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District Profile

Nemaha Natural Resources District

**Nemaha Natural Resources District
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update**

2020

Local Planning Team

Table NEM.1: Nemaha NRD Local Planning Team

| Name | Title | Jurisdiction |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Bob Hilske | General Manager | Nemaha NRD |
| Jill Rogman | Administrative Assistant | Nemaha NRD |

Location and Geography

The Nemaha Natural Resources District (NRD) is located in southeastern Nebraska and is comprised of portions of Lancaster, Cass, Otoe, Gage, and Pawnee Counties and all of Richardson, Nemaha, and Johnson Counties. The Missouri forms the eastern boundary of the NRD. Other important waterways include the Big and Little Nemaha Rivers. Approximately 70 miles of river flow through the district. The NRD spans 2,402 square miles and 41 communities.

Transportation

Transportation information is important to hazard mitigation plans because it suggests possible evacuation corridors in the community and areas more at risk of transportation incidents. The NRD’s major transportation corridors include US Highways 73, 75, 136, and 159 and Nebraska State Highways 2, 4, 8, 41, 42, 50, 62, 65, 67, 99, 105, and 128. Union Pacific Railroad and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway own rail lines that travel through the NRD. There are 13 air strips located in the NRD in the cities of Tecumseh, Auburn, Johnson, Burr, Nebraska City, Syracuse, Pawnee City, Steinauer, Falls City, and Shubert. The transportation routes of most concern for the NRD are the county roads that access recreational areas. If those roads were closed, then access to and from the recreation areas would be difficult. Roads that are routinely closed due to flooding include a road near Rulo and one of the access roads to the Cooper Nuclear Plant.

Demographics

It is estimated that the NRD serves a population of about 38,865 people over eight counties.¹ However, the NRD does not collect the demographic information of their population, nor does the U.S. Census Bureau recognize the NRD as a statistical geographic area. As a result, no population data is generated specifically for the NRD. For demographic information, please refer to specific community profiles or to *Section Three: Demographics and Asset Inventory*.

Future Development Trends

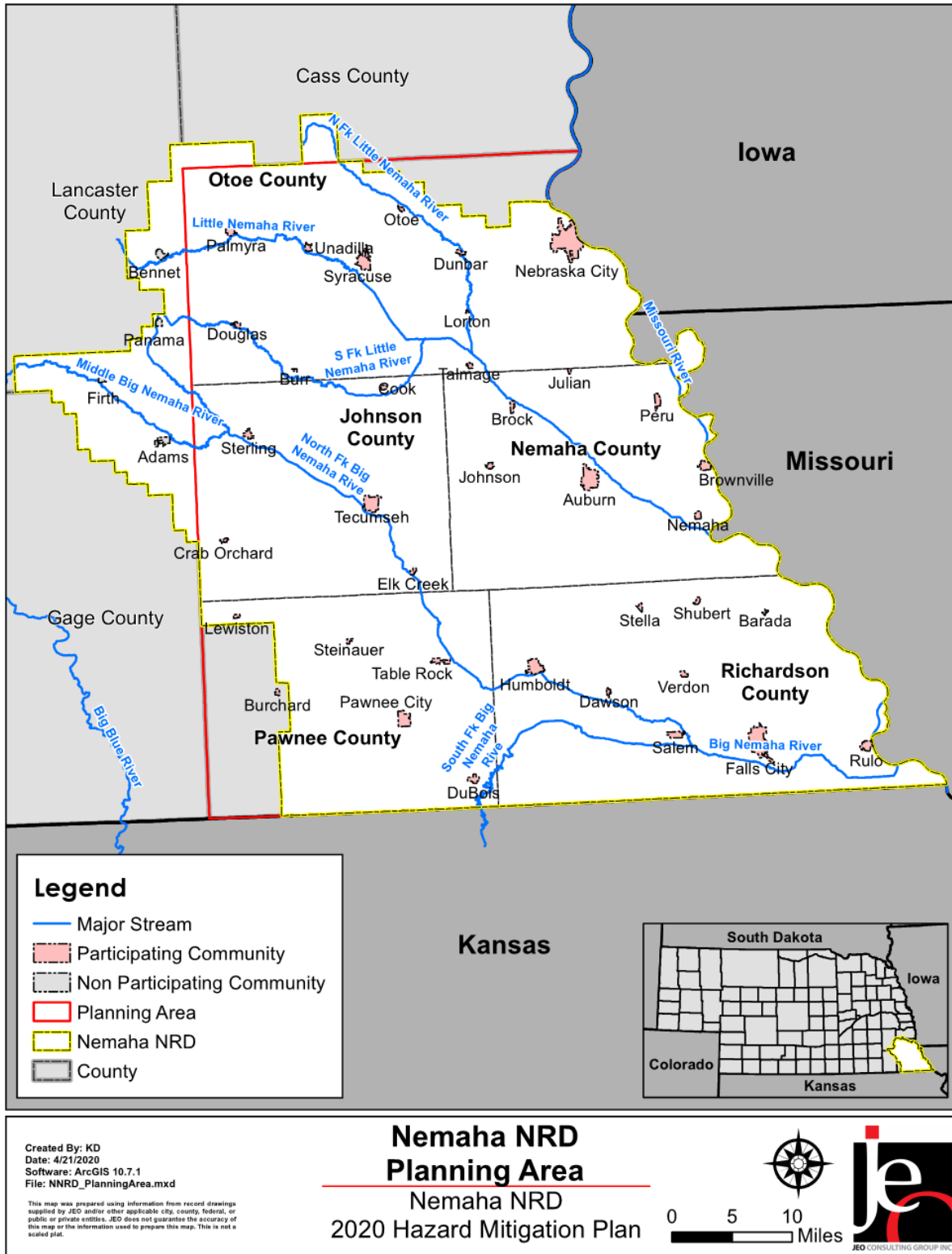
In 2018, the NRD added a new recreation area called Duck Creek Recreation Area. A tornado siren, flood control structure, maintenance shed, well, and well house were all added at the recreation area. The NRD is currently upgrading a flood control structure near Adams and Gage County. The dam is being upgraded to a high hazard structure and is projected to be finished by the end of 2020. It is paid for by the NRD and a USDA grant.

