two occasions. He stated that two of his assumptions were that the beltway would be built above the floodplain. It appears that this would be a great opportunity for some damming projects to take place at that time. If you’re going through a floodplain with a highway, you’d be building it up. Is there a possibility of building a dam as part of the highway going across Stevens Creek? Ms. Fleck-Tooze stated that it is certainly possible. She stated that what they would need to do is take a look to see if there would be some real flood control benefits at that particular location. Certainly a crossing of Stevens Creek is an opportunity to look at some of those things. She noted that the project is far enough out in time that suggestions such as that can be investigated during this design process.

Ms. Schorr asked for specific locations and what natural resources were used as criteria in selection of those four planning locations. Ms. Fleck-Tooze explained that the northern location is generally between Adams and Holdrege - an area with a large portion in the Stevens Creek Floodplain - with features such as the Salt Valley Heritage Green Way; some existing and future trails; some flood prone areas identified in corridors that drain into that area; with one thing in particular being the NRDs conservation easements to the MoPac to the Murdock Trail. Mr. DeKalb added that that location also holds some park and cemetery land in the area, as well as some historical and cultural resources.

Ms. Fleck Tooze went on, stating that the next area is south of “O” Street for a square mile down to “A” Street. Here we have the East Beltway Corridor, the NRD [inaudible] coming in to that same corridor. At Van Dorn Street, the next major area, there is the Beltway Alignment in conjunction with the Salt Valley Heritage Green Way and the same flood prone area designation coming in for consideration. The fourth area then is at the lower reaches of the South Beltway between Pine Lake and Yankee Hill Roads, where we have a flood prone area coming together with the Salt Valley Heritage Green Way and some existing and future trails.

Ms. Schorr asked then, these locations are sited because these are areas where the beltway crosses the corridor. Ms. Fleck-Tooze agreed with that assessment, noting that the existing and future trails locations are also considerations. She noted, for example, there is a case where there is a trail corridor, but because it overlaps with a floodplain, there may be some additional land acquired, or easements, to protect that open space that is part of the flood prone area.

Ms. Schorr asked if there would be commercial and industrial development in those areas? Ms. Fleck-Tooze answered that the Comprehensive Plan currently identifies the flood plain and flood prone area as a green space. One of the things proposed with the Comp Plan amendment is to make the modifications with our new mapping to be consistent. She thought the Land Use Plan shows the area as Future Urban Residential for the land within the Tier One growth area.
Mayor Seng thanked those who worked on this for bringing the project forward. She noted that, through the years during her time on the Council, and knowing Northeast Lincoln, everyone was always “chomping on the bit” to get into the Stevens Creek area for building. Through the years we had said “no”, but she thought that it was really appropriate that we have this Plan in place now and we can begin to open up the area for development. She felt the planning group had covered so many of the issues and pieces in this plan that it would be a document that could be used for reference for many years as we grow and continue to work on the development of the Stevens Creek Watershed.

Mayor Seng thought the plan to share some of these costs was to the benefit of everyone. It would allow progress, even during these tight budget times. If we had had such a plan in place years ago, we would not now be faced with the Antelope Valley project today....it would have all been handled.

Ms. Newman also thanked the presenters, noting that the consulting team and City staff did do a fabulous job on this project.

OLD BUSINESS - None

NEW BUSINESS - The proposed date of the May Common Meeting was brought forward for discussion. Because the City Election will be held on Tuesday, May 3rd, the Common Members determined it would be best to move the meeting to Monday, May 2nd. This would also allow the meeting to coincide with the currently scheduled Joint LPS/City/County Meeting to be held on the 2nd of May.

ADJOURNMENT - Bernie Heier moved adjournment. The motion was seconded by Deb Schorr and carried by unanimous consensus of the Common Members present. The Common adjourned at approximately 8:40 a.m.

Submitted by
Joan V. Ray
Council Secretary

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