

**CITY OF SCOTTSSLUFF**  
**City of Scottsbluff Council Chambers**  
**2525 Circle Drive, Scottsbluff, NE 69361**  
**CITY COUNCIL AGENDA**

**Regular Meeting**  
**March 31, 2014**  
**6:00 PM**

1. Roll Call
2. Pledge of Allegiance.
3. **For public information, a copy of the Nebraska Open Meetings Act is available for review.**
4. Notice of changes in the agenda by the city clerk (Additions may not be made to this agenda less than 24 hours before the beginning of the meeting unless added under Item 5 of this agenda.)
5. Citizens with business not scheduled on the agenda (As required by state law, no matter may be considered under this item unless council determines that the matter requires emergency action.)
6. Consent Calendar:
  - a) Approve the minutes of the March 17, 2014 Regular Meeting.
7. Reports from Staff, Boards & Commissions:
  - a) Council to consider approval of the contract with Andrew Hayward as the Softball Coordinator and authorize the Mayor to execute the contract.
  - b) Council to receive a presentation on the Downtown Streetscape Master Plan from Drop Seed Studios.
  - c) Council to receive the annual Police Department Report.
  - d) Council to receive the annual Fire Department Report.
8. Executive Session
  - a) Council reserves the right to enter into closed session if deemed necessary if the item is on the agenda.
9. Public Comments: The purpose of this agenda item is to allow for public comment of items for potential discussion at a future Council Meeting. Comments brought to the Council are for information only. The Council will not take any action on the item except for referring it to staff to address or placement on a future Council Agenda. This comment period will be limited to three (3) minutes per person
10. Council reports (informational only):
11. Scottsbluff Youth Council Representative report (informational only):
12. Adjournment.

# **City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska**

**Monday, March 31, 2014**

**Regular Meeting**

## **Item Consent1**

**Approve the minutes of the March 17, 2014 Regular Meeting.**

**Staff Contact: Cindy Dickinson, City Clerk**



The Scottsbluff City Council met in a regular meeting on Monday, March 17, 2014 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers of City Hall, 2525 Circle Drive, Scottsbluff. A notice of the meeting had been published on March 14, 2014, in the Star Herald, a newspaper published and of general circulation in the city. The notice stated the date, hour and place of the meeting, that the meeting would be open to the public. That anyone with a disability desiring reasonable accommodation to attend the council meeting should contact the city clerk's office, and that an agenda of the meeting kept continuously current was available for public inspection at the office of the city clerk in City Hall; provided, the city council could modify the agenda at the meeting if it determined that an emergency so required. A similar notice, together with a copy of the agenda, also had been delivered to each council member, made available to radio stations KNEB, KMOR, KOAQ, and television stations KSTF and KDUH, and the Star Herald. The notice was also available on the City's website on March 14, 2014. An agenda kept continuously current was available for public inspection at the office of the city clerk at all times from publication of the notice to the time of the meeting.

Mayor Randy Meininger presided and City Clerk Dickinson recorded the proceedings. The Pledge of Allegiance was recited. Mayor Meininger welcomed everyone in attendance and encouraged all citizens to participate in the council meeting asking those wishing to speak to come to the microphone and state their name and address for the record. Mayor Meininger informed those in attendance that a copy of the Nebraska Open Meetings Act is posted in the back of the room on the west wall for the public's review. The following Council Members were present: Raymond Gonzales, Mark McCarthy, Randy Meininger, Scott Shaver and Liz Hilyard. Absent: None.

Mayor Meininger asked if there were any changes to the agenda. There were none. Mayor Meininger asked if any citizens with business not scheduled on the agenda wished to include an item providing the City Council determines the item requires emergency action. There were none.

Moved by Council Member Gonzales, seconded by Council Member McCarthy, that:

1. "The minutes of the March 3, 2014 Regular Meeting be approved,"
2. "Council Member McCarthy be excused from the March 3, 2014 Regular Meeting,"
3. "A public hearing be set for April 7, 2014, 6:05 p.m., to consider a Class C liquor license application for Live Entertainment, LLC, dba El Tequila Nightclub, 1619 E. Overland,"
4. "Approve the appointment of Kasandra Alsidez to the Parks, Cemetery and Tree Board," "YEAS", Gonzales, McCarthy, Meininger, Shaver and Hilyard, "NAYS" None. Absent: None.

Moved by Mayor Meininger, seconded by Council Member Gonzales, "to recognize a conflict of interest for Council Member Shaver for a claim to him in the amount of \$354.01 for expenses reimbursed for the Nebraska League of Municipalities Conference and excuse him from discussion or voting on the item," "YEAS", Gonzales, McCarthy, Meininger, Shaver and Hilyard, "NAYS" None. Absent: None.

Moved by Mayor Meininger, seconded by Council Member McCarthy, "to recognize a conflict of interest for Council Member Hilyard for a claim to her in the amount of \$250.77 for expenses reimbursed for the Nebraska League of Municipalities Conference and excuse her from discussion or voting on the item," "YEAS", Gonzales, McCarthy, Meininger, Shaver and Hilyard, "NAYS" None. Absent: None.

Moved by Mayor Meininger, seconded by Council Member Shaver, "that the following claims with the exception of the claims to Scott Shaver and Elizabeth Hilyard, be and hereby are approved and

should be paid as provided by law out of the respective funds designated in the list of claims dated March 17, 2014, as on file with the City Clerk and submitted to the City Council,” “YEAS”, Gonzales, Shaver, McCarthy, Meininger and Hilyard, “NAYS” None. Absent: None.

#### CLAIMS

ACTION COMMUNICATION INC.,com unit internet,239.21; ALLO COMMUNICATIONS,LOCAL TELEPHONE CHARGES,4698.25; AMER BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSOC,MEMBERSHIP,60; AMERI-TECH EQUIP CO,PARTS FOR SPRDR,47.85; ANDREA FOLCK,2 conference meals,30; ANNIE URDIALES,2 conference meals,30; ASSURITY LIFE INSURANCE CO,EE PAID LIFE INS,34.36; B & C STEEL CORPORATION,PARTS - IRON,127.1; BELTLINE SAND & GRAVEL INC,MAINT SUP,354.48; BLUFFS SANITARY SUPPLY INC.,Jan. supp,275.29; BROWN NELSON ELECTRIC,EQUIP MAINT,144.16; CARR TRUMBULL LBR INC.,DEPT SUP,135.4; CEMENTER'S INC,CEMENT,574.6; CENTURY LUMBER CENTER,DEP SUP,19.32; CINDY DICKINSON,SUPPLIES,33.18; CITY OF GERING,disposal fees,32447.62; CLEMENT CONSTRUCTION LLC,FIREARMS RANGE,790.78; CNA SURETY,Plumbing Board - Roger Rojas,100; CONNECTING POINT INC,SUPPLIES,443.77; CONSOLIDATED MANAGEMENT,SCHOOLS & CONF,46.5; CONTRACTORS MATERIALS INC.,MAINT SUP,808.37; CREATIVE SIGNS BY COZAD,CIP PO#1 PS,650; CREDIT INFORMATION SYSTEMS,CONTRACT,19.75; CREDIT MANAGEMENT SERVICES INC.,3-13-14 WAGE ATTACH.,218.53; CULLIGAN OF SCOTTSBLUFF,dept supplies,146.2; D & H ELECTRONICS,equip repr,6; DALE'S TIRE & RETREADING, INC.,vehicle mtnc,892.36; DANA F. COLE & CO., LLP,CONTRACT,8000; DBA: MARIE'S EMBROIDERY,UNIFORMS,24; DITCH-WITCH INC,EQP MTC,828.76; DUHAMEL BROADCASTING ENT.,Public Utility ads,325; ENVIRO SERV INC,SAMPLES,105; FEDERAL EXPRESS CORP.,SHIPPING FEES,229.27; FIRST WIRELESS, INC,WATCHGUARD CIP,2810.92; FLIAM, TYLER,SCHOOLS & CONFERENCE,1305; FLOYD'S SALES & SERV INC.,vehicle mtnc,44.41; FYR-TEK,11 scba mask,3406.31; GOLD WATCH LLC,disposal fees,750; HARDING & SHULTZ, PC, LLO,CONTRACT,136.98; HAWKINS, INC.,CHLORINE,2988.45; HD SUPPLY WATERWORKS, LTD,HYDRANTS,24879.57; HEILBRUN FARM IND SUPP.INC.,dept supplies,2124.69; HI-TECH AUTO SERVICE,VEH MTC,219.83; HOLIDAY INN - MID TOWN,SCHOOLS & CONFERENCE,83; HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES,STORAGE SHED,3240.78; HULLINGER GLASS & LOCKS INC.,SUPP,23.75; HYDRO ROCKY MOUNTAIN, INC,EQUIP MAINT,8807.07; ICMA RETIREMENT TRUST-457,DEFERRED COMP - EE,1125.14; IDEAL LINEN SUP INC.,dept supplies,875.04; INGRAM LIBRARY SERVICES INC,Bks,201.72; INLAND TRUCK PARTS,VEH MTC,67.46; INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE,941 TAXES WITHHELD,58211.7; INTERSTATE INDUSTRIAL SERVICE,EQUIP MAINT,861.69; INT'L PERSONNEL MGMT ASSOC.,SUPPLIES,269; J G ELLIOTT CO.INC.,BND,30; JERRY HIGEL,ELECT. MAIN FOR TRAF SIGNALS & CONTRLLRS,525; JOHN DEERE FINANCIAL,Storm Water supplies,264.97; JOHN DEERE FINANCIAL,GRD MTC,79.92; JOHN DEERE FINANCIAL,DEPT SUP,22.67; KRAMES STAYWELL, LLC,DEP SUP,747.16; KRIZ-DAVIS COMPANY INC.,EQUIP MAINT,158.09; LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION UNIT,SCHOOLS & CONF,330; LEAGUE ASSOC OF RISK MANAGEMENT,AUTO INS.,434.36; LOGAN CONTRACTORS SUPPLY INC,PARTS FOR TAR KETTLE,126.9; LYNN PEAVEY CO INC,INVEST SUPPL,128.4; MADISON NATIONAL LIFE INS CO, INC,LIFE INSURANCE - ER,1765.4; MAILFINANCE INC,LEASE PAYT,153.09; MATHESON TRI-GAS INC,CYLINDER RENTAL,49.88;

MENARDS,GRD MTC,471.96; MID-CONTINENT SAFETY,equip repr,125.91; MIDWEST MAILING SYSTEMS INC,DEPT SUPPLIES,304.9; MONEY WISE OFFICE SUPPLIES,DEPT SUPPL,499.86; MONUMENT PREVENTION COALITION,CONTRACTUAL,880; NASRO,SCHOOLS & CONF,495; NE CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENT CENTER,NE CHILD SUPPORT PYBLE,1982.31; NE DEPT OF REVENUE,FEB '14 STATE W/H,17486.03; NE LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER,SCHOOLS & CONF,120; NE LIBRARY ASSOC,Prof. memb,245; NE LIBRARY COMMISSION,Trng,10; NE MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL ASSN.,3 MEN ATTEND MOSQUITO WORKSHOP,130; NE PLANNING & ZONING,Hort/Urdiales conf registration,320; NE SAFETY & FIRE EQUIPEMENT INC.,bldg mtnc,295; NEBRASKA@ ONLINE,CONTRACT,3; NEBRASKA MACHINERY COMPANY,SUPP,683.6; NEBRASKA SALT AND GRAIN,I LD. ICE SLICER,3904.5; NEBRASKALAND TIRE,VEH MAINT,290.88; OCLC, INC,Cont. srvs.,84.53; ONE CALL CONCEPTS,CONTR.SERV.,35.1; PANHANDLE COOP INC.,DIESEL FUEL,22890.19; PANHANDLE HUMANE SOC,CONTRACTUAL SERVICE,4881.32; PLATTE VALLEY BANK,HSA EE PYBLE,14209.71; POSTMASTER,Postage,892.86; QUICK CARE MEDICAL CENTER, INC,vol ff phy,50; QUILL CORP,DEPT SUPPL,105.38; RADA, ZACKARY,SCHOOLS & CONFERENCE,1305; RCI,MEDICAL CLAIM,70609.29; RENAE L GRIFFITHS,SUPPLIES,538.99; RESPOND FIRST AID SYSTEMS,DEPT SUP,56.27; RHODE ISLAND NOVELTY,Dep supp.,782.67; S M E C,EE CONTRIBUTION - BIWEEKLY,240; SALES MIDWEST, INC,EQP MTC,258.78; SAM KLASSERT,comm electric inspections,681.75; SANDBERG IMPLEMENT, INC,SUPP - POLE PRUNER,630.4; SCB FIREFIGHTERS UNION LOCAL 1454,FIRE EE DUES,210; SCB POLICE OFFICERS ASS'N,POLICE EE DUES,378; SCB TENT & AWNING,VEH MTC,342.56; ; SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY COURT,COURT COSTS,204; SCOTTSBLUFF BODY & PAINT, INC,CONTRACTUAL,880; SHEILA HORT,2 conference meals,30; SIMON CONTRACTORS,COLD MIX,1089.9; SPIC & SPAN CLEANERS,GRD MTC,4440; SS AUTOMOTIVE,VEH MAINT,1739.53; STAN LUCKE,desks remodel,139.54; STAPLES,DEPT SUP,359.26; STAR HERALD,Legal Publishing,1215.12; STATE OF NEBR-DEPT OF ADMIN SVC,LONG DISTANCE,8.39; STORMWATER USA, LLC,SWPPP class,659; SUHOR INDUSTRIES, INC.,COLUMB,4950; SUNSET LAW ENFORCEMENT, LTD,FIREARMS SUPPL,1107.9; THE MOWER SHOP,EQP MTC,23.25; THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO,DEP SUP,44.91; THOMPSON PUBLISHING GROUP INC,SUBSCRIPTION,536.99; TOTAL FUNDS BY HASLER,POSTAGE,2000; TYLER TECHNOLOGIES, INC,SOFTWARE CONVERSION,785.5; UNIQUE MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC,Cont. srvcs,295.35; UPSTART ENTERPRISES, LLC,DEPT SUPPL,291.86; US BANK,Conf reg.,872.9; USA BLUEBOOK,DEPT SUP,187.8; VERIZON WIRELESS,monthly cell,369.22; VIAERO WIRELESS,LOCATES,36.21; VOGEL PAINT - TED'S COOK PAINT,EQP MTC,40.39; WALMART COMMUNITY/GEMB,DEPT SUP,497.68; WELLS FARGO BANK N.A.,TSA POLICE,28518.76; WESTERN PATHOLOGY CONSULTANTS, INC,DOT TESTING,153; YMCA OF SCOTTSBLUFF,fitness prog,2001.3; ZEKE BOWEN,adv exp trng,246; ZM LUMBER CO.,DEP SUP,77.1.

Moved by Mayor Meininger, seconded by Council Member Shaver, “to approve the claim to Scott Shaver in the amount of \$354.01 for reimbursement of travel expenses for the Nebraska League of Municipalities Conference,” “YEAS”, Gonzales, McCarthy, Meininger and Hilyard, “NAYS” None. Absent: None. Abstain: Shaver.

Moved by Mayor Meininger, seconded by Council Member McCarthy, “to approve the claim to Liz Hilyard in the amount of \$250.77 for reimbursement of travel expenses for the Nebraska League of

Municipalities Conference,” “YEAS”, Gonzales, McCarthy, Meininger and Shaver, “NAYS” None. Absent: None. Abstain: Hilyard.

Dennis Hadden with Dana F. Cole and Company presented the annual audit report for year ended September 30, 2013. He explained that the audit is a sampling of the City’s financial records. Their audit report showed an unmodified opinion, which is a clean opinion. Regarding the financial assets, the City assets are in very good shape with an increase of \$1.5 million over last year’s balance.

Mr. Hadden explained the magnitude of the City, as it is basically a \$20 million enterprise. The utility funds generated at a profit, however, Mr. Kuckkahn added that while the utilities generate a profit, these funds will be used quickly if we need to make a major improvement to our utility system. Mr. Hadden added that under the Government audit report, it showed there were no deficiencies with the internal control. The same with the compliance report which showed no noncompliance issues.

Mr. Kuckkahn and the Council expressed their appreciation to Renae Griffiths, Finance Director, for keeping the finances in good shape and preparing the information for the auditors.

Moved by Council Member Hilyard, seconded by Mayor Meininger, “to accept the annual audit report for year ended September 30, 2013,” “YEAS”, Gonzales, Shaver, McCarthy, Meininger and Hilyard, “NAYS” None. Absent: None.

Annie Folck, City Planner, presented the final plat for the amended Five Oaks Subdivision, which is a Planned Unit Development. The final plat changes three lots in the development into two single family lots. The Planning Commission recommended this change as it is a better plan for the development. Moved by Council Member Gonzales, seconded by Council Member Shaver, “to approve the final plat for Lots 1A & 2A, Block 2, Amended Five Oaks Subdivision a replat of part of Lot 1, Lots 2, 3, & 4, Block 2, amended Five Oaks Subdivision and approve Resolution No. 14-03-03,” “YEAS”, Gonzales, Shaver, McCarthy, Meininger and Hilyard, “NAYS” None. Absent: None.

#### RESOLUTION NO. 14-03-03

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA:

That the final plat of Lots 1A and 2A, Block 2, a replat of part of part of Lot 1, and Lots 2, 3, & 4, Block 2, Amended Five Oaks Subdivision, Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska, and unplatted lands situated in the NW ¼ of Section 14, T22N, R55W of the 6th P.M., Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska dated March 11, 2014, duly made, acknowledged and certified, is approved. Such Plat is ordered filed and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska.

Passed and approved this 17th day of March 2014.

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Mayor

Attest:

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City Clerk  
SEAL

Ms. Folck presented the final plat for a portion of the Northern Heights Addition, of which the original preliminary plat was developed in the 90's. Since then there have been many revisions. This portion includes approximately six acres that will be developed into sixteen residential lots. The Planning Commission forwarded a positive recommendation at their March 10, 2014 meeting. Moved by Council Member McCarthy, seconded by Council Member Hilyard, "to approve the final plat for Lots 11 through 15, Block 2, Lots 1 & 2, Block 5, Lots 1 through 6, Block 3 and Lots 1 through 3, Block 9, Northern Heights Addition and approve Resolution No. 14-03-04," "YEAS", Gonzales, Shaver, McCarthy, Meininger and Hilyard, "NAYS" None. Absent: None.

RESOLUTION NO. 14-03-04

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA:

That the final plat of Lots 11 through 15, Block 2; Lots 1 and 2, Block 5; Lots 1 through 6, Block 8; and Lots 1 through 3, Block 9; Northern Heights Addition an addition to the City of Scottsbluff, Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska situated in the SE ¼ of Section 14, T22N, R55W of the 6th P.M., Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska dated February 6, 2014, duly made, acknowledged and certified, is approved. Such Plat is ordered filed and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska.

Passed and approved this 17th day of March 2014.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

SEAL

Council reviewed the final plat and dedication of a portion of 35<sup>th</sup> Street. Ms. Folck explained that this is the same area as the previous final plat, however, involves a different owner. This final plat will allow for the extension of 35<sup>th</sup> Street to the east where it will connect with Hillcrest Drive and allow for future development north of 35<sup>th</sup> Street. The Planning Commission approved the final plat and dedication at their March 10, 2014 meeting. Moved by Council Member Gonzales, seconded by Council Member McCarthy, "to approve the final plat and dedication of part of 35<sup>th</sup> Street, in the City of Scottsbluff, NE situated in the NE ¼ Section 14 and approve Resolution No. 14-03-05," "YEAS", Gonzales, Shaver, McCarthy, Meininger and Hilyard, "NAYS" None. Absent: None.

RESOLUTION NO. 14-03-05

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA:

That the final plat and dedication of part of 35<sup>th</sup> Street, in the City of Scottsbluff, Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska situated in part of the NE ¼ of Section 14, T22N, R55W of the 6th P.M., Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska dated February 10, 2014, duly made, acknowledged and certified, is approved. Such Plat is ordered filed and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska.

Passed and approved this 17th day of March 2014.

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Mayor

Attest:

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City Clerk

SEAL

City Manager Kuckkahn presented the proposal from Nebraska Public Power District (NPPD) to purchase city owned land, which was discussed at a previous meeting. Council had asked staff to negotiate the purchase price and conduct due diligence on this transaction. If the property is transferred to NPPD, the City will ask for a 50' easement along 42<sup>nd</sup> St. In addition there is a 50' easement on 5<sup>th</sup> Ave. There is public interest in a portion of the land they want to purchase. The purpose of this this purchase is an effort on the part of NPPD to streamline their utility maintenance, which should save money in the long run. Therefore, staff is recommending accepting the original offer of \$1200.00 for the property at the corner of 42<sup>nd</sup> Street and 5<sup>th</sup> Ave. Moved by Mayor Meininger, seconded by Council Member Gonzales, "to accept the offer from Nebraska Public Power District to purchase approximately .24 acres of city-owned property located at the corner of 5<sup>th</sup> Ave. and East 42<sup>nd</sup> St. for \$1200.00 to include the 50 foot City easement along 42<sup>nd</sup> Street," "YEAS", Gonzales, McCarthy, Meininger and Hilyard, "NAYS" Shaver. Absent: None.

Assistant City Manager Nathan Johnson presented the landscape plan for the Children's Learning Garden at the Library. He reported that the Foundation is paying for the project, which will promote sensory awareness for children through the variety of plantings that children can touch, feel, or smell. This is especially important for children with special needs. Moved by Council Member Hilyard, seconded by Council Member Shaver "to approve and support the landscaping plan for the addition of a Children's Learning Garden at the Lied Scottsbluff Public Library," "YEAS", Gonzales, Shaver, McCarthy, Meininger and Hilyard, "NAYS" None. Absent: None.

Mr. Kuckkahn presented the contract for Umpire Coordinator for this summer, which is the same as last year. Moved by Mayor Meininger, seconded by Council Member Shaver, "to approve the contract with Jamy Lawson as Umpire Coordinator and authorize the Mayor to execute the contract," "YEAS", Gonzales, Shaver, McCarthy, Meininger and Hilyard, "NAYS" None. Absent: None.

Kristin Wiebe, Chairperson for the Call to Action effort, gave the Council a presentation on the progress of this project and an overview of the many resources available. They are currently working on a mission statement. The goal of the project is to strengthen rural areas in 9 Micropolitan areas of Nebraska. These are regional hubs with at least one "urban cluster" of at least a 10,000 population. This concept was presented by Senator John Harms during the State of the Valley. Scottsbluff is a pilot community and will be working on structure of the committees. The six focus areas are: family and youth; jobs; business development; community development; education; and regional cooperation. Mayor Meininger commended Ms. Wiebe on her efforts to get this project off the ground.

City Manager Kuckkahn explained that staff is currently looking at the swimming pool options available to our residents and the services we currently provide. Staff is proposing that we suspend the Monument Valley Adventure Pass (MVAP) until we have a chance to evaluate its affect. He explained that there is a \$40 surcharge on Gering's pass for access to the Scottsbluff pools, and Scottsbluff residents

pay \$125 for the entire pass which includes the two pools in Scottsbluff and one pool in Gering. There are more Gering residents utilizing our pools, than Scottsbluff residents using the Gering pool. Season pass holders also have priority over use of the pool, which means many of our residents have to wait to get into the pool if they don't have the season pass. We would like to increase our flexibility with other activities, in order to do that we would like to suspend the MVAP for one year. Mr. Kuckkahn noted that according to the contract, the City will need to notify the City of Gering if we choose to suspend the pass.

Mayor Meininger explained that initially this was his project, however, the intended benefit and how it is actually being used is now different. He recommends suspending the Adventure Pass for one year and then evaluate it again. Westmoor pool operates at capacity and there are many residents who are already concerned over the availability of this pool for this summer. Moved by Council Member Hilyard, seconded by Council Member Shaver, "to suspend the Monument Valley Adventure Pass for one year and notify the City of Gering," "YEAS", Gonzales, Shaver, McCarthy, Meininger and Hilyard, "NAYS" None. Absent: None.

Mr. Kuckkahn gave a report regarding the Splash Swimming Pool, as directed by Council. He explained that the Scottsbluff Public School District (SPSD) owns the indoor and outdoor Splash pools. Based on our contract agreement, we pay \$50,000 per year plus half of needed repairs. The total of these two items average over the past several years has been in excess of \$100,000. Recently the SPSP hired an architect to evaluate the indoor pool and recommend repairs. A detailed estimate is available however the cost of repairs is in the \$100 of thousands, several hundred thousand in each of the next four years will be needed to assure extension of the pools life for the next couple of decades.

To date through the contract which ends in 2015, the City is contractually obligated to pay up to \$1,000 per year for repairs but over the years the city's practice has been to pay half of the routine repairs. Based on these costs and the number of community participants in recreation programs and lap swimming, we are supporting each swimmer at nearly \$1,200 per year (compared to a YMCA yearly membership of a little over \$300). With our current contract ending in 2015, staff's preference in a new contract is to simply rent the indoor facility based on actual use much like the agreement with the School to rent our soccer complex. In addition we would propose also renting the outdoor pool. As part of the new contract we understand the need to repair and replace the locker room facilities.

Mr. Kuckkahn explained that all parties involved with the Splash Pool have met and talked about ways to continue to support the pool, including using sales tax and grants. He added that the pool provides a source of recreation and exercise for our residents and the entire community wants to maintain the pool for the use of the community. However, we need to consider the proportionate cost and figure out what is fair for everyone concerned. Council Member Shaver recommended researching education grants, as there seems to be a number of those now. Council directed staff to continue working on contract negotiations for the Splash Swimming Pool.

Council reviewed the claim submitted by Mr. Don Krug in the amount of \$1818.96 for property damage at 310 West 21<sup>st</sup> St. as a result of a sewer backup. City Attorney Howard Olsen explained that the City spent a considerable amount of money to purchase equipment for the sewer jetting machine for cleaning and the camera equipment. City staff put together a plan for regular cleaning and inspections and keeps a list of trouble spots, which are inspected more often. He explained that the Supreme Court says that the City is not negligent if they have a plan and implement the plan.

Some years ago, the issue was inverse condemnation and local judges had the theory that the City is liable since it was a confined pipe that we installed. Inverse condemnation is actively seeking to take the property but failing to provide just compensation. In the case *Henderson v City of Columbus*, the Supreme court said that inverse condemnation is only available if repeated instances of sewer backup at

the same location occur. Mr. Kuckkahn added that we need to develop a process in reviewing sewer back up claims, taking the number of incidents into consideration.

Mr. Krug approached the Council and explained that when the incident happened, a City employee gave the owner an information packet with instruction regarding a possible claim with the city and said it was the City's fault. Mr. Krug added that he did not go to the City to complain. Moved by Mayor Meininger, seconded by Council Member Shaver, "to deny the claim to Don Krug for property damage at 310 West 21<sup>st</sup> St. as a result of a sewer backup," "YEAS" Shaver, Meininger and Hilyard, "NAYS" Gonzales, McCarthy. Absent: None.

City Manager Kuckkahn discussed the proceeds the City receives each year from the Public Alliance for Community Energy (PACE). These proceeds, which were \$6500.00 this year, are currently going to the general fund. Staff discussed the option of putting these funds into a project fund for special city projects. Finance Director Griffiths reported that the dues to belong to PACE was \$4300.00 last year. Council agreed that with the small difference between dues and proceeds, we should keep these funds in the general fund.

Mr. Kuckkahn reported that MetroPlains, owners of the Lincoln House property, have requested that the City forgive the \$100,000.00 CDBG loan and the \$25,000.00 Rental Rehab loan. The owners have exhausted their tax credits and are anticipating selling the property to another low-income housing developer. After review by the legal department, staff is recommending not forgiving these loans and recycling the loan payments into a re-use plan. The full payment on these loans are due September 25, 2030. Moved by Mayor Meininger, seconded by Council Member Shaver, "to deny the request from MetroPlains, owners of the Lincoln House property, to forgive the grant loans in the amount of \$125,000.00," "YEAS", Gonzales, Shaver, McCarthy, Meininger and Hilyard, "NAYS" None. Absent: None.

Mr. Kuckkahn informed the Council that interviews are set up for the Economic Development consultants for March 26<sup>th</sup> and March 28<sup>th</sup>. They are anticipating two hours for each interview. Members of the Council, Twin Cities Development, City of Gering staff and City Council, Panhandle Area Development District and the LB 840 Committee have been invited to participate in the interview.

Council received an evaluation form for City Manager Kuckkahn, which they will fill out and review at the April 7, 2014 meeting.

Assistant City Manager Johnson presented the revised Pay Resolution, with changes to the lifeguard wages to bring them in line with other nearby communities. This represents a 30 cent increase from the previous wage. Moved by Mayor Meininger, seconded by Council Member McCarthy, "to approve the amended 2013-2014 Pay Resolution No. 14-03-06, changing the lifeguard hourly rates," "YEAS" McCarthy, Meininger and Hilyard, "NAYS" Gonzales, Shaver. Absent: None.

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 14-03-06**

#### **BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA:**

1. That the following Pay Plan for officers and employees of the City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska employed in Classified Positions be approved February 18, 2014 and effective October 7, 2013.



**PAY SCHEDULE**  
**HOURLY RATES (Based on 40 hour work week)**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>L1</u>	<u>L2</u>
2	8.40	8.82	9.26	9.73	10.21	10.72	11.26
3	8.82	9.26	9.73	10.21	10.72	11.26	11.82
4	9.26	9.73	10.21	10.72	11.26	11.82	12.41
5	9.73	10.21	10.72	11.26	11.82	12.41	13.03
6	10.21	10.72	11.26	11.82	12.41	13.03	13.68
7	10.72	11.26	11.82	12.41	13.03	13.68	14.37
8	11.26	11.82	12.41	13.03	13.68	14.37	15.09
9	11.82	12.41	13.03	13.68	14.37	15.09	15.84
10	12.41	13.03	13.68	14.37	15.09	15.84	16.63
11	13.03	13.68	14.37	15.09	15.84	16.63	17.47
12	13.68	14.37	15.09	15.84	16.63	17.47	18.34
13	14.37	15.09	15.84	16.63	17.47	18.34	19.25
14	15.09	15.84	16.63	17.47	18.34	19.25	20.22
15	15.84	16.63	17.47	18.34	19.25	20.22	21.23
16	16.63	17.47	18.34	19.25	20.22	21.23	22.29
17	17.47	18.34	19.25	20.22	21.23	22.29	23.40
18	18.34	19.25	20.22	21.23	22.29	23.40	24.57
19	19.25	20.22	21.23	22.29	23.40	24.57	
25.80							
20	20.22	21.23	22.29	23.40	24.57	25.80	
27.09							

**BI-WEEKLY RATES**

17	1395.88	1465.67	1538.96	1615.90	1696.70	1781.53	1870.61
18	1465.67	1538.96	1615.90	1696.70	1781.53	1870.61	1964.14
19	1538.96	1615.90	1696.70	1781.53	1870.61	1964.14	2062.35
20	1615.90	1696.70	1781.53	1870.61	1964.14	2062.35	2165.47
21	1696.70	1781.53	1870.61	1964.14	2062.35	2165.47	2273.74
22	1781.53	1870.61	1964.14	2062.35	2165.47	2273.74	2387.43
23	1870.61	1964.14	2062.35	2165.47	2273.74	2387.43	2506.80
24	1964.14	2062.35	2165.47	2273.74	2387.43	2506.80	2632.14
25	2062.35	2165.47	2273.74	2387.43	2506.80	2632.14	2763.74
26	2165.47	2273.74	2387.43	2506.80	2632.14	2763.74	2901.93
27	2273.74	2387.43	2506.80	2632.14	2763.74	2901.93	3047.03
28	2387.43	2506.80	2632.14	2763.74	2901.93	3047.03	3199.38
29	2506.80	2632.14	2763.74	2901.93	3047.03	3199.38	3359.35
30	2632.14	2763.74	2901.93	3047.03	3199.38	3359.35	
3527.32							
31	2763.74	2901.93	3047.03	3199.38	3359.35	3527.32	
3703.68							

2. That the following positions in the Classification Plan are assigned to the following Class Grades:

**HOURLY POSITIONS**

<b><u>Grade</u></b>	<b><u>Class Titles</u></b>	<b><u>Grade</u></b>	<b><u>Class Titles</u></b>
3	Code Enforcement Assistant	14	Wastewater Plant Operator I
5	Assistant Pool Manager	14	Water System Operator I
7	Library Technician	14	Heavy Equipment Operator
7	Pool Manager	14	Solid Waste Equip. Operator
9	Building & Grounds Custodian	15	Crew leader
9	Clerical Technician	16	Maintenance Mechanic
10	Clerk Typist	16	Finance/HR Assistant
10	Customer Services Clerk	16	Fire Prevention Officer
10	Library Assistant	17	Wastewater Plant Operator II
11	Record Technician	17	Water System Operator II
11	Humane Officer	17	Construction-Locator Spec.
12	Admin. Services Assistant	18	Cemetery Supervisor
12	Accounts Payable Clerk	19	Stormwater Program Specialist
12	Accounts Receivable Clerk	20	Code Administrator I
12	Admin. Records Technician		
13	Administrative Assistant		
13	Maintenance Worker		
13	Motor Equipment Operator		

**EXEMPT POSITIONS**

**Professional, Administrative and Executive**

17	Recreation Supervisor	24	Development Serv. Director
18	Utilities Adm. Coordinator	24	City Clerk/Risk Manager
18	Librarian	24	Library Director
20	GIS Analyst	24	Public Safety/Em Mgmt Dir
22	Transportation Supervisor	25	IS Coordinator
22	Park Supervisor	26	Police Captain
22	Water System Supervisor	26	Director of Parks/Recreation
22	Wastewater Plant Supervisor	26	Assistant City Manager
22	Environmental Services Supervisor	27	Director of Human Resources
22	Code Administrator II	28	Director of Public Works
22	Planner	29	Fire Chief
23	Network Administrator	30	Police Chief

- 23 Planning Administrator 31 Director of Finance
3. That the following pay schedule for officers and employees in Unclassified Positions of the city is approved March 17, 2014 and effective May 5, 2014.

