MINUTES
CITY-COUNTY COMMON
COUNTY-CITY BUILDING, ROOM 113
MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 2013
12:45 P.M.

Present: County Commissioner Jane Raybould, Chair; City Councilman Carl Eskridge, Vice Chair; Deb Schorr and Brent Smoyer, County Commissioners; Jon Camp, Roy Christensen, Doug Emery, Leirion Gaylor Baird and Trent Fellers, City Council Members

Absent: Mayor Chris Beutler; Jonathan Cook, City Council Member; Roma Amundson and Larry Hudkins, County Commissioners

Others Present: Cori Beattie 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.

The Chair noted the location of the Open Meetings Act and opened the meeting at 12:45 PM.

AGENDA ITEM

1 APPROVAL OF THE CITY-COUNTY COMMON MEETING MINUTES OF OCTOBER 7, 2013 AND 2014 MEETING SCHEDULE

MOTION: Smoyer moved and Schorr seconded approval of the minutes of the October 10, 2013 City-County Common Meeting. Schorr, Raybould, Smoyer, Gaylor Baird, Christensen, Emery, Eskridge and Fellers voted aye. Hudkins, Amundson, Cook, Camp and Beutler were absent from voting. Motion carried 8-0.

The 2014 meeting schedule was not discussed at this time.

2 ELECTION OF CHAIR/VICE CHAIR FOR 2014

MOTION: Christensen moved and Emery seconded to nominate City Council Member Carl Eskridge as Chair. Raybould, Schorr, Smoyer, Christensen, Emery, Eskridge, Gaylor Baird, Fellers voted aye. Hudkins, Amundson, Cook, Camp and Beutler were absent from voting. Motion carried 8-0

MOTION: Schorr nominated and Smoyer seconded to nominate County Commissioner Roma Amundson as Vice Chair. Raybould, Schorr, Smoyer, Christensen, Emery, Eskridge, Gaylor Baird and Fellers voted aye. Hudkins, Amundson, Cook, Camp, and Beutler were Absent from voting. Motion carried 8-0.

Jon Camp arrived at 12:50 PM

3 SOLID WASTE TASK FORCE REPORT- MIKI ESPOSITO, DIRECTOR PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES AND SCOTT HOLMES, DIVISION MANAGER, LINCOLN-LANCASTER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The following documents were distributed:

1. City-County Common Briefing: Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County (Solid Waste Plan 2040) **(Exhibit A)**;
2. Solid Waste Plan 2040 Cost Information and Estimated Annualized Capital and Operating Expenses **(Exhibit B)**; and
3. Solid Waste Plan 2040 - Summary **(Exhibit C)**.

Scott Holmes, Division Manager, Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department, provided a brief overview of each Exhibit.

Miki Esposito, Director, Public Works & Utilities, stated that the Solid Waste Advisory Committee is scheduled to present its recommendation to the Mayor on December 13, 2013. She noted this will continue to be a public process.

Gaylor Baird questioned the difference between “offered” and “provided” with regard to curbside recycling. Holmes said right now it is offered throughout the community. The recommendation from the Committee is to actually require the waste haulers to provide that service to each household.

Christensen asked for further clarification. Holmes stated that the service would be provided but there will be a charge. Christensen asked how that is different than it is now. Holmes said it boils down to whether there would be a change in ordinance requiring this of the waste haulers.

Esposito added that more time is needed to get through implementation strategies.

In response to Raybould’s inquiry, Esposito said a recent survey showed 85% of people wanted curbside recycling made available to them, although, they were not asked specifically about whether they would be willing to pay for the service.

Camp asked how many people took part in the survey. Holmes said a sample size of just over 400 responded. He added it was through a random selection of phone numbers which included both land and cellular lines.

Both Emery and Camp voiced concerns with requiring waste haulers to offer recycling when citizens can already contract with existing recyclers. Holmes reiterated that this was simply a recommendation from the Advisory Committee. Camp said he wasn't necessarily against the concept but was concerned that the Committee is making assumptions before more baseline elements are known.

With regard to the consultant fees, Holmes confirmed that $330,000.00 had been spent.

Esposito added that up to $900,000.00 has been budgeted for public education. She said the technical and cost information is included on the website.

Gaylor Baird asked if other jurisdictions were researched. Holmes said Tulsa, Oklahoma and Bellevue and Ralston, Nebraska offer garbage, recycling and yard waste for about $15.00 per month. The average cost for garbage service in Lincoln is $20.00 per month and recycling is $10.00 per month. Yard waste is an additional charge.

Schorr asked about the pilot plan to reduce food waste. Holmes said they recently reviewed a plan for compost and waste in the County being done by the private sector. He said he was also aware of another private sector proposal addressing anaerobic digestion of food waste.

Schorr asked about potential legislative changes on the County side. Holmes said the City and County have had an interlocal agreement relevant to waste management and have been since the 1990's. He added the County would likely not have to take action on as many things as the City.

Fellers inquired about how quickly the policy will be in place. Holmes said they expect good direction once the Mayor has seen the recommendations.

Doug Emery exited the meeting at 1:22 PM.

4 COMMUNITY CARE FOR MENTALLY ILL- ALAN GREEN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION AND SERGEANT JOHN WALSH, LINCOLN POLICE DEPARTMENT

Alan Green, Executive Director, Mental Health Association, gave an overview of "Cops and Consumers: A Non-Traditional Collaboration." **(Exhibit D)**. Also present for the discussion were Sergeant John Walsh, Lincoln Police Department (LPD), and Tom Casady, Director of Public Safety.

Green stated the program began two years ago and is funded through the Community Mental Health Endowment until June, 2014. It was designed to alleviate the demand on the LPD

when the level of crisis does not require an individual to be hospitalized. Green noted programs at the Mental Health Association are consumer-ran programs and peer supported with the goal of helping people gain the knowledge to manage their lives and to stay out of a higher level of service. Peers contact individuals and maintain a dialogue with officers. He noted they may communicate up to a year to try and alleviate any larger problems.

Walsh said that in 2012, LPD performed 2,100 mental health investigations; in 2001 that number was 1,100. Green felt those statistics may be a little over simplified due to the varying modes of service.

Emery returned at 1:43 PM.

Walsh stated that before this program, LPD really had only one option - placing someone in Emergency Protective Custody. Now individuals have someone to call without having to involve the police.

Green noted Bryan/LGH Hospital liked the program so much that they are starting their own. Other plans are in place to involve Lincoln Fire and Rescue and the University of Nebraska.

Raybould asked if they have done cost estimating or tracking. Green said they have done some tracking from the Keya House. He noted the Crisis Center cost is $600.00 per day; the hospital is $1,200.00 per day. Keya House is $280.00 per day for 24/7 service.

Camp asked if the 2,100 investigations in 2012 included repeat customers. Walsh said he was not sure. Camp then asked if the Sheriff also makes referrals. Green said not directly but the issue has been discussed as they do have a crisis intervention team that operates within the region. He added that having Lincoln Fire and Rescue involved would be helpful as there are frequent ambulance calls.

Camp suggested Green promote the services of the Keya House. Green said the Keya House is a crisis respite facility for individuals with severe mental health issues. The idea is that a person, upon realizing that they may be close to or in crisis, can call Keya House and make a reservation to stay for up to five (5) days and have 24-hour access to peers who will help them work on strategies to overcome their problems. He said the house is in the Indian Village neighborhood and has been open for almost four (4) years. Green said the preference is for individuals, as opposed to case managers, to contact the Keya House. The phone number is 402-261-5959. He said all programs require the individual to step up and take control of their lives. Since opening, they have had 317 different people stay. In response to Camp's inquiry, Green confirmed that services are confidential. He also noted that they receive some State funding from Region V through the Division of Behavioral Health.

Gaylor Baird how much would be required to expand the program. Green said it costs roughly $130,000 per year for 120 hours of support. This includes 40 weekday (Monday-Friday) hours for LPD. Peers are also available seven days a week at the hospitals. Green added he would like to see LPD go to seven days a week.

RETURNING TO ITEM 1

Schorr questioned the 2014 meeting schedule. Raybould suggested the new Chair review the proposed dates and come up with a revised schedule.

5 ADJOURNMENT

MOTION: Smoyer moved and Fellers seconded to adjourn the meeting at 1:58 PM. Raybould, Schorr, Smoyer, Camp, Christensen, Emery, Eskridge, Gaylor Baird and Fellers voted aye. Hudkins, Amundson, Beutler and Cook were absent. Motion carried 9-0.