Parcel Improvements and Valuation

Please refer to specific county and community profiles for information regarding parcel improvements and valuations across the planning area.

¹ United States Census Bureau. “American Fact Finder: S0101: Age and Sex.” [database file]. <https://factfinder.census.gov/>.

Figure NEM.1: Nemaha NRD



Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources

Chemical Storage Fixed Sites

Chemical sites are located throughout the NRD. Chemical storage sites in each county and community may be found in their respective profiles.

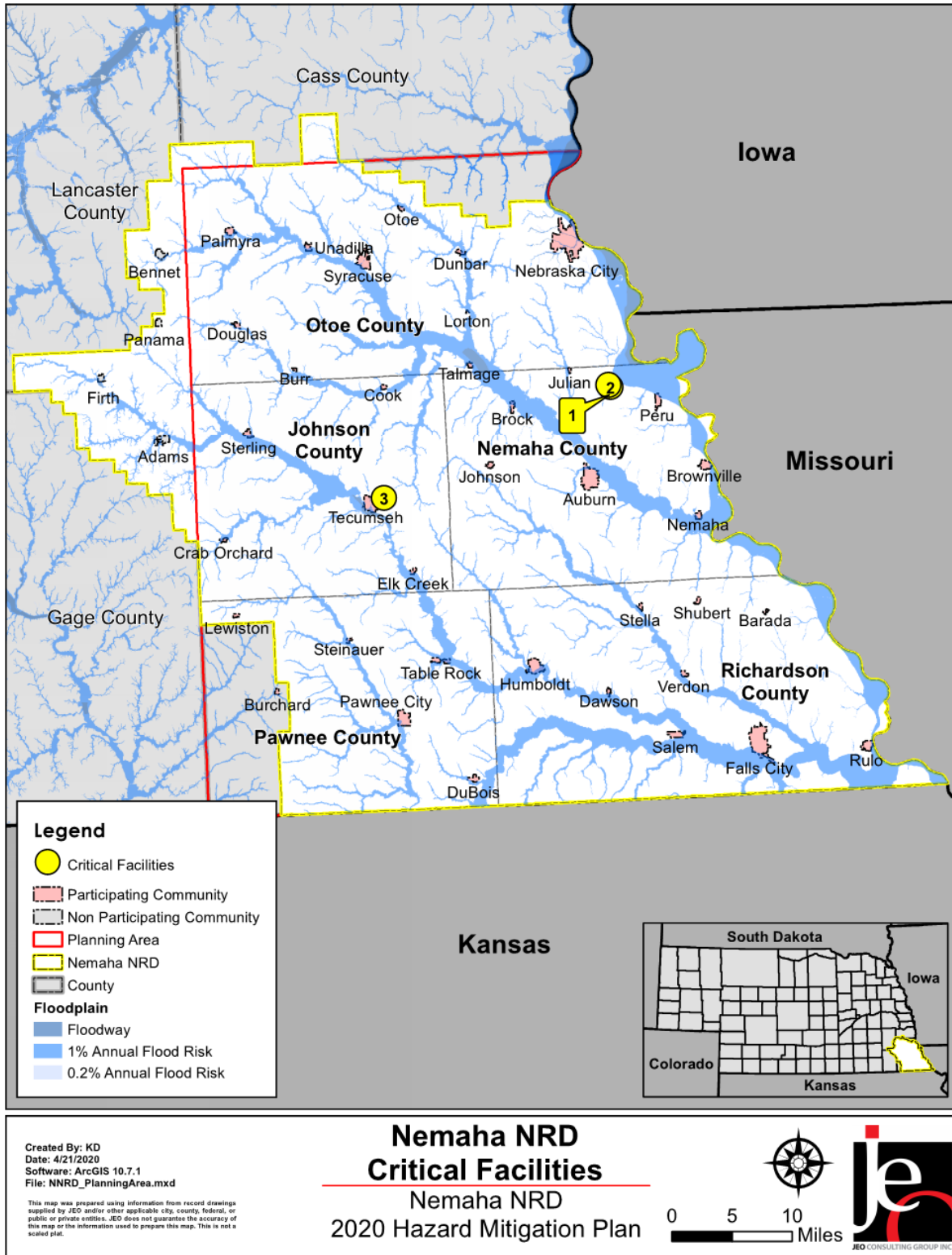
Critical Facilities

The planning team identified critical facilities necessary for the NRD’s disaster response and continuity of operations. The following table and figure provide a summary of the NRD’s critical facilities.

Table NEM.2: Critical Facilities

| CF Number | Name | Community Shelter (Y/N) | Generator (Y/N) | Located in Floodplain (Y/N) |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Duck Creek Maintenance Building | N | N | N |
| 2 | Duck Creek Well and Well House | N | N | N |
| 3 | Main NRD Building | N | N | N |

Figure NEM.2: Critical Facilities



Historical Occurrences

For a complete discussion on historical occurrences, please refer to *Section 4: Risk Assessment*.

Hazard Prioritization

The hazards discussed in detail below were selected by the NRD planning team from the regional hazard list as the relevant hazards for the district. The selected hazards were prioritized by the NRD planning team based on historical hazard occurrences, potential impacts, and the district's capabilities. For more information regarding regional hazards, please see *Section Four: Risk Assessment*.

Dam Failure

There are over 400 dams in the NRD that are designed to different storm levels. No NRD-owned dams failed during the 2019 floods. Five to 10 dams have sustained some sort of damage in the past 10 years and are currently being repaired. The figure below shows dam locations in the NRD.

Drought and Extreme Heat

From 2002 to 2005 the NRD experienced a dry cycle that was likely a mild drought. Impacts from the drought included irrigation wells going dry, conflicts between well owners, community water supply issues, and damage to recreation structures. The NRD issues well permits to drill new wells and has the authority to impose water allocations but that would likely only occur during a period of prolonged drought. Voluntary restrictions would be more likely during shorter periods of drought. The NRD does not have a drought management plan; however, they do have plans based on long-term declines in the aquifer and water table. Currently, the NRD does not monitor for drought but does monitor ground and surface water.

Flooding

Flooding in the district primarily comes from the Little Nemaha and Big Nemaha Rivers. Tributaries of these rivers also cause localized flooding. From the 2019 flood, there were no significant damages to NRD-owned land or buildings. The NRD's recreation trail was damaged in 2019 and was also damaged during floods in 2011 and 2009.

