

**Community Advisory Group (CAG)  
for the  
Omaha Lead Site**

Minutes for Meeting Held  
Wednesday, June 10, 2009, 9:30 a.m.  
Omaha South Library  
2808 Q Street  
Omaha, NE 68107

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**OLS CAG Members Present:**

Rebecca Barrientos-Patlan—*Burlington Road Neighborhood Association*  
Gail Braun—*City of Omaha Mayor's Office*  
Marian Carling—*City of Omaha Planning Department*  
Senator Brenda Council—*Facilitator*  
Kara Eastman—*Omaha Healthy Kids Alliance*  
Bob Feild—*Environmental Protection Agency*  
Crystal Rhoades—*Neighborhood Center for Greater Omaha*  
Vernon Waldren—*University of Nebraska, Lincoln Extension*

**Others Present:**

Emily Brummund—*Senator Johann's Office*  
Mary Castaneda—*EPA Public Information Center*  
Lelia Coyne—*Citizen*  
Jim Dowding—*Omaha City Council*  
Aaron Elliott—*Conestoga-Rovers & Associates*  
Tiffany Frezelle—*EPA Public Information Center*  
Chris Grummons—*New Community Development Corporation*  
Debbie Kring—*Environmental Protection Agency*  
Jan Lambert—*Environmental Protection Agency*  
Louise Latimer—*Senator Nelson's Office*  
Bill Lukash—*City of Omaha Planning Department*  
Amanda Micek—*Conestoga-Rovers & Associates*  
Morghan Price—*Omaha Healthy Kids Alliance*  
Jessica Rathbun—*State Senator Mello's Office*  
Jennifer Rawley (proxy for Jeff McDermott)—*Conestoga-Rovers & Associates*  
Steve Sanders—*Environmental Protection Agency*  
Reid Steinkraus (proxy for Dr. Adi Pour and Chris Rodgers)—*Douglas County Health Department*  
Ché Thompson—*Omaha Healthy Kids Alliance*  
Clare Watson—*Omaha Healthy Kids Alliance*  
Cheryl Weston—*Lead Safe Omaha Coalition*

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## **1. Discussion on Minutes from the January 14<sup>th</sup>, March 11<sup>th</sup>, and May 13<sup>th</sup> Meetings**

Sen. Council asked the CAG if there were any additional corrections to the January and March meetings; there were none.

Mr. Waldren motioned to approve the January minutes. Ms. Rhoades seconded the motion. The motion was unanimously approved (9-0).

Ms. Eastman motioned to approve the March minutes. Mr. Waldren seconded the motion. The motion was unanimously approved (9-0).

Sen. Council asked the CAG if there were corrections to be made to the May minutes.

Mr. Steinkraus stated that he had a change in the third paragraph on page seven. The last sentence states: "Mr. Steinkraus stated that such an ordinance is not designed to protect 200 children, it is designed to protect 14,000 children." Mr. Steinkraus stated that "14,000" should read, "48,000 children under the age of six."

Sen. Council stated that she had a change to the second to last paragraph on page eight. The third sentence states, "Ms. Eastman stated that the RRP will come into effect in 2010 and anyone who paid to do work on pre-1978 housing and disturbing more than two square feet of material must have an eight-hour training course; which means potentially 2,500 people will need training." Sen. Council stated that the sentence should be corrected to state that anyone who is paid to do work on pre-1978 housing and disturbs more than six square feet of material must have an eight-hour training course.

Ms. Rhoades motioned to approve the May minutes with the above corrections. Mr. Steinkraus seconded the motion. The motion was unanimously approved (9-0).

## **2. EPA Update**

### *Final Record of Decision*

Mr. Feild stated that EPA issued Final Record of Decision (ROD) May 13<sup>th</sup> 2009. Mr. Feild stated that the primary impact of the Final ROD is that the action level for soil remediation was lowered from 800 ppm to 400 ppm, which results in the addition of 10,000 properties becoming eligible for remediation. Mr. Feild stated that once a property is sampled and found eligible for soil remediation, then it is potentially eligible for paint stabilization and the interior dust program.