Submitted by Tory Carkoski, County Clerk's office

EXHIBIT
tabbies
A

City-County Common Briefing

Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County (Solid Waste Plan 2040)

December 9, 2013

Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County
Solid Waste Plan 2040

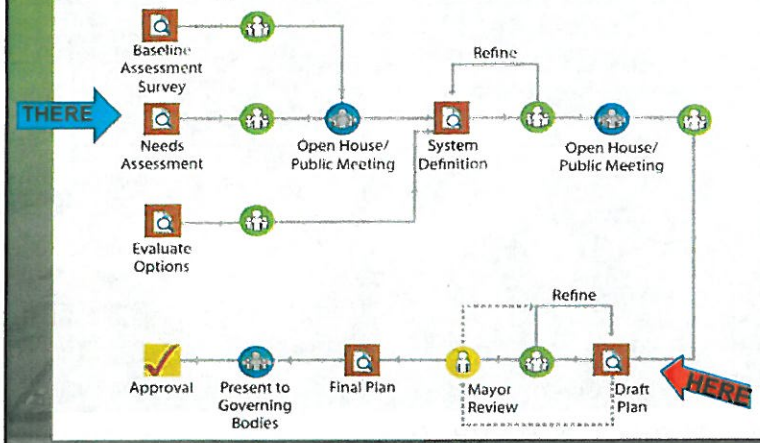
Purpose of the Plan

The Solid Waste Plan 2040 will be a guidance document, communication tool, and resource for policy decisions regarding solid waste management systems, facilities, and programs.

Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County
Solid Waste Plan 2040

Planning Process Review

How we got HERE from THERE



Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County
Solid Waste Plan 2040

The Journey to Solid Waste Plan 2040

The Beginnings

- October 2011, LPlan 2040 identified the need to develop a comprehensive, integrated solid waste management plan.
- Mayor Beutler appointed the Advisory Committee, which first met on June 13, 2012.
- The public was encouraged to participate and provide comments throughout the process.

Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County
Solid Waste Plan 2040

Advisory Committee

- Jack Coogan, Chair, Zoetis (Pfizer)
- Adam Prochaska, Vice Chair, Harding and Shultz

Mike Ayars, Gary Bergman, Eileen Bergt, Ann Bleed, Tim Farmer, Steve Hatten, Paul Johnson, Coby Mach, Dan Kurtzer, Casey Larkins, Jeanelle Lust, Sarah Murtagh, Sue Quambusch, Jane Raybould, DiAnna Schimek, Cecil Steward, Meghan Sullivan, Chris Zegar

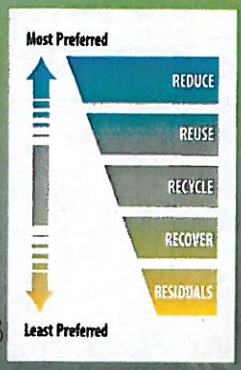
Public Involvement – A Cornerstone

- Open meetings, public comments
- Project website
- Baseline/Assessment Survey
- Open houses, on-Line meetings
- E-Communications Outreach, Newsletters

Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County
Solid Waste Plan 2040

Vision, Guiding Principles and Goals

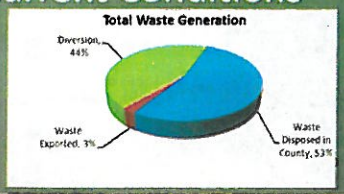
- Vision Statement
- Plan Goals
  - Reduce>Reuse>Recycle>Disposal
  - Measureable indicators
- Guiding Principles
  - engage the COMMUNITY
  - encourage PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS
  - ensure sufficient SYSTEM CAPACITY
  - emphasize the WASTE MANAGEMENT HIERARCHY
  - embrace SUSTAINABLE PRINCIPLES

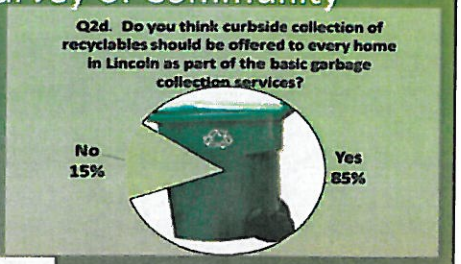


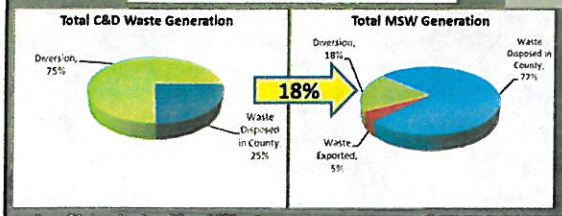
Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County
Solid Waste Plan 2040

Needs Assessment
Foundation for Planning

- Baseline Assessment/Survey of Community
- Current Conditions







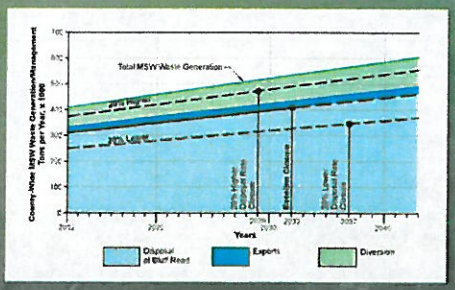
ersion % includes Yard Waste

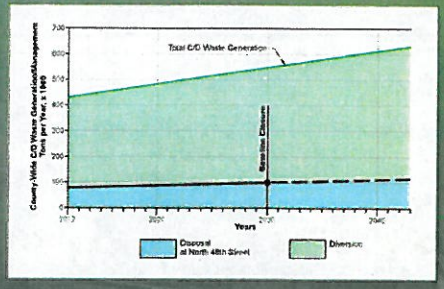
Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County
Solid Waste Plan 2040

Needs Assessment

Future Disposal Needs – Status Quo

- Bluff Road MSW Landfill – 2032
- North 48th Street C&D Landfill – 2030





Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County
Solid Waste Plan 2040

Alternatives and Technical Evaluations

The long journey

1. Source Reduction Definitions/Framework/Options
2. Product Stewardship
3. Zero Waste
4. Household Hazardous & Conditionally-Exempt Small Quantity Generator (Small Business) Hazardous Waste
5. Yard Waste
6. Universal, Special and Unique Waste
7. Residential Recycling and Diversion
8. Commercial Recycling and Diversion
9. Organic Waste Diversion (Composting)
10. Construction and Demolition Materials Recycling
11. Recycling Incentives
12. Waste Conversion Technologies
13. Municipal Solid Waste Disposal
14. Bioreactor/Bio-Stabilization Technologies
15. Construction and Demolition Waste Disposal
16. Collection Systems
17. Transfer Station and Processing Facilities
18. Markets (for recovered/recycled materials)

Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County
Solid Waste Plan 2040

Alternatives and Technical Evaluations

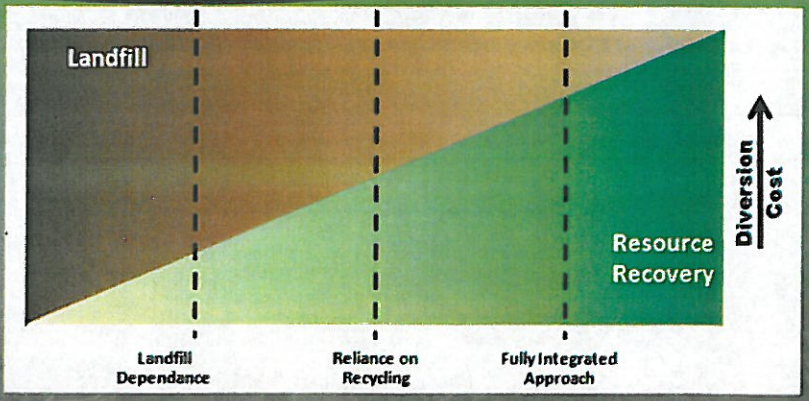
Evaluation and Screening Criteria

- Waste reduction/diversion
- Technical requirements
- Environmental impacts
- Economic impacts
- Implementation viability

Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County
Solid Waste Plan 2040

Preferred Path & System Definition

Recalculating our destination



Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County
Solid Waste Plan 2040

Preferred Path led to a System Definition

Getting closer to our destination.