<u>Position</u>	<u>Salary Minimum</u>	<u>Salary Maximum</u>
-----------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

City Manager Established by City Council

**Seasonal and Part-time  
Hourly Rates**

	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 3</b>	<b>Step 4</b>	<b>Step 5</b>	<b>Step 6</b>	<b>Step 7</b>
School Crossing Guard	\$7.40	\$7.55	\$7.70	\$7.85	\$8.00	\$8.15	\$8.30
Library Page	\$7.40	\$7.55	\$7.70	\$7.85	\$8.00	\$8.15	\$8.30
Laborer	\$8.00	\$8.15	\$8.30	\$8.45	\$8.60	\$8.75	\$8.90
Field Mntc. Groundskeeper	\$8.40	\$8.55	\$8.70	\$8.85	\$9.00	\$9.15	\$9.30

Recreation Aide	\$7.40	\$7.55	\$7.70	\$7.85	\$8.00	\$8.15	\$8.30
-----------------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Lifeguard	\$8.65	\$9.15	\$9.65	\$9.85	\$10.05	\$10.25	\$10.45
Head Lifeguard	\$8.95	\$9.45	\$9.95	\$10.15	\$10.35	\$10.55	\$10.75

NOTE: Pay step increase may be given after one year of service from hire date, at the discretion of the Department Head.

4. The Pay Schedule for the position of Firefighters and Fire Captains working a 56 hour week shall be the schedule approved in a Resolution adopted by the Mayor and City Council on September 3, 2013 and effective October 7, 2013.

<u>Class Title</u>	<u>Hourly Pay Schedule (56 hour week)</u>							
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
Firefighter	12.28	12.88	13.50	14.16	14.85	15.57	16.32	17.11
Fire Captain	15.92	16.69	17.49	18.33	19.21	20.13	21.10	22.11

5. That the Pay Schedule for the position of Patrol Officer and Police Sergeant shall be the Schedule approved in a resolution approved by the Mayor and City Council on November 18, 2013 to be effective October 7, 2013.

<u>Class Title</u>	<u>Hourly Pay Schedule</u>							
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
Patrol Officer	17.35	18.20	19.09	20.03	21.01	22.03	23.11	24.26
Police Sergeant	20.96	21.92	22.93	23.99	25.09	26.24	27.44	28.71

6. Resolution No. 14-02-05 and all other resolutions in conflict with this resolution are repealed.

**Passed and approved this 17<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2014.**

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

Council introduced Ordinance No. 4123, a Zone Change for Lots 16 through 27, Block 1, Westfield Estates Replat and Lot 4, Block 2, Westfield Estates Replat from R-1A and C-2 (Res. & Neighborhood & Retail), which was read by title on third reading: **AN ORDINANCE DEALING WITH ZONING, AMENDING SECTION 25-1-4 BY UPDATING THE OFFICIAL ZONING DISTRICT MAP TO SHOW THAT REAL ESTATE DESCRIBED AS LOTS 16 THROUGH 27, BLOCK 1, WESTFIELD ESTATES REPLAT, CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA WHICH IS CURRENTLY ZONED AS R-1A AND C-2, WILL NOW BE INCLUDED IN THE C-3 HEAVY COMMERCIAL ZONE; AND LOT 4, BLOCK 2, WESTFIELD ESTATES, CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA, WHICH IS CURRENTLY ZONED AS R-1A AND C-2, WILL NOW BE INCLUDED IN THE C-2 NEIGHBORHOOD & RETAIL COMMERCIAL ZONE, AND REPEALING PRIOR SECTION 25-1-4.**

Moved by Council Member McCarthy, seconded by Council Member Hilyard, "to approve Ordinance No. 4123," "YEAS" McCarthy, Meininger, Gonzales, and Hilyard, "NAYS" Shaver. Absent: None.

Under Student Council reports, Ben Willis-Teff, Jackson Hinze and Anthony Parra, presented the results of a survey they conducted regarding students desire to stay in the Scottsbluff area after graduation or returning after completing a college education. Council encouraged them to work with Kristin Wiebe regarding the issues discussed with the Call to Action efforts. They also discussed informational links on the city's and school's websites regarding city recreational events and alumni relations regarding potential jobs in the Scottsbluff area.

Moved by Council Member Shaver, seconded by Council Member Gonzales, “to adjourn the meeting at 7:20 p.m.,” “YEAS” McCarthy, Meininger, Gonzales, Shaver and Hilyard, “NAYS” None. Absent: None.

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Mayor

ATTEST:

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City Clerk

# **City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska**

**Monday, March 31, 2014**

**Regular Meeting**

## **Item Reports1**

**Council to consider approval of the contract with Andrew Hayward as the Softball Coordinator and authorize the Mayor to execute the contract.**

**Staff Contact: Perry Mader, Park and Rec Director**

# Agenda Statement

Item No.

For meeting of: March 31st, 2014

**AGENDA TITLE:** Council to approve contract for Softball Coordinator.

**SUBMITTED BY DEPARTMENT/ORGANIZATION:** Parks and Recreation

**PRESENTATION BY:** City Manager Rick Kuckkahn

**SUMMARY EXPLANATION:** The Parks and Recreation Department is requesting permission to contract Andrew Heyward for softball coordinator. Contract is attached.

---

## EXHIBITS

Resolution x

Ordinance ☐

Contract ☐

Minutes ☐

Plan/Map ☐

Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTIFICATION LIST:** Yes ☐ No ☐ Further Instructions ☐

**APPROVAL FOR SUBMITTAL:** \_\_\_\_\_  
City Manager

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Rev 3/1/99CClerk

## **AGREEMENT**

This Agreement is made this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2014, between the City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska, a Municipal Corporation, hereafter called "City," and Andrew Hayward, hereafter called "Hayward".

1. Hayward agrees to act as the program coordinator for the City's adult softball program for the period April 1, 2014 through August 30, 2014.
2. Hayward will perform specific duties as follows:
  - a. Coordinate with the City's Recreation Supervisor in the advertising and promotion of the City's adult softball program;
  - b. Prepare and disseminate league rules and regulations;
  - c. Assist with league meetings, league registration, and league rosters;
  - d. Develop a program schedule guaranteeing eighteen games for all teams in the men's and women's leagues, and one round-robin guarantee in the co-ed league, and further guaranteeing all teams two games in a double elimination tournament at the end of their season;
  - e. Notify and post rained out, postponed games and other schedule changes so as to maintain continuity and harmony within the league schedules and to enable each team to have the number of games that it was guaranteed;
  - f. Maintain and provide the City with league records, league standings and league expenditures, including but not limited to equipment needs and program expenses;
  - g. Communicate with the City's Recreation Supervisor, or their designee, regarding past, current or future recommended program changes;
  - h. To be on premises or have a designee on premise to address league issues and concerns, schedule changes, prepare and post tournament information, interpret league rules and regulations, interpret ASA rules and regulations, resolve disputes and protests, enforce City rules and regulations, and insure participants are aware of City ordinances and statutory laws;
  - i. Establish, develop and maintain uniformity and parity in the level of play, regarding the various provisions of play;
  - j. Insure that all equipment is properly secured and all electrical equipment turned off after the conclusion of the final games;
  - k. Notify the City's Recreation Supervisor of any program or equipment needs;
  - l. Address other program needs or issues that the City may deem necessary, including maintenance, upkeep and concessions.
3. All fees paid to the City for the softball program will be collected at Scottsbluff City Hall, 2525 Circle Drive, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Hayward will not accept any payments unless specifically directed to do so by the City's Recreation Supervisor.



4. The City is responsible for all field preparations. The City will notify Hayward of any fields that may not be playable.

5. Hayward will act as an independent contractor and not as an employee of the City. Hayward's compensation will be as set forth in this Agreement and will not include any benefits of any type which are payable to City employees. The City shall have no right to control the manner in which Hayward accomplishes his duties. Hayward may employ assistants to assist in carrying out his obligations. Other than the playing fields themselves, all equipment, tools and other things reasonably necessary for Hayward to carry out his obligations under this Agreement will be provided by Hayward.

6. During the term of this Agreement, Hayward will maintain public liability insurance, (which is covered by ASA) in an amount of not less than \$1,000,000.00. Such insurance policy will show the City as an additional insured. A certificate in a form acceptable to the City will be furnished to the City before Hayward begins the performance of his duties.

7. For his services, Hayward will be paid the sum of \$4,000.00 in five equal monthly installments. Such payments will be made after the following dates:

\$800.00 - April 8, 2014  
\$800.00 - May 6, 2014  
\$800.00 - June 3, 2014  
\$800.00 - July 8, 2014  
\$800.00 - August 5, 2014

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement on the day and year first herein written.

DATED: \_\_\_\_\_, 2014.

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA

Attest:

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk                      Seal

\_\_\_\_\_  
Andrew Hayward  
100794 County Road D  
Morrill, NE 69358

# **City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska**

**Monday, March 31, 2014**

**Regular Meeting**

## **Item Reports2**

**Council to receive a presentation on the Downtown Streetscape Master Plan from Drop Seed Studios.**

**Staff Contact: Nathan Johnson, Assistant City Manager**





# Downtown Streetscape Master Plan

*Scottsbluff, Nebraska*





Document Prepared 31 March 2014

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# Executive Summary

In the time period from January 5 though March 31, 2014, the City of Scottsbluff collaborated with the landscape architectural and horticultural services of Dropseed Studio, the design branch of Kinghorn Gardens to evaluate stormwater management, landscape, and streetscape enhancements within the downtown urban core. The project area was defined by 20th Street to the north, 14th Street to the south, and included the avenues of 1st, Broadway, and A.

In order to gain a responsible perspective of the vision and preferences of the City, merchants, and the community, a public engagement open house followed by a single day concept design charrette was conducted at the Midwest Theater on January 7th and 8th. From this public dialog there were a few common themes that were to aid in the further design efforts of the project which included:

- Acceptance of the recent Broadway Avenue traffic and parking modifications but with the resulting/remaining needs of pedestrian street crossing distances and accessible parking to be further addressed.
- Recognition that the Scottsbluff downtown, as in several communities across the country, was historically the center of commerce and efforts need to continue through mixed uses, retention of merchants, and purpose for the community to be drawn to downtown.
- Identification of the recent landscape and stormwater efforts occurring and to increase the presence of 'green' in the downtown.
- Address not only vehicular and pedestrian circulations, but also be inclusive to the growing bicycling community.

Design solutions to address the City and public feedback were generated with a preliminary review and comment presentation on February 25th and final master plan generation for City Council presentation on March 31, 2014. Outcomes and design recommendations highlight the following:

- A top priority placed on the construction of pedestrian area bump out nodes at the Broadway Avenue intersections. With the modification of traffic and parking patterns on the corridor, pedestrian to vehicle and vehicle to vehicle sight lines are reduced as the intersection curblines are set back such that street parking obscures the view. Bringing the curblines to the back of angled parking stalls increases sight lines, shortens pedestrian crossing distances, and allows for greater street tree placement in lieu of the current trees in conflict with building faces and awnings.
- Improvement to the Broadway Avenue block faces to address the

challenging thin brick pavers and increase the urban landscape experience with the introduction of sub-surface irrigation to better sustain the investment of vegetation.

- Incorporation of both street trees and stormwater garden basins on the east/west numbed streets (15th through 19th).
- Addition of street tree planters along the 1st Avenue and Avenue A corridors as well as propose the designation of downtown bicycle routes on these two avenues.
- Continuation of native vegetation and stormwater treatment within all City public parking lots.
- Individualized public gathering opportunities within the project focus area identifying the east lawn of the Public Safety Building on 18th and Avenue A and expansion of the public park / Farmer's Market space at 18th and Broadway Avenue.

Please accept the content herein as the narratives, design graphics, and probable cost opinions of recommendation which will assist the City to prioritize, budget, and phase implementation in an ordered and concentrated manner.

As Dropseed Studio, the design branch of Kinghorn Gardens, it has been a privilege to serve the community of Scottsbluff in this effort. It is our hope that the recommendations presented provide effective and manageable enhancements to your downtown core while interjecting further beauty and appreciation for the history and steadfast present embodied in the bricks and mortar. If those buildings could speak, oh, the stories they could tell...

*Dropseed Studio*  
*Kinghorn Gardens*  
*Theresa Smith*  
*Natasha*

### WHAT WE HEARD...

**East-West Streets' stop signs and crosswalks are too far back since the change to parking and 3 lanes of traffic.**

**Need public spaces to provide for social interactions**

**More Green!**

**'Beef up' Farmers Market area and book more events, provide seating, etc.**

**Add more trees where possible but don't block storefronts and signs**

**Capture the identity and history**

Historically, the downtown was the shopping mall. Increase mixed uses that include eateries and entertainment...hold the attention when shops are closed.

**Increased provisions for bicyclists!**





# Broadway Avenue Corner Node Bump Outs

The recommendation of generating corner node bump-outs at each numbered street intersection along Broadway Avenue is in effect a continuation of the street modifications to three traffic lanes and diagonal parking. Several urban planning principles are achieved through enlarging the pedestrian area at intersections including...

**Increase pedestrian and motorist visibility:** Moving the curbline to the rear of diagonal parking stalls allows a pedestrian to safely approach the street with greater capability to view oncoming traffic without the obstruction of parked vehicles. Likewise, motorists can more readily identify pedestrians at the curb without parked vehicle obscurity.

**Reduced street crossing distances:** Bump-outs shorten the distance across streets to pedestrian zones to the widths of the drive lanes only. Broadway Avenue pedestrian crossings would be reduced to 36' from 46' and east-west numbered streets would reduce pedestrian crossings by 12' to a crossing of 24'.

**Increased motorist to motorist visibility:** Currently the east-west numbered streets intersecting Broadway Avenue are recessed a significant distance from the lane of oncoming traffic largely due to the diagonal parking and three lane conversion of the Avenue. Bump-outs move the motorist stop at each intersection closer to oncoming traffic lanes and allow better visibility from diagonal parking obscurities.

**Traffic speed calming:** Perceptually, narrowed focus as a motorist approaches an intersection with bump-outs will trigger an internal caution to slow (whether that trigger is adhered to or ignored is a human behavior choice that cannot be fully overcome by urban design solutions unfortunately.). This slowing of traffic speeds is in like fashion to approaching a tunnel or garage opening. Compounding the success of narrowing the focus via bump-outs will be the placement of street trees along the Broadway Avenue corridor.

**Street Trees:** The incorporation of street trees within the urban corridor achieve multiple benefits from traffic, aesthetic, and environmental qualifiers. As noted above, street trees further narrow a motorist's focus and triggers speed reduction behavior. A healthy urban landscape will both soften and enhance the visual aesthetic of the corridor and the objective of increasing activity and commerce along it. Environmentally, street trees will reduce the radiant heat load, absorb and filter air pollutants, and provide shade for

human comfort. These benefits work towards achievement of the City's 'green solution' objectives for both stormwater and air quality improvements.

Specific to the Broadway Avenue corridor, it is recommended that street trees are exclusively programed within the intersection bump-outs. One of the most defining elements of Broadway Avenue is the identifiable and positive presence of storefront awnings. Shade and the aesthetic of commerce are achieved through these existing amenities. Street trees along the block faces in the instance of Broadway Avenue would be frequently in conflict with these awnings and potentially with emergency response access to the growing percentage of upper story office and residential uses.

Street trees at the intersection nodes will fulfill an additional design function – the formation of intermittent gateways to each successive block face. The treed bump-outs in this visual perception will enhance a sense of progression as one moves along this defining corridor of the Scottsbluff downtown.



Current 17th and Broadway Avenue



Aerial key



Two other recommended objectives to the design of the intersection node bump outs include:

Extend node curb lines on the oncoming traffic directions to replace the current red striped 'no parking' areas which precede angled parking each block (south end of block, east side, for northbound traffic lane and north end of block, west side, for southbound traffic lane).

Designate the first parallel parking stall adjacent to node bump outs on all east/west-numbered streets as ADA parking stalls. The existing gradient (crown) in Broadway Avenue is not conducive to ADA parking as the head in stalls are striped. Placement on the east-west streets are sloped more favorably and remain nearest the pedestrian corridor of the Avenue.

COMPARATIVE SOIL VOLUME  
RECOMMENDATIONS  
FOR URBAN TREE PLANTERS

**Denver:** Soil Volume minimum of 750 cu.ft. of soil per tree  
Also recommends trenches, root paths, break out zones, structural cells or other un-compacted soil technology to meet the minimum volume requirements.

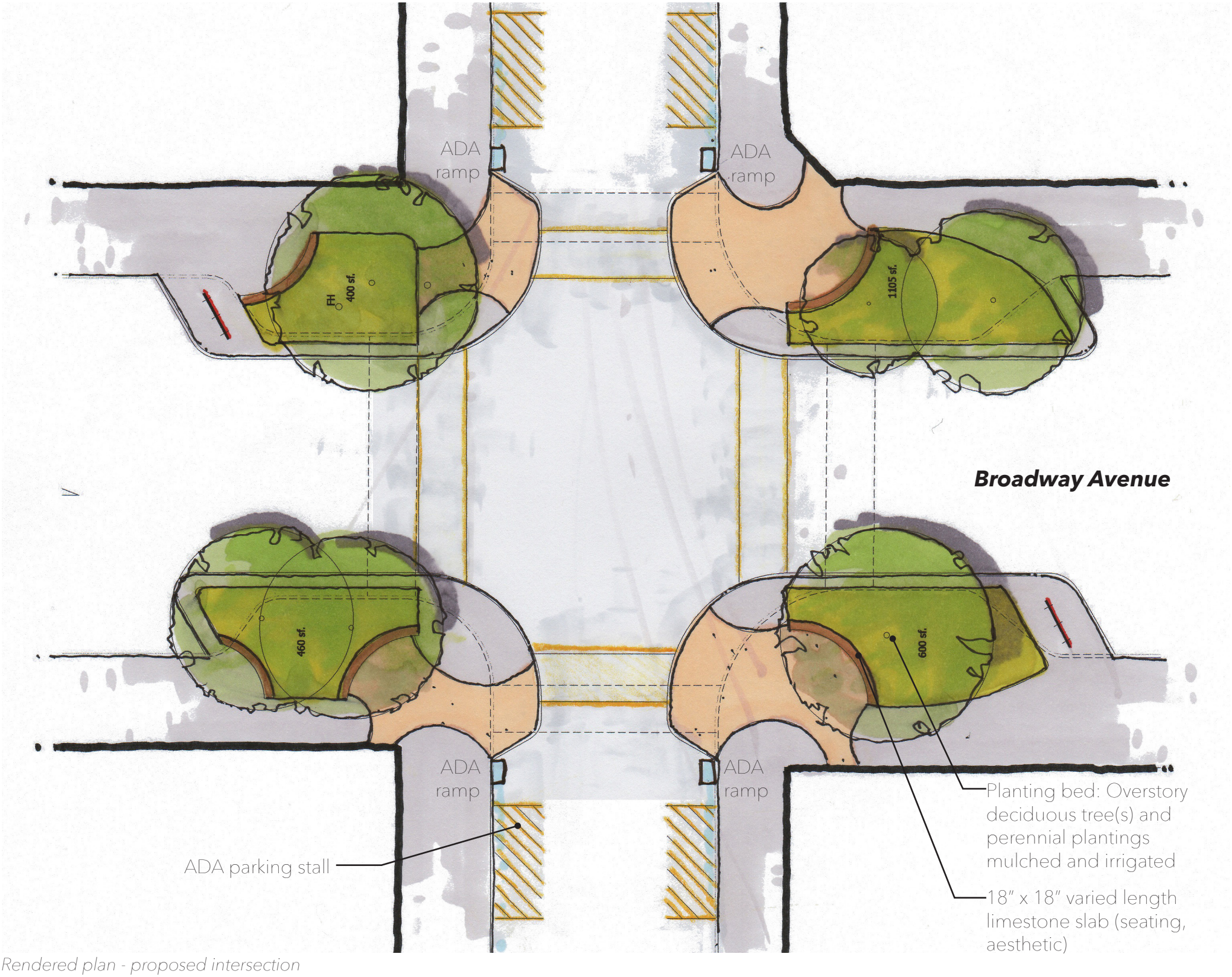
**Chicago:** Parkway trees must have a minimum depth of three feet of soil. Planting areas require a minimum of 24 sq.ft. of surface area with no dimension less than 3 feet.

**Minnesota:** 500 cu.ft. of soil per tree

**Omaha:** Urban tree planters to have 100 square feet of permeable surface area and an over-excavation and recompaction of amended soils to a depth of 2 1/2" feet (250 cubic feet per tree).

**Scottsbluff Conceptual Soil Volumes based upon 6 tree planter beds in presented bump out configurations (with recommended 2.5 feet amended soil depth)**

Bed #1	1,925 cu.ft. for 3 trees	641 cu.ft./tree
Bed #2	1,370 cu.ft. for 2 trees	685 cu.ft./tree
Bed #3	1,000 cu.ft. for 1 tree	1,000 cu.ft./tree
Bed #4	1,150 cu.ft. for 2 trees	575 cu.ft./tree





# Broadway Avenue Corner Node Bump Outs



Stone slabs and native grasses



Native vegetation massing



Natural stone in urban setting



Horticulturally correct tree planting





Sketch image - 17th and Broadway Avenue looking north



# Broadway Avenue Block Faces - typical

Evaluation of the pedestrian zones along the Broadway Avenue block faces should prioritize ease of circulation and provide a functionally aesthetic adornment while not losing sight of the primary objective of commerce and storefronts in service to the community. The previous enhancements to the Avenue's walks introduced a three-foot brick accent band to serve as visual separation between vehicular zone and pedestrian zone – a fundamental technique in streetscape design. Observations of this existing paver band and the context of the streetscape include the following:

The existing brick pavers are a 1 ½” ‘thin brick’ material placed upon a sand setting bed. Comments heard during public engagement indicated that differential heaving of these bricks over time have resulted in an irregular surface that is specifically challenging during snow removal activities. Response to this observation is that the use of a unit paver in a pedestrian zone is appropriate; however, the material selection and installation detailing has not sustained over time.

With the significant percentage of awning coverage along the Avenue, the common drip line of rain, snow, and ice falls within this three-foot brick zone. Modifications of the streetscape should take into consideration new landscape beds to intercept a percentage of this drip line and reduce what comes into contact with foot traffic.

The recommendations for this corridor look to retain the fundamental separation of vehicle and pedestrian but to introduce an increased presence of landscape material and a hardscape with versatility.

**The Interchangeable Streetscape:** Consideration of expanding the landscape/hardscape zone to a minimum of five-feet wide to maximum six-feet wide to better facilitate landscape beds and seating/gathering areas off a resulting seven to eight-feet wide north-south circulation along the Avenue.

Arrange the zone based on a modular unit paver product – in concept, a grid pattern. Design an alternation between hardscape areas and landscape beds relating to the current storefront use types along the Avenue.

Specifically proposed herein is the use of a two-feet by two-feet precast concrete paver product. A unit paver of this size will have a thickness of approximately two-inches. The proportion is a larger scale than a four by eight-inch brick paver and relates well to the scale of six blocks of the downtown core. In order to avoid repeating the issue of differential settling,

construction of the paver units should be upon a base of either limestone aggregate (NOT sand) or four-inch concrete base. Setting bed depth and material should comply with a soil stability assessment (geotechnical sampling) and manufacturer recommendations.

Provide landscape beds comprised of suitable groundcovers, herbaceous perennials, native grasses, and a limited percentage of woody shrub material. Maintain a maximum height of three-feet or shorter in all plant material mature sizes (to retain storefront visibility). Selecting plant material to take into consideration required management of the species and the level of care the City can expend. Flowers that require ‘dead-heading’, shrubs that catch litter or require significant pruning, etc. are not optimum plant selections for this civic application.

Selection of plant species that can be transplanted with ease are recommended to respond to the ‘interchangeable streetscape’ concept described herein. It is also recommended that fewer number of species planted in greater quantities to form larger massings and ‘drifts’ will establish an aesthetic that is ‘clean’, visually substantial, and easier maintained than a random scattering of excessive diversity. A landscaped block face of no fewer than three and no more than five species is recommended (not including the bump out street tree species).

All planting beds should receive a drip irrigation system placed below the mulch layer and anchored to the soil. Drip irrigation provides moisture at the plant root zone, requires less water to suitably irrigate, and does not waste by watering pavement as spray heads do. See Appendix C, Irrigation Strategies at the end of this document for alternatives of this water service infrastructure.

**Integration of planters:** The prior investment made in round concrete planters should be retained in the modifications to the streetscape block faces. Planters are an excellent opportunity to incorporate bursts of annual flower color and place settings for seasonal and holiday ornament throughout the year. Placement of these planters randomly within the designated planting beds will facilitate ease of drip irrigation to the planter and establish vertical structure to the aesthetic of the planting bed as they rise up from the lower vegetation.





Accommodation of streetscape amenities: The proposed dedicated band of alternating hardscape pavers and landscape beds become the zone for nesting the various streetscape amenities that facilitate pedestrian usability and service. Existing light poles, bench seating, litter receptacles, and bicycle parking have this zone to be housed, as the City programs, and does not interrupt the continuity of the circulation zone adjacent to the storefronts. Any opportunity for urban art expressions or displays are additionally accommodated within this paver and planting band.

It is recommended the following additional bench and litter receptacle amenities be considered for addition to the block faces:

Two benches per block (Locate one each side of street located at approximate midpoint of block. Utilize natural limestone slabs at the intersection nodes to serve as seating amenities).

Two litter receptacles per block (Locate at diagonally opposing corner nodes – one each side of block.)

Note, these recommendations can be considered a suitable balance of amenities per block; however, quantities should ultimately respond to public need and for specifically litter receptacles, should be at a density that can be regularly serviced by City forces.

**The intent of interchangeability:** Through the use of a modular unit paver and planting beds which are placed dimensionally on a grid driven by the paver module (2'x2') will allow the City to selectively modify any portion of the block face streetscape within a manageable expense. Example – today a storefront across from a planting bed may be a shop selling a specific ware, but in years later, the storefront usage becomes a café or entertainment use that would benefit from a paver plaza directly in front of the entry. A landscape bed can easily be converted to a hardscape area (and vice versa) due to a successful interchangeable streetscape consisting of...

- A modular unit paver on a proper setting bed that can be pulled up or expanded easily.
- Plant material that can be transplanted and re-integrated into the shifting areas of the streetscape.
- A drip irrigation system that can be inexpensively modified in response to the revisions.

Because of the established grid driven by the paver module, the

rearrangement of this band in the streetscape will be seamless and not appear like 'patchwork'.

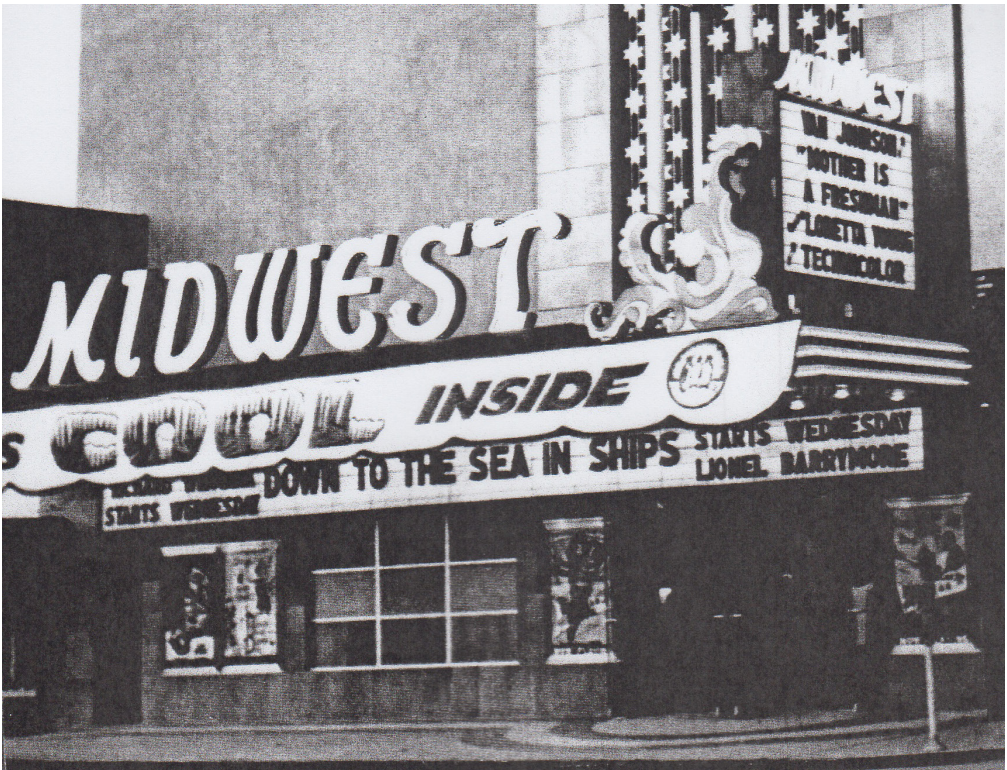
It is recommended that if expansion of hardscape is considered (to respond to a change in storefront use or other factors), a modification which retains a level of landscape beds should be prioritized. The ratio between landscape and hardscape from the initial construction of the block face does not need to remain the same due to a modification; however, exclusive addition of hardscape without retention of some landscape would diminish the original intent of the blended streetscape objective. Balance 'give and take' as the block face shifts around- thinking 'relocate' vs. 'replace' plant or pavement wherever possible.

**The Midwest Theater Frontage:** As the theater is a historic landmark on the Avenue and frequently experiences the greatest intervals of pedestrian densities, it is recommended that a deviation from the interchangeable streetscape band be provided. Design concept enhancements include the following:

- Greater expanse of hardscape pavement to accommodate not only the theater traffic, but also take into consideration the current coffee shop adjacent south and potential for seating and enjoying a cup.
- Relate to the historic black and white arcs that formerly banded the concrete across the Midwest's frontage. Recommendation to utilize the same unit paver manufacturer and develop a black and white band of saw cut 2'x2' pavers in an arc composition as shown herein. Within the concrete fields between bands and building front, consideration of sandblasted concrete. This technique is relatively inexpensive to pavers and will provide a textural and color contrast to standard gray sidewalk concrete while being constructed of the same material. While it becomes almost a 'terrazzo' appearance, it still provides the necessary surface friction against slipping.