Mr. Feild stated that before the release of the Final ROD, EPA's Interim ROD included one-time high efficiency cleanings of homes. Mr. Feild stated that the criteria to participate in the interior dust program have stayed the same, but now the program will involve health education and distribution of HEPA vacuums, in lieu of interior cleaning. Mr. Feild stated that the health educators will provide information

on lead hazards in the home and will train on the importance of the use and maintenance of a HEPA vacuum. The homeowner will be given a HEPA vacuum to keep.

Sen. Council asked what the basis was for the change to the interior dust program because she did not notice any additional data that was relied upon in the Final ROD; the interior dust program appears to be based upon the same data from dust samples collected two to three years ago. Mr. Feild stated that there was additional data collected during the risk assessment that confirmed a concern. Mr. Feild stated that the decision to change the interior dust program was based on additional information from outside the project that found that a one-time cleaning is insufficient because the dust returns with similar lead levels as before. Mr. Feild stated that the better option is to provide high efficiency vacuums.

Ms. Thompson stated that, theoretically, if the soil is remediated, there should no longer be a problem because Superfund is concerned with the soil. Ms. Thompson stated that she is concerned, however, because there are other sources of lead in Omaha. Mr. Feild stated that the final risk assessment indicated that soil is the main contributor to lead in dust. Mr. Feild stated that, from the soil standpoint, dust in the house is not just from the yard on the property, it is also from the neighbor's soil and neighborhood dust. Mr. Feild stated that there are other lead sources that are not part of Superfund.

Sen. Council stated that, with regard to the data for interior dust sampling, only 98 homes were sampled. Mr. Feild stated that the samples were paired data, dust and soil samples, collected from 98 residents. Mr. Feild stated that the number of samples is sufficient because the samples encompassed the entire spectrum of properties and were representative of the entire site. Mr. Feild stated that there is an analysis in the Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment that describes how that determination was made.

Sen. Council stated that the Final ROD budgets for purchasing 1,432 HEPA vacuums and asked how EPA arrived to that number. Mr. Feild stated that the interior dust program is voluntary, so 1,432 is an estimate of the number of homeowners expected to allow access. Mr. Feild stated he did not recall the exact percentage used to estimate that number.

Sen. Council stated that she was trying to draw a correlation between the 11,683 homes potentially eligible for paint stabilization and the estimated number of HEPA vacuums, which is only ten percent of those properties. Sen. Council stated that she questions the accuracy that only 1,432 residences will allow access to collect interior dust samples, with 11,683 allowing access for paint stabilization. Mr. Feild stated that the number of HEPA vacuums is just an estimate, and EPA will provide a HEPA vacuum to every eligible home that wants to participate in the interior dust program. Mr. Feild stated that if 100% of the homes want to participate, and 100 % of those homes qualify, than EPA will provide vacuums to 100% of those homes.

Ms. Barrientos-Patlan stated that according to page 144 of the Final ROD, there are now five parks that qualify for remediation; however, the parks were not specifically named. Mr. Feild stated that EPA received a comment that did not identify the parks by name, so EPA did not name the parks in their response. Mr. Feild stated that the parks are identified in the small and large park study. Ms. Barrientos-Patlan asked if EPA has a timeline for remediating those parks. Mr. Feild stated that there is not a timeline; the areas of those parks are remote and are not used a lot by children so they are not a priority.

Ms. Barrientos-Patlan asked if ASARCO will be held accountable for lead contamination. Mr. Sanders replied that ASARCO has been named a Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) by EPA, but is currently in bankruptcy.

Ms. Barrientos-Patlan stated that during the surveying, she sent a letter to the EPA Administrator regarding dirt roads within neighborhoods and asked if there is going to be testing on dirt roads because these roads generate dust that is tracked into homes. Mr. Feild stated that is only addressing lead from ASARCO, and the majority of lead from ASARCO was released before the 1930s, and EPA expects that any lead from ASARCO present in dirt roads would have been dispersed by now. Mr. Feild stated that roads do not qualify as residential property. Therefore, EPA will not be addressing dirt roads.