Preferred Path for System Definition

Option/Topic	Options Decision for System Definition
Source Reduction	Expand Programs that Lead to Greater Source Reduction.
Toxics Reduction	Expand the Toxics Reduction program and create a place to provide year round access.
Yard Waste	Maintain Status Quo (Seasonal Ban)
Residential Recycling and Diversion	Residential Curbside Recycling to be provided [1] to all single family and duplex dwellings City wide.
Commercial Recycling and Diversion	Commercial Recycling to be provided [2] to multi-family dwellings, businesses, industries and institutions.
Construction and Demolition Materials Recycling	Develop Support programs to reduce the quantities of construction and demolition waste going to the City's disposal site(s).
Organic Waste Diversion (Composting)	Develop Support programs to reduce the quantity of organics, especially food waste, going to the City's Municipal Solid Waste disposal site.
Waste Conversion Technologies	Pursue the development of Waste Conversion Technology(ies) as a part of a long-term strategy for energy recovery and resource conservation.
Municipal Solid Waste Disposal	Expand on City-owned property to the east of the currently permitted site.
Construction and Demolition Waste Disposal	Expand on City-owned property
Bioreactor Bio-Stabilization Technologies	No further consideration is given in the System Definition to pursuing the development of a bioreactor/bio-stabilization technology.
Transfer Station and Processing Facilities	Develop a municipal solid waste Transfer Station if a feasibility study shows it can be cost effective.

Solid Waste Plan 2040

Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County

Solid Waste Plan 2040

System Definition – Evaluation of Preferred Path

- Strategies
- Goals
- Benefits
- Cost Considerations
- Capital Costs
- Operating Costs
- Funding
- Diversion

Table 4-2 – Cost Information

Program Area	% Increase in TOTAL MSW Diversion [1]	Estimated Tons Diverted, per Year[2] (Increase Over Current)		Range of Annualized Cost Equivalent (2013$) (Increase Over Current)[2]		Range of Cost/Household/Month (2013$) (Increase Over Current)[2][3][4]	
Source Reduction	1-6%	4,100	16,500	$300,000	$900,000	$0.21	$0.63
Toxics Reduction	less than 1%						
Modular Storage Container(s)				$2,300[5]	$4,600[5]	$0.00	$0.00
Small Storage Building				$3,100[5]	$7,600[5]	$0.00	$0.01
Permanent Facility		50	50	$126,000[5]	$417,000[5]	$0.08	$0.29
Yard Waste							
Status Quo	0%						
Year Round Ban	1-2%	4,100	8,200	No Estimate	No Estimate	No Estimate	
Residential Recycling							
Containers	N/A	N/A	N/A	$500,000	$700,000	$0.50	$0.67
Universal with Minimum Levels of Service	5-7%	20,600	28,800	$5,100,000[6]	$7,100,000[6]	$5 - $7 Free Market	
				$3,600,000[6]	$5,100,000[6]	$3.50 - $5.00 Franchise/Contract	
				N/A	N/A	No increase if Franchised/Contracted with Solid Waste Collection	
Universal - More Enhanced Program	6-8%	24,700	32,900	$5,100,000	$7,100,000	$5 - $7 Free Market	
				$3,600,000	$5,100,000	$3.50 - $5.00 Franchise/Contract	
				N/A	N/A	No increase if Franchised/Contracted with Solid Waste Collection	
Universal - Incentivized	8-10%	32,900	41,200	No Estimate	No Estimate	No Estimate	
Commercial Recycling	6-12%	24,700	49,400	No Estimate	No Estimate	Not Applicable	
Organic Waste Diversion	5-10%	20,600	41,200	$824,000	$4,100,000	No Estimate[6]	
Waste Conversion Technologies	40-50%	168,000	206,000	No Estimate	$20,000,000	No Estimate[6]	

(2013$) refers to value expressed in current day (2013) dollars.

Notes: (1) Based on estimates of Total MSW generated in the Planning Area in 2013 (411,575 tons from Waste Generation Projections in Appendix B of the Needs Assessment (November 2012)).
(2) Ranges of costs are generally related to ranges of increased diversion.
(3) Costs are based on the City of Lincoln; additional analysis would be needed to determine costs in rural areas and villages.
(4) Based on approximately 84,700 occupied single-family to four-plex households in the County
(5) Annualized costs are for capital expenditures, assumed to be amortized (financed) over a period of 20 years.
(6) Because these are viewed as long-term options with numerous implementation considerations, which would require further evaluation and integration of costs with other systems, facilities and programs, no estimate is provided.

Table 4-3 – Estimated Annualized Capital and Operating Expenses (2013$)

Option Type	Annualized Capital Expense	Annual Operating Expense	Total Annual Expenses
Source Reduction (Education/Behavior Change)	0	$300,000 - $900,000	$300,000 - $900,000
Toxics Reduction • Modular Storage Container • Small Storage Building • Permanent Facility	$2,300 – $4,600 $3,100 - $7,600 $76,400 - $267,000	$0 Not Estimated $50,000-$150,000	$2,300 - $4,600 Not Estimated $126,000 - $417,000[5]
Yard Waste	$0	N/A	$0
Residential Recycling and Diversion • Containers • At $5 to $7 per household/month • At $3.50 - $5.00 per household/month	Containers Only $500,000 -$700,000	Collection Only $5,100,000 - $7,100,000 $3,600,000 - $5,100,000	Collection plus Containers $5,600,000 - $7,800,000[2] $4,100,000 - $5,800,000[2]
Commercial Recycling and Diversion	(3)	(3)	(3)
Construction and Demolition Materials Recycling	(3)	(3)	(3)
Organic Waste Diversion (Composting)	(3)	(3)	$824,000 - $4,100,000[7]
Waste Conversion Technologies	(3)	(3)	$20,000,000[6]
Municipal Solid Waste Disposal • Expand on adjacent City property	$487,000-$722,000[5]	N/A	$487,000-$722,000[5]
Construction and Demolition Waste Disposal • Expand on adjacent City property	$7,900[5]	N/A	$7,900[5]
Transfer Station and Processing Facilities	$450,000 - $610,000	Not Estimated	Not Estimated[6]

N A - Not Applicable
(2013$) refers to value expressed in current day (2013) dollars.

Notes: (1) Annual costs are assumed to be reduced by grants and other funding sources for both capital and operations costs.
(2) Costs are a function of program and method of providing added services. Annual costs are estimated increases for City-wide service and reflect the overall program cost. Collection costs are assumed to include all labor, equipment, fuel, and other incidental costs and any revenue off-sets.
(3) No estimates of annual capital or operating costs are provided.
(4) Costs are based on $120 per ton and an assumed 168,000 tons per year managed by this technology
(5) Assumes costs are accrued annually to fund future capital expenditures. Actual costs may need to be incurred on per ton basis to reflect the effects of variations in tonnage on site life. This assumes advanced funding of future construction, which has not been the method of cost accounting utilized in the past.
(6) Annual costs for debt, operations, maintenance, and hauling are assumed to be off-set by user fees if a facility is deemed economically feasible.
(7) Costs are based on $40 to $100 per ton and 20,000 to 41,200 tons per year assumed to be managed by this technology. Costs do not include collection.

Advisory Committee Recommendations

Almost there, almost there, almost there ....

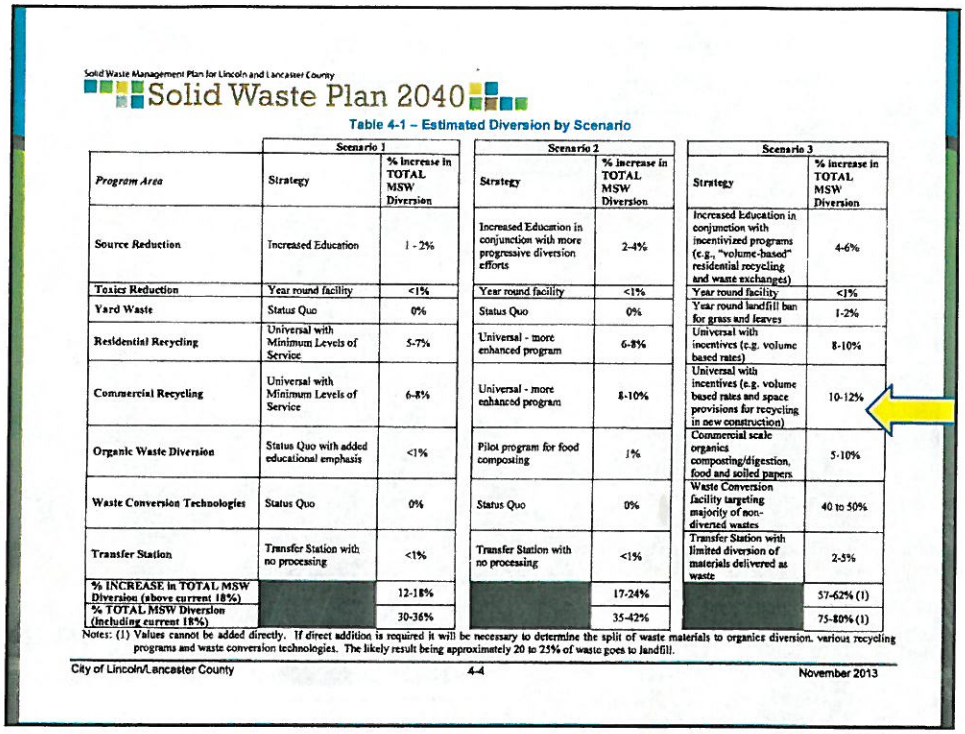
- Much discussion over several meetings resulted in 20 recommendations being approved by a super-majority (2/3rds majority) of the Advisory Committee

Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County
Solid Waste Plan 2040

Waste Reduction Goals

- Reduce waste disposed of in the landfill from the current rate of 2,150 pounds per capita to:
  - 1,940 pounds per capita by 2018 (~10%)

  The recommended goal should be revisited and adjusted in 2015 and every 5 years thereafter.



Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County

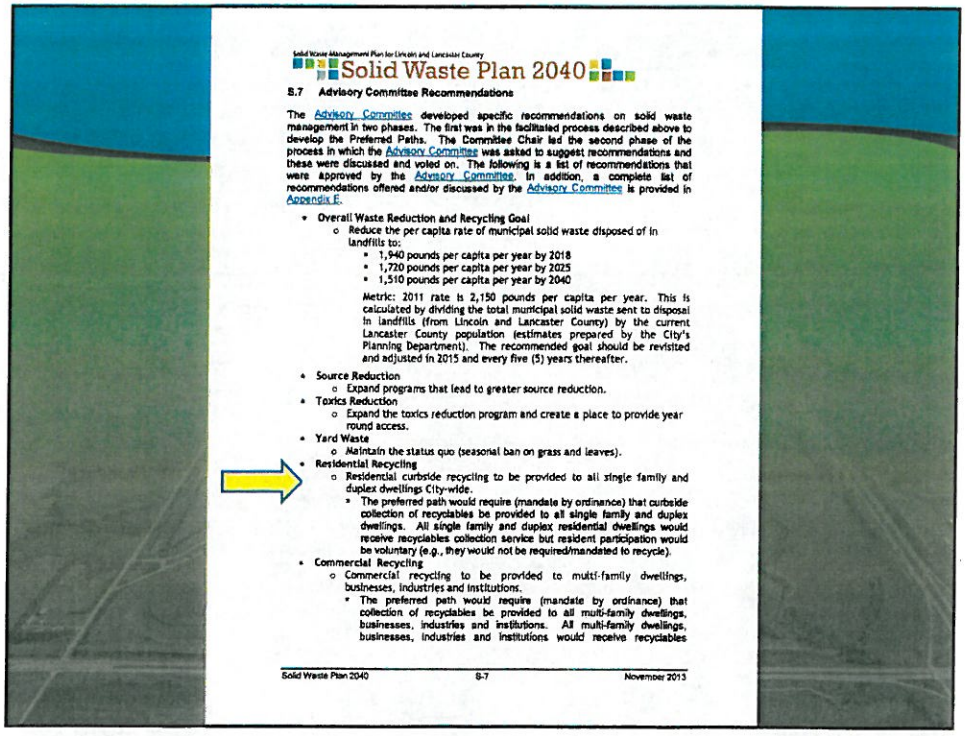
Solid Waste Plan 2040

Table 4-1 – Estimated Diversion by Scenario

	Scenario 1		Scenario 2		Scenario 3	
Program Area	Strategy	% Increase in TOTAL MSW Diversion	Strategy	% Increase in TOTAL MSW Diversion	Strategy	% Increase in TOTAL MSW Diversion
Source Reduction	Increased Education	1 - 2%	Increased Education in conjunction with more progressive diversion efforts	2-4%	Increased Education in conjunction with incentivized programs (e.g., "volume-based" residential recycling and waste exchanges)	4-6%
Toxics Reduction	Year round facility	<1%	Year round facility	<1%	Year round facility	<1%
Yard Waste	Status Quo	0%	Status Quo	0%	Year round landfill ban for grass and leaves	1-2%
Residential Recycling	Universal with Minimum Levels of Service	5-7%	Universal - more enhanced program	6-8%	Universal with incentives (e.g. volume based rates)	8-10%
Commercial Recycling	Universal with Minimum Levels of Service	6-8%	Universal - more enhanced program	8-10%	Universal with incentives (e.g. volume based rates and space provisions for recycling in new construction)	10-12%
Organic Waste Diversion	Status Quo with added educational emphasis	<1%	Pilot program for food composting	1%	Commercial scale organics composting/digestion, food and soiled papers	5-10%
Waste Conversion Technologies	Status Quo	0%	Status Quo	0%	Waste Conversion facility targeting majority of non-diverted wastes	40 to 50%
Transfer Station	Transfer Station with no processing	<1%	Transfer Station with no processing	<1%	Transfer Station with limited diversion of materials delivered as waste	2-5%
% INCREASE in TOTAL MSW Diversion (above current 18%)		12-18%		17-24%		57-62% (1)
% TOTAL MSW Diversion (including current 18%)		30-36%		35-42%		75-80% (1)

Notes: (1) Values cannot be added directly. If direct addition is required it will be necessary to determine the split of waste materials to organics diversion, various recycling programs and waste conversion technologies. The likely result being approximately 20 to 25% of waste goes to landfill.

City of Lincoln/Lancaster County 4-4 November 2013



Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County

Solid Waste Plan 2040

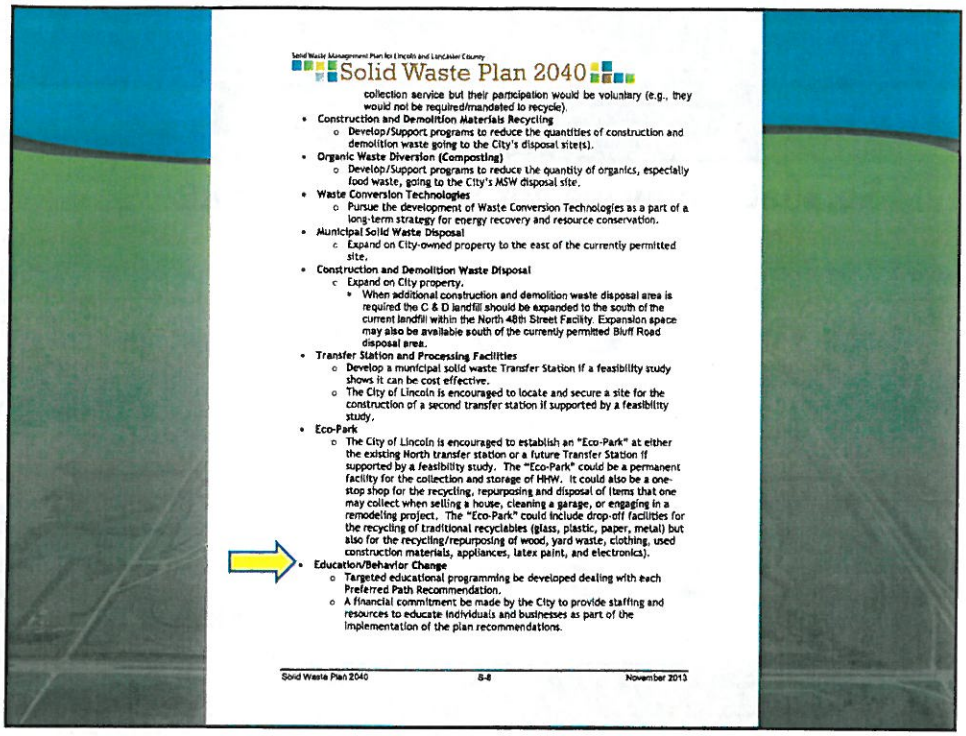
8.7 Advisory Committee Recommendations

The Advisory Committee developed specific recommendations on solid waste management in two phases. The first was in the facilitated process described above to develop the Preferred Paths. The Committee Chair led the second phase of the process in which the Advisory Committee was asked to suggest recommendations and these were discussed and voted on. The following is a list of recommendations that were approved by the Advisory Committee. In addition, a complete list of recommendations offered and/or discussed by the Advisory Committee is provided in Appendix E.