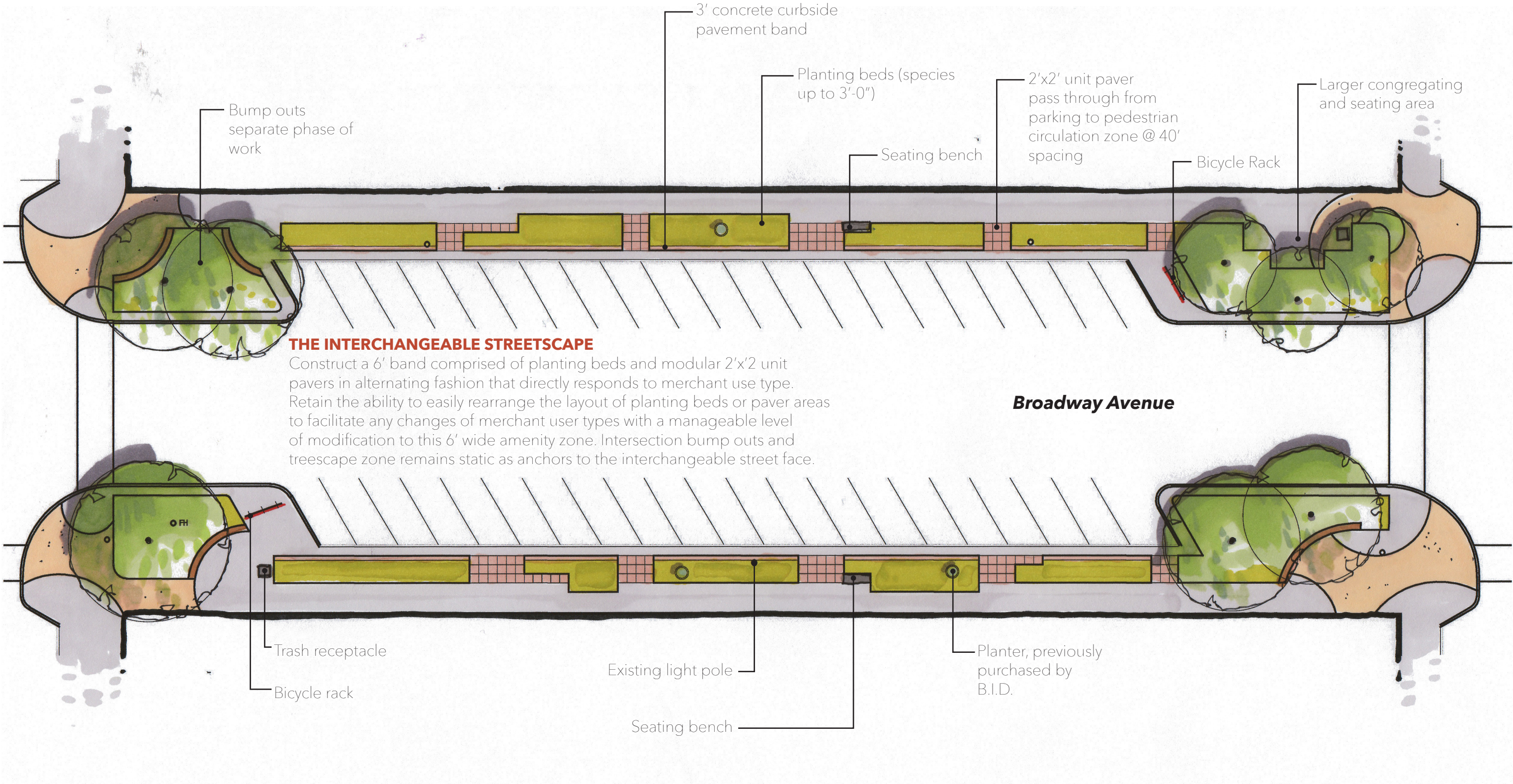
Large, modular unit pavers



Historic image of the Midwest Theater



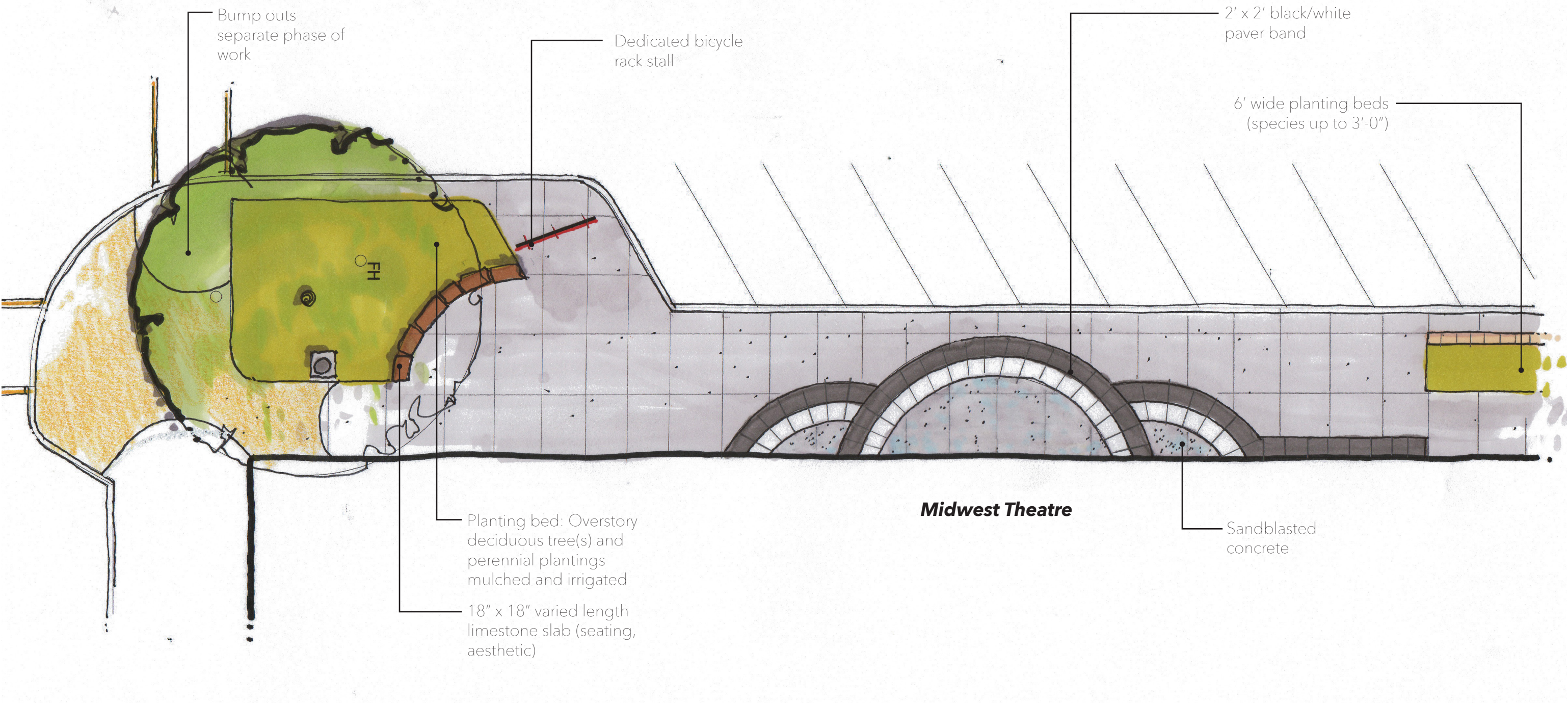
# Broadway Avenue Block Faces - 17th to 18th



Rendered plan

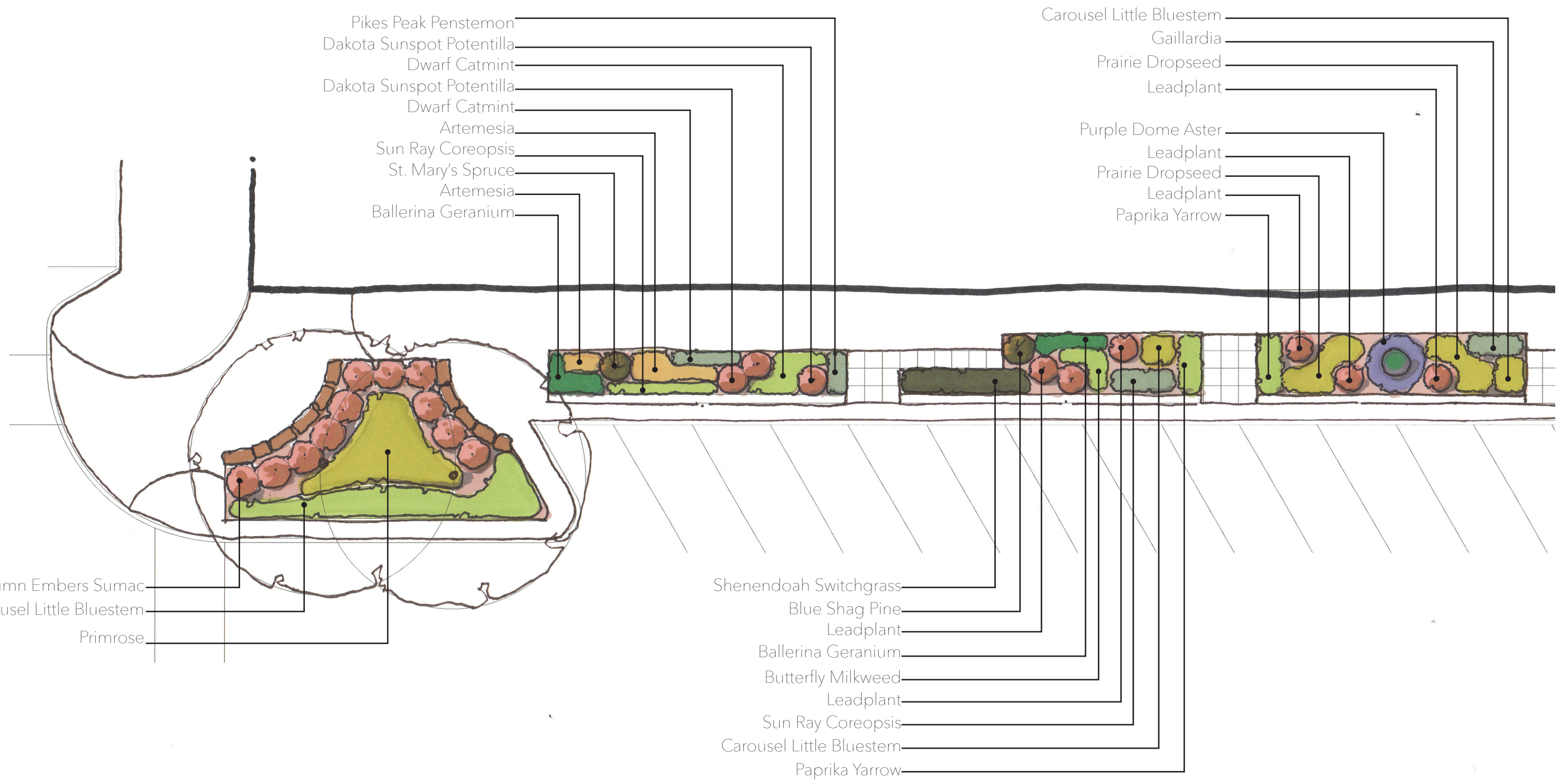


**Broadway Avenue**



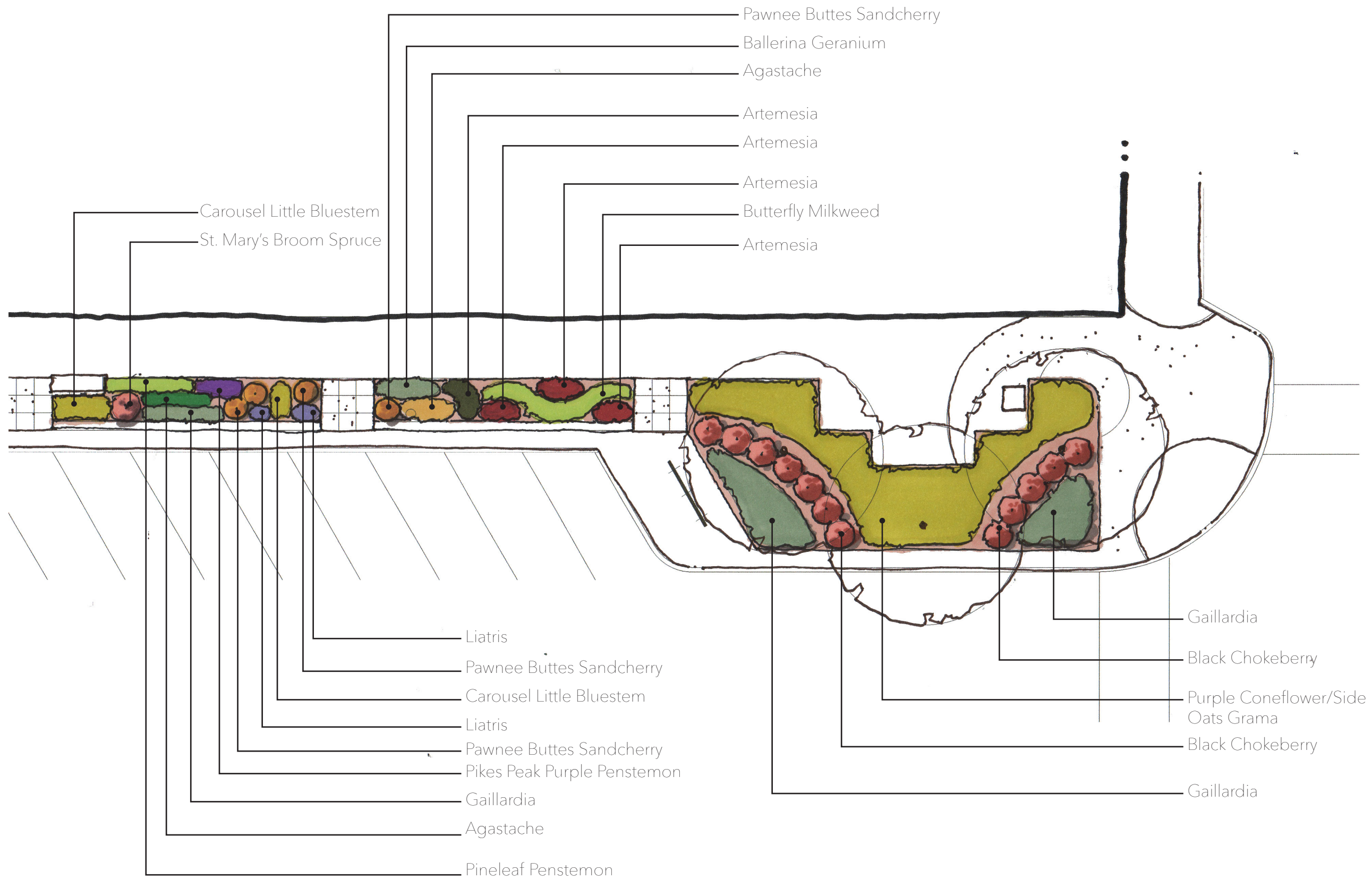
Rendered plan





Rendered plan







# Broadway Avenue Block Faces - 17th to 18th



Identified landscape zone



Bike rack alternatives



Bench alternative



Litter receptacle alternative



Grama grass





Sketch image - Downtown sidewalk looking north

***"...it's about commerce and community!"***



# City Public Parking Lots

The City has set a positive precedence with the conversion of the public parking lot at the northeast corner of 18th Street and 1st Avenue from 100% impervious coverage to partial vegetated rain capturing planting beds. The original design of the public parking lots in the downtown have walks between parking bays and a drainage pattern that are opportune for this conversion. It is recommended that the remaining public parking lots be converted in like fashion as the 2013 completed lot.

Reduction of pervious pavement and filtration + capture of stormwater prior to entering the storm system benefits water quality. Integration of regionally native and adaptive vegetation suitable for stormwater inundation not only facilitates the stormwater benefits, it also develops a unified 'vocabulary' designating public parking and infuses the downtown with the sense of place of the surrounding Scottsbluff/Western Nebraska identity.

It is recognized and recommended that drip irrigation be incorporated into all parking lot landscape conversions. While the vegetation palate is sustainable to the general climatic influences, the additional stresses from urban conditions and heat off of pavements require these hardy species to receive supplemental water.



Example city parking lot planting



Example city parking lot planting

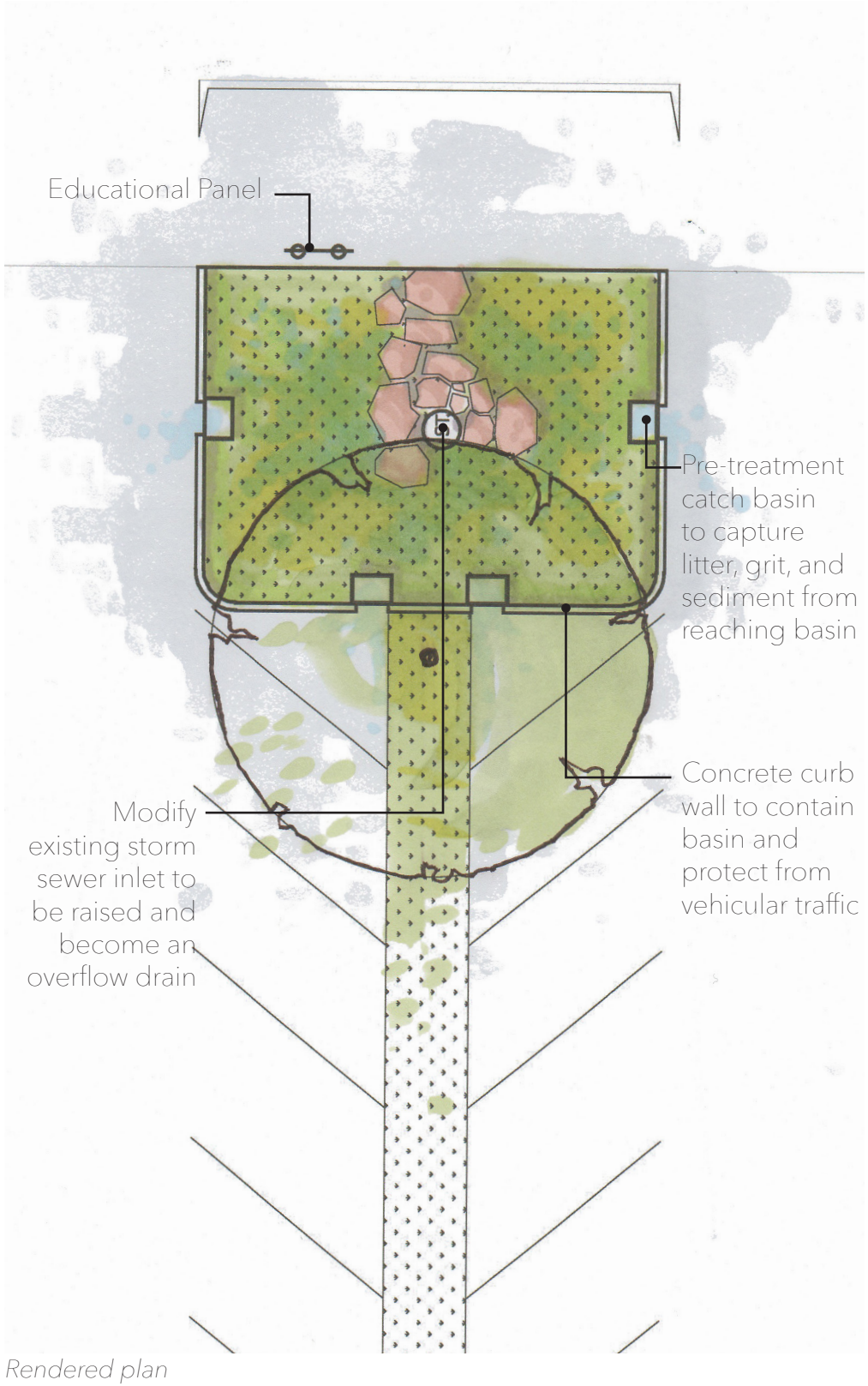


Aerial key



**17th Street and 1st Avenue Demonstration Stormwater Basin:** In addition to the recommendations cited for all City public parking lots, the parking lot at the northwest corner of 17th Street and 1st Avenue provides an additional opportunity for demonstration and educational interpretation of stormwater capture benefits. The parking lot has an existing storm sewer inlet surrounded by a pavement sloping in bowl-like fashion. The inlet is located on the center axis of a parking bay and does not interfere with vehicular circulation – situated as a prime location for a larger stormwater basin. Specifics pertaining to this proposed basin include:

- Removal of six-hundred (600) square feet of pavement to serve as a raingarden type infiltration basin.
- Lower elevation of the vegetated basin one-foot (1'-0") below pavement elevation for increased storage capacity and surround with a perimeter curbing due to vehicle proximity.
- Construct 'pre-treatment' basins at each intake location in order to capture litter, grit, and sediment prior to entering the vegetated basin.
- Convert the existing storm sewer inlet to an overflow riser by adding a concrete collar to the existing pipe and raise the elevation of the grate approximately 9" above basin soil elevation. This will allow larger volumes of stormwater during a rain event to enter the storm sewer system rather than back up onto the parking lot pavement.
- Provide an educational interpretive panel at the east perimeter of the basin adjacent to the sidewalk to display the objectives and benefits of the City's stormwater management efforts.



Interpretive signage



Pre-treatment litter catch



# City Public Parking Lots

**1800 Block of Avenue A Parking Lot:** Approximately mid-block on the east side of Avenue A exists a narrow public parking lot with identified issues related to parking spatial requirements. The double loaded head in parking bay has proven to be too narrow to accommodate vehicles without frequent encroachment onto the adjoining south sidewalk. As conversion of public parking lots takes place, modifications to parking layouts in this lot is recommended. Modifications include:

- Maintaining south facing head-in parking stalls.
- Convert current north facing head-in stalls to four (4) parallel parking stalls, designating two (2) stalls as accessible. (Note: while it was considered to decommission the entire north parking bay and provide a continuous landscape area, the costs to maintain a public parking lot and efficiencies of maximizing parking while addressing challenges encourages retention of some level of parking along this north side of the lot.)
- Incorporation of a single tree planter to increase shade canopy in the downtown. (Note: a single overstory deciduous tree averaging a mature canopy diameter of thirty-five (35) feet provides over nine-hundred, sixty (960) square feet of shade canopy area. Just one tree can make a difference!)
- Incorporation of stormwater flow-through vegetated basins each side of the parking bays at the east end to filter and capture stormwater within the lot prior to entering the alleyway.



Existing conditions

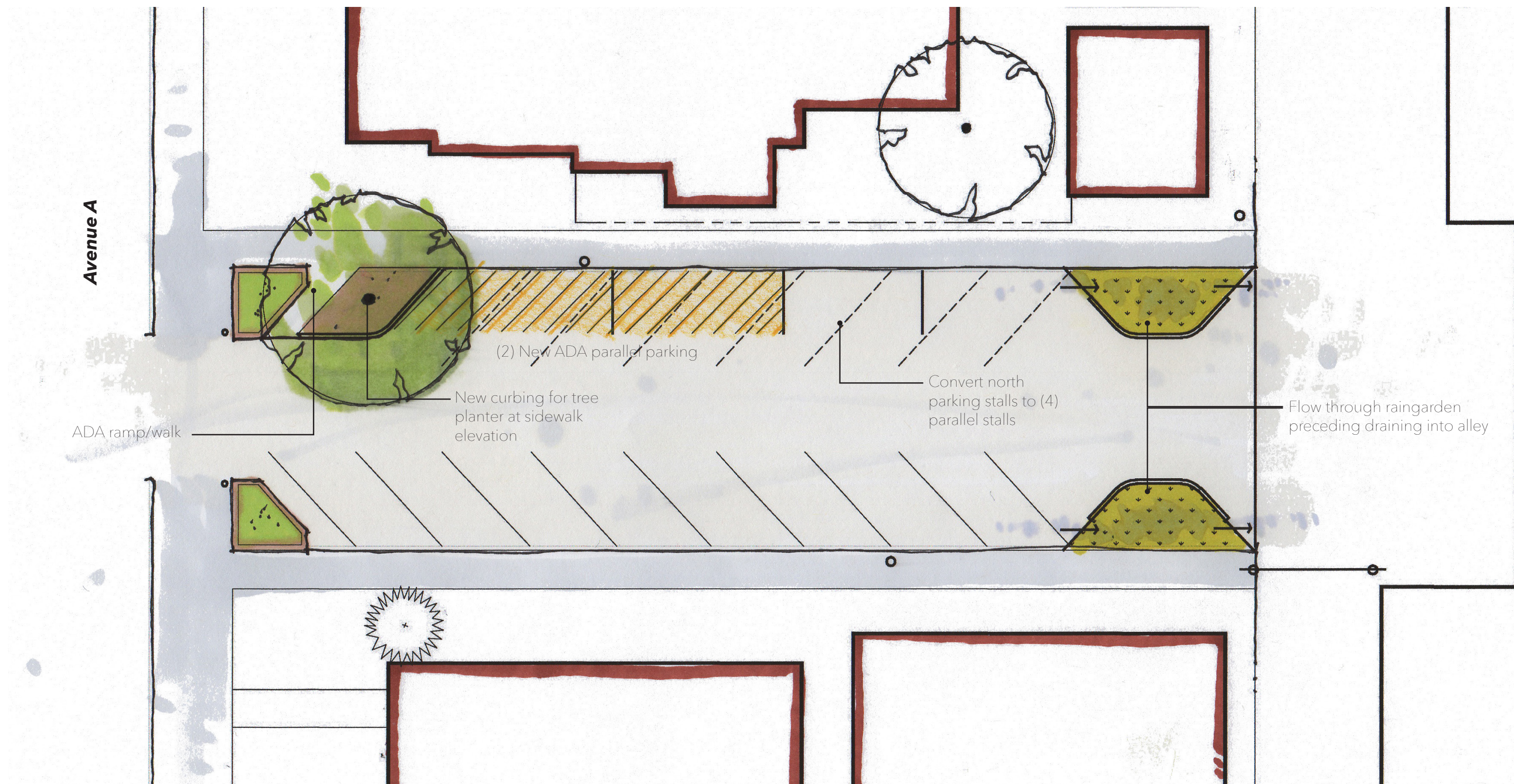


Example flow through urban raingarden



Existing city parking lot planting





Rendered plan - 1800 block Avenue A parking lot modification



# East/West Streets Tree Planters and Stormwater Basins

The recommendations for both tree planters and stormwater basins on the numbered streets, from 15th to 19th Streets, prioritize a number of factors from water quality benefits, urban heat island reduction + pedestrian comfort via shade, and visual aesthetic of these east/west connectors. Prioritization of benefits are as follows:

**Stormwater Flow-Through Basins:** Each block from 1st Avenue to Avenue A includes a total of four (4) storm sewer inlets to receive runoff from not only the numbered street, but also the bisecting alleyways. Placement of a flow through stormwater basin in the form of a raingarden preceding each sewer inlet would filter if not capture the majority of the stormwater volume within the right-of-way. Each basin is to be the size of a single existing parallel parking stall – thus decommissioning the stall (4 stalls total each block).

Constructed components of each basin would include a permeable pavement ‘pre-treatment’ basin – a hard surface catchment area to intercept the majority of litter, grit, and sediment from impacting the vegetated basin. Second – the vegetated infiltration basin comprised of amended soil and plant species not exceeding 3’-0” in mature height and suitable for the Scottsbluff region, the urban condition, and raingarden applications.

**Note:** Consideration should be given to include a perforated underdrain to convey excess water once soils are saturated which taps into the corresponding storm sewer inlet . This consideration is regarding the proximity of infiltration to building footings. It is recommended that a geotechnical engineer be consulted for recommendation of underdrain due to soils and annual rainfall expectations.

**Urban Tree Planters:** Incorporation of street trees within the right-of-way as shown recommend the decommissioning of a single parallel parking stall per planter which will provide approximately 85 square feet of permeable soil area for a single overstory deciduous tree.

The placement of the tree planters within the parking zones are recommended for the following reasons:

- The relatively narrow right-of-way between building faces provide a pedestrian walk width not conducive to further reduction by planters.
- Moving the planters to the parking zone provides greater space for tree canopies to spread and reduces interference with building faces.
- Street trees within the parking zone will serve to narrow the focus of the roadway and create traffic calming measures similar to the corner bump

- out nodes on Broadway Avenue.
- Street trees should be located in alternating fashion, north/south face of block and respond/avoid existing storefront entries, overhead power, or other potential conflicts.

**Note:** As these tree planters are not stormwater flow-through basins, it is important to maintain the existing gutter flow line.

**Accessible Parking:** As additionally noted in the bump out notes, while not a stormwater or landscape benefit, it is recommended to include in the transformation of the block to incorporate accessible parking stalls nearest the Broadway Avenue bump outs. Observations of the roadway crown and slope of Broadway Avenue parking stalls and curb elevations may be a greater challenge to incorporate accessible parking stalls and circulation, drawing greater attention to the numbered east/west streets’ parking. This observation remains as such and consulting a traffic engineering analysis to further determine is recommended.

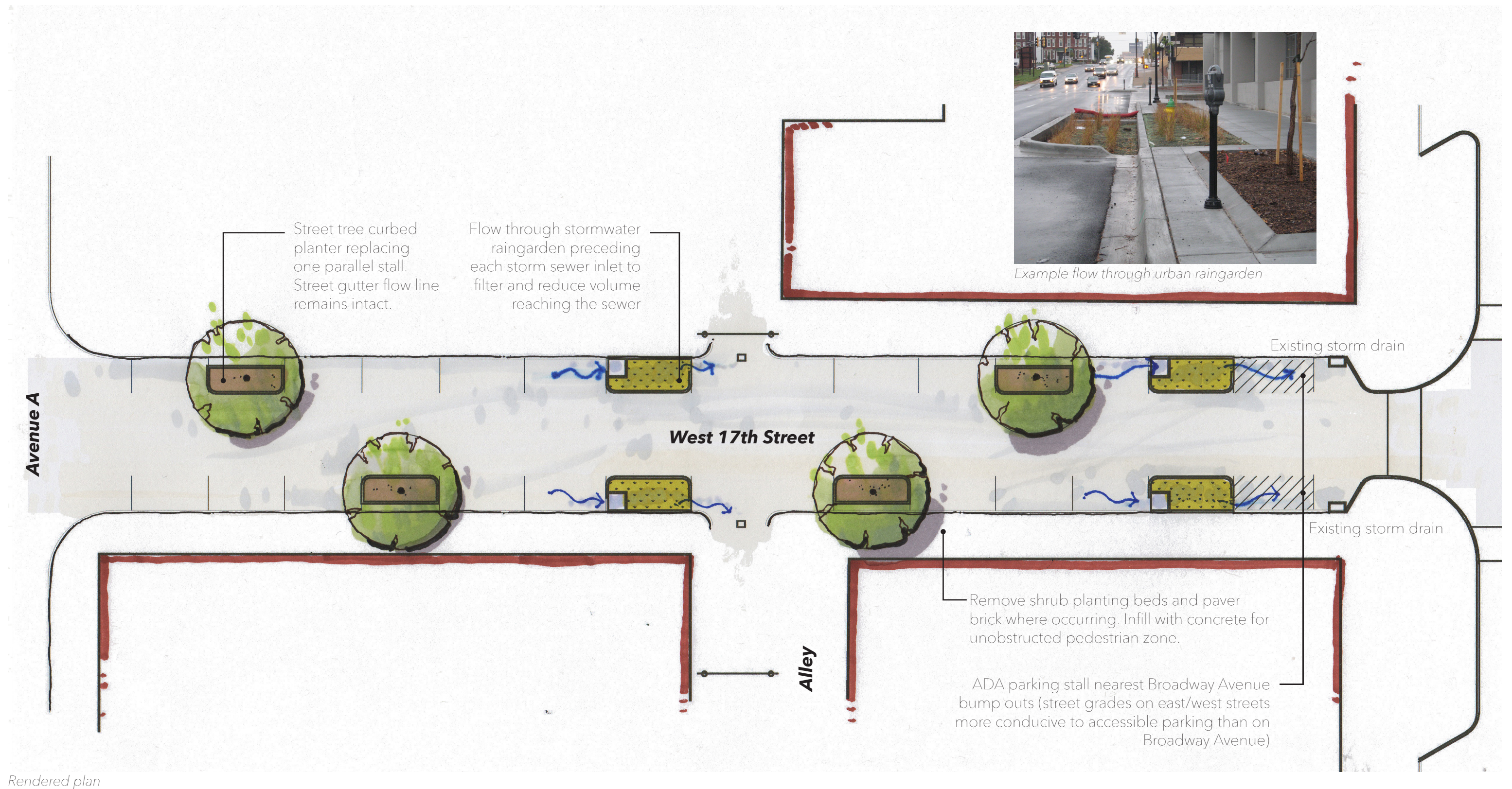
**Sidewalk Modifications:** While it is not necessary to modify the existing sidewalks on the east-west streets in order to construct the tree planters or flow through basins, it is recommended that the opportunity is taken to address the inconsistent shrub planting areas and brick paver accents. It is recommended that all planted and accent paving elements within the pedestrian zone be removed and the block face is unified through standard concrete. These pedestrian corridors are narrow, will benefit from an unobstructed flow of foot traffic, and allow the proposed planters and basins serve as landscape enhancement to the streets.