Ms. Eastman asked EPA, regarding the action level for soil remediation going down from 800 ppm to 400 ppm, if EPA has a plan for explaining to people why soil that was not dangerous a year ago is now a hazard. Mr. Feild stated that the strategy was to remediate the most contaminated soils first. Mr. Feild stated that in 1999 the action level was 2,500 ppm, and it has gone down since then as the most contaminated properties were remediated.

Mr. Steinkraus stated that he received a call by a community member asking if EPA will return to properties to conduct soil replacement where soil testing resulted in a concentration of lead that is now above EPA's action level. Mr. Feild stated that EPA will return to such properties. Mr. Feild stated that EPA removed soil above 400 ppm under the Interim ROD, while the action level was 800 ppm. Mr. Feild stated that although the action level is now 400 ppm, the cleanups completed in the past still meet current criteria of the Final ROD.

Ms. Weston stated that she has been involved with dust sampling and has seen that people will allow workers into their yards, but there is a reluctance to let people come inside their homes. Therefore, Ms. Weston stated that she agrees with EPA's estimate of the number of HEPA vacuums needed. Mr. Feild stated that he would like to see a local agency assist with the interior dust program. Ms. Eastman stated that her AmeriCorps staff has not had any problems getting into resident's homes. Ms. Weston stated that she supports the HEPA vacuum program because the whole

purpose is to prevent children from getting poisoned, and the vacuum is an ongoing tool to help keep the home lead-safe.

Sen. Council stated that if people see HEPA vacuums getting handed out to neighbors, then they will allow access to collect dust wipe samples. Sen. Council stated that she thinks that the number of HEPA vacuums will dramatically go up.

Ms. Carling asked if there could be some discussion about the institutional controls and education. Mr. Feild stated that institutional controls are implemented as an element of a selected remedy. Mr. Feild stated that EPA will provide funding to the City's Lead Hazard Control Program for the course of the implementation of the remedy. Mr. Feild stated that it is a tool created so that interested parties can obtain data on soil replacements and other lead hazards at the property. Mr. Feild stated that there are other institutional controls that are not part of remedy, such as the ordinance, which is relied upon to help achieve overall protectiveness. Mr. Feild stated that the ordinance regarding landlord certification that was not passed was mentioned in the Proposed Plan. This ordinance was excluded from the Final ROD because it is not possible for EPA to ensure the ordinance passes. Mr. Feild stated that landlord and real estate disclosure rules are other forms of institutional controls, but the only type of institutional control included in the Final ROD that will receive funding is the local lead hazard registry.

Ms. Kring stated, regarding the interior dust program, that EPA is sympathetic to the issue of allowing access to a home and respects people's privacy. Ms. Kring stated that EPA contractors are required to supply identification. Ms. Weston stated that she wanted to clarify that she is not disputing what Sen. Council was saying, and that Mr. Feild's point was that the number of HEPA vacuums is just an estimate.

Mr. Feild stated that EPA runs paid public service announcements through COX to advertize EPA's program; the message has never been all about EPA's message, but has been a health education message. Ms. Barrientos-Patlan asked if EPA will include newspapers and other forms of advertisement. Mr. Feild stated that EPA has a budget, and they release fact sheets and press releases; the media can report their own stories.

Sen. Council stated that the Final ROD notes that the City of Omaha and the State of Nebraska have encouraged a comprehensive remedy, but when she looks at the Final ROD, it is basically the same as the Interim ROD. Sen. Council stated that EPA's participation boils down to limited funding of health education efforts. Mr. Feild stated that he disagreed. Mr. Feild stated that Omaha has does not have the level of coordination in the community that it could have for a more effective comprehensive program. Ms. Eastman stated that EPA has not led such an effort; however, outside of EPA's program there is strong coordination in the community.