Levee Failure

Although not identified as a top hazard of concern by the district planning team, the NRD has 17 levees within its boundaries. Figure NEM.4 shows the name and location of all the levees. Eleven levee failure events have been recorded since 1900. The NRD does not own or maintain any levees and therefore has little authority over related mitigation actions. The Village of Nemaha, City of Peru, and Village of Rulo are all located in levee protected areas.

Severe Thunderstorms

Primary concerns related to severe thunderstorms include bank erosion from heavy rains, degradation of streams and water quality, and damage to NRD buildings and campers from large hail events. The NRD planning team indicated that no past damages have occurred to NRD-owned buildings. However, picnic shelters and trees in the recreational areas have sustained hail damage. Power loss has been an issue in the past, impacting phones and computers. The NRD does not own any backup generators but would like some. In the event of power loss, data is backed up on a physical hard drive. The NRD does regular tree maintenance on trails and recreation areas.

Figure NEM.3: Dam Locations

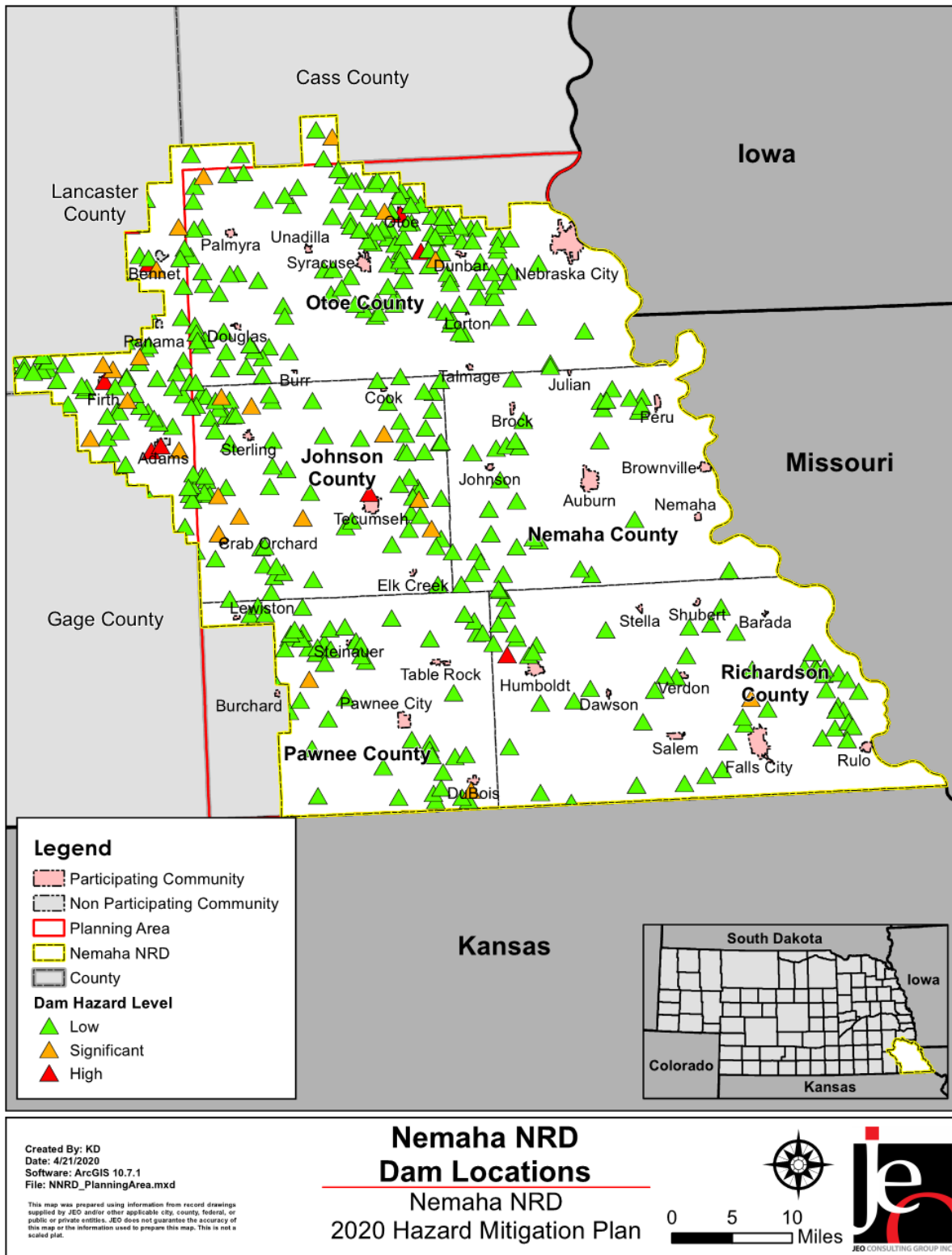
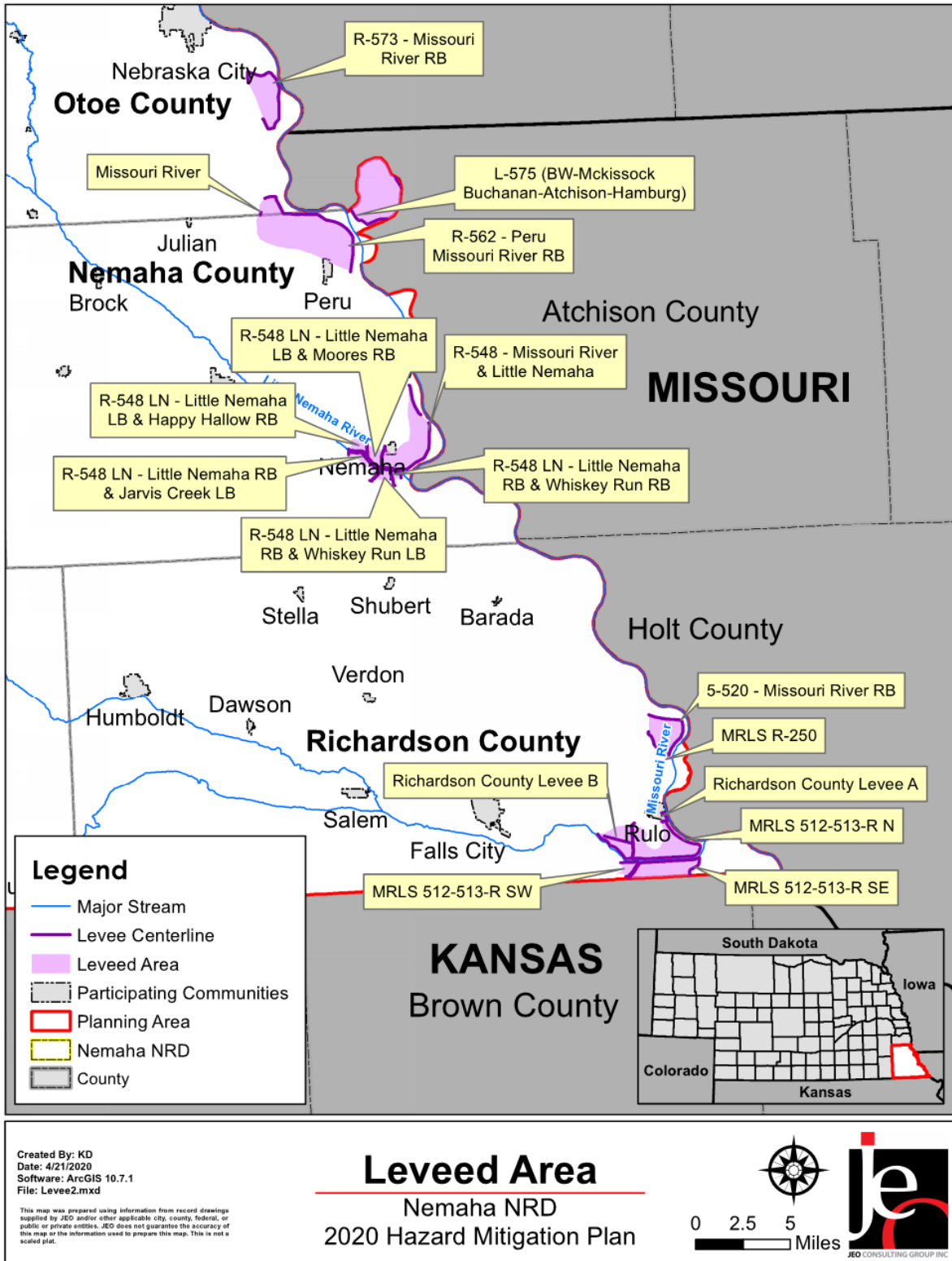