For both the stormwater basins and the urban tree planters within parallel parking stall zone, phased implantation and limited construction disturbance allows a great level of flexibility to incorporate these amenities. The basins and planters are independent to each other and require isolated saw cutting and pavement removal.

While each block recommendation is for a total of four (4) basins and four (4) planters, it is recommended that a parking needs determination is made by the City. Identify allowable total decommission of the number of stalls that is acceptable in conjunction with total public parking utilization in the downtown. This recommendation is not an ‘all or nothing’ solution – any level of tree and basin modification will serve the downtown better than no modifications.









# 1st Avenue and Avenue A Street Trees

The primary recommendation for the 1st Avenue and Avenue A is centered around incorporation of urban street tree planters. The visual aesthetic will be enhanced, the pedestrian walkability experience will improve, and environmental quality benefits will be realized. All principles of urban treescapes as cited in other recommendations of this master plan document apply to these corridors.

It is recommended that street tree planters be located in alternating fashion either side of the streets with no specific spacing between them. The irregularity of driveways, power poles, and other urban amenities will dictate the cadence of planter spacing each block.

Each planter should strive to achieve a minimum of one-hundred (100) square feet of pervious soil area to sustain a single overstory deciduous tree. A suitable tree planter dimension would be 5' x 20' in order to retain ample pedestrian circulation patterns. Construction details of the planters as shown in this section. Note: while the newly constructed perimeter curb (angled) is not essential, it is recommended as a means to detect by the visually impaired and reduce the potential for a wheel chair or stroller wheel from dropping into the planter. Additionally, this curbing will better contain the mulch bed within.

While there is not a specific formula for the required quantity/density of tree planters along the corridor, the greater number of trees will increase the benefits and aesthetics of the corridor. For a mature overstory deciduous tree canopy diameter averaging 35', shade coverage near 900 square feet is provided. Canopy shade that will reduce the urban heat island effect, increase stormwater capture, and provide a beneficial visual aesthetic to the pavement dominant corridor.

See Appendix A for recommended urban overstory deciduous street trees for the Scottsbluff downtown.

**Dedicated bicycling corridors:** While not a landscape or stormwater management objective, it merits bringing attention to the bicycling community and the opportunity to further enhance the multi-modal usage of these two avenues. With Broadway Avenue containing head in parking stalls, the relatively wide street profile and exclusively parallel parking designation of 1st Avenue and Avenue A provides a better mode of cycling access to the downtown core.

It is noted here for the City's consideration to designate both 1st Avenue and Avenue A as posted bicycle routes in the downtown. A first phase implementation would be incorporating post-mounted signage. As popularity and frequency of use increases, the City can further enhance cycling provisions through pavement markings (bicycle symbols) or extend to a full commitment of decommissioning one side of the street parking and designating an exclusive bicycling lane. Parking utilization and bicycling daily loads on the avenues should first be conducted to warrant such a commitment however.

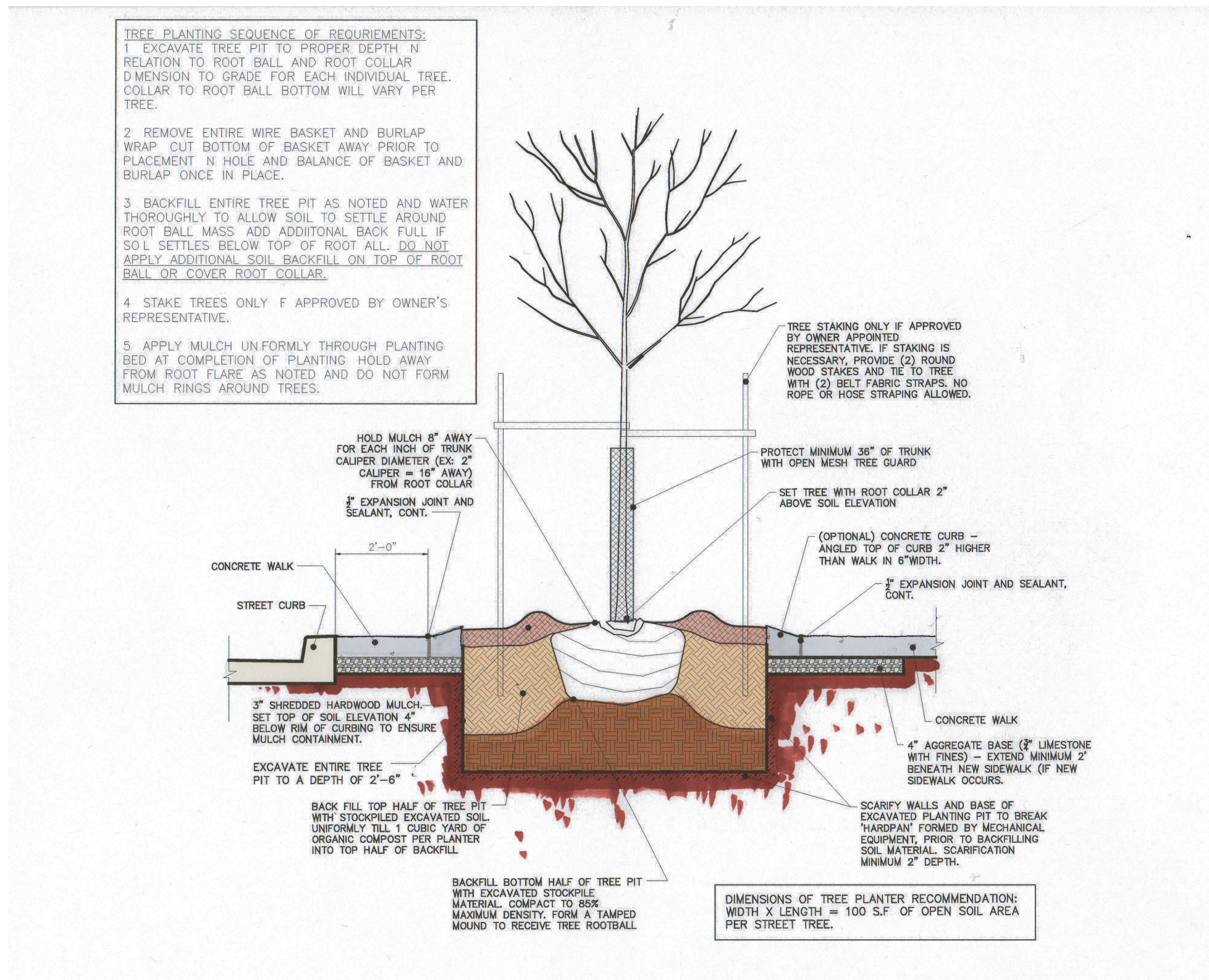


Existing conditions



Aerial key





Example urban tree planter detail



Bicycle lane signage



Bicycle lane marking



# East 17th Street Drop Off Lane

During the public engagement activities of the master plan effort, there was a voiced interest to provide a designated loading zone in proximity to the Midwest Theater. Primarily the request is focused on facilitating school bus drop off for student activities at the theater; however, this zone can serve vehicular drop off and pick up for individuals arriving in the downtown.

Implementation of the loading zone will require the decommissioning of six (6) parallel stalls along the half block face from Broadway Avenue bump out to the bisecting alleyway. For accessibility compliance, it is recommended to saw cut and provide a minimum of two (2) accessible ramps with detectable warning panels along the block face. Basic ‘no parking this side of block’ post mounted signage to designate the zone is the recommended minimum demarcation.

As a stormwater quality benefit and demonstration, there is an opportunity to retrofit all or a percentage of this 8’ wide loading zone lane to a permeable pavement. Whether in the form of a permeable unit paver (clay brick or concrete) or pervious concrete, this pavement would be constructed on a suitable aggregate substrate and perforated underdrain laid and tapped into the existing storm sewer at the alleyway. This contrasting pavement to the street asphalt as well as signage would further designate the loading zone.



Existing conditions

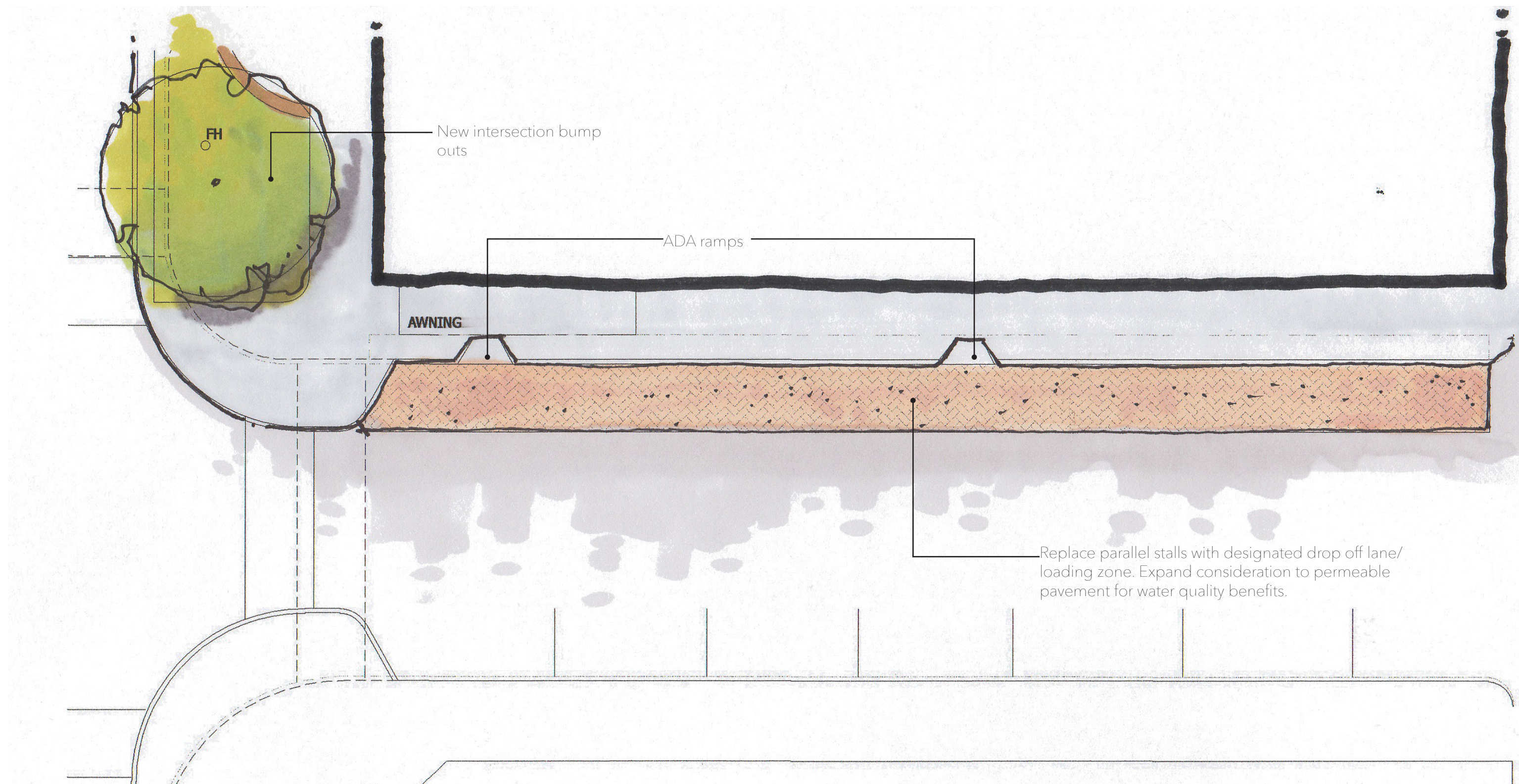


Example permeable paver parking



Aerial key







# Public Safety Building East Lawn Arboretum

The relatively expansive turfgrass lawn bounding the east side (Avenue A frontage) of the facility is currently the single largest pervious coverage area within the bounds of this master plan study. Recognizing the merit as a ‘green solution’ as it currently exists as reduction of urban pervious surfaces is valued. From a stormwater quality benefit, this approximately 17,550 square foot greenspace does reduce the volume of rainfall reaching the storm sewer system. However, increases to the stormwater volume capture and water quality improvements are not present without a significant lowering of the lawn’s gradient. All surrounding paved drainage patterns are either lower or flowing away from this greenspace.

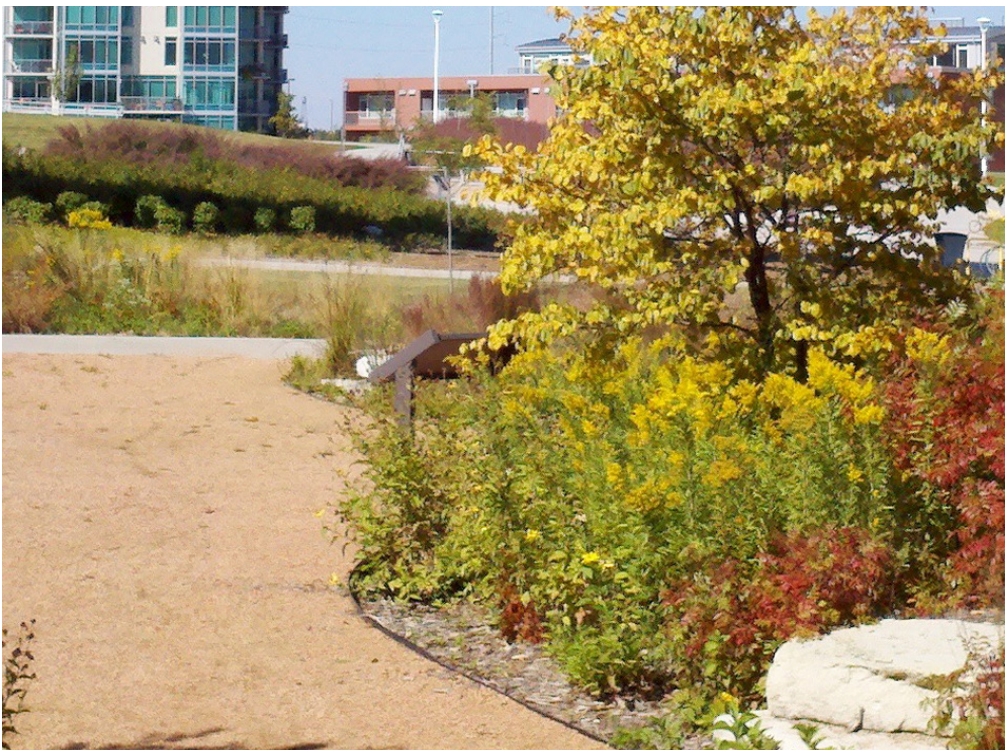
Opportunities for further enhancements and environmental quality benefits are available within this existing greenspace. As ornamental turfgrass, it is expected that site management efforts of mowings, fertilization and herbicide applications, and supplemental irrigation take place at some frequency for approximately two-thirds of the calendar year. Conversion of a percentage of this turf coverage to modify or reduce annual management ‘inputs’ as well as apply a more diverse aesthetic is recommended. Modifications to include:

**Establishment of an urban arboretum:** Deciduous tree canopies provide ‘double duty’ in rainwater capture both within the leaved canopy and the root zones. Tree species diversity would be showcased as regionally suitable plant selections for use within the Scottsbluff climatic influences and educational opportunities would be available. For reduction of turfgrass area, tree massings could be unified at the ground plane within sizable mulch beds encapsulating multiple trunks in a single bed. These planting beds can be further enhanced with suitable groundcover to provide living material not requiring a mowing regimen or chemical applications.

**Establishment of a native grassland patch:** In similar fashion to the City public parking areas of the downtown, a percentage of this lawn is an opportune location for integrating regionally native grasses and perennials. It is recommended that this area be established by seed, plugs, or a combination of the two – primarily for landscape cost efficiencies.

Awareness of a necessary establishment period of care and maintenance must be recognized. Until grassland matures and ‘knits’ together, site management attention will be necessary to keep weed pressure in control, irrigation, and intermittent re-seeding or re-plugging activities where voids are present from the initial germination.

**Pathway and stone:** to encourage engagement with the grassland and arboretum there must be the ability to circulate within and invite purpose to being within the space. Consideration of including an aggregate or paved path as well as pockets of large slab limestone is recommended. The pathway facilitates movement while the stone slabs provide not only a visual Western Nebraska sense of place, but also become seating or impromptu climbing and play by children.



Example urban garden



Example strolling garden

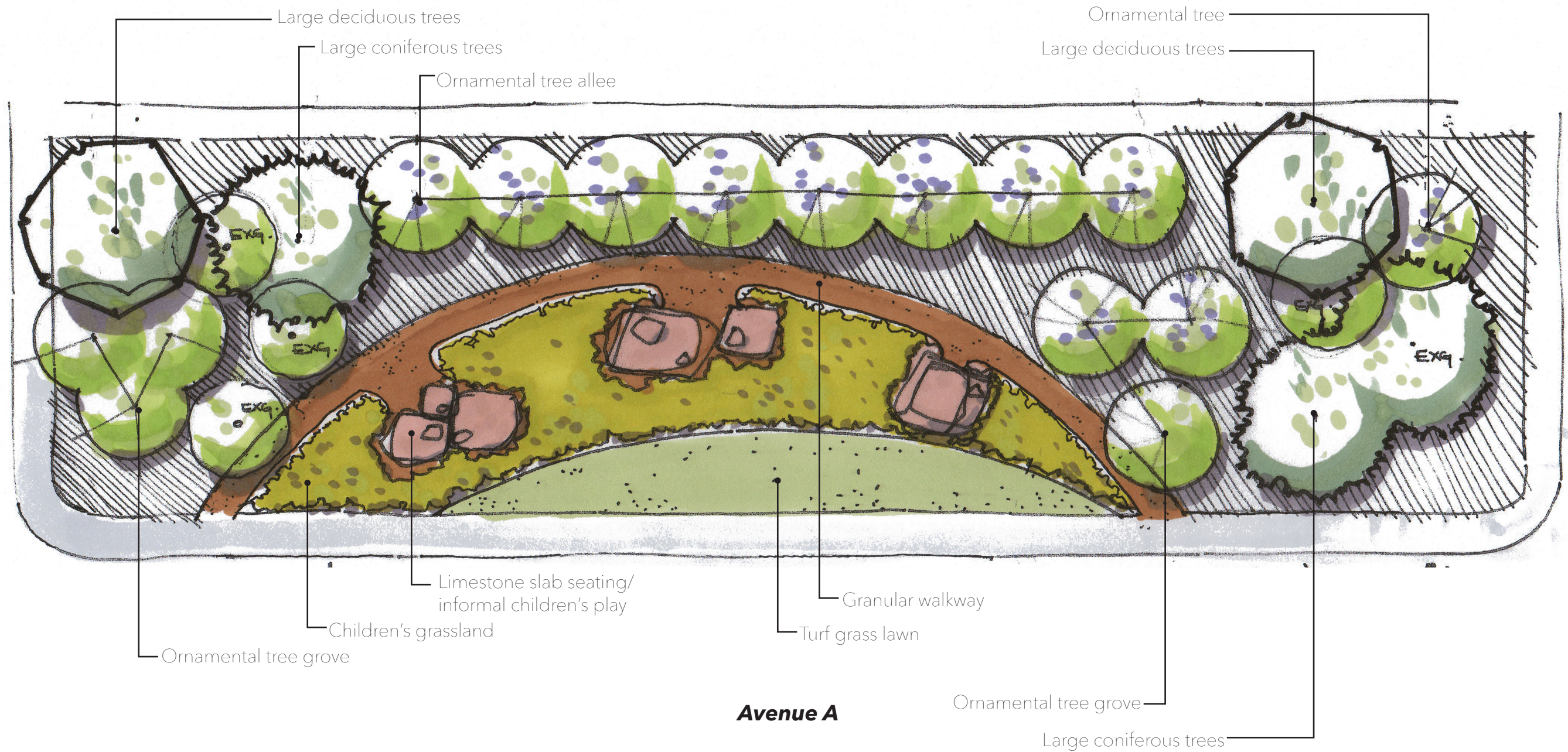


Aerial key



18th Street

19th Street



Rendered plan



# First Responders Park

**‘First Responders’ Pocket Park’:** Evaluation of this space includes not only a first phase arboretum and grassland opportunity, but also explores how this space can further become an intentional destination in the downtown. Being located at the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building, establishment of a memorial for service could be a very suitable use of the space. Proposed concepts associated with this amenity include:

**Construction of a hardscape plaza for congregating:** Pavement can be basic concrete or unit pavers, with consideration of permeable pavement’s water quality benefits.

**Placement of an abstract sculpture or figure statue embodying the service of all emergency responders and central focal point of the east lawn and plaza.**

**Introduction of a ‘dancing’ water feature emerging from the plaza:** While there is a cost, water consumption, and maintenance requirement for an urban water feature, this location would be a suitable location to introduce that amenity which engages a space and encourages informal play. The connotation of children engaged in the outdoors under the watch and protection of the police officer is an image of value to the community that would be an intangible beauty of the space.

**Integration of this level of further enhancement may be seen as an extension of successful programmed activities within the downtown, specifically the farmer’s market:** Being on the 18th Street corridor, this tie between the market park and this ‘First Responder’s Park’ potentially enlarges the area and increases the time spent on a weekend in the downtown.



Chicago Police Memorial Sculpture



Chicago Police Memorial paving detail

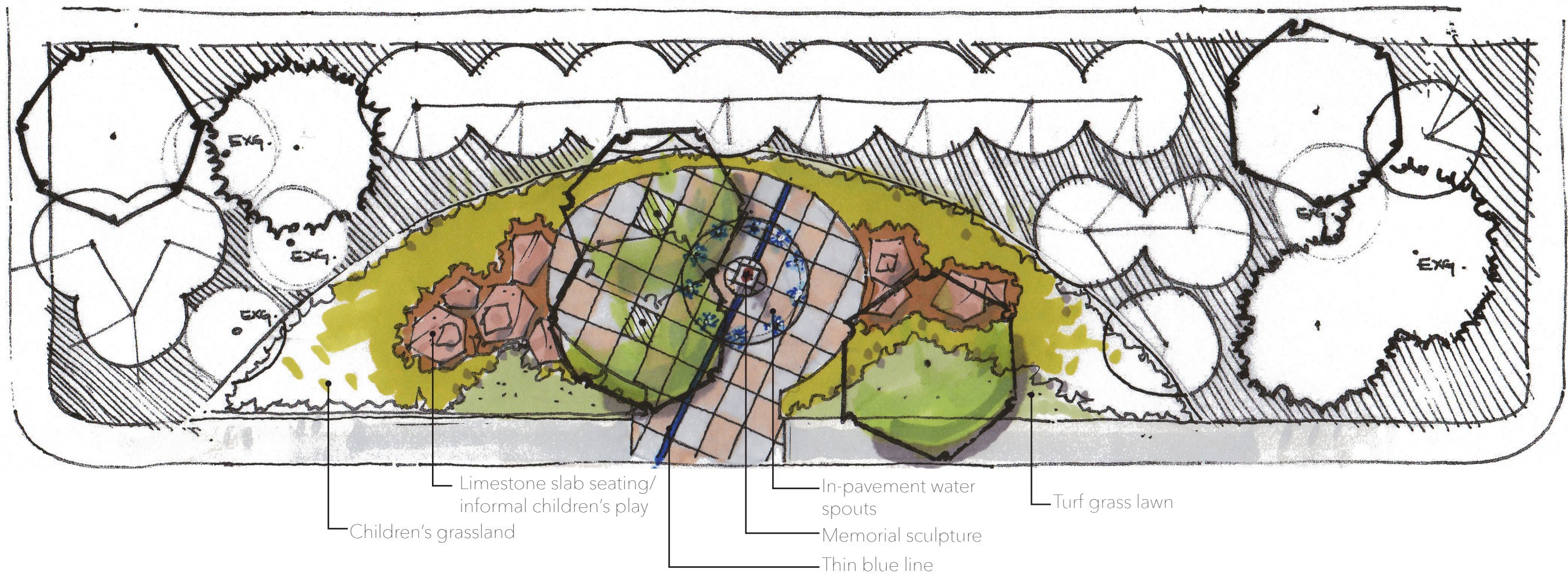


Public Safety building and grounds



18th Street

19th Street



Avenue A

## First Responders Park

Rendered plan

city of scottsbluff, nebraska - downtown streetscape master plan | 27



# 18th and Broadway Public Park

A destination location within the urban core of a community often aids as a catalyst for activity and community interaction. A place that provides the ability to meet a friend or family member, to take in a lunch on a pleasant day, or host any number of programmed public activities.

The existing dedication to the northeast corner of 18th Street and Broadway Avenue is clearly identified as the current location for this identifiable public gathering space. The continuing success of the Farmers Market through the growing season and the fiscal investment of shade structures to facilitate, a recommendation is proposed to expand this area to further accommodate activity.

During the public engagement activities of this project, the concept to evaluate the closure of the first half block of East 18th Street from Broadway Avenue to the alley was shared and received feedback from consideration to positive support. A City decision to implement this street closure would increase the daily public use space by 3 times and provide a greater permanence for programmed activities (Farmers Market, etc.) without temporary barricades or closures. Further opportunities in this park expansion include a potential for pervious surface decreases and urban landscape increases – both positive strides towards the stormwater and air quality improvement objectives of this project effort.

The existing park space is indeed a known public space in the downtown and this recommendation is to take that established identity and push it towards its full potential.

The recommendation to decommission part of 18th Street for this public space, approval and action is ultimately a city determination. If closure of the street is declined, it is recommended that the street adhere to the east/west numbered streets tree planter and stormwater basin recommendations within this document.

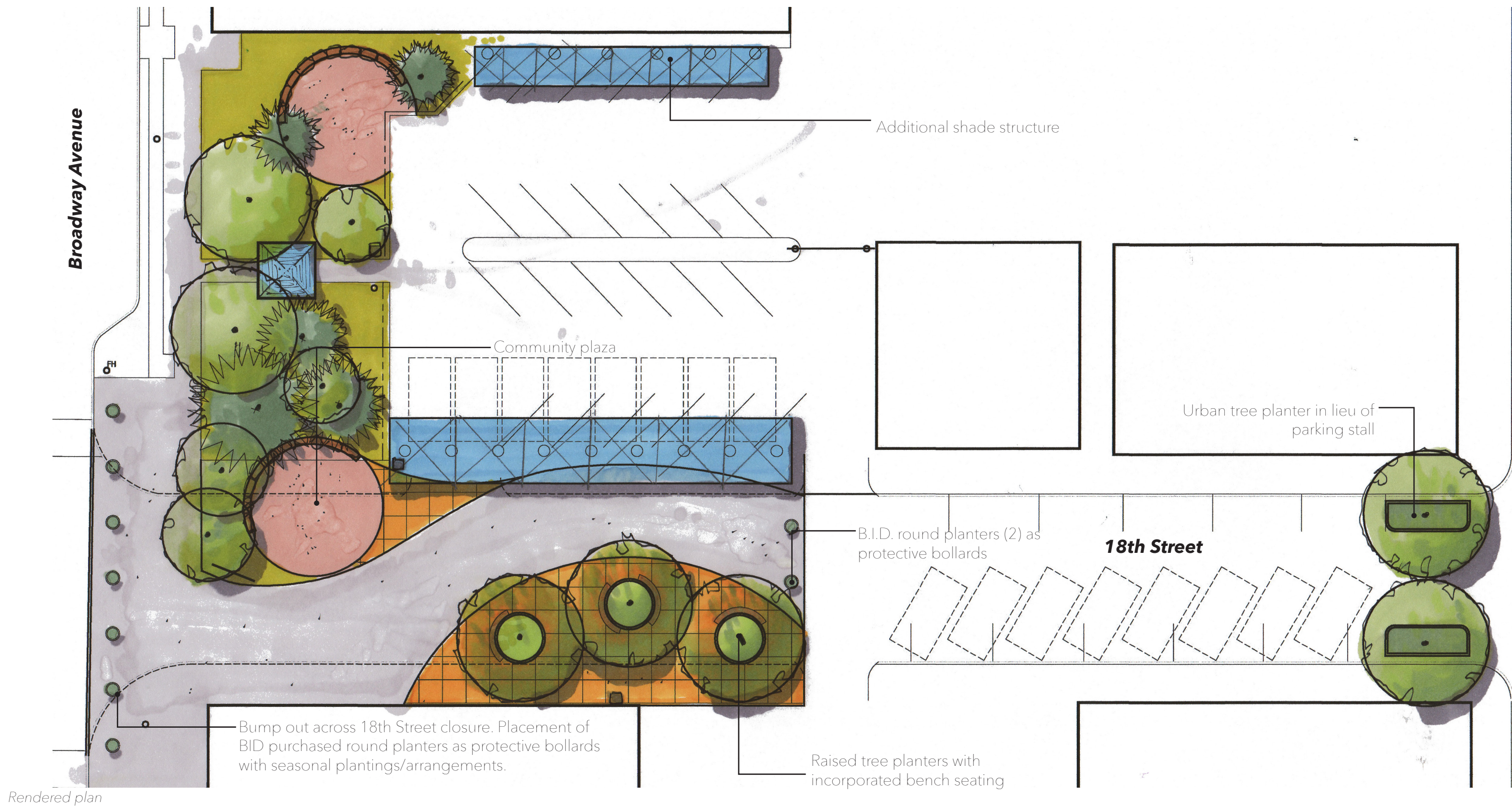


Current shade structure on 18th Street and Broadway Avenue



Aerial key





Rendered plan



# Appendix A - Horticultural considerations

Designing and selecting plant material for the downtown Scottsbluff project area has a number of significant influences that will directly influence the success of the landscape performance. Plant species and their placement cannot be seen as arbitrary or considered universally applicable. The climatic and soil characteristics of the Scottsbluff area compounded by the stresses and influences of the urban condition require that only vegetation that can suitably respond belong. From an aesthetic perspective and achieving the overarching goal of increased activity and commerce in the downtown, selected vegetation should be ‘garden worthy’ in appearance and not detract from the experience of the corridor or display of businesses.

In generating the recommended plant species found in this appendix, collaboration between experienced design horticulturists, Scottsbluff local horticultural practitioners, and Nebraska Forest Service experienced representation were utilized. Notation of not only plant species, but specific cultivar of that species were discussed and selected based upon observed performance in the Scottsbluff immediate area. It is strongly recommended that these selections are adhered to in the implementation of the master plan. This does not preclude future consideration of alternative cultivars; however, substitutions should only be made if observed relevant precedence is provided and evaluation by horticulturally experienced individuals is conducted.

A narrative design approach to landscaping the Scottsbluff urban corridor:

**When it comes to color:** Its usage is far more important than its frequency. The effective use of color makes all the difference in terms of both visual impact and overall maintenance inputs.

**When it comes to height:** Elements of height introduce rhythm, continuity, and extends the composition skyward. Repeated elements within the planting that function as narrow, yet firm pillars create visual ‘snapshots’ of the composition. They serve as ‘mile markers’ of pause, but allow the participant to see what is either behind or beyond the vertical extension. Such upright elements offer interest and distinction at a time of year when everything else in the planting is of similar height. The introduction of intentional height lends architectural structure to the planting design.