- **Overall Waste Reduction and Recycling Goal**
  - Reduce the per capita rate of municipal solid waste disposed of in landfills to:
    - 1,940 pounds per capita per year by 2018
    - 1,720 pounds per capita per year by 2025
    - 1,510 pounds per capita per year by 2040

    Metric: 2011 rate is 2,150 pounds per capita per year. This is calculated by dividing the total municipal solid waste sent to disposal in landfills (from Lincoln and Lancaster County) by the current Lancaster County population (estimates prepared by the City's Planning Department). The recommended goal should be revisited and adjusted in 2015 and every five (5) years thereafter.
- **Source Reduction**
  - Expand programs that lead to greater source reduction.
- **Toxics Reduction**
  - Expand the toxics reduction program and create a place to provide year round access.
- **Yard Waste**
  - Maintain the status quo (seasonal ban on grass and leaves).
- **Residential Recycling**
  - Residential curbside recycling to be provided to all single family and duplex dwellings City-wide.
    - The preferred path would require (mandate by ordinance) that curbside collection of recyclables be provided to all single family and duplex dwellings. All single family and duplex residential dwellings would receive recyclables collection service but resident participation would be voluntary (e.g., they would not be required/mandated to recycle).
- **Commercial Recycling**
  - Commercial recycling to be provided to multi-family dwellings, businesses, industries and institutions.
    - The preferred path would require (mandate by ordinance) that collection of recyclables be provided to all multi-family dwellings, businesses, industries and institutions. All multi-family dwellings, businesses, industries and institutions would receive recyclables

Solid Waste Plan 2040 8-7 November 2013



collection service but their participation would be voluntary (e.g., they would not be required/mandated to recycle).

- **Construction and Demolition Materials Recycling**
  - Develop/Support programs to reduce the quantities of construction and demolition waste going to the City's disposal site(s).
- **Organic Waste Diversion (Composting)**
  - Develop/Support programs to reduce the quantity of organics, especially food waste, going to the City's MSW disposal site.
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  - Pursue the development of Waste Conversion Technologies as a part of a long-term strategy for energy recovery and resource conservation.
- **Municipal Solid Waste Disposal**
  - Expand on City-owned property to the east of the currently permitted site.
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    - When additional construction and demolition waste disposal area is required the C & D landfill should be expanded to the south of the current landfill within the North 48th Street Facility. Expansion space may also be available south of the currently permitted Bluff Road disposal area.
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  - The City of Lincoln is encouraged to establish an "Eco-Park" at either the existing North transfer station or a future Transfer Station if supported by a feasibility study. The "Eco-Park" could be a permanent facility for the collection and storage of HHW. It could also be a one-stop shop for the recycling, repurposing and disposal of items that one may collect when selling a house, cleaning a garage, or engaging in a remodeling project. The "Eco-Park" could include drop-off facilities for the recycling of traditional recyclables (glass, plastic, paper, metal) but also for the recycling/repurposing of wood, yard waste, clothing, used construction materials, appliances, latex paint, and electronics).
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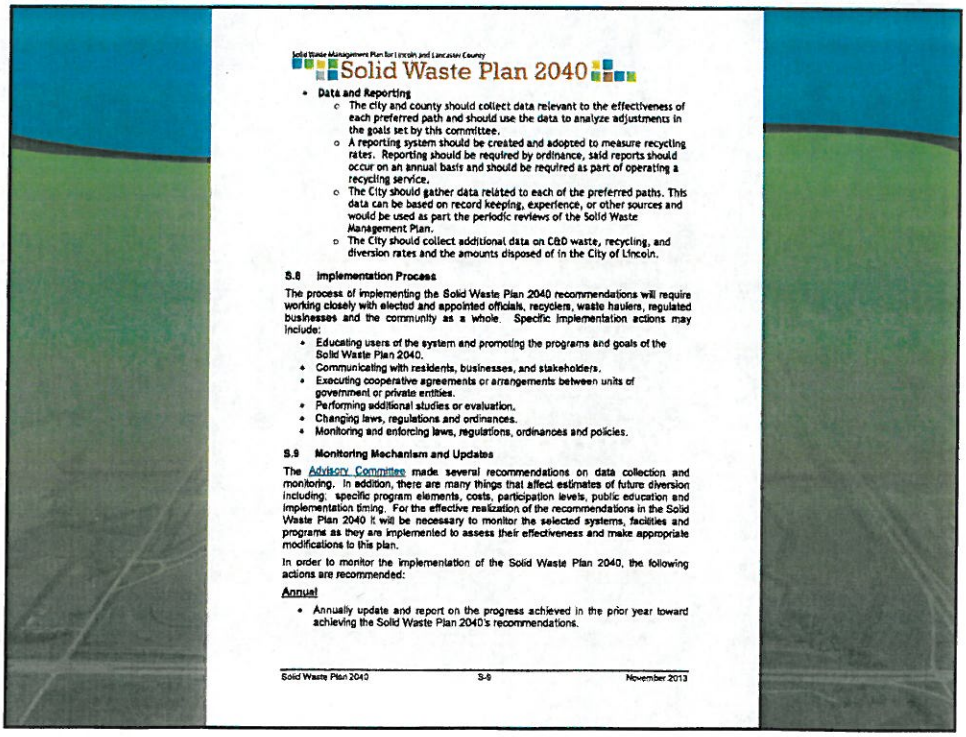


- **Data and Reporting**
  - The city and county should collect data relevant to the effectiveness of each preferred path and should use the data to analyze adjustments in the goals set by this committee.
  - A reporting system should be created and adopted to measure recycling rates. Reporting should be required by ordinance, said reports should occur on an annual basis and should be required as part of operating a recycling service.
  - The City should gather data related to each of the preferred paths. This data can be based on record keeping, experience, or other sources and would be used as part the periodic reviews of the Solid Waste Management Plan.
  - The City should collect additional data on C&D waste, recycling, and diversion rates and the amounts disposed of in the City of Lincoln.

S.8 Implementation Process

The process of implementing the Solid Waste Plan 2040 recommendations will require working closely with elected and appointed officials, recyclers, waste haulers, regulated businesses and the community as a whole. Specific implementation actions may include:

- Educating users of the system and promoting the programs and goals of the Solid Waste Plan 2040.
- Communicating with residents, businesses, and stakeholders.
- Executing cooperative agreements or arrangements between units of government or private entities.
- Performing additional studies or evaluation.
- Changing laws, regulations and ordinances.
- Monitoring and enforcing laws, regulations, ordinances and policies.

S.9 Monitoring Mechanism and Updates

The Advisory Committee made several recommendations on data collection and monitoring. In addition, there are many things that affect estimates of future diversion including: specific program elements, costs, participation levels, public education and implementation timing. For the effective realization of the recommendations in the Solid Waste Plan 2040 it will be necessary to monitor the selected systems, facilities and programs as they are implemented to assess their effectiveness and make appropriate modifications to this plan.

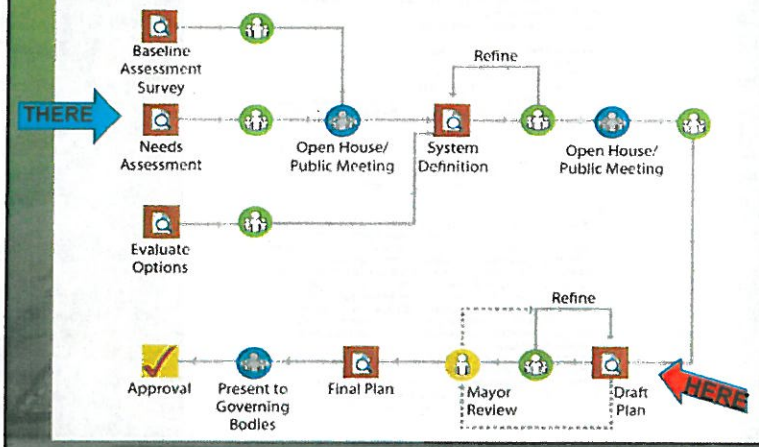
In order to monitor the implementation of the Solid Waste Plan 2040, the following actions are recommended:

Annual

- Annually update and report on the progress achieved in the prior year toward achieving the Solid Waste Plan 2040's recommendations.

Planning Process Review

So, that is how we got HERE from THERE



Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County
Solid Waste Plan 2040

Purpose of the Plan

The Solid Waste Plan 2040 will be a guidance document, communication tool, and resource for policy decisions regarding solid waste management systems, facilities, and programs.

Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County
Solid Waste Plan 2040

Next Steps

- Advisory Committee meets with Mayor on Friday, December 13 re: implementation
- Mayor reviews SWP2040, works with staff, prioritizes recommendations
- Development of implementation strategies
  - Public and Key Stakeholder involvement
  - Costs/Timelines
  - Legislative changes to City Council/County Board

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Table 4-2 – Cost Information

Program Area	% increase in TOTAL MSW Diversion [1]	Estimated Tons Diverted, per Year[1] (Increase Over Current)		Range of Annualized Cost Equivalent (2013$) (Increase Over Current)[2]		Range of Cost/Household/Month (2013$) (Increase Over Current)[2][3][4]	
Source Reduction	1-6%	4,100	16,500	$300,000	$900,000	$0.21	$0.63
Toxics Reduction	less than 1%						
Modular Storage Container(s)				$2,300[5]	$4,600[5]	$0.00	$0.00
Small Storage Building				$3,100[5]	$7,600[5]	$0.00	$0.01
Permanent Facility		50	50	$126,000[5]	$417,000[5]	$0.08	$0.29
Yard Waste							
Status Quo	0%						
Year Round Ban	1-2%	4,100	8,200	No Estimate	No Estimate	No Estimate	
Residential Recycling							
Containers	N/A	N/A	N/A	$500,000	$700,000	$0.50	$0.67
Universal with Minimum Levels of Service	5-7%	20,600	28,800	$5,100,000[6]	$7,100,000[6]	$5 - $7 Free Market	
				$3,600,000[6]	$5,100,000[6]	$3.50 - $5.00 Franchise/Contract	
				N/A	N/A	No increase if Franchised/Contracted with Solid Waste Collection	
Universal - More Enhanced Program	6-8%	24,700	32,900	$5,100,000	$7,100,000	$5 - $7 Free Market	
				$3,600,000	$5,100,000	$3.50 - $5.00 Franchise/Contract	
				N/A	N/A	No increase if Franchised/Contracted with Solid Waste Collection	
Universal - Incentivized	8-10%	32,900	41,200	No Estimate	No Estimate	No Estimate	
Commercial Recycling	6-12%	24,700	49,400	No Estimate	No Estimate	Not Applicable	
Organic Waste Diversion	5-10%	20,600	41,200	$824,000	$4,100,000	No Estimate[6]	
Waste Conversion Technologies	40-50%	168,000	206,000	No Estimate	$20,000,000	No Estimate[6]	

(2013$) refers to value expressed in current day (2013) dollars.

Notes: (1) Based on estimates of Total MSW generated in the Planning Area in 2013 (411,576 tons from Waste Generation Projections in Appendix B of the Needs Assessment (November 2012)).
(2) Ranges of costs are generally related to ranges of increased diversion.
(3) Costs are based on the City of Lincoln; additional analysis would be needed to determine costs in rural areas and villages.
(4) Based on approximately 84,700 occupied single-family to four-plex households in the County.
(5) Annualized costs are for capital expenditures, assumed to be amortized (financed) over a period of 20 years.
(6) Because these are viewed as long-term options with numerous implementation considerations, which would require further evaluation and integration of costs with other systems, facilities and programs, no estimate is provided.

Table 4-3 – Estimated Annualized Capital and Operating Expenses (2013$)

Option/Topic	Annualized Capital Expense	Annual Operating Expense	Total Annual Expenses
Source Reduction (Education/Behavior Change)	0	$300,000 - $900,000	$300,000 - $900,000
Toxics Reduction • Modular Storage Container • Small Storage Building • Permanent Facility	 $2,300 – $4,600 $3,100 - $7,600 $76,400 - $267,000	 $0 Not Estimated $50,000-$150,000	 $2,300 - $4,600 Not Estimated $126,000 - $417,000(1)
Yard Waste	$0	N/A	$0
Residential Recycling and Diversion • Containers • At $5 to $7 per household/month • At $3.50 - $5.00 per household/month	Containers Only $500,000 -$700,000	Collection Only $5,100,000 - $7,100,000 $3,600,000 - $5,100,000	Collection plus Containers $5,600,000 - $7,800,000(2) $4,100,000 - $5,800,000(2)
Commercial Recycling and Diversion	(3)	(3)	(3)
Construction and Demolition Materials Recycling	(3)	(3)	(3)
Organic Waste Diversion (Composting)	(3)	(3)	$824,000 - $4,100,000(7)
Waste Conversion Technologies	(3)	(3)	$20,000,000(4)
Municipal Solid Waste Disposal • Expand on adjacent City property	$487,000-$722,000(5)	N/A	$487,000-$722,000(5)
Construction and Demolition Waste Disposal • Expand on adjacent City property	$7,900(5)	N/A	$7,900(5)
Transfer Station and Processing Facilities	$450,000 - $610,000	Not Estimated	Not Estimated(6)

N/A – Not Applicable
(2013$) refers to value expressed in current day (2013) dollars.

Notes: (1) Annual costs are assumed to be reduced by grants and other funding sources for both capital and operations costs.
(2) Costs are a function of program and method of providing added services. Annual costs are estimated increases for City-wide service and reflect the overall program cost. Collection costs are assumed to include all labor, equipment, fuel, and other incidental costs and any revenue off-sets.
(3) No estimates of annual capital or operating costs are provided.
(4) Costs are based on $120 per ton and an assumed 168,000 tons per year managed by this technology.
(5) Assumes costs are accrued annually to fund future capital expenditures. Actual costs may need to be incurred on per ton basis to reflect the effects of variations in tonnage on site life. This assumes advanced funding of future construction, which has not been the method of cost accounting utilized in the past.
(6) Annual costs for debt, operations, maintenance, and hauling are assumed to be off-set by user fees if a facility is deemed economically feasible.
(7) Costs are based on $40 to $100 per ton and 20,000 to 41,200 tons per year assumed to be managed by this technology. Costs do not include collection.

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SOLID WASTE PLAN 2040 - SUMMARY

The Solid Waste Plan 2040 for Lincoln and Lancaster County ("Solid Waste Plan 2040" or the "Plan") was prepared as a guidance document, communication tool, and a resource for policy decisions regarding solid waste management systems, facilities and programs for the City of Lincoln (City) and Lancaster County.

The planning process included the following:

1. the appointment of an Advisory Committee by the Mayor;
2. an evaluation of existing solid waste practices and a projection of future needs;
3. an evaluation of solid waste management programs and alternatives;
4. the development of strategy options/alternatives for further evaluation; and
5. the development of recommendations by the Advisory Committee to guide future solid waste systems, facilities, and programs.

The recommendations will move the current solid waste management system toward a more comprehensive and integrated strategy and reduced quantities of solid waste going to disposal in landfills. The recommendations are based on a hierarchy of solid waste management practices and guiding principles established in the planning process.

S.1 Purpose and Background

In October 2011 the development of a comprehensive, integrated solid waste management plan was identified as a strategy in the Lincoln-Lancaster County 2040 Comprehensive Plan (LPlan 2040). In fulfillment of that strategy, the City's Public Works and Utilities Department and the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department (LLCHD) facilitated the development of the Solid Waste Plan 2040 with technical support from the solid waste consulting specialty firm of HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR).

As part of the process to create the Solid Waste Plan 2040, the Mayor appointed an Advisory Committee comprised of a broad cross-section of community leaders; their names are listed in the Acknowledgements section. The Advisory Committee met monthly from June 2012 through November 2013. During those meetings they reviewed the components of the Plan, provided guidance and feedback, evaluated community inputs, and provided the recommendations included in the Plan.

S.2 Public Involvement

From the beginning of the planning process the public was invited to participate and provide comments. All Advisory Committee meetings were open to the public and included time for public comment. All documents distributed to the Advisory Committee were made available to the public. The planning process included numerous opportunities and means for public participation and involvement. Public outreach was an ongoing activity throughout the planning process and involved a wide array of communication tools. In-person and on-line Open House Meetings were held at the following key milestones in the planning process:

- Needs Assessment
  - Open House - November 13, 2012
  - On-Line Town Hall Meeting - November 6 to November 20, 2012
- System Definition
  - Open House - August 13, 2013
  - On-Line Town Hall Meeting - August 6 to August 20, 2013

Community outreach, public involvement, and public comments are further described in Section 5.