Mr. Feild stated that as the final remedy proceeds, EPA could expand efforts to coalesce work with organizations. Ms. Thompson stated that EPA has been asked

numerous times to participate in the community's comprehensive program. Mr. Waldren stated that the community has very strong coordination, and EPA has always been invited to join. Mr. Waldren stated that he finds Mr. Feild's comment disconcerting. Mr. Feild stated that he was trying to say that EPA could improve their involvement and bring other resources to the table. Mr. Feild stated that the Omaha community has a strong network.

Sen. Council stated that she would like to make an observation from the standpoint of someone involved from the beginning of the Superfund project. Sen. Council stated that she is disappointed that the Final ROD does not include additional data, considering the time it took for EPA to release a Final ROD. Sen. Council stated that nothing has resulted from the community's input. Sen. Council stated that one alternative discussed was the phosphate soil treatment. EPA conducted a little modeling, and then dismissed this option since EPA could not identify other locations where this treatment has demonstrated long-term effectiveness. Sen. Council stated that this information was available months, if not years, ago. Sen. Council stated that it took a long time for EPA to release a Final ROD that has very minute differences from the Interim ROD. Sen. Council stated that the community has been waiting and anticipating an Omaha Lead Site site-specific remedy based on site-specific data, beyond modeling. Sen. Council stated that it appears that the interim period has been much ado about nothing. Sen. Council stated that yards are being remediated and paint is being stabilized, but in terms of a remedy resulting from community efforts, there is nothing.

Mr. Feild stated that he disagrees and EPA has completed a tremendous amount of work. Mr. Feild stated that when the Interim ROD was issued, EPA had data that showed 400 ppm should be the action level. Sen. Council stated that this determination came from the IEUBK model, but was lacking Omaha site-specific data. Mr. Feild stated that EPA is not going to change its policy and use of the IEUBK model is EPA's policy. Mr. Feild stated that the final risk assessment confirmed what EPA expected to find, which was that a 400 ppm action level is warranted. Mr. Feild stated that EPA collected a new dataset which, even though it was 98 samples, is a lot of data. Mr. Feild stated that EPA conducted a speciation analysis in 2007 to characterize the source of lead. Mr. Feild stated that EPA was planning to select a 400 ppm action level in 2004, but decided to use an interim level of 800 ppm to take closer look. EPA found that the action level should be 400 ppm.

#### *Stimulus Funding*

Mr. Feild stated that EPA has allocated 30 million dollars in stimulus funds for OLS, which is to be used just like regular Superfund money to implement the remedy. Mr. Feild stated that the stimulus money will be solely used to form new soil remediation contracts. Mr. Feild stated that solicitation for those contracts was on May 21, 2009, a pre-bid conference was conducted on June 6, 2009, and bid opening will be July 8, 2009. Mr. Feild stated that the other money is going to fund paint stabilization. Mr. Feild stated that work under the new contracts will not be finished

this year; the contracts will last this year and next year, with an option for a third year.

Mr. Feild stated that EPA has ongoing contracts with Prudent and Professional Environmental Engineers (PEE) for paint and soil that were funded for the 2009 season on Friday, June 5, 2009. Mr. Feild stated that EPA will also add properties to the City of Omaha's Lead Hazard Control Program. Mr. Feild stated that this is the first option year for Prudent and PEE; they will also conduct stabilizations next year. Mr. Feild stated that this is the final option year of excavation contracts which began in 2007. Mr. Feild stated that there were 70 properties that PEE did not complete last year, so they began finishing those on March 24, 2009 and have completed 66 of those as of June 9, 2009. The new options started up last Friday.

Ms. Barrientos-Patlan asked how many companies were at the pre-bid conference. Mr. Feild stated that 46 hub-zone companies were represented, and some local and small businesses were present. Mr. Feild stated that small businesses are defined as fewer than 500 employees.

Ms. Thompson asked how it was determined that the 30 million dollars in stimulus funding would go to soil remediation. Mr. Feild stated that there was a discussion at EPA Headquarters with an emphasis on "shovel-ready" projects. Mr. Feild stated that once the money is received, it is no different than the appropriated Superfund money or the 10% cost share money from the State; however, there will be a higher level of reporting and scrutiny on how this money is used.