**Form comes first – color comes second:** A variety of shapes and textures trumps the push for color. When form and texture take precedence, color contributes at the appropriate level. Strong stems, dominant shapes, and textural interplay of the planting composition takes priority.

**‘Dreamy Grasses’:** Distinctive textural differences are pronounced with the use of ‘dreamy’ or ‘misty’ grasses. No prairie planting would be representative of its heritage without them. As the season progresses from Spring to Fall, the unique textures of the inflorescence and seed heads of the grasses celebrate the lush growth of Summer. The perennials now appear to be immersed in and amongst the grasses echoing the natural habitat of the surrounding Scottsbluff landscape.

**Seedheads – Intricate yet hazy:** Structure is then carried into the off season with all the dried flower heads from the collaboration of the shrubs, perennials, and grasses. An affirmation of the importance of structure and form carrying the design load of the composition.

## Trees

- Hackberry (Celtis occidentalis)
- Hop Hornbeam (Ostrya virginiana)
- Kentucky Coffee Tree ‘Espresso’ (Gymnocladus dioica)
- Prairie Gold (Aspen Populus tremuloides ‘Prairie Gold’)
- English Oak (Quercus robur)
- Crimson Spire Oak (Quercus robur x Quercus alba ‘Crimschmidt’)
- Chinkapin Oak (Quercus muehlenbergii)
- Hot Wings Maple (Acer tataricum ‘GarAnn’)
- State Street Maple (Acer miyabei ‘Morton’)
- Japanese Tree Lilac (Syringa reticulata)
- Northern Catalpa (Catalpa speciosa)
- Serviceberry (Amelanchier canadensis)

## Shrubs

- Pawnee Buttes Sandcherry (Prunus besseyi ‘Pawnee Buttes’)
- Potentilla Dakota Sunspot (Potentilla fruticosa ‘Fargo’)
- Autumn Ember Sumac (Rhus triloba ‘Autumn Amber’)
- Autumn Magic Black Chokeberry (Aronia melanocarpa ‘Autumn Magic’)
- St. Mary’s Broom Spruce (Picea pungens ‘St. Mary’s Broom’)
- Apache Plume (Fallugia paradoxa)
- Lead Plant (Amorpha canescens)
- Ninebark (Physocarpus sp.)
- Viburnum (Viburnum sp.)
- Blue Shag Pine (Pinus strobus ‘Blue Shag’)

## Perennials & Grasses

- ‘Silver Brocade’ Wormwood (Artemesia stelleriana ‘Silver Brocade’)
- SIdeoats Gramma (Bouteloua curtipendula)
- ‘Ballerina’ Geranium (Geranium c. ‘Ballerina’)
- Indian Rice Grass (Oryziosis hymenoides)
- Prairie Dropseed (Sporobolus heterolepis)
- Carousel Little Bluestem (Schizachyrium s. ‘Carousel’)
- Pineleaf Beardtongue (Penstemon pinifolius)
- Pikes Peak Purple Beardtongue (Penstemon x mexicalli)
- Blazing Star (Liatris spicata ‘Kobold’)
- Prairie Clover (Dalea purpurea)
- Sunray Tickseed (Coreopsis g. ‘Sunray’)
- Purple Dome Aster (Aster ‘Purple Dome’)
- Prairie Smoke (Geum triflorum)
- False Blue Indigo (Baptisia australis)
- Comanche Campfire Primrose (Oenothera m. ‘Comanche Campfire’)
- ‘Golden Baby’ Goldenrod (Solidago c. ‘Golden Baby’)
- Sedum (Sedum)
- Switchgrass (Panicum ‘Shenandoah’)
- Purple Coneflower (Echinacea purpurea)
- Black-Eyed-Susan (Rudbeckia f. ‘Goldsturm’)
- Hyssop (Agastache)
- Butterfly Milkweed (Asclepias tuberosa)
- Arizona Sun Blanket Flower (Gaillardia x g. ‘Arizona Sun’)
- ‘Paprika’ Yarrow (Achillea m. ‘Paprika’)





# Appendix B - Landscape Management Recommendations

Design and installation of the urban landscape is a process with a conclusion; however, that ending is simply the departure point for the true beginning of the landscape's life cycle. It is imperative that a landscape design meets the City at a level of care and maintenance that can sustain long term in both annual budget and manpower operations. The following narrative is a summary of recommended maintenance activities for classifications of plant types followed by potential budget allocations for the proposed solutions contained within this master plan.

Development of these recommendations was generated by horticultural practitioners within Dropseed Studio/Kinghorn Gardens based years of applied experience in the field. While these recommendations adhere to sound horticultural practices, it must be noted that every site condition, species of vegetation, and unique microclimates may display variances to plant response. These recommendations are to be considered a base line in which to apply but evaluate each landscape area within the project area for modifications necessary to care and maintain the landscape.

**Trees: Initial Post Installation Practices:** Ensure that each planted tree was of specimen quality, free of wounds or disease, and were installed to proper horticultural practices. The International Society of Arboriculture, the Nebraska Forest Service, or the University of Nebraska Extension Service are all suitable references in which to identify proper planting practices. Tree staking is appropriate where high winds are experienced. Ties should be suitable for arbor applications (no cable, wire, or hose) and uniformly staked to remain upright. Tree staking should only remain in place for one full year as the tree needs to 'learn to stand on its own' and develop a substantial root system. Remove all arbor ties so as not to scar or 'choke' the trunk and branching. Provide a 36-inch high open plastic mesh tree guard around the tree upon planting. Provide a diameter such that the tree trunk does not rub on the mesh. Air flow to the trunk is essential so as not to retain moisture against the bark which increases risk of disease or pest infestation. Removal can be a couple of few seasons after planting, pending potential of small wildlife activity in the downtown (squirrel or rabbit). It is recommended that a 48-inch high open metal fencing (flexible hog panels or similar) be installed at a diameter beyond the branching limits of the tree. While this is an urban environment and deer rubbing or other wildlife encounters are not realistic, human behavior is additionally unpredictable. Removal when tree achieves a 4 to 5-inch diameter. Do not prune trees when first planted unless it is to remove broken branches.

Return and prune trees for form where necessary the Spring following installation. Pruning should only be done by an arborist or other qualified individual who can identify double leaders, branch crossings, or other form developments that will become troublesome as the tree matures.

**Trees: Annual Care and Maintenance:** Remove weeds from tree pits through weekly checks (if possible) May through October. Irrigation as provided by in-ground programmed system. This is not to be a 'turn it on and forget it' effort. Review trees during the season for signs of over or under watering. This should be done by a trained individual who can identify signs of moisture stress in the tree. As trees mature they should rely more on feeder roots to seek moisture and supplemental irrigation should be adjusted accordingly. Provide 1 ½-inch to 2-inches a week for first several months post installation. Provide at low rate frequently. Reduce to 1-inch per week applied at a higher rate but less frequently. Monitor and adjust accordingly. Apply mulch annually in early Spring or late Winter based upon natural snow cover as insulator. At no time should mulch be a thickness greater than 3-inches. New mulch should either be 'top dressing' for appearance or old mulch should be partially removed and only enough new mulch be applied to achieve the 3-inch maximum depth. Do not place mulch against the trunk or root flare (moisture against bark increasing disease and pest risk). Excessive mulch thickness can lead to natural rainfall suspension in the mulch vs. reaching the soil and decrease of oxygenation to the soil. Wrap tree trunks to first branch flare with burlap in the Fall before Winter weather conditions begin. Burlap to serve as protection against sun scald as well as food seeking wildlife. Remove wrap in Spring (May). Discontinue after first Winter on any rough bark trees. For any smooth bark trees that lack natural sun scald defenses, seasonal protective wrapping should be a long term maintenance practice. Prune branches only as necessary by a qualified individual. Same objectives – avoid crossing limbs or double leaders as well as breakage. Prune when dormant. Provide clean cuts with sharp tools and do not apply any 'wound heal' type product – allow trees to naturally scab over.

**Shrubs – Annual Care and Maintenance:** Apply mulch annually in early Spring or late Winter based upon natural snow cover and insulator. Maintain a maximum 3-inch thickness of mulch. See tree annual care notes for other principles of mulch use. Irrigation by in-ground system and rates same as noted in tree section. Monitor for signs of moisture stress (too much or too little) and adjust

accordingly. Prune only where necessary after first year of establishment. Do not prune the year of initial planting. Allow shrub to establish without inducing undo stress on the plant. Weed weekly from May to October if possible, or at a frequency that can be expended. Apply appropriate fertilization to shrubs the initial year of planting to aid in establishment. Fertilize only per manufacturer's specifications. Subsequent season fertilization is beneficial but not mandatory.

**Native Grasses – Annual Care and Maintenance:** Apply mulch, irrigation, fertilization, and weeding activities same as shrub materials. Mulch application will greatly reduce as grasses mature to full diameter and natural weed suppression will take place to additionally reduce that maintenance activity. Cut native grasses down to 4 to 6-inches in late winter before they break bud. Leaving native grasses at full height through Fall and Winter provides visual interest.

**Perennials – Annual Care and Maintenance:** Apply mulch, irrigation, fertilization, and weeding activities same as shrub and native grass materials. Mulch application will reduce as perennials mature to full diameter and natural weed suppression will take place to additionally reduce that maintenance activity. Cut perennials back annually in the Fall. Winter interest is not as prominent in perennials as it is with native grasses. Weed control around perennials is most essential the first 3 growing seasons of the plant to achieve establishment and dominance.

Use of chemical pre-emergent: While there is an increase in cost for product, there is a savings in labor in applying chemical weed suppression. Require that all individuals applying chemicals have the proper certifications and protective cover at all times. Pre-emergent chemical application is best suited for the first and potentially second season post installation. It is recommended that pre-emergent use is discontinued beyond that initial period. The determination of use should take into consideration of chemicals sterilizing the soil vs. the opportunity for initial growth vigor in the plant.

In all maintenance activities and applications applied to the urban landscape, the single greatest benefit to the vigor and health of vegetation will be in building good soils! Opportunities to utilize organic, slow release fertilizers



and allow for decomposition of plant and mulch material to build beneficial microbes in the soil will be evident in the positive response by the vegetation.

**Maintenance Annual Budgets:** Maintaining the installed landscape will be variable based on initial vs. subsequent growing seasons and whether efforts are performed by City staffing or contracted to a private sector landscape provider. For purposes of this appendix, annual maintenance dollars are based on the level of recommendations provided herein as a baseline of consideration. Anticipate a gradual reduction in annual maintenance costs as vegetation matures, weed pressure and mulch needs decrease.



# Appendix B - Landscape Management Recommendations

Broadway Avenue Landscape Maintenance				
15th to 20th Streets Inclusive				
Opinion of Cost - 31 March 2014				
Item	Approx. Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Estimated Total
Landscape Maintenance				
Spring Clean Up - Labor and Equipm	54	Hours	\$60.00	\$3,240.00
Spring Clean Up - Mulch	60	CY	\$50.00	\$3,000.00
Monthly Maintenance (2x per, May-C	200	Hours	\$60.00	\$12,000.00
Fall Clean Up/Winterization	24	Hours	\$60.00	\$1,440.00
Misc. Product (wrap, fertilizers, etc.)	1	Allow	\$500.00	\$500.00
			Subtotal	\$20,180.00
Contingency (5%)				\$1,009.00
			Total	\$21,189.00

Public Parking Lots Landscape Maintenance				
All Plan Identified Lots Inclusive				
Opinion of Cost - 31 March 2014				
Item	Approx. Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Estimated Total
Landscape Maintenance				
Spring Clean Up - Labor and Equipm	64	Hours	\$60.00	\$3,840.00
Spring Clean Up - Mulch	100	CY	\$50.00	\$5,000.00
Monthly Maintenance (2x per, May-C	240	Hours	\$60.00	\$14,400.00
Fall Clean Up/Winterization	32	Hours	\$60.00	\$1,920.00
Misc. Product (wrap, fertilizers, etc.)	1	Allow	\$750.00	\$750.00
			Subtotal	\$25,910.00
Contingency (5%)				\$1,295.50
			Total	\$27,205.50

East/West Numbered Streets				
15th through 19th Streets Inclusive				
Opinion of Cost - 31 March 2014				
Item	Approx. Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Estimated Total
Landscape Maintenance				
Spring Clean Up - Labor and Equipm	54	Hours	\$60.00	\$3,240.00
Spring Clean Up - Mulch	36	CY	\$50.00	\$1,800.00
Monthly Maintenance (2x per, May-C	96	Hours	\$60.00	\$5,760.00
Fall Clean Up/Winterization	16	Hours	\$60.00	\$960.00
Misc. Product (wrap, fertilizers, etc.)	1	Allow	\$350.00	\$350.00
			Subtotal	\$12,110.00
Contingency (5%)				\$605.50
			Total	\$12,715.50

1st Ave and Avenue A Tree Planters				
15th to 20th Streets Inclusive				
Opinion of Cost - 31 March 2014				
Item	Approx. Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Estimated Total
Landscape Maintenance				
Spring Clean Up - Labor and Equipm	48	Hours	\$60.00	\$2,880.00
Spring Clean Up - Mulch	20	CY	\$50.00	\$1,000.00
Monthly Maintenance (2x per, May-C	96	Hours	\$60.00	\$5,760.00
Fall Clean Up/Winterization	16	Hours	\$60.00	\$960.00
Misc. Product (wrap, fertilizers, etc.)	1	Allow	\$200.00	\$200.00
			Subtotal	\$10,800.00
Contingency (5%)				\$540.00
			Total	\$11,340.00



Public Safety Building Arboretum				
(First Responders Park)				
Opinion of Cost - 31 March 2014				
Item	Approx. Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Estimated Total
Landscape Maintenance				
Spring Clean Up - Labor and Equipm	40	Hours	\$60.00	\$2,400.00
Spring Clean Up - Mulch	24	CY	\$50.00	\$1,200.00
Monthly Maintenance (2x per, May-C	64	Hours	\$60.00	\$3,840.00
Fall Clean Up/Winterization	16	Hours	\$60.00	\$960.00
Misc. Product (wrap, fertilizers, etc.)	1	Allow	\$200.00	\$200.00
			Subtotal	\$8,600.00
Contingency (5%)				\$430.00
			Total	\$9,030.00

18th Street and Broadway Avenue Public Park				
Opinion of Cost - 31 March 2014				
Item	Approx. Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Estimated Total
Landscape Maintenance				
Spring Clean Up - Labor and Equipm	12	Hours	\$60.00	\$720.00
Spring Clean Up - Mulch	8	CY	\$50.00	\$400.00
Monthly Mowing and Maint (4x, May-	64	Hours	\$60.00	\$3,840.00
Fall Clean Up/Winterization	12	Hours	\$60.00	\$720.00
Misc. Product (wrap, fertilizers, etc.)	1	Allow	\$200.00	\$200.00
			Subtotal	\$5,880.00
Contingency (5%)				\$294.00
			Total	\$6,174.00



# Appendix C - Concepts of sustainable and efficient irrigation

Turf and landscape irrigation has changed dramatically over the last ten years. The use of computers to operate, design and test new irrigation equipment coupled with the market demand for more efficient use of our most precious resource has brought irrigation into the forefront of sustainability. The use of the word sustainability in irrigation means to use the water that is necessary to support the landscape in the most efficient manner possible. To meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. To use the water that is necessary to maintain a healthy landscape and turf in the most efficient way possible through design, irrigation equipment, water management and proper maintenance.

**Irrigation Equipment and Benefits:** Control of the Irrigation System, First of two options:  
Conventional systems require that a dedicated electrical circuit, consisting of one “hot” wire and one “common” wire, activate each solenoid or valve. In a system with 25 valves, that’s a minimum of 26 wires runs from the controller to the field; 25 “hot” wires and one “common” wire. If the valves are evenly spaced along a 1,000-ft. mainline, that can mean as much as 14,000 ft. of wire is needed to run from the controller to the valves.

**Proposal/Option One; 2-Wire Decoder Controller & Valves:**  
In a two-wire system, a decoder with a unique electrical signature or serial number is wired into each solenoid. A wire path consisting of (you guessed it) two wires is installed from the controller to each decoder in the field. To operate a solenoid, the controller sends a message along the wire path to a specific decoder, much like making a phone call. The decoder receives the signal meant for it alone, interprets the data, and then completes the electrical current to operate the solenoid.

For a system of 25 valves with a 1,000-foot mainline, installation would require only 1,000 ft. of wire and 25 decoders.

From an installation standpoint, this can significantly reduce your labor and materials cost for new irrigation systems. As the costs of copper and labor increases, most systems that are upward of 25 valves, or even less, are more easily and effectively installed as a two-wire system. Installation of phased projects is vastly simplified, as no additional wires are required to expand the system: Simply extend the two-wire path into the new project phase to connect any new devices.

Two-wire systems can provide a host of benefits not only in the installation

of a system, but also in the design and maintenance. The system can be expanded with ease, through modular design, and works well in liner irrigation systems such as streetscapes.

- Water Savings; Effective Evapotranspiration (ET) based system management, when used in a 2-wire system, can ultimately result in water savings of 30 – 50% per year, depending on current or manual management practices. (ET) adjusts run times based on water loss from the soil through evaporation and water loss through plant transpiration ensuring that the right amount of water is applied without over watering or under watering. Automatic adjustment to watering schedules based on evapotranspiration (ET) will ensure the most efficient irrigation program possible.
- A Healthier Landscape — A two-wire controller system helps ensure your landscape receives the right amount of water. Good irrigation management, through (ET) management, can reduce leaching and run-off and will reduce fertilizer, pest infestations and disease.
- Reduced Labor Costs — By regulating all irrigation schedules from a single controller or personal computer, the user no longer needs to make schedule adjustments at each controller. System shut-downs for maintenance occur quickly, allowing more effective use of time.
- Damage Prevention — The system monitors current hydraulic conditions through a flow sensor and takes action to prevent washout in the event of pipeline or sprinkler head breaks. Detection and isolation of breaks occur in minutes instead of hours.
- Gas and Vehicle Wear Savings — The user no longer has to drive around to all the controllers to make programming changes or look for problems, the controller will locate and notify.



**Proposal/Option Two; Battery-Operated Controller & Valves:**  
BOS-II™ Series Battery-Operated Irrigation Controllers  
Commercial Level Control for Battery-Operated Systems

The TBOS-II battery-operated line of buriable irrigation controllers allows the use of automatic irrigation in challenging areas where AC power is not available. Its water saving programming features maximize water efficiency by letting you build highly-customized programs.

With seven advanced programming features, the TBOS-II™ cuts setup time and eliminates repeat trips to the controller, resulting in water-efficient programs and lower operating expenses.

- Advanced Water Management**
- Seasonal Adjust: Automatically adjusts station run times for each month
  - Master Valve: Extra support for stations that require a back-up to minimize water leaks or need extra water pressure



- Time-Saving Programming**
- Review Programs: Automatically verifies if the system is correctly programmed
  - Programming Templates: Save commonly-used programs as a template that can be transferred to other controllers
  - Test All Valves: Automatically tests if the system is correctly programmed and wired
  - Contractor Default Program: Save a customized default program that can be automatically restored at a later date
  - Naming Stations: Identify valves and their function without turning on the system programs

- Flexible Programming**
- Run-time from 1 minute to 12 hours in 1-minute increments
  - Basic programming includes 3 independent programs with flexible days cycles including custom even, odd, odd-31 and 1-6 day program cycles for maximum flexibility
  - 8 start times per program per day
  - Independent station operation allows simultaneous start times or sequential start times based on system hydraulic capacity

- Easy to Use Interface**
- Battery indicator reports battery status in the TBOS Field Transmitter
  - The TBOS field transmitter has a large Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) with self-explanatory function icons. Each function is indicated by an easy-to-understand symbol
  - The 7-key keypad is equipped with a “beep” sound to confirm that a key has been pressed for fast and sure programming
  - One TBOS field transmitter programs an unlimited number of TBOS Control Modules
  - Field transmitter and control module have external infrared connectors for easy plug-in



- It is possible to transmit information even if the module is under water

Irrigation Heads: If needed or used the following principles will be employed;

All irrigation sprinkler heads will have in-stem pressure regulation to maintain optimal water pressure. Every 5 psi reduction in pressure reduces water usage by 6-8%. A 70 psi system reduced to a recommended 30 psi can provide more than 50% in water savings. All irrigation sprinkler heads will be high efficiency with a distribution uniformity, DU, efficiency of at least 75% as determined by the Center for Irrigation Technology and the Irrigation Association.



#### Subsurface Drip Irrigation, SDI:

Subsurface Drip irrigation, also called micro-irrigation or Xerigation®, uses tubing and emitters to apply a slow, steady trickle of water directly to the soil at the plant's root structure. Through gravity and capillary action, water spreads slowly down to plant roots, reducing water loss to surface evaporation. Drip can often be a more efficient way to water trees, shrubs, flower beds, ground cover or borders. A drip system can be 30% to 50% more efficient than traditional sprinkler irrigation on landscapes for which drip is appropriate. Drip can also reduce runoff and plant disease, which can result from over-watering.

#### Netafim Techline® CV (17mm Dripline)



Netafim continues to be the leader in innovation in the Landscape & Turf dripline market by introducing Techline CV manufactured with post-consumer recycled polyethylene. Techline CV Dripline has the most technologically advanced dripper available. Techline CV's Check Valve feature keeps water from draining out of the dripline after zone shut-down.

#### Features & Benefits:

- 2 psi Check Valve in Each Emitter: All emitters turn on and off at the same time, maximizing balance of application. Holds back up to 4.6' of water (elevation change). No low emitter drainage, great on slopes. Delivers more precise watering.
- Unique Patented Emitter Design with Physical Root Barrier: Offset flow path, extra large bath area and raised outlet prevent root intrusion without chemical reliance.
- Pressure Compensating: Precise and equal amounts of water are delivered over a broad pressure range.
- Continuous Self-Flushing Emitter Design: Flushes debris as it is detected, throughout operation, not just at the beginning or end of a cycle, ensuring uninterrupted emitter operation.
- Emitter With Anti-Siphon Feature: Prevents ingestion of debris into tubing caused by vacuum.
- Self-Contained, One-Piece Dripline Construction: Assures reliable, easy installation.
- Flexible UV Resistant Tubing: Adapts to any planting area shape - tubing curves at a 7" radius. For on-surface installations withstands heat and direct sun.
- Qualifies for use on LEED Projects: Contains the required quantity of post-consumer and post-industrial recycled material.
- Makes Installation Quicker : Does not require air/vacuum relief vent or automatic flush valve for subsurface installations.

#### Sensors:

Additional system and environmental monitoring can also be incorporated, many different sensors such as weather stations, flow meters/sensors, as mentioned previously, rain sensors, wind and soil moisture sensors. These sensors monitor site conditions and report to the central computer or controller. The system automatically responds if any field conditions are outside the pre-defined limits set by the system operator

#### Wireless Rain & Rain/Freeze Sensors:

Rain and rain/freeze sensors are a "must have" component for irrigation systems these days. Rain Bird designed the new WR2 wireless sensor to exceed the standard. With revolutionary features, this sensor saves time, improves system performance and enhances your reputation as a water management expert.

Reliable signal transmission and other innovations deliver superior responsiveness to rainfall and cold temperatures, while user-friendly features cut installation and programming time in half. Choose your own rainfall set points and save up to 35% on water usage while promoting lush, beautiful landscapes.

#### Summary for water conserving irrigation equipment; Six Key Equipment Technologies to Conserve Water:

1. Operates Based on Weather and Evapotranspiration
2. Flow Sensing and Leak Detection
3. Pressure Regulation
4. High-Efficiency Nozzles
5. Low Volume and Direct to Root Landscape Irrigation, SDI.
6. Durability/Low Maintenance to Perform as Specified

#### The Irrigation System Design:

The most water-efficient products alone cannot solve our water shortages or produce an efficient irrigation system. However, these products in the hands of people who recognize water as a precious resource and who know how to use them properly can certainly provide a meaningful solution.

The irrigation system will incorporate the latest in irrigation equipment in a design that will utilize their features in the most efficient irrigation system possible. The irrigation consultant is a Certified Irrigation Designer, (CID) and Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor, (CLIA) through the Irrigation Association. He is also a LEED AP, United States Green Building Association. He holds certificates in Advance Irrigation Design and has received the 2011 & 2013 National Excellence in Irrigation Honor Award by the American Society of Irrigation Consultants. He will provide the design, specifications and installation details that will include all of the information necessary to provide an efficient water conserving irrigation system. The irrigation details will show installation of each component of the system and construction observation will insure that the design intent is met. This will insure that the irrigation system will serve the needs of the turf and landscape in Scottsbluff for many years.

#### Resources:

- The Irrigation Association: Turf and Landscape Irrigation Best Management Practices (<http://www.irrigation.org>)
- American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA): Code of Environmental Ethics (<http://www.asla.org>)
- American Society of Irrigation Consultants (ASIC): Smart Water Solutions (<http://www.asic.org>)
- U.S. Green Building Council: (LEED) <http://www.usgbc.org>



Appendix D - Opinions of cost

Scottbluff Downtown - Broadway Intersection Bump Outs				
Opinion of Cost - 31 March 2014				
Item	Approx. Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Estimated Total
Site Preparation				
Sawcut Pavement	680	LF	\$3.50	\$2,380.00
Remove Pavement	500	SY	\$15.00	\$7,500.00
Remove Vegetation and Amenities	1	Allow	\$850.00	\$850.00
Site Improvements				
Soil Excavation and Replacement	240	CY	\$25.00	\$6,000.00
Compost Amendments	10	CY	\$75.00	\$750.00
Infill Street Pavement Restoration	90	SY	\$48.00	\$4,320.00
Poured Concrete Curb	430	LF	\$40.00	\$17,200.00
4" Sidewalk Pavement	2,900	SF	\$4.00	\$11,600.00
Limestone Slab Seat Walls	16	Ton	\$450.00	\$7,200.00
Crosswalk Re-Striping	1	Allow	\$2,400.00	\$2,400.00
ADA Parking Signage	1	Allow	\$1,600.00	\$1,600.00
Landscaping				
Street Trees	7	EA	\$475.00	\$3,325.00
Groundcover/Grasses/Sedges/Perennials	320	EA	\$20.00	\$6,400.00
Mulch	25	CY	\$50.00	\$1,250.00
Irrigation	2,600	SF	\$3.00	\$7,800.00
Directional Boring (Irrigation Sleeves)	105	LF	\$9.00	\$945.00
Subtotal				\$81,520.00
General Conditions, O&P (20%)				\$16,304.00
Contingency (20%)				\$16,304.00
Total				\$114,128.00
Survey, Design, Soft Costs (one time)				
				\$17,119.20
15th to 19th Streets, 4 1/2 intersections total = \$530,700 full build out.*				
(Assumes 2 bump outs at 15th and 4 bump outs 16th-19th Streets)				

Scottbluff Downtown - Broadway Ave Single Block Face				
Opinion of Cost - 31 March 2014				
Item	Approx. Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Estimated Total
Site Preparation				
Sawcut Pavement	226	LF	\$3.50	\$791.00
Remove Concrete Pavement	75	SY	\$15.00	\$1,125.00
Remove Brick Pavement	65	SY	\$15.00	\$975.00
Remove Vegetation and Amenities	1	Allow	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Site Improvements				
Soil Excavation and Replacement	50	CY	\$25.00	\$1,250.00
Compost Amendments	5	CY	\$75.00	\$375.00
2x2 Unit Pavers on 4" Conc +Bituminous	112	4 SF	\$50.00	\$5,600.00
Amenities (bench, litter, bike - 2 ea)	1	Allow	\$5,800.00	\$5,800.00
Landscaping				
Groundcover/Grasses/Sedges/Perennials	250	EA	\$20.00	\$5,000.00
Mulch	9	CY	\$50.00	\$450.00
Irrigation	850	SF	\$3.00	\$2,550.00
Subtotal				\$25,916.00
General Conditions, O&P (20%)				\$5,183.20
Contingency (20%)				\$5,183.20
Total				\$36,282.40
Survey, Design, Soft Costs (15%)(one time)				
				\$6,219.84
Assumes approximate 220' block face between bump out improvements.				
Assumes an average block face comprised of 65% landscape / 35% hardscape in 6' wide zone.				
14th to 20th Streets,11 block faces total = \$405,300 full build out.*				



Scottbluff Downtown - 17th and 1st Ave Demonstration Basin				
Opinion of Cost - 31 March 2014				
Item	Approx. Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Estimated Total
<b>Site Preparation</b>				
Sawcut Pavement	125	LF	\$3.50	\$437.50
Remove Pavement	74	SY	\$15.00	\$1,110.00
<b>Site Improvements</b>				
Soil Excavation and Replacement	50	CY	\$15.00	\$750.00
Compost Amendments	4	CY	\$40.00	\$160.00
FormedConcrete Curb Wall	5	CY	\$450.00	\$2,250.00
Pre-Treatment Basin	4	Each	\$500.00	\$2,000.00
Limestone Slab Overlook Path	8	Ton	\$450.00	\$3,600.00
Sewer Inlet Modification	1	LS	\$850.00	\$850.00
Interpretive Panel	1	LS	\$900.00	\$900.00
<b>Landscaping</b>				
Perennials/Grasses/Sedges	50	EA	\$15.00	\$750.00
Shrubs	12	EA	\$50.00	\$600.00
Irrigation	550	SF	\$3.00	\$1,650.00
Directional Boring (Irrigation Sleeves)	40	LF	\$9.00	\$360.00
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$15,417.50</b>
General Conditions, O&P (20%)				\$3,083.50
Contingency (20%)				\$3,700.20
Survey, Design, Soft Costs				\$5,550.30
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$27,751.50</b>

Scottbluff Downtown - Ave A 1800 Block Narrow Parking Lot				
Opinion of Cost - 31 March 2014				
Item	Approx. Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Estimated Total
<b>Site Preparation</b>				
Sawcut Pavement	155	LF	\$3.50	\$542.50
Remove Pavement	39	SY	\$15.00	\$585.00
<b>Site Improvements</b>				
Soil Excavation and Replacement	23	CY	\$25.00	\$575.00
Compost Amendments	4	CY	\$75.00	\$300.00
FormedConcrete Curb Wall	4	CY	\$450.00	\$1,575.00
Poured Concrete Curb	22	LF	\$40.00	\$880.00
Pre-Treatment Basin	2	Each	\$500.00	\$1,000.00
Re-striping and HC signage resetting	1	Allow	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
<b>Landscaping</b>				
Perennials/Grasses/Sedges	50	EA	\$20.00	\$1,000.00
Street Tree	1	EA	\$475.00	\$475.00
Mulch	4	CY	\$50.00	\$200.00
Netting (hold mulch in raingardens)	1	Allow	\$150.00	\$150.00
Irrigation	300	Allow	\$3.00	\$900.00
Directional Boring (Irrigation Sleeves)	110	LF	\$9.00	\$990.00
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$10,672.50</b>
General Conditions, O&P (20%)				\$2,134.50
Contingency (20%)				\$2,561.40
Survey, Design, Soft Costs				\$3,842.10
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$19,210.50</b>



# Appendix D - Opinions of cost

Scottbluff Downtown - East/West Streets				
Opinion of Cost - 31 March 2014				
Item	Approx. Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Estimated Total
Site Preparation				
Sawcut Pavement	430	LF	\$3.50	\$1,505.00
Remove Pavement	130	SY	\$15.00	\$1,950.00
Remove sidewalk plantings and brick	600	SF	\$3.00	\$1,800.00
Site Improvements				
Soil Excavation and Replacement	108	CY	\$25.00	\$2,700.00
Compost Amendments	8	CY	\$75.00	\$600.00
Formed Concrete Curb Wall - Basins	9	CY	\$450.00	\$4,050.00
Poured Concrete Curb - Planters	200	LF	\$40.00	\$8,000.00
Pre-Treatment Basin	4	Each	\$750.00	\$3,000.00
Underdrain and Sewer Tap	4	Each	\$2,400.00	\$9,600.00
Sidewalk infill (allow 600 s.f. per block)	600	SF	\$4.00	\$2,400.00
Landscaping				
Perennials/Grasses/Sedges	120	EA	\$20.00	\$2,400.00
Street Trees	4	EA	\$475.00	\$1,900.00
Mulch	12	CY	\$50.00	\$600.00
Netting (hold mulch in raingardens)	1	Allow	\$250.00	\$250.00
Irrigation	690	SF	\$3.00	\$2,070.00
Directional Boring (Irrigation Sleeves)	350	LF	\$9.00	\$3,150.00
			Subtotal	\$45,975.00
General Conditions, O&P (20%)				\$9,195.00
Contingency (20%)				\$11,034.00
			Total	\$66,204.00
Survey, Design, Soft Costs (one time)				\$9,930.60
15th to 19th Streets, 9 blocks total = \$632,000 full build out.				