S.3 Vision, Guiding Principles, and Goals

An initial part of the planning process was to establish a vision statement with guiding principles and plan goals (Vision, Guiding Principles and Goals); these served as overarching guidance for the Advisory Committee and the development of the Plan. The Vision Statement and Guiding Principles were developed to complement similar statements in the LPlan 2040. The Vision Statement read:

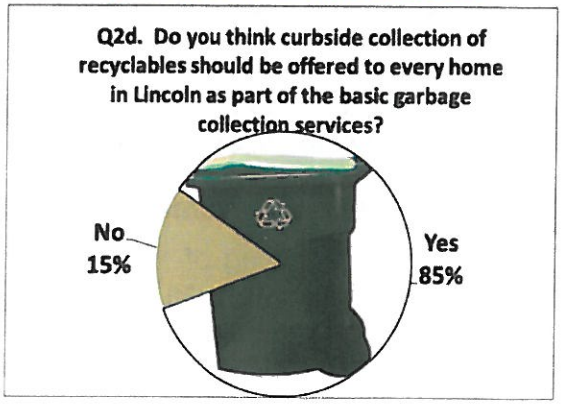
> "Solid Waste Plan 2040 acknowledges and will reflect the core promise embedded in LPlan 2040; that being a commitment to 'maintain and enhance the health, safety and welfare of our community during times of change, to promote our ideals and values as changes occur, and to meet the needs of today without sacrificing the ability of future generations to meet their needs.' The Solid Waste Plan 2040 will also reflect the 'importance and interconnectedness of the economic, environmental, and socio-cultural domains, and the ways in which technology and public policy are applied and affect outcomes of these domains' as is likewise stated in the LPlan 2040 Vision."

The guiding principles and goals are included in Section 1.3.1 of the Plan.

S.4 Needs Assessment

A random Baseline Assessment/Survey of over 400 Lincoln residents was conducted in August 2012 to provide a quantitative assessment of public opinion on: garbage collection, residential recycling, management of yard waste, household hazardous waste collections, and satisfaction levels regarding various solid waste management services and current costs for services. As shown in Figure S-1, there is strong interest in having residential recycling services as part of garbage service. (See Appendix D5 for complete survey results.)

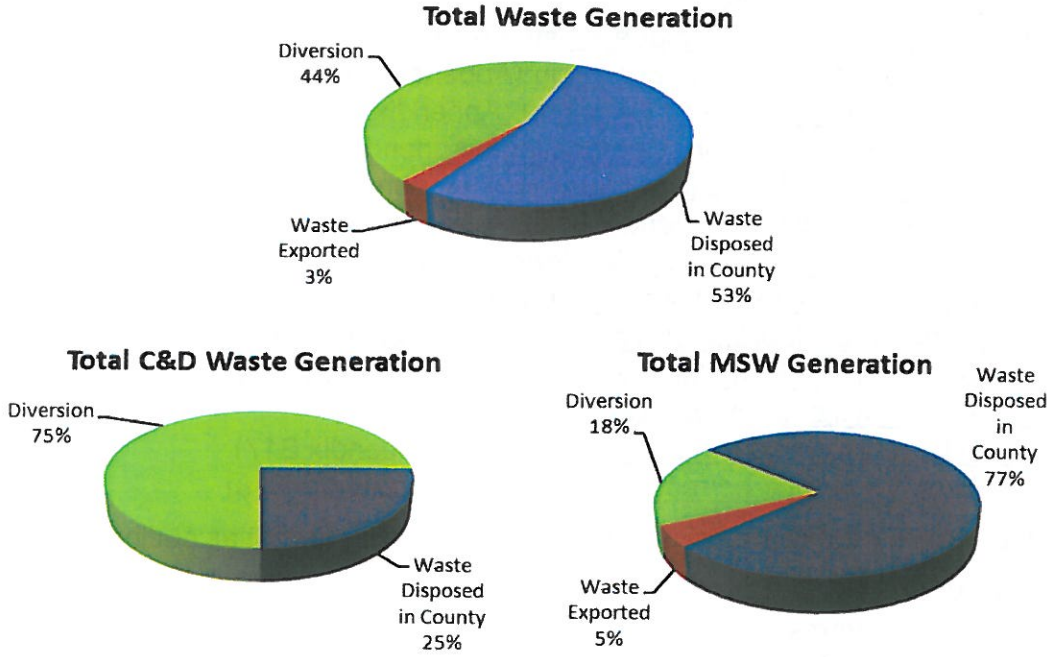
Figure S-1 – Baseline Assessment/ Survey Response to Questions 2d



A Needs Assessment was completed in November 2012 to identify the current (baseline) conditions for solid waste management in Lincoln and Lancaster County. The Needs Assessment addressed the volumes and types of waste being generated, the existing waste management practices, and future needs. Figure S-2 summarizes waste disposal and waste diversion data for the Planning Area for 2011. (The complete Needs Assessment can be found in Appendix A1 and is summarized in Section 2 of the Plan.)

The Needs Assessment established the foundation for solid waste management planning, and subsequent evaluation of system, facility and other solid waste management alternatives. Regulatory and environmental information was included to provide a broad-based perspective on existing conditions and possible future practices.

Figure S-2 – 2011 Waste Disposal and Diversion, Percentage by Weight



As shown in Figure S-2, approximately 77 percent of the generated municipal solid waste (MSW) is disposed in the City's Bluff Road Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, another 5 percent is exported to out-of-county landfills and the remaining 18 percent is diverted by reuse, recycling, and composting.

The key needs of the Planning Area, identified in the Needs Assessment, were as follows:

- Compliance with state and local laws, regulations and policies.
- Under the status quo, a new MSW landfill will be needed by 2032 prior to the end of the planning period.
- Under the status quo, a new Construction and Demolition ("C&D") Wastes landfill will be needed by 2030 prior to the end of the planning period.

- Additional mechanisms may be necessary to better collect information on types and quantities of materials being diverted and possibly on waste exports.

S.5 Solid Waste Management Alternatives and Technical Evaluations

Detailed technical papers were provided to the Advisory Committee and the public on a wide range of solid waste management topics. These were presented and discussed with the Advisory Committee. The technical papers include the following:

- Source Reduction (Definitions/Framework/Options) (Appendix B1)
- Product Stewardship (Appendix B2)
- Zero Waste (Appendix B3)
- Household Hazardous & Conditionally-Exempt Small Quantity Generator (Small Business) Hazardous Waste (Appendix B4)
- Yard Waste (Appendix B5)
- Universal, Special and Unique Wastes (Appendix B6)
- Residential Recycling and Diversion (Appendix B7)
- Commercial Recycling and Diversion (Appendix B8)
- Organic Waste Diversion (Composting) (Appendix B9)
- Construction and Demolition Materials Recycling (Appendix B10)
- Recycling Incentives (Appendix B11)
- Waste Conversion Technologies (Appendix B12)
- Municipal Solid Waste Disposal (Appendix B13)
- Bioreactor/Bio-Stabilization Technologies (Appendix B14)
- Construction and Demolition Waste Disposal (Appendix B15)
- Collection Systems (Appendix B16)
- Transfer Station and Processing Facilities (Appendix B17)
- Markets (for recovered/recycled materials) (Appendix B18)

In general, each of the technical papers followed a similar format as outlined below:

- Overview
- Current Programs
- Generation and Diversion
- Program (Facility/System) Options
- Options Evaluation
- Relationship to Guiding Principles and Goals
- Summary

Prior to the development of technical topic papers a common set of evaluation/screening criteria were developed under the following categories:

- Waste reduction/diversion
- Technical requirements
- Environmental impacts
- Economic impacts
- Implementation viability

The system, facilities, and program options presented in these technical papers were compared using the established evaluation/screening criteria. The evaluation/screening criteria are discussed in further detail in Section 3.2.

Key aspects of these technical evaluations are summarized in Section 3 of this Plan. Throughout the planning process, the Vision, Guiding Principles, and Plan Goals were displayed (along with the graphic on the Waste Management Hierarchy) at the Advisory Committee meetings to help communicate and reinforce the core values that served as the basis for the planning effort.

S.6 System Definition

Following discussion of the technical papers and various options the Advisory Committee was guided through a facilitated and structured process to identify a general direction for further evaluation of various system, facilities, and program options. The outcome of this process was the "Preferred Paths." In developing these Preferred Paths a set of options were presented to the Advisory Committee and the committee voted on the Preferred Paths. A five step process (depicted graphically below) was utilized for each of the solid waste management topics reviewed by the Advisory Committee. Table S-1 summarizes the Preferred Paths.