Sen. Council stated that it was reported that the OLS would receive 25 million dollars in stimulus funding and asked about the source of the additional 5 million dollars. Mr. Feild stated that Senator Ben Nelson's office issued a press release announcing that the amount would be 25 million dollars before EPA found out the final amount.

Sen. Council asked about the restrictions for the use of the funding, and if the funds have the same restrictions as Superfund dollars, given that the money is appropriated from Congress. Sen. Council stated that funding could be used for a comprehensive plan and asked why EPA concluded that it is limited to soil removal. Mr. Feild stated that the stimulus money was allocated because EPA Region 7 made a pitch that the OLS has shovel-ready excavations. Mr. Feild stated that because the money came to the Superfund program, it has to be spent on the selected remedy.

Sen. Council stated that the Final ROD was released on May 13, 2009, and the stimulus funding was announced before then. Therefore EPA did not have a remedy that designated the money to that activity. Sen. Council asked if a comprehensive program is not part of the remedy, as well. Mr. Feild stated that stimulus funds have the same restrictions as other Superfund dollars. Mr. Feild stated that the stimulus funding comes into the Superfund program the same as appropriated funds and cannot be spent outside of the scope of the Final ROD. Mr. Feild stated that the stimulus money has not been rewarded yet; therefore, it is reserved, but not obligated.

Mr. Feild stated that if EPA did not have a Final ROD in place, than that money would have gone somewhere else. Sen. Council stated that the continuous concern of the community is a comprehensive plan; there was possible money to support it.

Ms. Kring stated that they were given a certain amount of stimulus funds, and stimulus funds also went to five other comparable Superfund sites. Mr. Steinkraus asked if that same amount would have been spent this year without it coming as stimulus money. Mr. Feild answered that EPA would not have spent the same amount.

Sen. Council asked if the State will have to pay 4.4 million dollars now as a 10% match. Mr. Feild answered that the State will have to match 10%, but not until the funds are spent. Mr. Sanders stated that the stimulus money will allow more time to pay. Mr. Feild stated that if the contracts are awarded in July, it could still take 60 days to mobilize. Sen. Council stated that NDEQ does not have any money in their budget to pay for this increase. Mr. Sanders stated that the State may not have to pay for a couple of years.

Sen. Council stated she has received calls about workers sitting around waiting to start work because an agreement has not been reached with the State. Mr. Feild stated that they could not start until the City of Omaha and the State signed the Superfund State Contract, which was signed on June 5, 2009. Ms. Weston stated that even if the contract is signed, it is up to the contractor to mobilize. Ms. Weston stated that even though contracts were issued last Friday, it does not mean work will start tomorrow.

Ms. Eastman stated that OHKA is in its fourth year of operation, and she understands that there are restrictions to the stimulus money. However, Ms. Eastman stated that as a community member, she finds it disconcerting to hear that 30 million dollars was available and is going to soil removals. Ms. Eastman stated that there could have been an effort to put that money towards a comprehensive plan that the community has fought over and over again to support. Ms. Eastman stated that it is a shame that the funds are going toward soil removals, which would have happened anyway.

#### *Status of Administrative Orders*

Mr. Feild stated that the Administrative Orders have not been issued. EPA will provide notice of their issuance.

### **3. Douglas County Health Department Update**

Mr. Steinkraus stated that copies of the PowerPoint presentation he conducted at the May meeting were included in the June CAG packets. Mr. Steinkraus stated that part of that handout included a presentation by Dr. Kim Dietrich of the University of Cincinnati, who will be a keynote speaker at the conference that is being planned for March of 2010.

Ms. Barrientos-Patlan asked about the status of the nuisance ordinance. Mr. Steinkraus replied that there are plans to educate the community. Ms. Barrientos-Patlan asked what prevents Douglas County from entering some homes. Mr. Steinkraus stated that it is a City ordinance that encompasses a 3-mile limit.