Scottbluff Downtown - 1st Ave and Ave A Tree Planters				
Opinion of Cost - 31 March 2014				
Item	Approx. Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Estimated Total
Site Preparation				
Sawcut Pavement	48	LF	\$3.50	\$168.00
Remove Pavement	12	SY	\$15.00	\$180.00
Site Improvements				
Soil Excavation and Replacement	10	CY	\$25.00	\$250.00
Compost Amendments	1	CY	\$75.00	\$75.00
Poured Concrete Sloped Curb	48	LF	\$12.00	\$576.00
Landscaping				
Street Tree	1	EA	\$475.00	\$475.00
Mulch	1	CY	\$50.00	\$50.00
Irrigation	85	SF	\$3.00	\$255.00
			Subtotal	\$2,029.00
General Conditions, O&P (20%)				\$405.80
Contingency (20%)				\$486.96
			Total	\$2,921.76
Quantity of 8 planters per block = \$24,400 per block street tree planter full build out.				
Allow estimated 550 linear feet of directional boring per block @ \$9 per foot = \$4500 add per block.				
1st Avenue (14th to 19th, five blocks total) = \$144,500 full build out.				
Avenue A (Railway Street to 20th , five blocks total) = \$144,500 full build out.				



Scottbluff Downtown - 17th Street Drop Off				
Opinion of Cost - 31 March 2014				
Item	Approx. Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Estimated Total
<b>Site Preparation</b>				
Sawcut Pavement	300	LF	\$3.50	\$1,050.00
Remove Pavement	150	SY	\$15.00	\$2,250.00
<b>Site Improvements</b>				
Soil Excavation and Removal	85	CY	\$10.00	\$850.00
Formed Concrete Curb Wall Perimeter	17	CY	\$450.00	\$7,650.00
Concrete Walk Infil	400	SF	\$5.00	\$2,000.00
ADA Ramps	2	EA	\$2,200.00	\$4,400.00
Permeable Pavement Profile	125	SY	\$130.00	\$16,250.00
Underdrain and Sewer Tap	1	Allow	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Re-striping and HC signage	1	Allow	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$39,950.00</b>
General Conditions, O&P (20%)				\$7,990.00
Contingency (20%)				\$9,588.00
Survey, Design, Soft Costs				\$8,629.20
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$66,157.20</b>

Scottbluff Downtown - Ave. A Police Lawn Arboretum				
Opinion of Cost - 31 March 2014				
Item	Approx. Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Estimated Total
<b>Site Preparation</b>				
Remove Turf	6,000	SF	\$0.25	\$1,500.00
<b>Site Improvements</b>				
Soil Prep	3,000	SF	\$1.00	\$3,000.00
Compost Amendments	12	CY	\$75.00	\$900.00
Limestone Slabs	12	Ton	\$450.00	\$5,400.00
Decomposted Granite Walk	1,000	SF	\$4.00	\$4,000.00
<b>Landscaping</b>				
Native Grassland Plugs	1,500	EA	\$5.00	\$7,500.00
Deciduous Overstory Trees	2	EA	\$475.00	\$950.00
Deciduous Ornamental Trees	15	EA	\$400.00	\$6,000.00
Conifer Trees	2	EA	\$450.00	\$900.00
Mulch	60	CY	\$50.00	\$3,000.00
Irrigation	14,750	SF	\$1.00	\$14,750.00
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$47,900.00</b>
General Conditions, O&P (20%)				\$9,580.00
Contingency (20%)				\$9,580.00
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$67,060.00</b>



# Appendix E - Recommended Prioritization and Phasing

The following recommendations for prioritizations and phasing the implementation of the various design areas has been initially determined by consultant and City staff through preliminary design discussions on February 26, 2014. It is to be understood that completion of proposed design areas is variable and subject to the pace and magnitude which can be expended. Additionally, there is the potential for individual projects to receive grant funding, private sector investment, or philanthropic support which in turn should raise the priority of that item to make best use of any supplemental dollars.

It is highly recommended however, that the Broadway Avenue Intersection Nodes be the first item to prioritize for implementation as the recent traffic and parking modifications have initiated the importance of this provision.

The following is a summary of full build out probable cost opinions and potential phases.

- Broadway Avenue Intersection Nodes (15th – 19th): \$530,700
- Broadway Avenue Block Faces (15th – 19th): \$405,300
- East West Numbered Streets (15th – 19th): \$632,000
- 1st Avenue and Avenue A Tree Planters (15th- 20th): \$221,600
- 17th Avenue Drop Off Lane: \$66,200
- Public Safety Building Arboretum: \$67,000
- PSB ‘First Responders’ Park: \*\$150,000
- ‘First Responders’ Park’ Splash Pad: \*\$50,000
- 18th Street Park (Farmer’s Market): \*\$250,000
- City Public Parking Lot Conversion: \*\*by City

\*First Responders’Park at the Public Safety Building and the 18th Street Park are presented as conceptual ideas in this master plan. Both areas are subject to further defining the program elements to place within those areas. Budget numbers noted in this summary are placeholders of a suitable budget to target in order to implement those areas.

\*\* City Public Parking Lot Conversions’ budget summary is not included. With completion of the 17th Street and 1st Avenue completed parking lot, it is recommended that actual construction costs are reviewed and interpolate to square foot area of each subsequent parking lot.

## Phase 1

Broadway Avenue Intersection Nodes and Block Faces: \$936,000  
(Additionally, City to paint stripe 17th Street drop off and decommission parking)

## Phase 2

18th Street Park (Farmer’s Market), 1st and Avenue A Tree planters, and East/West Numbered Streets: \$1,103,600

## Phase 3

Public Safety Building Arboretum/First Responders’ Park, 17th Street Drop Off Lane \$333,200

## Phase 4

City public parking lot conversions are noted as ‘final phase’; however, could be implemented inclusive with other phases if grant funding or other variables create opportunity.







# **City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska**

**Monday, March 31, 2014**

**Regular Meeting**

## **Item Reports3**

**Council to receive the annual Police Department Report.**

**Staff Contact: Chief Kevin Spencer**



# Scottsbluff Police Department



## Annual Report 2013





## Scottsbluff Police Department

1801 Avenue B • Scottsbluff, NE 69361  
Phone (308) 630-6261 • Fax (308) 632-2916



March 19, 2014

The Honorable Randy Meininger  
City Council Members  
Citizens of Scottsbluff

Presented herein is the 2013 Scottsbluff Police Department Annual Report.

As Scottsbluff's new chief of police, it is with pleasure I present the Scottsbluff Police Department's 2013 Annual Report. The purpose of this report is to provide information and statistics affecting our city and the Police Department including crime, traffic, and our staffing. Multi-year statistics are provided in many categories to illustrate where we've been and where we are now. The goal of this report is to keep all informed so that we can continue to work together on crime prevention strategies and preserve public safety.

I would like to begin by praising the men and women of the Scottsbluff Police Department, sworn and civilian, for their continued dedication toward keeping our citizens safe in spite of the challenging difficult times the department has endured. They are truly a special group.

Since granted the position of Chief of Police May 2013 filling the department's vacancies have been my highest priority. I'm excited to report that we are close to accomplishing this. We are currently conducting backgrounds on officer candidates to fill the two remaining openings. Once this is achieved we will have hired and trained eight officers. The members of the Civil Service Commission; Dr. Tom Perkins, Dr. Michael Schaff, Jacque Neu, city hall staff specifically HR Director Jana Bode, and the police departments training staff are to be credited with this achievement.

We have had a busy and productive year, but there is always more that can be done. I believe this sentiment is shared both internally and externally. Therefore, we will continue our effort to make Scottsbluff a safe place protected by a professional police agency of the highest caliber; we invite the community to join with us as we work to ensure public safety.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kevin E. Spencer".

Kevin E. Spencer  
Chief of Police



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# THE SCOTTSBLUFF POLICE DEPARTMENT'S VISION AND MISSION STATEMENTS

## VISION

To serve our community with **honesty**, **compassion** and **respect**.

## MISSION

The mission of the Scottsbluff Police Department is to enhance **safety**, **service**, and **trust** with our community.

- Keep our community **safe** by preventing citizens from becoming victims of crime or from being injured in traffic collisions. This is our highest priority.
- Provide excellent **service** to the numerous requests we receive from the community. Our principle duty is to serve.
- Maintain the **trust** of our community. This trust provides every department member with the foundation required to carry out our duties. Without trust we simply do not have the authority to serve our public.

The phrase “**with our community**” is included to reflect our desire to work side by side, in partnership with our community as we collectively fulfill our mission.



## II. Department Goals

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1. Continue to evaluate and implement policy and procedural changes that enhance the guidance and accountability of the department.
2. Recruit and retain the best possible police officers.
3. Provide quality training for all employees.
4. Promote police conduct that is responsive and sensitive to the needs of the community.
5. Require aggressive crime fighting to improve the utilization of patrol and investigative resources in the identification, arrest, and conviction of individuals committing criminal activity within our jurisdiction.
6. Require a professional work ethic and professional work product by officers engaged in routine police duties, and preliminary and follow-up investigations.
7. Enhance the role of department personnel in the planning and development process.
8. Recognize exceptional work by police employees.
9. Stress the responsibility of all employees to be accountable to the department and the community for all his/her actions.



# III. Personnel Distribution

## A. Sworn Personnel

Police Chief	1
Kevin Spencer	
Operations Captain	1
Robert Straub	
Support Services Captain	1
Brian Wasson	
Emergency Management Director	1
Jerry Bretthauer	
Patrol Sergeants	4
Philip Eckerberg Pete Wysocki Cody Enlow Lee Pinet	



Police Patrol Officers

19

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Robbie Kiesel  
Steven Lopez  
Matthew Herbel  
James Todd  
William Howton  
James Combs  
Matthew Dodge  
Bobbi Kuhlman  
Ian McPherson  
Matthew Broderick  
Joshua Hansen  
Aaron Kleensang  
Enrique Rodriguez  
Christopher Calvert  
Krisa Shelly  
Bryan Martinez  
Corey Fuller  
Tyler Fliam  
Zackary Rada

Investigations

3

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Sgt. Lance Kite  
Joseph Rohrer  
Brandi Brunz (WING)

Total sworn personnel allotted for 2013

30 of 32



## B. Civilian Personnel

Administrative Assistant	1
Crystal Wilson	
Administrative Records Technician – Police	1
Nohemi Leal	
Record Technicians – Police	2
Guadalupe Delgado Kim Ott	
Humane Officer	1
James Bornschlegl	
School Crossing Guard / Alternate	7
Sharon Brunkhardt Roger Gifford Linda Grieb Sharon Griffitts Kathleen Hedrick Sandy V. Morales Rose Paez	



## C. Sworn Personnel Age & Experience

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Average Age of Sworn Personnel	35.9 years
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Average Years of Police Experience / All Sworn Personnel	9.9 years
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Average Years of Police Experience / Command Officers	17.7 years
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Average Years of Police Experience / Sergeants	19 years
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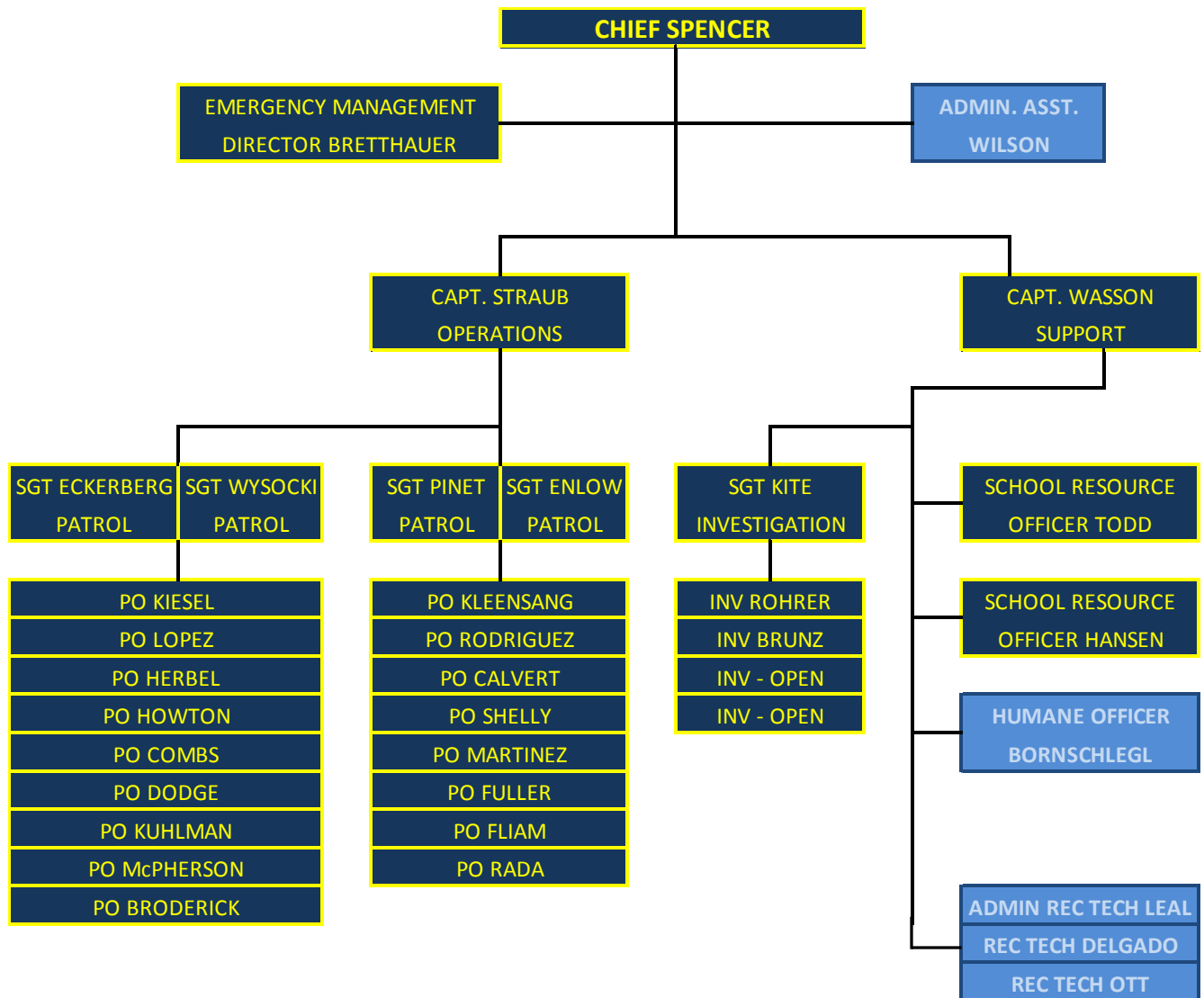
Average Years of Police Experience / Investigations	13 years
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Average Years of Experience/ Sworn Personnel	6.2 years
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## **IV. Support Services Division**

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Support Services provides assistance to the operations division and provides administrative services to the community. Support Services also supervises the department's investigations division, SWAT Team and Explosives Ordinance Disposal (EOD) Unit. The Support Services Division is supervised by Captain Brian Wasson.

Support Services staff also includes the School Resource Officers, Animal Control Officer, three record technicians, and seven school crossing guards.

Activities of the School Resource Officers (SRO) and the Animal Control Officer will be outlined in this report.

The three records technicians perform a myriad of tasks from day to day. The record technician's process and route incident reports to the city and county prosecutors and enter data from reports and citations into the current records management system.

There are several priorities within the division such as increasing technological capabilities of the department and enhance training proficiency and resources.

### **A. Investigations Section**

Personnel assigned to this section investigate crimes. Many of the investigations conducted by the division are referred from reports taken initially by patrol officers. These cases often need additional and specialized follow-up like the application for search and arrest warrants. The division was minimally staffed throughout this reporting period (2013) but maintained the level of activity within the division.

The Investigations Section is comprised of an Administrative Sergeant, Sgt. Lance Kite and 4 investigators one who is assigned to the WING Drug Task Force. The Administrative Sergeant and the investigators are assigned to work from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. They also share on call status, normally being on call one week a month. One investigator in the division investigates the majority of child abuse and neglect cases referred to the department. The WING Investigator works a flexible schedule due to the nature of their assignment.



## **B. Technology**

One of the largest projects that enhanced our technological capabilities has been the upgrading of our in-car-video systems. This was a two-year project beginning in 2012 and completed in 2013. Scotts Bluff County is rare in comparison to most other jurisdictions in the state in which discovery is required in nearly all criminal cases. This requires that we provide our audio and video evidence more immediately upon the filing of all criminal cases within the county. In many cases, in-car-video is present and our prior method of capturing video onto digital video disks (DVD's) posed several challenges. The department sought and received funding through public safety funds that allowed us to upgrade all ten patrol cars to a much more reliable high definition (HD) system in which the audio and video is wirelessly transmitted to a server within the building. This makes the video evidence more immediately available to supervisors and officers from their desktop computers. While this high definition capture of video has improved the quality of evidence it has also made much easier the process for providing copies to the prosecutors etc.

WNCC has also assisted the department in purchasing a Promethean Smart board for the Emergency Operations Center in the Public Safety Building. It provides the capability to provide interactive power points for training purposes.

## **C. Records Management**

The department is interested in replacing our current and antiquated records management system. The compilation of data necessary for this report reinforces the need for a system that allows the department to extract specific data that will assist in focusing the resources of the department.

The department continues to research software systems to ensure that the best product is sought to replace the existing system. The department will work with Management Information System (MIS) staff within the city and other agencies vital to the success of information sharing to achieve this goal.

## V. Operations Division

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Operations Division consists of the patrol division and also works with the investigators. Captain Tony Straub is in charge of the Division. The Operations Division is committed to providing excellent customer service and quality law enforcement. Our Patrol Officers not only respond to the day to day calls for service, but also initiate and complete investigations, enforce traffic statutes, city ordinances and accident investigations. Due to recent retirees and an unexpected resignation we are two officers short of being fully staffed. The hiring process typically takes several months and is ongoing at this time.

### A. Patrol Section

The Patrol Section is comprised of 17 Patrol Officers and 4 Patrol Sergeants. Currently the patrol officers work an 8-hour shift five days a week with two days off. The patrol officers bid their shift every 2 months. The shift and the days off are determined by seniority. They work 3 shifts, days 6:00 am to 2:00 p.m., evenings 2:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m., and nights 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 am. Currently 12 hour shifts are also being considered to create a team concept and provide a more consistent patrol strategy.

The Patrol Sergeants are currently working 12 hours shift schedule with rotating days off.



## B. Police Service Dog (K-9) Program

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The Scottsbluff Police Department has one Officer and Police Service Dog (Riki). Riki is handled by Officer Jed Combs. Riki is a dual purpose dog which means he is certified in apprehending suspects, and drug detection work. Riki can and has been used to locate evidence, track and apprehend suspects, conduct building searches, narcotic searches, and public demonstrations and is funded through donations.

The Police Department implemented the Police Service Dog Program in 2008. The chart below outlines some of the uses of the K-9 in the past 3 years.

Police service dogs are a valuable asset to law enforcement agencies and are used in searches for drugs, buildings and suspects. The program also allows for educational interaction with citizens throughout the community.

Activity Description	Number of Incidents
Assisting on Alarm Calls	9
Assisting with Burglary Calls	2
Sniffing US Currency for Seizure	1
Assisting with Disturbance Calls	0
K-9 Drug Searches (Vehicle and Property)	84
Assisting in detaining Escaped Subj.	2
Assisting with Open Door or Window	2
Assisting with Pursuit Suspect	8
Warrant Arrest Assistance	6
K-9 Public Demonstrations	5

## **C. Training**

Training is coordinated through the Operations Division. Officers receive training to increase proficiency in specific disciplines of law enforcement and to reduce liability. The department is maintaining monthly training for the entire department and as much specialized training as possible. In 2012 LB 817 was introduced and enacted in 2013. LB 817 requires that all certified Law Enforcement Officers in Nebraska obtain at least 20 additional hours of Law Enforcement Continuing Education annually. Mandated annual training in Domestic Violence, Use of Force and Emergency Vehicle Operation is included in the 20 hours, although annual firearms qualifications cannot. A portion of the mandated training can be done on-line and the Scottsbluff Police Dept. has implemented on-line training for its Officers through LARM. Scottsbluff Police Dept. has conducted two days of in-service training at SPD in the required Domestic Violence, Use of Force, and Emergency Vehicle Operations and may consider conducting this training twice annually.

Also new in 2014 from the Police Standards Advisory Council are physical fitness requirements for new applicants into the Nebraska Law Enforcement training Center. The tests are modeled after the Cooper Institute Test. Police applicants are now required to pass the fitness test on the first day of the academy, they have two attempts and if unable to qualify will not be allowed to continue at the academy and will be sent home.

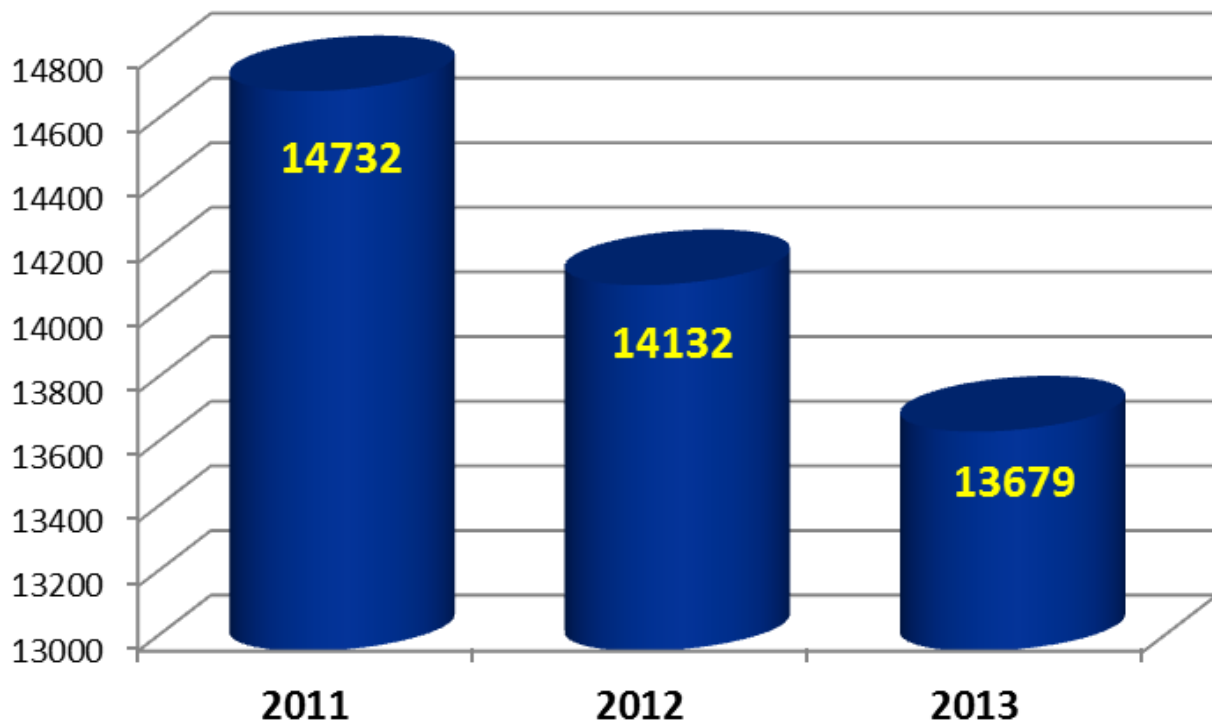


## VI. Activity Summaries

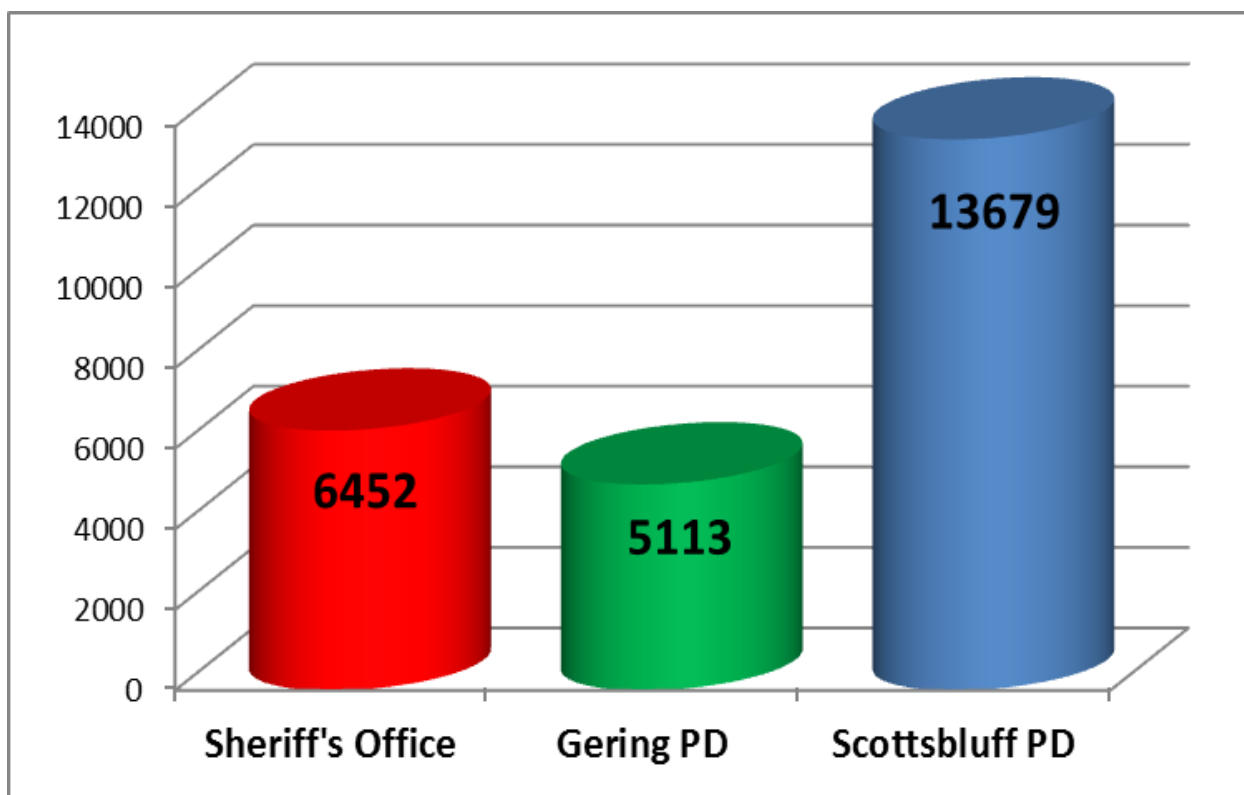
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The graph below shows the number of calls received by the Scottsbluff Police Department for the past three years.

With the total calls for 2013 being 13679, the department received an average of 37 calls per day and the average number of calls per officer is 488 for 2013.



The graph below shows the total number of calls received by the Scottsbluff Police Department compared to the Gering Police Department and Scotts Bluff County Sheriff's Office in 2013.





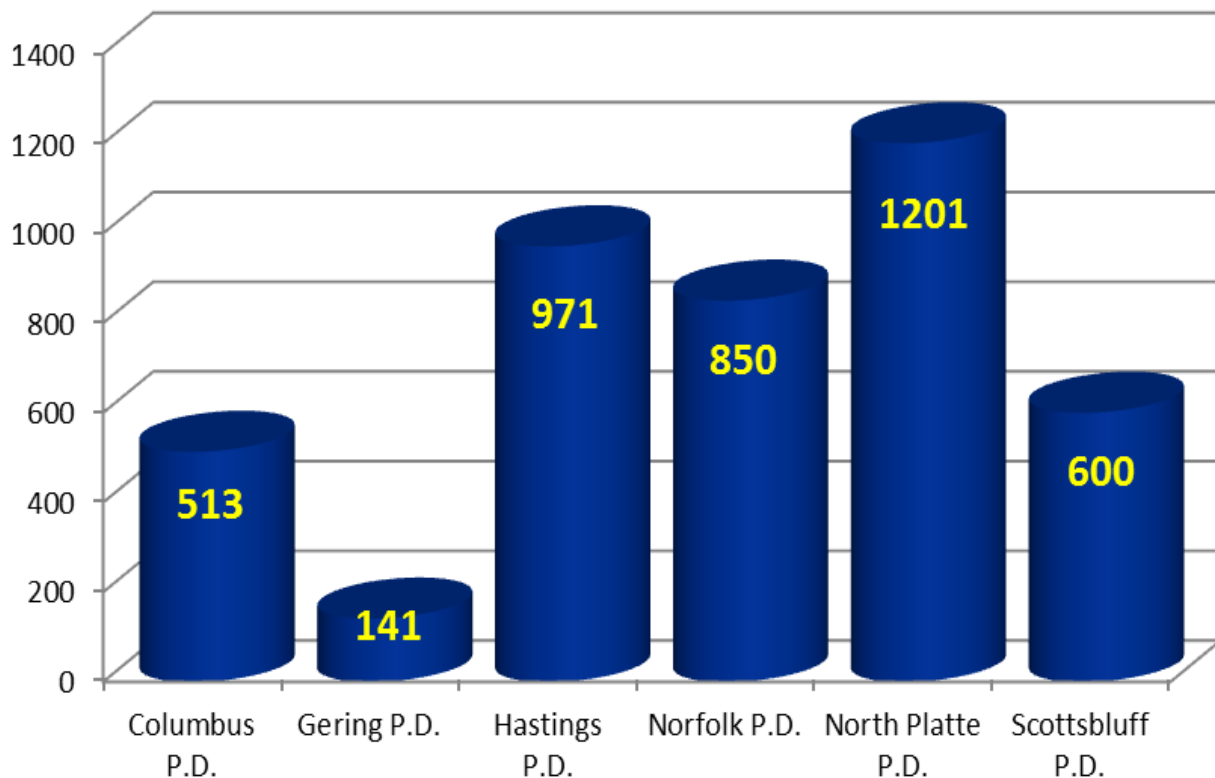
## VII. Offenses/Statistics

Numerous types of incidents are reported and investigated by the police department on a daily basis. The following graphs show comparisons to the types of offenses identified through various investigations and how they compare to other police departments of similar size.

This graph compares the total number of offenses reported by each of the respective police departments in 2012.

(2013 offense totals are not yet available from the Nebraska Crime Commission.)