Figure NEM.4: Levee Locations



Tornadoes and High Winds

Tornado events have not impacted NRD property. The main NRD building has a basement for employees to take shelter. There are no safe rooms at recreation areas but there have been some discussions about adding them. A tornado siren was installed at the new Duck Creek Recreation Area. It is the only recreation area with a tornado siren. The NRD is looking into adding tornado sirens at other recreation areas.

Governance

The Nemaha NRD is governed by a 21-member board of directors, divided into 10 sub-districts, and entrusted with a broad range of responsibilities to protect and enhance Nebraska’s many natural resources. It has the capability to financially and administratively assist villages, cities, counties, drainage and levee districts, and other special districts with mitigation actions, most commonly water quality management, forestry and range management, flood control, and drainage improvements. The NRD employs personnel in the following offices and roles.

- General Manager
- Assistant Manager
- Secretary
- Administrative Assistants (2)
- Field Representatives (3)
- Water Resources Manager
- Water Resources Technician
- Resources Specialist
- Land and Water Resources Assistant

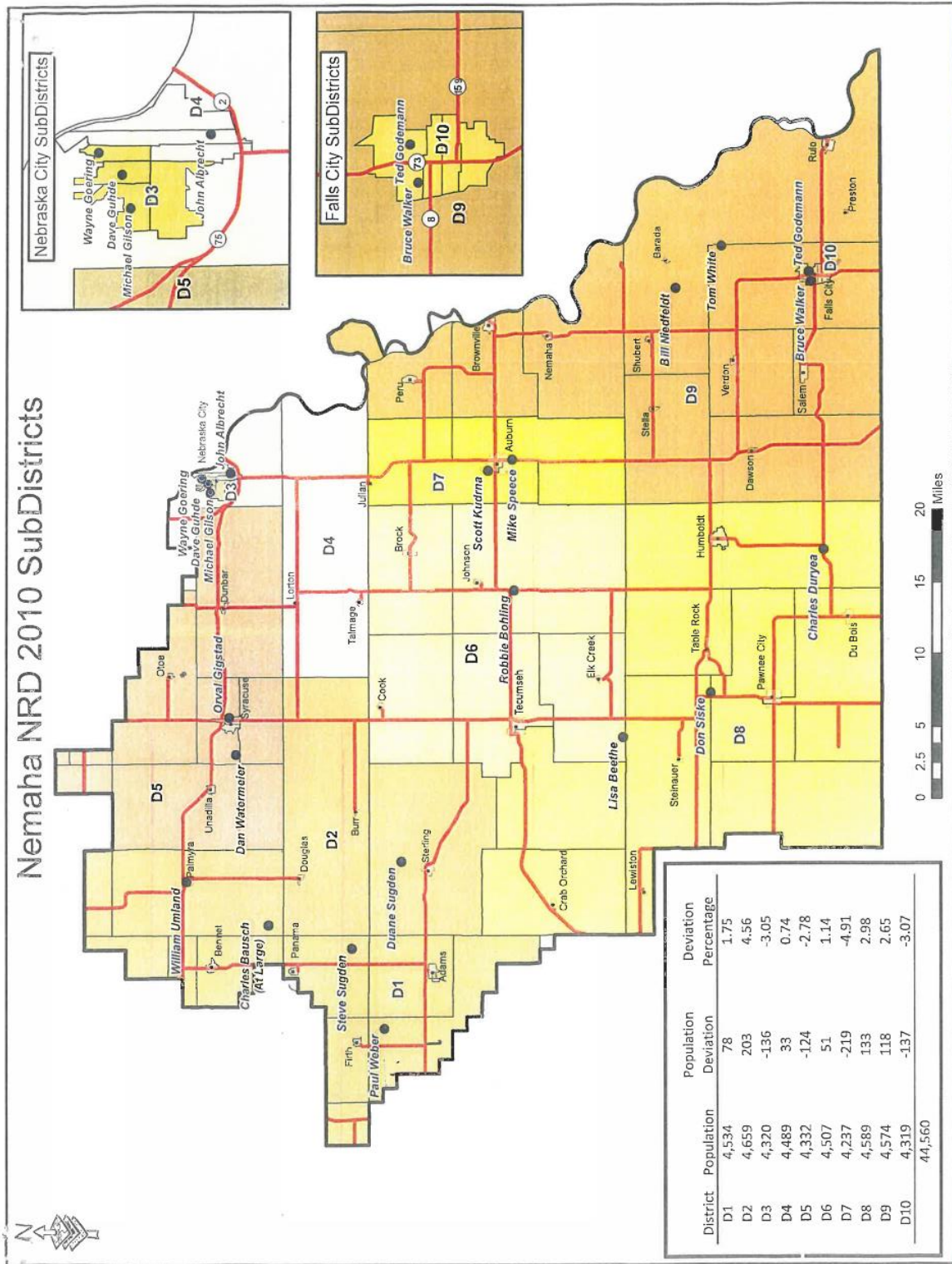
Capability Assessment

The NRD has the authority to levy taxes for specific purposes and to issue general obligation bonds to finance certain projects. The NRD also regularly engages in public education programs related to hazard mitigation. The following table summarizes the NRD’s overall capability to implement mitigation projects.

Table NEM.3: Overall Capability Assessment

| Overall Capability | Limited/Moderate/High |
|---|-----------------------|
| Financial resources needed to implement mitigation projects | Moderate |
| Staff/expertise to implement projects | High |
| Community support to implement projects | High |
| Time to devote to hazard mitigation | Moderate |

Figure NEM.5: NRD Sub-Districts



Plan Integration

The Nemaha Natural Resources District has several plans which integrate the goals, objectives, and projects identified in this HMP.

Master Plan – 2011

This plan includes the overall goals and objectives for the NRD, which are consistent with the goals of the HMP. The NRD updates the Master Plan every 10 years, with the next update scheduled for 2020. Projects in the HMP will be evaluated for inclusion in the next Master Plan.

Long Range Implementation Plan – 2019