#### **4. OHKA Update**

Ms. Eastman provided an update on OHKA activities. Ms. Eastman stated that the train-the-trainer course OHKA held at the end of May had six students, which was not what she had hoped. Ms. Eastman stated that despite the low turnout, a lot was learned. Sen. Council asked if OHKA will provide another train-the-trainer opportunity in future. Ms. Eastman stated that they may do it again closer to the release of the Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule (RRP).

Ms. Eastman stated that on June 9, 2009 the Surgeon General issued call to action for healthy homes. Ms. Eastman stated that she will keep in touch with national updates to see how OHKA can move forward.

##### *Education Committee Update*

Mr. Waldren stated that the Summit Subcommittee has laid out the structure for the 2010 conference with keynote speakers, a timeline, and tracks. Mr. Waldren stated that each track will have three sessions. Mr. Waldren stated that there will be two keynote speakers and a luncheon.

Mr. Waldren reported that training for contractors was conducted on June 5, 2009.

Mr. Waldren stated that the Education Committee will meet later that afternoon.

##### *Housing Committee Update*

Ms. Carling stated that the Housing Committee did not meet this month.

#### **5. City Update**

Ms. Carling provided an update on City of Omaha activities. Ms. Carling stated that the City of Omaha sponsored a Lead-Safe Work Practices course, and 78 of 83 students passed the test.

Ms. Carling stated that the City of Omaha is finishing up with 34 projects that carried over from the previous year and will be receiving new paint stabilization projects from EPA.

Ms. Carling stated that the City has completed 168 units through the old HUD grant, and 50 units are enrolled and 17 were completed through the new HUD grant.

Sen. Council asked why the City of Omaha was ineligible for stimulus money for lead abatement. Ms. Carling stated that eligibility was not open to new applicants; only to previous applicants to which funding was not granted. Ms. Carling stated that since the City of Omaha currently has two grants, they will submit an application this year. Sen. Council asked if there will still be a need for a \$300,000 match next year. Ms. Carling answered that there will still be a need for match funds.

Ms. Weston asked if the City has been issued a number of properties for paint stabilization. Mr. Feild stated that EPA will give as many properties to the City of Omaha as they are able to accept. Mr. Feild stated that the paint stabilization contracts with Prudent and PEE have a set number with an annual capacity of 800 properties each, with additional options to add more. Mr. Feild stated that last year EPA ran out of eligible properties to assign, but with the signing of the Final ROD, an estimated 10,000 properties are now eligible for excavation, which means that there can be 10,000 paint assessments as well.

Mr. Feild stated that EPA is moving forward as quickly as they can to send out a mass mailer to 7,000 households in the next couple of weeks where properties now qualify for the program to request access for lead-based paint assessments. Mr. Feild stated that the mailer will consist of a cover letter, an access form, and a fact sheet that discusses the program.

Ms. Weston stated that the City of Omaha had 100 properties as a base last year, and asked if he will give that to the City this year. Mr. Feild stated that the contracts have to be bundled, but the City of Omaha can get an odd number of properties.

Ms. Barrientos-Patlan stated that she heard that contractors were possibly smoking marijuana on the job and asked how EPA checks their contractors. Mr. Feild stated that EPA does not track that; the employees have background checks before being hired by the contractor. Mr. Feild stated that he has had a couple calls with complaints of poor work, but when he looked up the property, it was not an EPA property. Mr. Feild stated there is a lot of work done in Omaha and not all of it is EPA work.