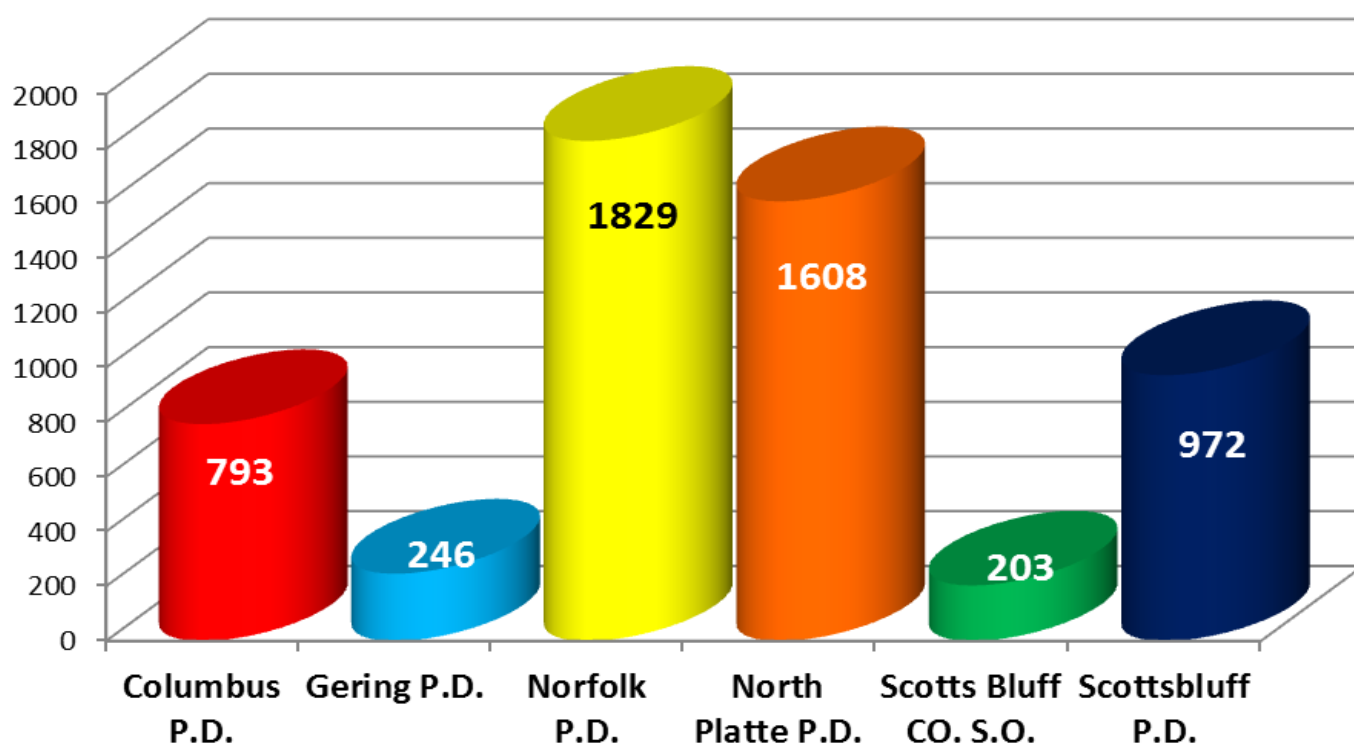
### Offenses Reported by Agency 2012



This graph compares the total number of arrests by each agency. The comparative numbers show the arrest rates per 1000 citizens in each reporting jurisdiction.

(2013 offense totals are not yet available from the Nebraska Crime Commission.)

## Arrests by Agency 2012

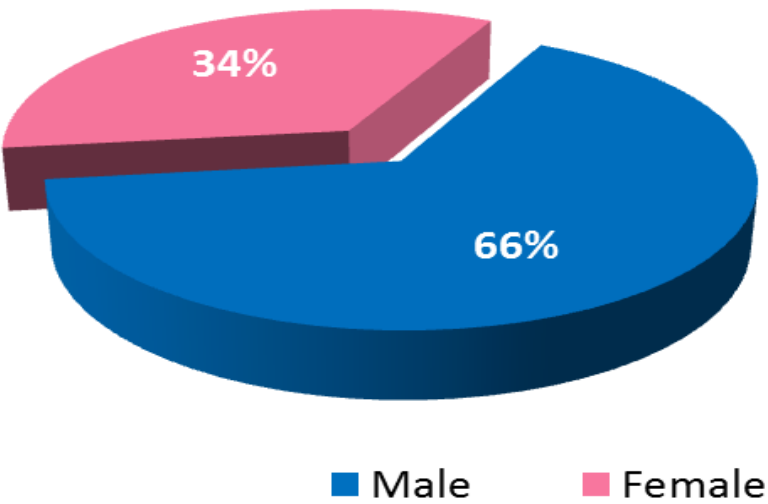


***This data is collected from the Nebraska Crime Commission and looks only at the following reportable offenses cleared by arrest; Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson.***

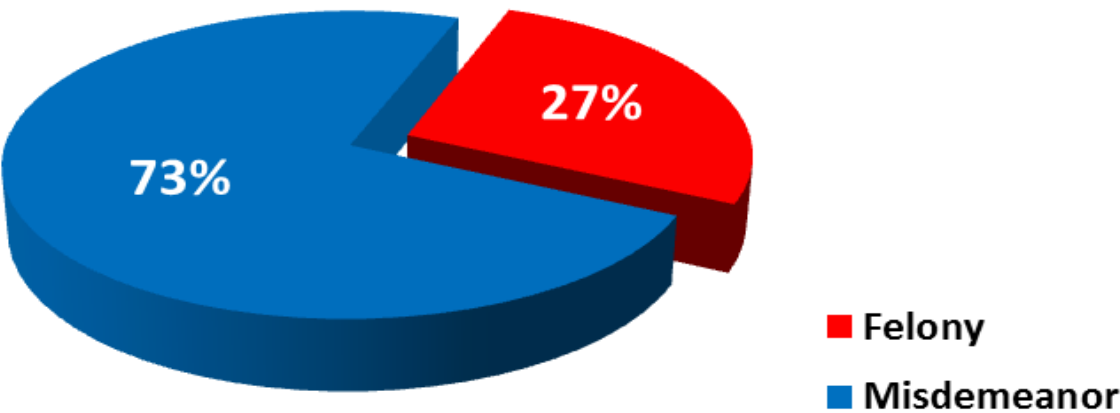


In 2013 the total number of arrests for Part I and Part II Crimes as well as ordinance violations totaled 1,664. This is an average of 4.5 arrests a day and 64 arrests per officer. Below are several charts showing the ratios of these arrests by comparison.

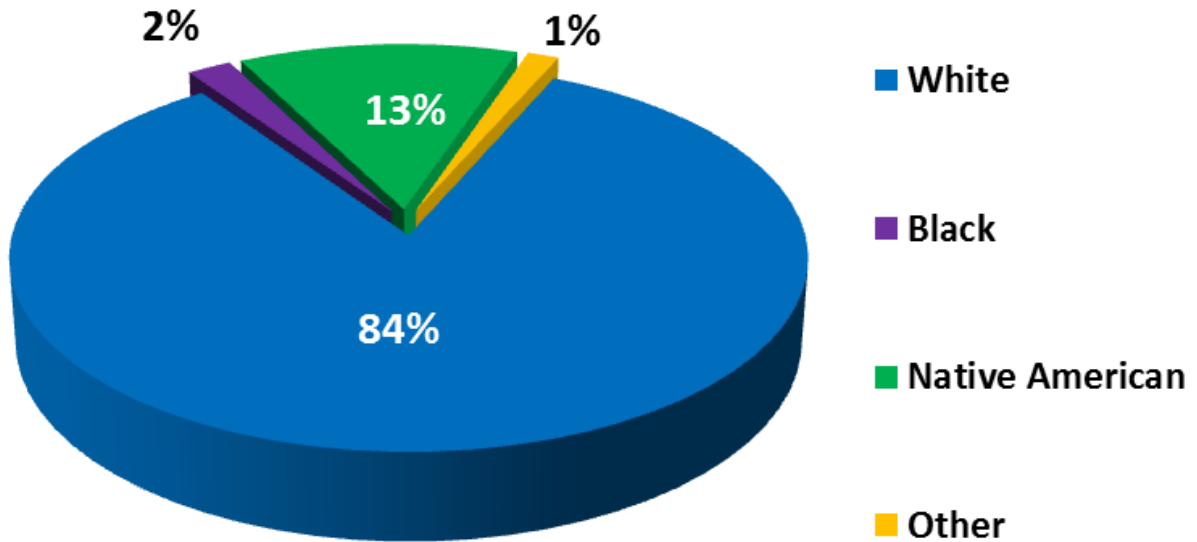
**SPD TOTAL ARRESTS BY GENDER 2013**



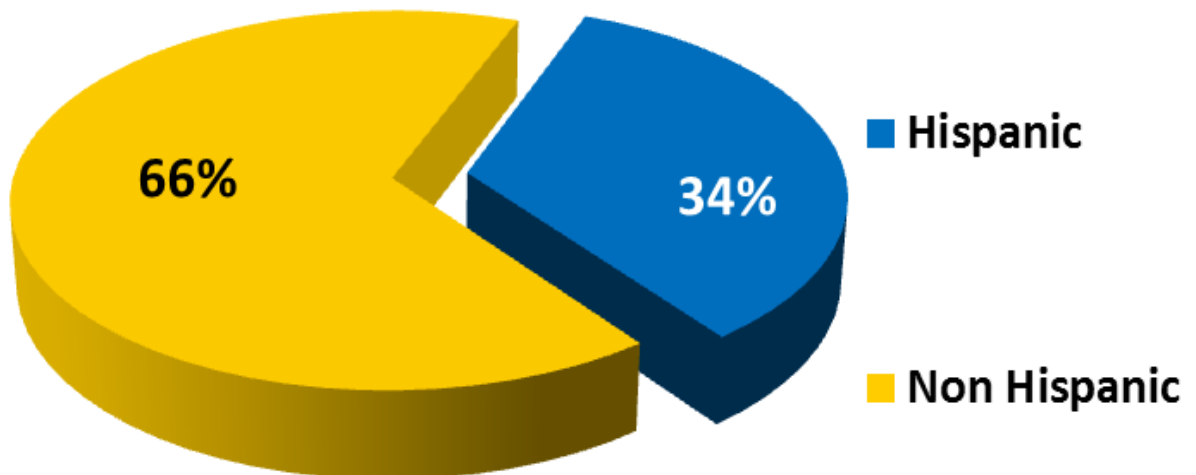
**Violation Comparison 2013 *(All Arrests)***



### SPD TOTAL ARRESTS BY RACE 2013



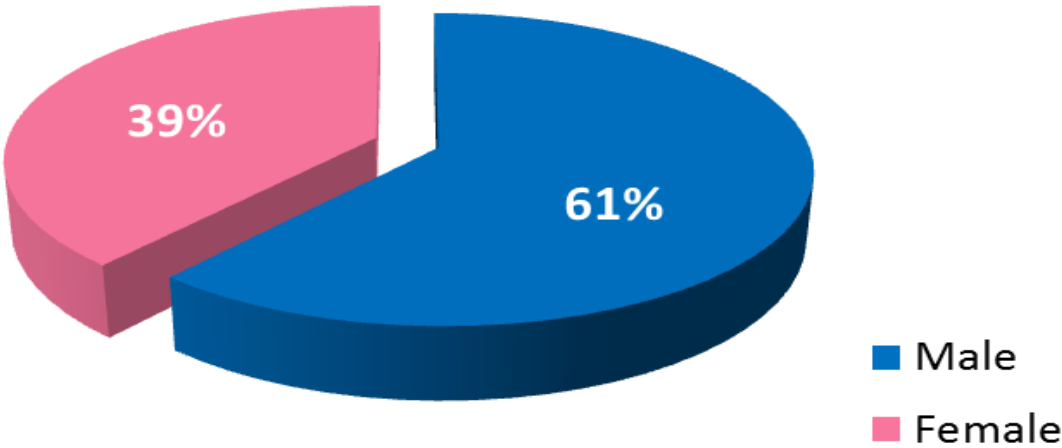
### SPD TOTAL ARRESTS BY ETHNICITY 2013



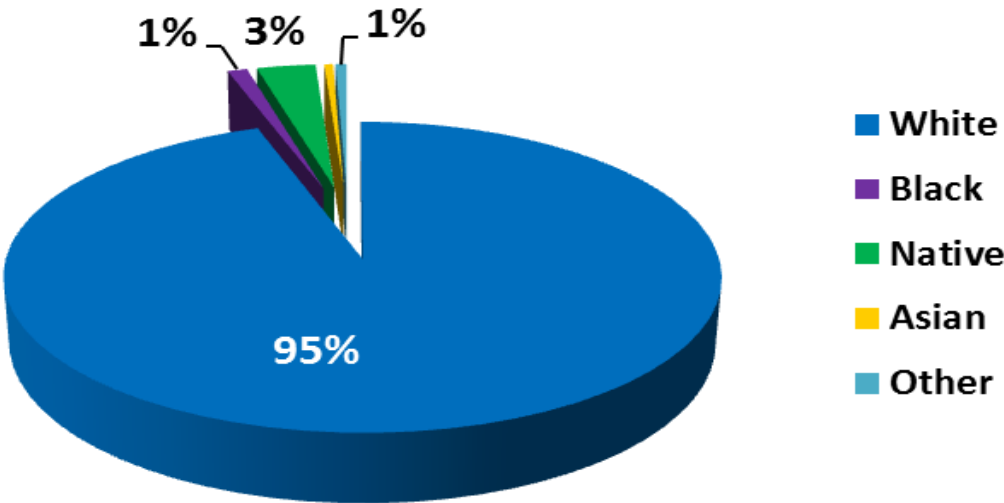


In 2013 the total number of citations issued total 862. These citations do not reflect those issued for arrest of many crimes in which the offender was arrested and jailed. Many of these will be traffic related violations. This is an average of nearly 2 ½ citations per day and 37 ½ per officer. Below are several charts showing the ratios of these citations by comparison.

**SPD TOTAL CITATIONS BY GENDER 2013**



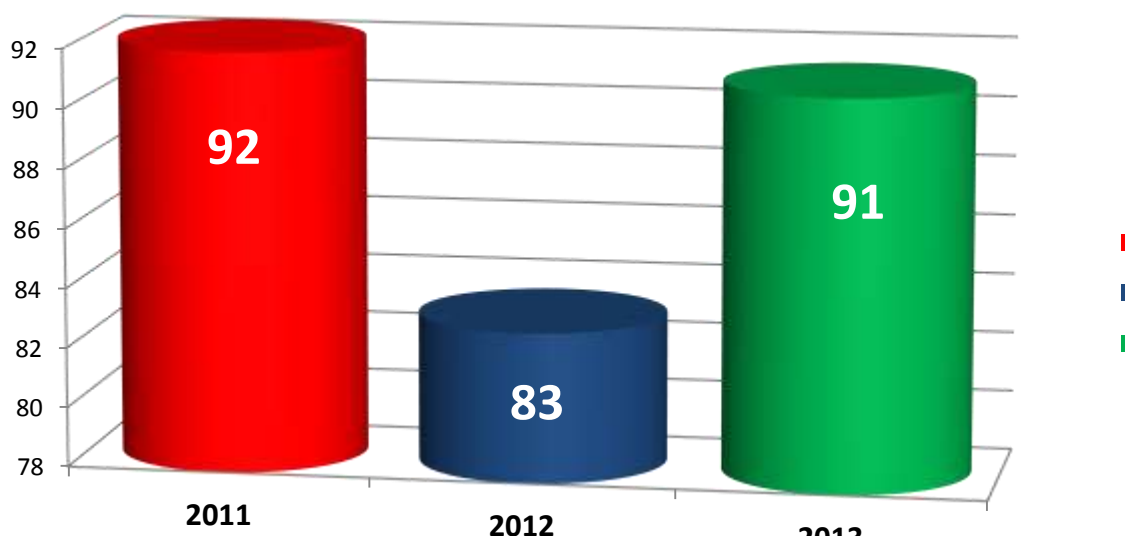
**SPD TOTAL CITATIONS BY RACE 2013**



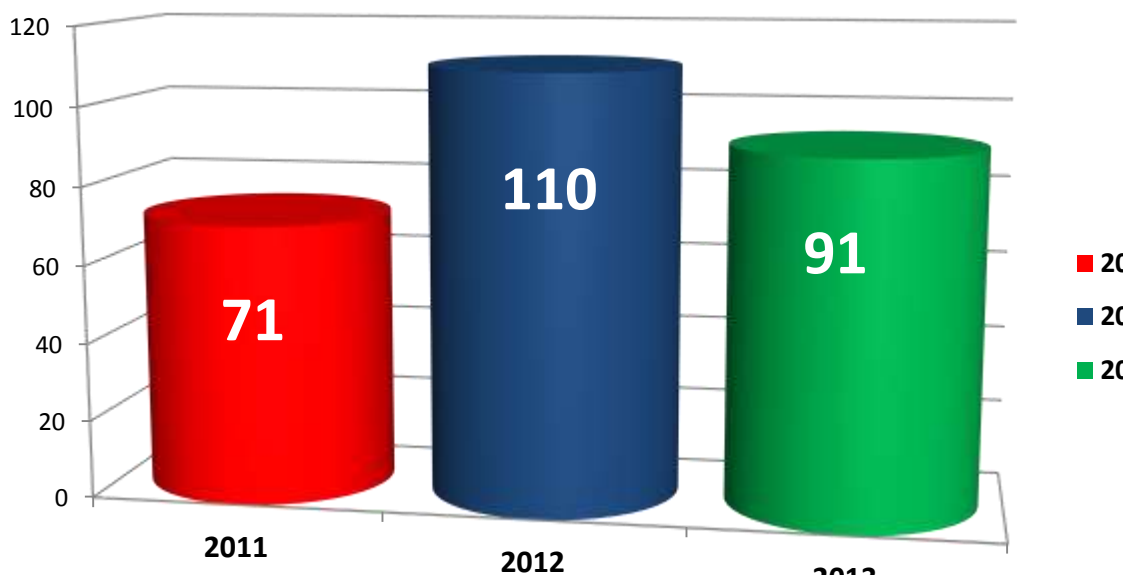
# Alcohol Related Violations 2011-2013

These charts show the number of persons arrested from 2011 through 2013 for the respective alcohol related violations.

## DUI ARRESTS 2011-2013

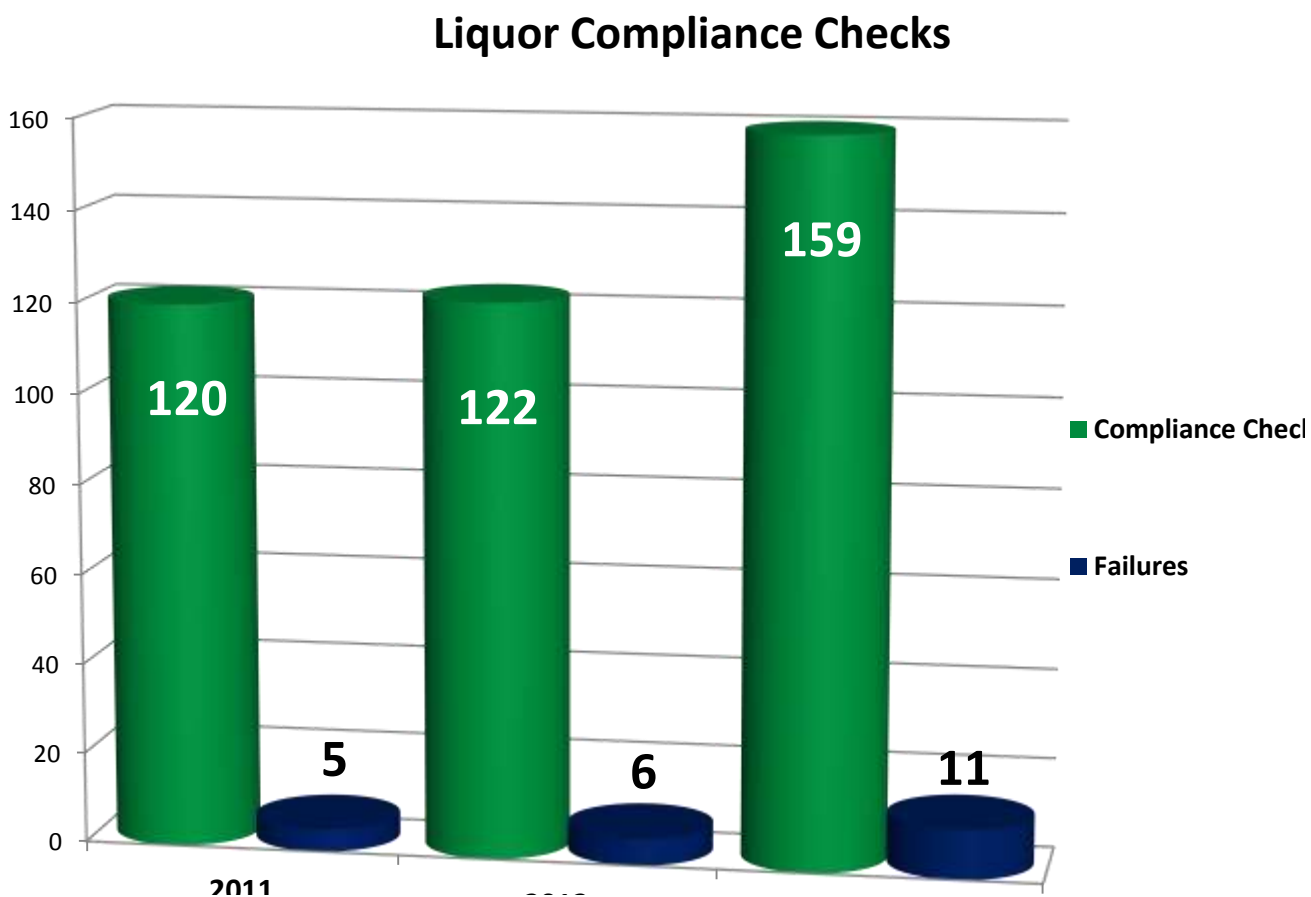


## Minor In Possession Arrests 2011-2013





Liquor Compliance Check statistics are county wide. Scottsbluff Police Department works cooperatively with the Nebraska State Patrol, Scotts Bluff County Sheriff Department and Gering Police Dept. The funding for liquor compliance checks comes from the Office of Highway Safety.

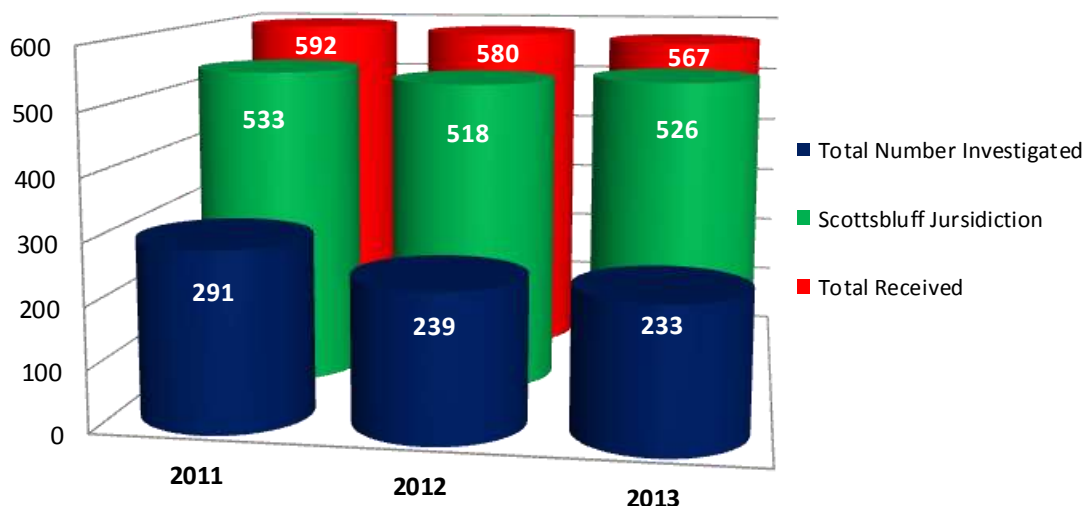


# Child Abuse Investigations

Scottsbluff Police Officers spend a considerable amount of time investigating reports of child abuse and neglect. The vast majority of these reports come into the department through the Nebraska Department of Health & Human Services (NDHHS) Hotlines. The police department has received over 500 Child Abuse and neglect cases every year for the past 3 years. Some of these cases are received directly from the communications center. Of the CAN reports received over the past 3 years, approximately 48% require an active investigation and most are conducted with an assigned CPS worker. These numbers also include domestic violence cases where children are present in the home at the time of occurrence. Many of these investigations take multiple hours to investigate, coupled with forensic interviews of all children under the age of 17 at an accredited child advocacy center. The department works closely with the Department of Health and Human Services and staff at the CAPstone Child Advocacy Center with these sensitive investigations.

The graph below shows the activity that officers and investigators managed for the past 3 year period. When a report is received the Investigations Division reviews them for assessment and assignment. The police department also receives numerous complaints from NDHHS of adult related concerns such as mental health deficiencies and elder abuse situations. Investigations Division also reviews these complaints for assignment, although not reflected in the graph. These cases too involve hours of investigation.

## Child Abuse and Neglect Statistics (CANs)





The following graph shows quantitative comparisons in the classes of incidents received for 2011 through 2013.

Parts I Offenses include all felonies as well as felony and misdemeanor reports of larceny (thefts). The numbers of these reports in the past three years have remained stable.

<b>Part I Offenses</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
Homicide	2	0	0
Sexual Assault	24	21	18
Robbery	8	3	6
Assault (F)	23	12	29
Burglary	131	78	113
Thefts	650	482	711
Auto Theft	16	19	17
Arson	6	2	1
<b>Total</b>			

Part II Offenses include many of the misdemeanor violations that most frequently occur throughout the city. Although many driving offenses are misdemeanors this chart does not show those violations.

<b>Part II Offenses</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
Assault	161	179	97
Check Offenses	22	16	20
Disorderly Conduct	80	49	38
Disturbances	1079	1084	1087
Narcotic Violations	107	163	151
Liquor Laws	39	28	74
Vandalism	267	190	205
<b>Total</b>			

This chart shows the number of service only calls the department responded to for the past three years.

<b>Non-Criminal Activity</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
Alarms	331	344	377
Assist the Public	1475	1424	1365
Assist other Agencies	407	403	465
Suspicious Circumstance	1453	1262	1253
Suspicious Person	264	208	217
<b>Total</b>			



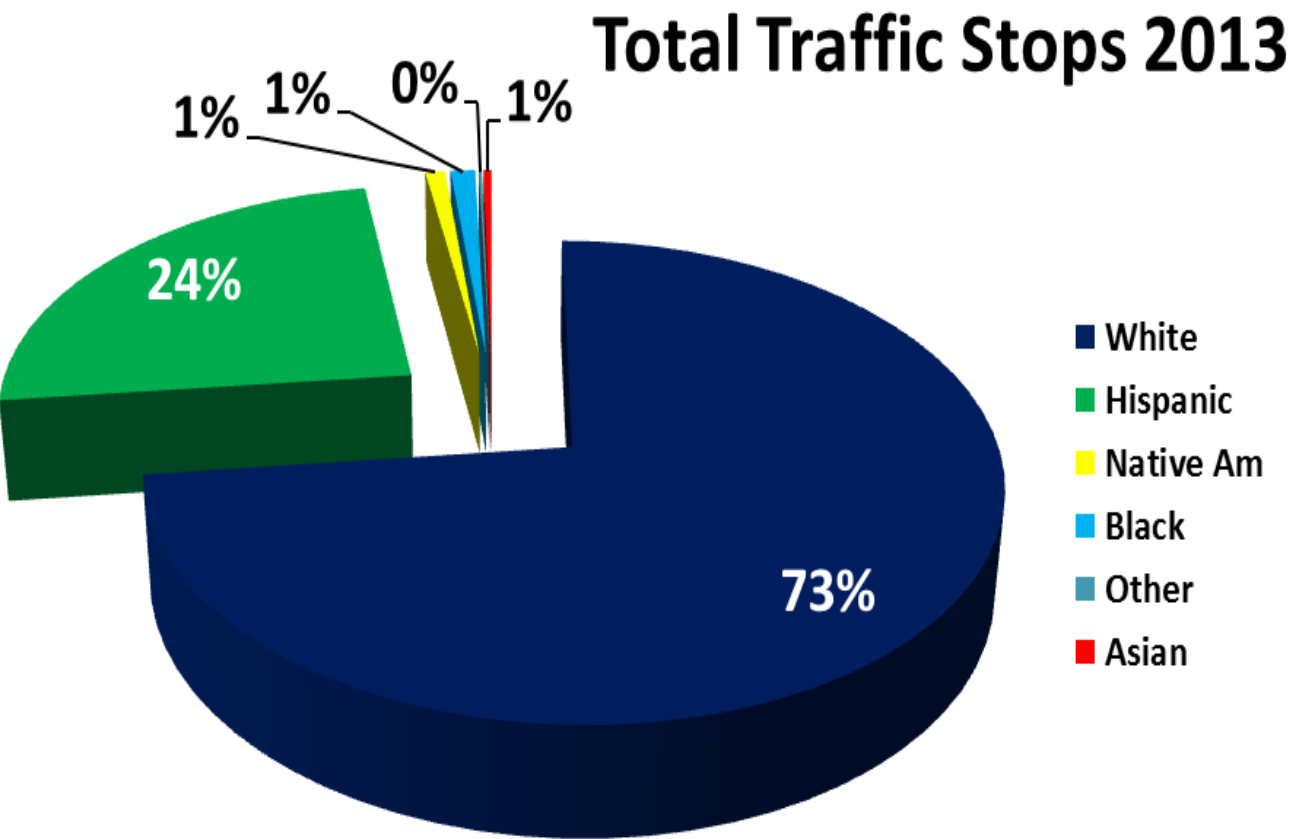
# TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

The following section shows data outlining the activity of traffic accidents occurring in the city. Scottsbluff has a high collision rate in comparison to other counties in the state. The following chart shows traffic accident information for the past three years. No figures are available for 2013 but according to the Nebraska Office of Highway Safety for the year of 2012 Scottsbluff County ranked 7<sup>th</sup> in the state for accident numbers.

<b>Motor Vehicle Accident Analysis</b>			
<b>MVA by Month</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
January	112	58	68
February	88	88	48
March	53	66	71
April	64	55	63
May	67	60	69
June	74	80	62
July	76	74	65
August	82	80	65
September	75	82	57
October	90	84	72
November	65	81	66
December	75	66	81
<b>Total Accidents</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>787</b>

<b>Traffic &amp; Accidents</b>			
	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
Fatal Accidents	0	0	1
Personal Injury	117	113	94
Non-Injury Accidents	921	874	787
<b>Total Reported Accidents</b>	<b>1038</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>882</b>

This graph compares race types of persons contacted by Scottsbluff police officers in all traffic stops occurring in 2013. In 2013 a total of 1,345 traffic stops were conducted. This is approximately an average of 4 per day and 61 per officer for the year.





# 2013 Drug Seizure Amounts

## Scottsbluff Police Officers Only

### Conversion Chart

1 gram of methamphetamine & cocaine = 2 - 4 doses

¼ Ounce of marijuana is 7 grams = 6 - 10 doses

28.3 grams = 1 ounce

453 grams = 1 pound

16 ounces = 1 pound

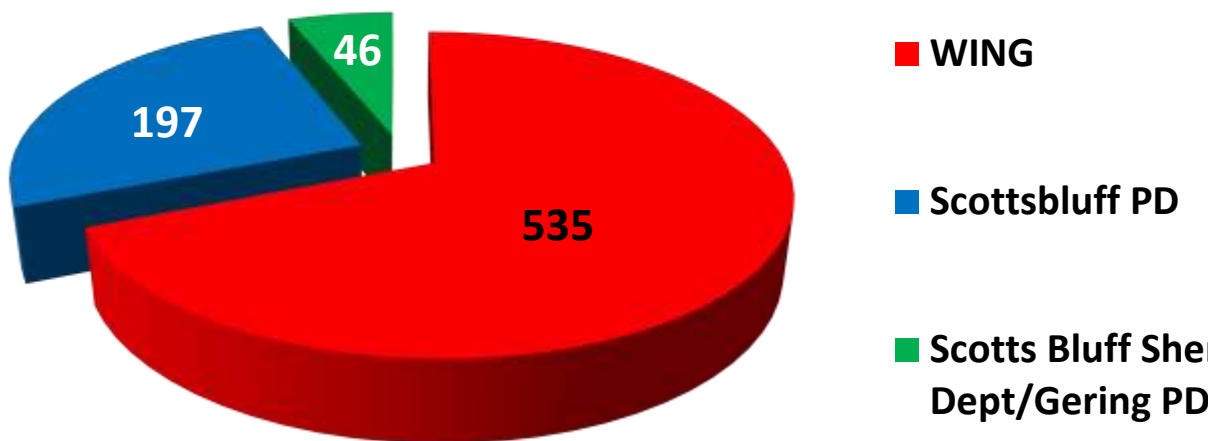
Drug Type	Amount Seized	Street Value
Marijuana	1059 grams = 37 ounces = 2.3 pounds	\$8000 per lb
Methamphetamine	330 grams = 12 ounces = .72 pounds	\$24,000 per lb
Cocaine	38 grams = 1.4 ounces = .08 pounds	\$24,000 per lb

- Note – these figures do not include seizure amounts made by task force officers

# WING TASK FORCE

Drug Type	Amount Seized	Street Value
Marijuana	26327 grams = 930 ounces = 58.1 pounds	\$8000 per lb
Methamphetamine	2554 grams = 90 ounces = 5.6 pounds	\$24,000 per lb
Cocaine	91 grams = 3.2 ounces = .2 pounds	\$24,000 per lb

2013 Drug Related Arrests





## VIII. Revenues

Scottsbluff Police Department provides several services provided by administrative staff and officers. These services are provided for fees charged by the department to assist in recovering the cost of providing them. The monies earned in this area are then returned to the city's general fund.