Table S-1 – Preferred Paths for System Definition

Option/Topic	Options Decision for System Definition
Source Reduction	Expand Programs that Lead to Greater Source Reduction.
Toxics Reduction	Expand the Toxics Reduction program and create a place to provide year round access.
Yard Waste	Maintain Status Quo (Seasonal Ban)
Residential Recycling and Diversion	Residential Curbside Recycling to be provided to all single family and duplex dwellings City wide.
Commercial Recycling and Diversion	Commercial Recycling to be provided to multi-family dwellings, businesses, industries and institutions.
Construction and Demolition Materials Recycling	Develop/Support programs to reduce the quantities of construction and demolition waste going to the City's disposal site(s).
Organic Waste Diversion (Composting)	Develop/Support programs to reduce the quantity of organics, especially food waste, going to the City's MSW disposal site.
Waste Conversion Technologies	Pursue the development of Waste Conversion Technology(ies) as a part of a long-term strategy for energy recovery and resource conservation.

Municipal Solid Waste Disposal	Expand on City-owned property to the east of the currently permitted site.
Construction and Demolition Waste Disposal	Expand on City-owned property.
Bioreactor/Bio-Stabilization Technologies	No further consideration is given in the System Definition to pursuing the development of a bioreactor/bio-stabilization technology.
Transfer Station and Processing Facilities	Develop a municipal solid waste Transfer Station if a feasibility study shows it can be cost effective.

Notes from System Definition:

1. The term "provided" was explained in the meeting as meaning "Universally Available" which was further defined as being mandatory that recycling services be provided to all single family and duplex dwellings but resident participation would be voluntary.
2. The term "provided" was explained in the meeting as meaning "provided by ordinance" which would mean it would be mandatory that it be provided to all multi-family dwellings, businesses, industries and institutions either as hauler provided or building owner/operator provided.

The resulting Preferred Paths were then used in developing the System Definition (summarized in Section 4). The System Definition was developed to serve as the basis for the development of the Solid Waste Plan 2040 and combines information on existing solid waste management programs and program options considered for managing solid waste in the future. Based on the Preferred Paths three system scenarios were created to illustrate potential landfill diversion rates associated with components of the integrated waste management strategies. These three system scenarios reflected different levels of waste diversion and resource recovery strategies as well as short- and long-term program options. The System Definition describes programs that would move the integrated solid waste management system from current levels of waste diversion and existing disposal practices toward greater resource conservation, waste reduction, waste diversion and resource recovery efforts. The System Definition also included information on the following:

- Strategies
- Qualitative/Quantitative Goals
- Benefits
- Cost Considerations
- Capital Costs
- Operating Costs
- Funding
- Diversion

Prior to the Advisory Committee formulating Plan recommendations, the System Definition was provided to the public, and Open House and Virtual Town Hall meetings were conducted to allow for public input on key topics. The results of the public comments are provided in Appendix D6.

Following the review of all public comments received throughout the planning process, the Advisory Committee met and formulated recommendations for future solid waste management in Lincoln and Lancaster County.

S.7 Advisory Committee Recommendations

The Advisory Committee developed specific recommendations on solid waste management in two phases. The first was in the facilitated process described above to develop the Preferred Paths. The Committee Chair led the second phase of the process in which the Advisory Committee was asked to suggest recommendations and these were discussed and voted on. The following is a list of recommendations that were approved by the Advisory Committee. In addition, a complete list of recommendations offered and/or discussed by the Advisory Committee is provided in Appendix E.

- **Overall Waste Reduction and Recycling Goal**
  - Reduce the per capita rate of municipal solid waste disposed of in landfills to:
    - 1,940 pounds per capita per year by 2018
    - 1,720 pounds per capita per year by 2025
    - 1,510 pounds per capita per year by 2040

    Metric: 2011 rate is 2,150 pounds per capita per year. This is calculated by dividing the total municipal solid waste sent to disposal in landfills (from Lincoln and Lancaster County) by the current Lancaster County population (estimates prepared by the City's Planning Department). The recommended goal should be revisited and adjusted in 2015 and every five (5) years thereafter.
- **Source Reduction**
  - Expand programs that lead to greater source reduction.
- **Toxics Reduction**
  - Expand the toxics reduction program and create a place to provide year round access.
- **Yard Waste**
  - Maintain the status quo (seasonal ban on grass and leaves).
- **Residential Recycling**
  - Residential curbside recycling to be provided to all single family and duplex dwellings City-wide.
    - The preferred path would require (mandate by ordinance) that curbside collection of recyclables be provided to all single family and duplex dwellings. All single family and duplex residential dwellings would receive recyclables collection service but resident participation would be voluntary (e.g., they would not be required/mandated to recycle).
- **Commercial Recycling**
  - Commercial recycling to be provided to multi-family dwellings, businesses, industries and institutions.
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The Advisory Committee made several recommendations on data collection and monitoring. In addition, there are many things that affect estimates of future diversion including: specific program elements, costs, participation levels, public education and implementation timing. For the effective realization of the recommendations in the Solid Waste Plan 2040 it will be necessary to monitor the selected systems, facilities and programs as they are implemented to assess their effectiveness and make appropriate modifications to this plan.

In order to monitor the implementation of the Solid Waste Plan 2040, the following actions are recommended:

Annual

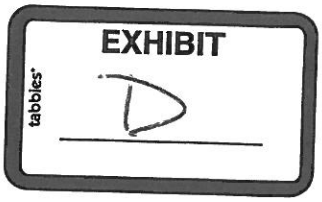
- Annually update and report on the progress achieved in the prior year toward achieving the Solid Waste Plan 2040's recommendations.

Two-year

- As part of the biennial budgeting process identify priority systems, facilities and program changes anticipated in the next 2 years.

Five-year

- As major changes occur, review the Solid Waste Plan 2040 and modify the Plan to reflect changes in recommendations, action items and timetables.



Mental Health Association of Nebraska

POLICE DEPARTMENT LINCOLN NEBRASKA

COPS AND CONSUMERS

A non-traditional collaboration

LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSPECTIVE

- The call for help
- Legal requirements/responsibilities

Pre-collaboration
- To EPC or not to EPC

Today
- How the officers feel about the partnership

Alan Green, Executive Director
Mental Health Association of Nebraska

Sergeant John Walsh,
Lincoln Police Department

LPD REFERRAL AND FOLLOW-UP

9/28/11 to 10/31/13

Total referrals received :	448	
Total successful contacts:	260	(58%)
Total agreeing to support services:	214	(83%)
Total officers referring:	158	

LPD REFERRAL AND FOLLOW-UP

- LPD gets the call for a wellness check
- Police Officer emails peer companions
- Peer Companions make contact with individual
- Peer Companions report back to police officer

LPD RECIDIVISM: 3 MO BEFORE/3 MO AFTER REFERRAL

April 2013 (n=14)	Before	After	
Arrest/Suspect	6	1	
Other LE Contact	4	5	
Victim	2	4	
MH Investigation	**23**	**3**	**87% ↓**
Attempt Suicide	1	1	
Total LE Contact	**36**	**14**	**71% ↓**
May 2013 (n=21)			
Arrest/Suspect	3	3	
Other LE Contact	2	1	
Victim	17	13	
MH Investigation	**26**	**1**	**96% ↓**
Attempt Suicide	2	0	
Total LE Contact	**50**	**18**	**64% ↓**
July, 2013 (n=14)			
Arrests	8	19*	
Victim	21	8	
Other	7	10	
MHI/EPC	**13**	**0**	**100%↓**
Attempt Suicide	0	2	

*One individual was committed one theft after the referral that lead to a large number of forgery offenses and arrests. Without her numbers it would have been 8 before, 4 after

PARTICIPANT SATISFACTION

1. Are your mental wellness needs being met? 90% YES
2. Since you were first contacted by our program, have you found it necessary to seek services from the police or hospital due to mental health issues? 90% NO
3. Would you consider utilizing peer support again? Would you recommend peer support to anyone else? 100% YES to both
4. Is there anything that our program could have done to be more helpful?

- It 's what I needed
- The police were wonderful
- No, you guys did fine
- No, I needed a push

Question (and hopefully a few answers . . .)

COMMON GROUND

A win – win proposition

- Helping folks find the proper level of care they need
- Lessening the need for law enforcement involvement when ever possible

FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

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TIPS ON BUILDING THE RELATIONSHIP

- Identify the right players
- Recognize/identify the need
- Honoring the needs of law enforcement and partnering organization
- Making sure all the "i's are dotted and the t's are crossed"
- Educating all the players