Sen. Council asked if the paint contracts have the same incentives for customer satisfaction and local hiring as the soil contracts and if EPA has received satisfaction ratings about the effectiveness of the program. Sen. Council stated there have been comments that people are seeing chipping and peeling paint already following stabilization and asked if there is a warranty or expectation of quality. Mr. Feild stated that there is an one-year warranty and a satisfaction survey is filled out. Mr. Feild stated that, regarding the issue of peeling paint, part of the problem is that the properties are in disrepair, and EPA is not paying for home repair. Mr. Feild stated that if the surface is rotten, the surface cannot be scrapped. Mr. Feild stated that in those cases, the contractors are instructed to paint without scraping. Ms. Thompson asked why EPA is conducting the work in those cases because it is a waste of tax payer money to paint a house that will not hold the paint. Ms. Thompson asked what

happens if a month after stabilization the paint starts peeling, it is too cold outside to fix, the next year EPA is booked up with new stabilizations, and the paint's warranty is expired before EPA can fit it in. Mr. Feild stated that EPA needs to paint over rotten areas because if they only did work on houses in good condition, they would not be painting very many houses. Mr. Feild stated that there are some homes that will not hold paint long-term without work that is not part of the contract; the point of the program is to stabilize the paint, so it does not recontaminate the soil. Mr. Feild stated that the new paint peeling off the house does not have lead paint in it, so it is not recontaminating the soil.

Sen. Council asked if the paint assessments include an assessment of the condition of the property. Mr. Feild stated that EPA measures the amount of lead in painted surfaces and estimates the percent of paint that is chipping or peeling. Mr. Feild stated that if the house qualifies for paint stabilization, it goes on a list for stabilization contractors; they are not interested in which surface is the worst, they are just interested in painting the house.

Sen. Council asked if the contractors are in a position to alert the homeowner that they have a problem with the substrate to offer the owner a chance to fix it before paint stabilization. Ms. Carling stated that the City of Omaha has a construction specialist in the program to do this and some homeowners have said they want to do work before the house is painted.

Mr. Feild stated that some of the complaints received are from neighbors who are not familiar with the program.

Ms. Weston stated that the contractors inform the homeowners that the paint is a stabilization effort. Ms. Weston stated that if we can do anything to prevent children from being poisoned, we should, and does not think it is a waste of tax payer money.

## **6. Other Group or Agency Updates**

Ms. Barrientos-Patlan stated that any type of public announcement regarding lead can be done through the Burlington Road Neighborhood Association's (BRNA's) newsletter. Ms. Barrientos-Patlan stated that BRNA is rescheduling family day to be in August or September as a back to school event with grant money from the City of Omaha and a match grant from Kiewit.

Ms. Weston stated that the gentlemen that attended the May CAG meeting with her found it to be very informative. Ms. Weston stated that three or four of the gentlemen were from Florida, which explains why one of them stated that he was unaware that lead was an issue.

Sen. Council stated that there was discussion of drafting a letter to EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson about the use of the stimulus dollars that is going toward soil removals at the last CAG meeting. Sen. Council distributed a draft letter for review by CAG

members. Ms. Rhoades motioned to send the letter to EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson. Mr. Steinkraus seconded the motion. The motion to send the letter was unanimously approved (9-0).

## **7. Grant Updates**

None.

## **8. Questions and Answers**

Ms. Coyne asked if the landlord association's perception of the City ordinance that would have required them to have risk assessments done was ever clarified. Ms. Coyne asked if the ordinance would be worth revisiting. Ms. Coyne stated that she thought the opposition to the ordinance was because landlords had the impression that all units are required to have a risk assessment. Mr. Steinkraus stated that that is incorrect; the ordinance was written to require pre-1978 units to have a risk assessment, not all units.

Sen. Council asked the CAG if they would like to meet in July or August. Ms. Eastman motioned for the next meeting to be in August. Ms. Rhoades seconded the motion. The motion was unanimously approved (9-0).

The next meeting will be August 12, 2009. The location is to be determined.

**Handouts:**

*Draft CAG Meeting Minutes from 05/13/09*

*Omaha Lead Site Final Record of Decision (Provided by CRA, Inc.)*

*Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention 2008 Program Data (Provided by Douglas County Health Department)*

*Lead Cleanup Could Last 10 More Years (Provided by CRA, Inc.)*

*Senators Jack Reed and Chuck Hagel Introduce Bill to Create Council on Healthy Housing (Provided by OHKA)*

*Joe Biden Announces \$100M for Lead-Paint Removal (Provided by CRA, Inc.)*