The department also receives funding through grants that largely assists with the dedication of an officer to the WING Task Force. Also shown is the service contract amount with Terrytown for providing all police functions. Not shown is the amount that the department shares with the school district for providing crossing guards and school resource officer.

<b>Service / Project Description</b>	<b>10/11</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>
Vehicle Impound/Tow	\$9,401	\$10,662	\$8,508
Photo copies	\$2,206	\$2,160	\$1,944
Bicycle Licenses	\$80	\$30	\$45
Fingerprinting	\$1,215	\$997	\$1,448
Handgun Permits	\$868	\$1,125	\$1,495
Police Service/Terrytown	\$92,200	\$92,200	\$92,200
Alcohol Tests	\$4,255	\$4,045	\$2,602
Witness Fees	\$349	\$113	\$317
Parking Meter Fines	\$9	\$25	\$33
WING Task Force	\$27,538	\$674	\$0
ATV Permits	\$300	\$525	\$575
Car Auctions	\$22,645	\$4,500	\$17,250
Taxable Bicycles	\$532	\$400	\$184
Sales Tax (7%)	\$37	\$28	\$13
Firearms Range Use Fees	\$1,065	\$660	\$1,725
Taxi Cab Licensing Fees	\$0	\$0	\$50
Police Security	\$275	\$450	\$2,647
Alarms	\$925	\$950	\$1,575
Money Escorts	\$610	\$1,230	\$830
K-9 Donations	\$2,655	\$1,223	\$3,825
Seat Belt Grants	\$9,255	\$7,849	\$6,479
DUI Grants	\$9,096	\$9,440	\$9,793
Tobacco Compliance Checks	\$0	\$470	\$593
Alcohol Compliance Checks	\$4,255	\$2,708	\$2,626
Wal-Mart Grant	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000
Speed Grant	\$0	\$0	\$2,545
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$191,846</b>	<b>\$142,794</b>	<b>\$161,427</b>

## IX. School Resource Officers

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The School Resource Officer Program began with funding from the Department of Justice COPS in Schools program in 2002. The School Resource Officer has served the schools since and maintains a close relationship with staff and students throughout the district. Grant funding ceased for this position in 2005. Through an agreement with Scottsbluff Public Schools the funding of this position is now shared equally by the district and City of Scottsbluff. This funding is shared during the months that school is in session. In February, 2014 a second school resource Officer was added. Officer James Todd and Officer Josh Hansen are the current school resource Officers, and when school is not in session both are used to supplement normal patrol shifts.

The chart below shows the activity of the School Resource Officer. Some of these numbers consist of calls that are not directly related to the school as Officers assist the shifts in times of need. Officers deals with calls for service on school property but are also able to administer other patrol functions around district properties while on duty.

Type of Call	2012	2013
Juvenile Truancy	1	0
Assist the Public	3	30
Suspicious Circumstance	7	18
Theft Reports	2	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	6	3
Disturbances / Assaults	5	10
Traffic / Driving Complaints	3	4
Criminal Drug / Alcohol Violations	4	8
Criminal Weapon Violations	0	0
All Other Types	27	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>156</b>
Written Reports	23	26
Arrests	18	17
Citations	0	0



# X. Animal Control

In 2013 Humane Officer James Bornschlegl responded to 476 of the 1224 total animal related calls. In addition to his animal control duties Officer Bornschlegl conducts parking enforcement, conducts vehicle releases, and assists with school crossing guard duties. Officer Bornschlegl works week days from 8am to 4 pm.

Graph A - Shows Humane Society statistics / dispositions of animals brought into the shelter from 2011 through 2013.

Graph B - Shows the total calls handled by Scottsbluff Police Personnel in 2013 and how they compare to those handled by the humane officer. These figures do not include verbal and written warnings for each category.

## A

Incident Description	2011	2012	2013
Dogs Impounded	1092	1050	683
Cats Impounded	902	756	549
Dogs Released	449	492	261
Cats Released	24	24	18
Dogs Adopted	397	326	304
Cats Adopted	180	216	264
<b>Total</b>	<b>3044</b>	<b>2864</b>	<b>2079</b>

Statistics from Panhandle Humane Society

## B

Totals	Sworn Personnel	Humane Officer
Animal Complaint	748	476
Animal Bite	23	8
Leash Law Violation	10	4

# **City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska**

**Monday, March 31, 2014**

**Regular Meeting**

## **Item Reports4**

**Council to receive the annual Fire Department Report.**

**Staff Contact: Chief Dana Miller**





**Dana D. Miller**  
*Fire Chief*

**Scottsbluff Fire**  
1801 Avenue B  
Scottsbluff, Nebraska  
69361

Phone (308) 630-6229  
Fax (308) 632-2916

## **Year End Report Executive Summary**

- **Mission Statement**
- **Yearly response statistics**
- **Structure fire loss values**
- **Hours when building fires occurred**
- **Five year fire experience**
- **Calls by day of week**
- **Aid given and received**
- **Time spent on scenes**
- **ISO (Insurance Services Survey)**
- **Current apparatus inventory**
- **Special team trainings**
- **Fire prevention and safety trainings**
- **SFD department history**

# *Scottsbluff Fire Department*

## *2013 Annual Report*



*Dana Miller, Fire Chief*

*1801 Avenue B*

*Scottsbluff, NE 69361*

*308-630-6229*

1



# City of Scottsbluff

## Fire Department

### Mission Statement



It shall be the mission of the men and women of the city of Scottsbluff Fire Department to as, one collective and cohesive team, provide for the life safety and community service needs of our service delivery area(s).

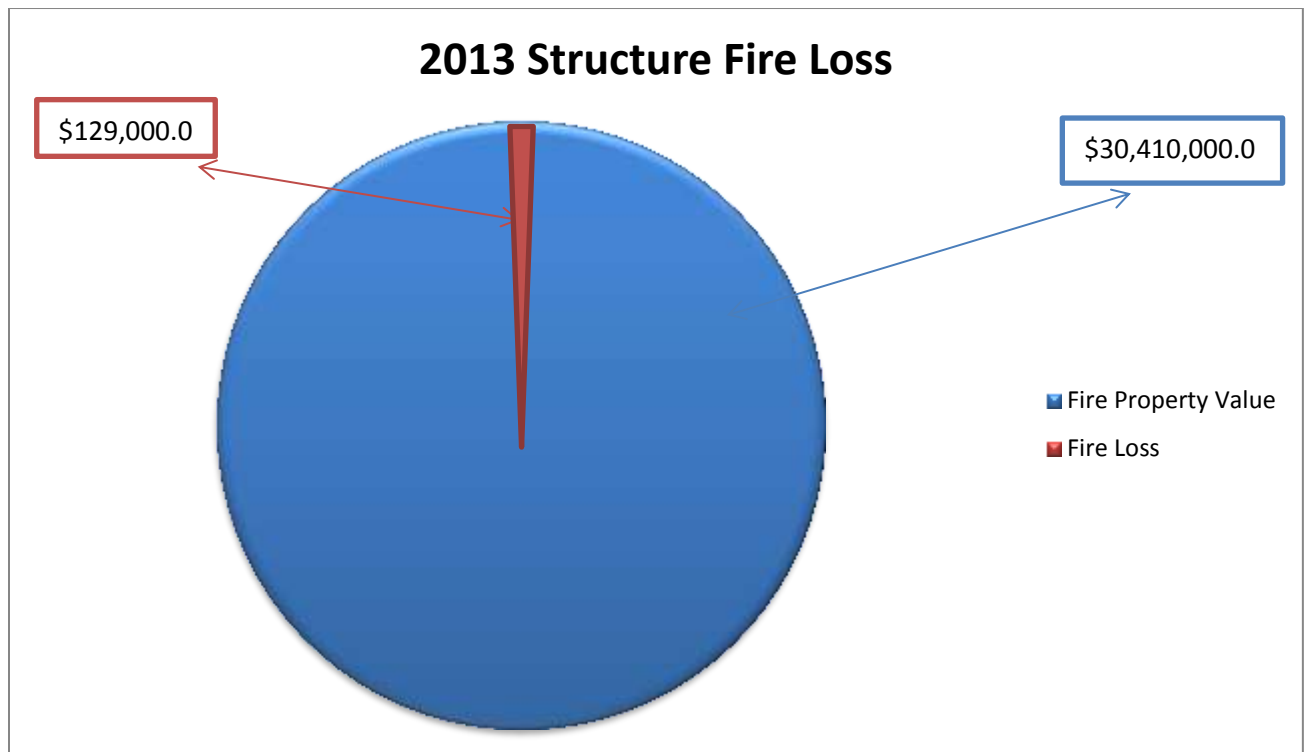
We shall reach out to our customers, both internal and external, and extend our collective hand to render whatever assistance we are able as we provide all of our customers with the most effective excellence in service delivery.

## Scottsbluff Fire Department responded to 1711 incidents in 2013.



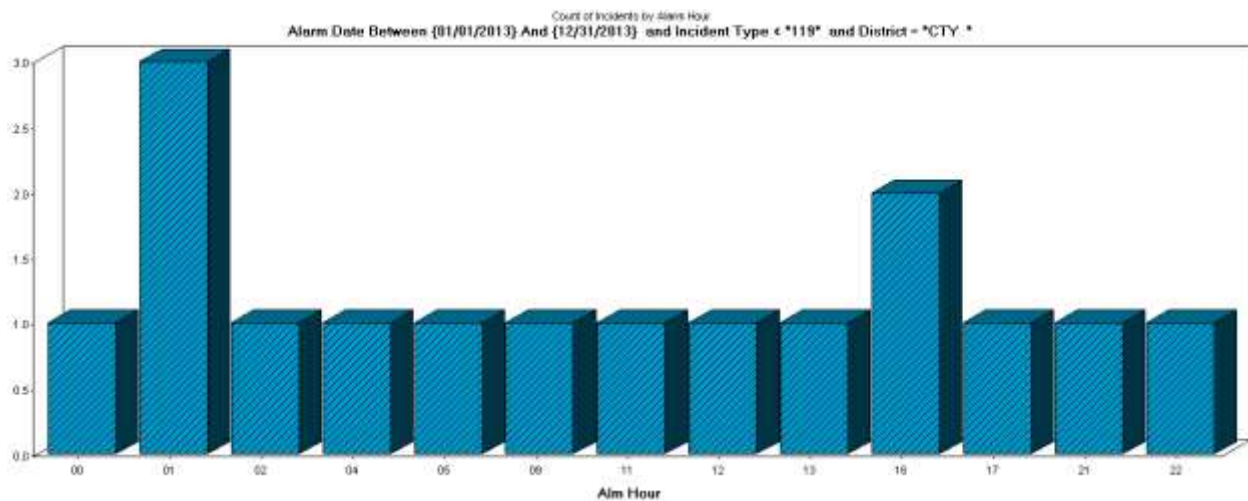
- 1022 Emergency Medical Calls
- 258 Motor vehicle collisions with no transportation of occupants required
- 174 Fire related incidents
- 73 Motor vehicle collisions with occupants transported to the hospital
- 59 Assist police or other government agencies
- 52 Assist the public
- 26 False alarms
- 19 Combustible gas or liquid leaks
- 9 Power Lines
- 8 Vehicle vs Pedestrian accidents
- 3 Lightning strikes
- 3 Trapped persons other than vehicle extrications
- 2 Explosive device removals
- 1 Dive team response
- 1 High angle rope rescue
- 1 Animal rescue





The Scottsbluff Fire Department is tasked with providing fire protection to the City of Scottsbluff. In 2013, the department responded to structure fires with a total property value of \$30,410,000.00. The total property loss of all structures in 2013 was \$129,000.00

## Looking at 24 hour clock when our 16 Building Fires Happened

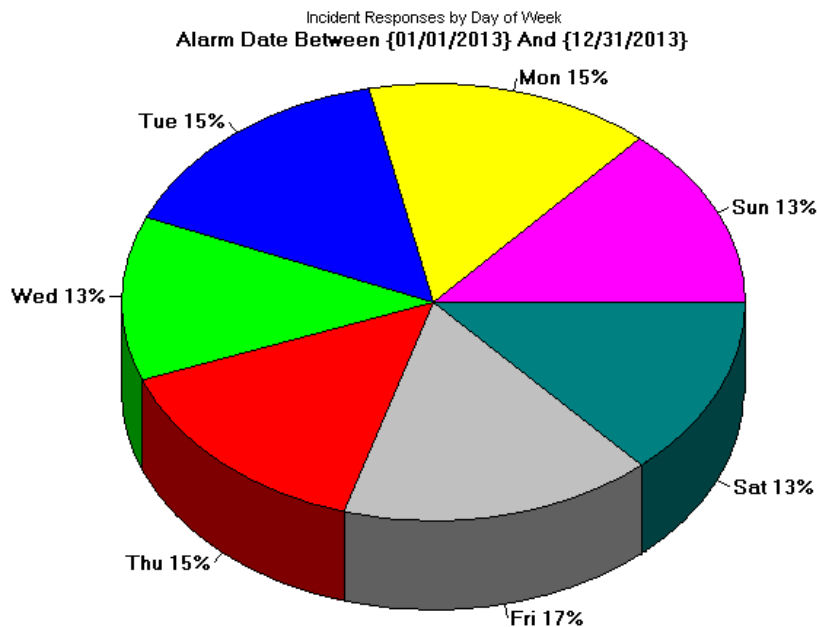


## Fire Experience over last five years

2009	1,840 total calls	84 fire calls	310,500.00 fire loss
2010	1,842 total calls	78 fire calls	452,093.00 fire loss
2011	1,777 total calls	60 fire calls	128,300.00 fire loss
2012	1,795 total calls	80 fire calls	460,200.00 fire loss
2013	1,711 total calls	56 fire calls	159,850.00 fire loss

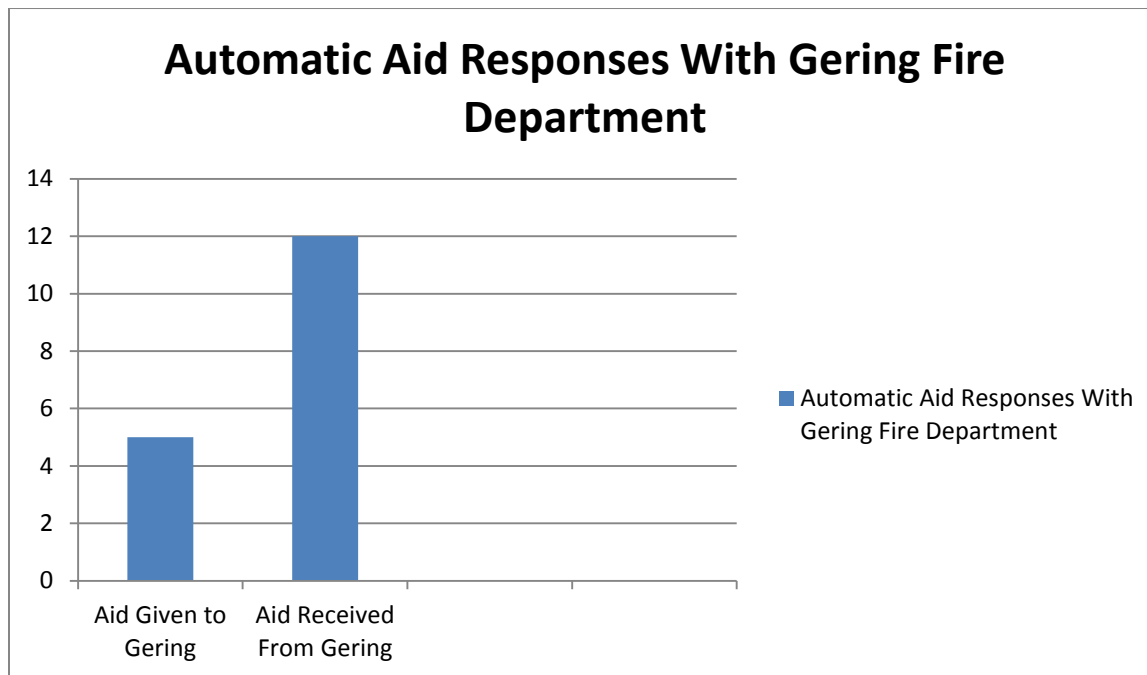
## Responses by Day of Week

Figure 2:



As shown in figure 2, incident responses are very evenly disbursed by day of the week. Fridays exhibit the highest call volume at 17%, or 291 calls. There is no more than 4% deviation by day of the week.





In addition to automatic Aid, we have given and received mutual aid from the following departments during 2013:

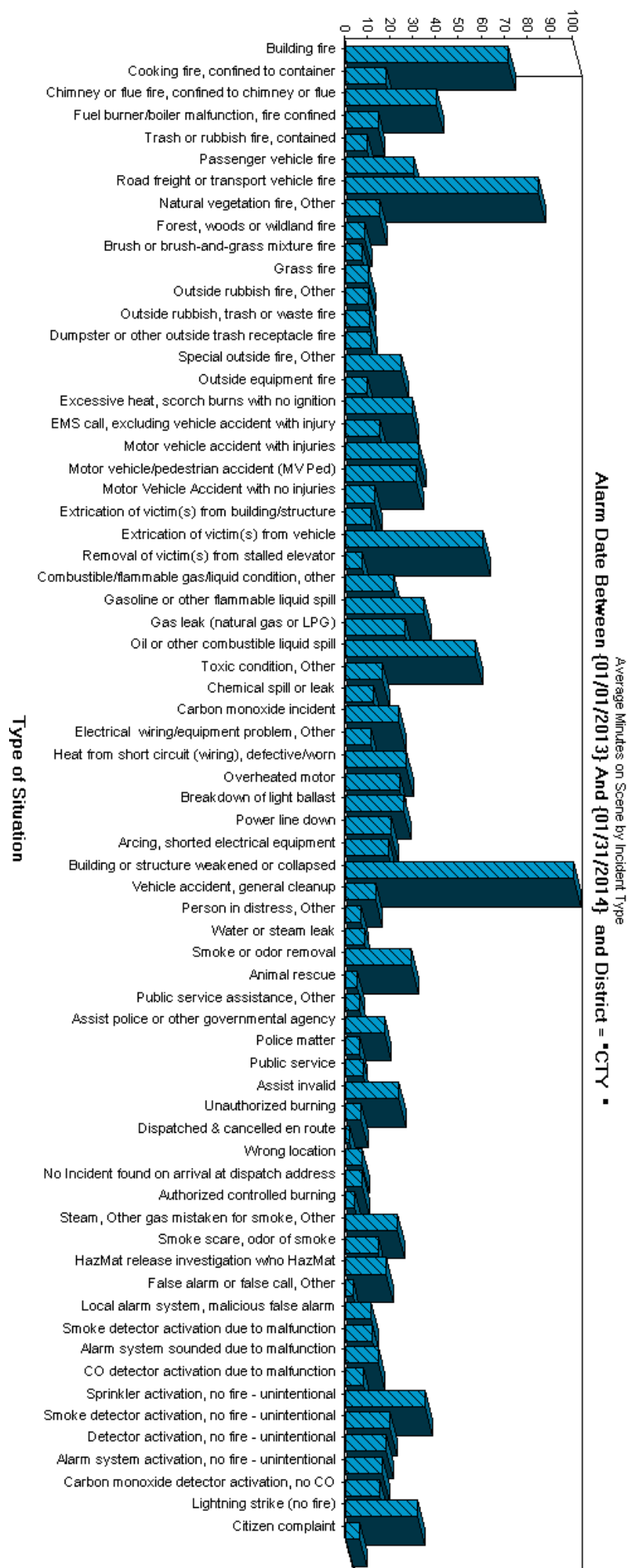
Gering  
Bridgeport  
Lyman  
Minatare  
Mitchell  
Scottsbluff Rural Fire Protection District

**Our top priorities at any scene are:**

- 1. Life Safety**
- 2. Incident Stabilization**
- 3. Property Conservation**

Our time spent on scene to accomplish these priorities vary by the type of call. Our shorter duration calls include: small or contained fires, non-injury accidents, and EMS calls. Incidents requiring our presence longest include: building fires, vehicle fires, injury accidents with extrication, hazardous materials spills, and building collapses.

The chart on the next page will help to illustrate the many type of calls we respond to, and their duration.





# ISO Survey

In January of 2013, we conducted our Insurance Services Office (ISO) survey. These surveys evaluate the fire prevention and fire suppression capabilities of individual communities. Each of these are broken down into detail, such as: size of water mains and how they are supplied, type fire hydrant connections, fire engines and the water they can provide, mutual and automatic aid agreements, etc... Each area is tabulated and scored into a final overall score between 1 and 10, with 1 being the highest score possible. This is the Public Protection Classification (PPC) number and is one of several elements used to develop the property insurance loss cost and underwriting information for an individual property. The scale used is as follows:

## Historical:

Our PPC of 4 was improved to 3, in 2001. The 2001 survey credited the City of Scottsbluff with 71.53 points, citing high scores in the areas of engine companies and equipment (two new engines had been purchased only 3-4 years prior), the distribution of personnel and equipment among 2 stations, and improvements to the water supply system. Areas they noted that could be improved were related to limited personnel and limited training facilities.

PPC	Points
1	90.00 or more
2	80.00 to 89.99
3	70.00 to 79.99
4	60.00 to 69.99
5	50.00 to 59.99
6	40.00 to 49.99
7	30.00 to 39.99
8	20.00 to 29.99
9	10.00 to 19.99
10	0.00 to 9.99

Feature	2001 Credit	2013 Credit	Credit Available
Receiving and handling fire alarms	7.07	8.3	10
Fire Department	32.29	32.52	50
Water Supply	38.51	33.39	40
Divergence	-6.34	-3.69	
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.53</b>	<b>70.52</b>	100

## Currently:

Our latest survey scored our Classification at 70.52, still a class 3, but a lower score. Once again we scored high on the areas of the communications center (receiving and handling alarms), and our overall water system. During these surveys, fire hydrants are selected at random and rated on their ability to protect the nearest structure. A few hydrants used for this evaluation fell below their requirements for gallons per minute, lowering our water supply score. Another area noted for improvement in our water supply system was increasing the frequency of hydrant flushing and inspection.

As in the 2001 survey, our areas that indicate the most need for improvement are in personnel and training. We received 4.78 out of 15 possible points for personnel. The report recognizes an average of 4.38 on-duty personnel and 5.82 volunteers/off-shift personnel responding on first-alarm structure fires. While we normally have more personnel than this respond, ISO divides the number of personnel/volunteers responding from home by 3 to reflect the additional time needed to assemble at the scene and the reduced ability to act as a team due to the various arrival times when compared to personnel on-duty at the time of the alarm.

We scored high in the areas of company training hours and classroom training facilities. Much of our classroom training is held in the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Operations Center, for which we received 10 of 10 points. We received 0 of 8 possible points for a drill tower, and 0 of 8 possible points for a burn building. While Gering Fire Department is building a training facility that will include both a tower and a burn cell, it will not be readily available to an on-duty crew within our jurisdiction while still meeting response times. There is potential to receive partial credit for training in their facility. Attendance will have to be limited at the Gering facility to off-duty and volunteer personnel.

## Current Apparatus



### Apparatus

### Years in Service

<b>2010</b> Pierce 105' Aerial Platform (Purchased with \$750,000 Homeland Security Grant)	3 years
<b>2008</b> Dodge 3500 Pickup Primary Utility Vehicle	6 years
<b>2000</b> Ford Explorer Inspectors/Investigations vehicle	4 years (PD)+10 years (FD)
<b>2000</b> Chevrolet 3500 Type 6 Grass Engine	14 years
<b>1999</b> Ford F-450 Rescue Truck	15 years
<b>1997</b> Freightliner FL70 1500gpm Engine/Pumper	17 years
<b>1996</b> Freightliner FL70 1500gpm Engine/Pumper	18 years
<b>1989</b> Ford F350 Heavy Rescue	16 years
<b>1977</b> Bluebird Bus Dive Rescue Response Vehicle	17 years
22' Incident Command Communications Trailer	19 years
28' Hazardous Materials and Decontamination Response Trailer	16 years
Zodiac Water Response Boat	16 years
Sea Doo Personal Watercraft	12 years
Polaris UTV	9 years



# Special Trainings

## Fire Ground Survival Training:

From June 17<sup>th</sup> through the 20<sup>th</sup>, we hosted a fire ground survival training at the Harms Advanced Technology center. The \$45,000 training was paid for by a 95/5 matching grant from FEMA. Trainers from the International Association of Fire Fighters traveled from Ontario, Toronto, Los Angeles, Phoenix, and Austin to teach fire fighter survival. The class was a train-the-trainer, providing the means for us to teach this class to other area departments. Attending the class were fire department members from Scottsbluff Fire, Kansas City Fire, McCook Fire, McCook Community College, and Lincoln Fire. The class taught methods of self-survival to fire fighters caught in building collapses and other extreme dangers on the fire ground. The grant also purchased training props. Each prop is designed to prevent similar situations that occurred in past incidents where fire fighters lost their lives in the line of duty.



**Mass Casualty Training:**

Members of Scottsbluff Fire participated in a mass casualty training at Regional West Medical Center with several other agencies. Students from area schools played victims of a large accident. Fire and other medical personnel set up triage and a large decontamination tent. All participants simulated decontamination and various patient care and transports.

**Arson Investigation Training:**

Our department has a total of 5 fire/arson investigators. Each has received numerous hours of specialized training in origin and cause determination. In December, one of our investigators traveled to the National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg, Maryland via stipend reimbursement. The training was specific to electrical aspects of fire investigation and provided an in-depth review and hands-on exposure to several fires. This training counted toward continuing education and furthered the department's investigation capabilities.

**F1RST Due Fire School:**

In partnership with the Scotts Bluff County Mutual Aid Association, we have been hosting an annual training for area departments at the Harms Advanced Technology Center. This year we offered basic and advanced courses for all skill levels. Basic trainings included personal protective equipment, basic forcible entry, ladder use, and driving and pumping operations. The advanced track contained portions of our fire ground survival course that was retaught to other departments. The school was attended by dozens of local fire fighters from multiple departments.





### Fire Prevention Activities:

Fire prevention and safety is a priority to the Scottsbluff Fire Department. In 2013, firefighters visited every elementary school in the city. During these visits, firefighters spoke to students about the dangers of fire and what to do in an emergency. Students were taught “Stop, Drop & Roll”, how to plan and practice a fire escape plan in their home, what to do in the event of a fire, as well as the dangers of playing with lighters and matches. Firefighters dressed in full protective gear to demonstrate to the students what they will look like if they ever need to be rescued from a fire. This activity encourages children to not be afraid of firefighters and to teach them to come towards us in the event of a fire.

In addition to visiting the elementary schools, several pre-schools, youth groups and daycare centers visited the fire department for station tours and fire safety talks.

**In 2013, firefighters provided fire safety and prevention talks to 3213 children and 377 adults.**



## History

The Scottsbluff Fire Department has a long and proud past. During the late 1840s and 1850s, thousands of people migrated west through the Scottsbluff area. By 1874 the Mormon Trail was established along the north side of the North Platte River. The City of Scottsbluff was founded in 1900. At this time, the city was protected by volunteer firefighters.

In 1916, the City hired its first firefighter. This individual maintained and drove the City's first motorized fire truck. This one individual assisted the volunteer contingent by responding calls during the business week. At other times, the volunteers were responsible for responding with the City's fire truck.

This approach met the needs of the community until early 1926, at which time three fire department shifts were created, and one paid apparatus driver/operator was hired per shift. It appears that the department was adversely impacted by the Great Depression, becoming mostly volunteer again. The department returned to paid firefighters in the late 1930s. In the very early 1940s the department had evolved into a 24 hour paid coverage department, complete with several paid officers.

The City of Scottsbluff and the Scottsbluff Rural Fire Protection District entered into an automatic aid agreement by the late 1940s. This agreement was necessary due to a severe human resource pool shortage caused by World War II; healthy males were in short supply for the fire service.

In 1953 the City and the Scottsbluff Rural Fire Protection District entered into a formal agreement for joint operations. The 1953 contract called for the City to pay all necessary workers' compensation insurance fees for volunteer members. No other money exchanged hands with the implementation of the contract. This arrangement between the City and the Scottsbluff Rural Fire Protection District would continue until 1995.





The department continued to grow in the early to mid-1950s. However, in the late 1950s the City experienced an economic downturn and the department experienced a substantial reduction in the department's paid coverage. The department again increased its dependence on volunteer staffing to meet its human resource needs.

In 1965 the community suffered a tragic event, a structure fire took the lives of two young children. The initial apparatus had been delayed in responding to the fire by a train. Following the fire, the City Council rapidly approved the purchase of a new fire truck and fire station to be located on the south side of the railroad tracks. The City also approved paid staffing of the new unit. The late 1960s had paid staffing on the order of seven personnel per shift.

With the arrival of the 70s, staffing levels continued to fluctuate. The station south of the tracks was no longer maintained. Station One was staffed 24 hours a day with six personnel and the departments administrative staff began to grow. The administrative staff included a fire chief, assistant fire chief, fire marshal, training chief, and a secretary.

In the early 1980s the community suffered another economic downturn. The City laid off firefighters in order to trim operating costs and staffing dropped to five per shift. Budget cuts within the department continued into 1994. However, the department began running emergency medical calls which put additional burdens upon the department's personnel.

Escalation of workers' compensation insurance costs forced the deletion of the training officer's position in 1995. The secretary's position was deleted in 1996, and the fire marshal was transferred to Developmental Services. And, in 1995, the City and the Scottsbluff Rural Fire Protection District ceased joint operations.



The department began to experiment with part-time staff in late 1995, with the addition of two part time firefighters. In early 1996 another part-time firefighter was hired. Fiscal year 1996/1997 saw an increase in the number of part-time firefighters to six and the deletion of the Lieutenant rank.

Since the 1990s, the department has continued to see an increase in call volume with a disproportionate number of personnel. The cessation of joint operations with the Scottsbluff Rural Fire Protection District resulted in a split of the

volunteer fire fighting force; some remained with the City, while others seceded with Rural. In 2003 the remaining part-time firefighter positions were deleted. Also in 2003, the fire marshal position was moved back over to the fire department. This brought the total career force to 17, A chief, a fire marshal, 3 captains, and 12 firefighters.

In 2006, there were city-wide budget cuts which included losing one paid firefighter through attrition. This brought the total number of firefighters down to 11, plus 3 captains. In mid-2008, the shift schedule was changed to a 48/96 schedule to allow for more consistency and efficiency in workflow.

In February of 2009, the City of Scottsbluff Fire Department, Gering Fire Department, and Scottsbluff Rural Fire Protection District entered into an automatic aid agreement for all structure fires. This meant that on any confirmed structure fire, 1 fully-staffed engine would respond from each department. At least one crew would establish a Rapid Intervention Team to rescue any disoriented, injured, or trapped firefighters. Scottsbluff Rural seceded from the agreement in 2011, but Gering and Scottsbluff City remain in the agreement to this day.

In 2012, the need to change the volunteer-side of the department was evident. Nationally there was a trend of far fewer volunteers than in years past. Locally the number of active volunteers in the fire department had slowly declined to 4 personnel. After several months of planning, January of 2013 was the beginning of shift work for volunteers. They would now work 12 or 24 hour shifts with the paid firefighters. By the end of 2013, this brought the number of active volunteers back up to a total of 6, with a hope the upward trend would continue. As of early 2014, we remain at 11 fire fighters, 3 captains, a fire marshal, and a fire chief, along with a compliment of 6 volunteers.





# **City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska**

**Monday, March 31, 2014**

**Regular Meeting**

## **Item Exec1**

**Council reserves the right to enter into closed session if deemed necessary if the item is on the agenda.**

**Staff Contact: Rick Kuckkahn, City Manager**