The purpose of this plan is to “summarize planned district activities and include projections of financial, manpower, and land rights needs of the district and the specific needs assessment upon which the current budget is based.” It also serves as a tool for carrying out the NRD’s Master Plan. Many of the projects and programs such as watershed programs, ground and surface water resources, and public education are consistent with the goals and objectives of the HMP and the identified mitigation actions.

Integrated Management Plan

The NRD is currently in the process of developing this initial plan. The plan will provide a framework for wise, long-term management of water resources. The purpose of the plan is to achieve and sustain a long-term balance between water uses and water supplies through management of hydrologically connected groundwater and surface water.

The NRD has other planning mechanisms in place that are regularly reviewed and updated, such as the Chemigation Rules and Regulations, Groundwater Rules and Regulations, and Recreation Areas Rules and Regulations. These plans are consistent with the goals of the HMP.

No other examples of plan integration were identified. The district will seek out and evaluate any opportunities to integrate the results of the current HMP into other planning mechanisms and updates.

Mitigation Strategy

Continued and New Mitigation Actions

| Mitigation Action | Above Ground Stormwater System and Drainage Improvements |
|---------------------|---|
| Description | Undersized systems can contribute to localized flooding. Stormwater system improvements, such as pipe upsizing and additional inlets, installation of retention and detention facilities can be implemented to decrease runoff rates while also decreasing the need for other stormwater system improvements. |
| Hazard(s) Addressed | Flooding |
| Estimated Cost | \$100,000+ |
| Funding | Tax Levy, Cost Share with Communities |
| Timeline | 5+ Years |
| Priority | Low |
| Lead Agency | General Manager |
| Status | Not Started. |

| Mitigation Action | Alert/Warning Sirens |
|----------------------------|--|
| Description | Perform an evaluation of existing alert sirens in order to determine sirens which should be replaced or upgraded. Install new sirens where lacking with remote activation options. Incorporate into Richardson and Pawnee County warning system with remote activation. Locations include Kirkman's Cove and Iron Horse Trail Lake Recreation Areas. |
| Hazard(s) Addressed | Tornadoes and High Winds, Severe Thunderstorms |
| Estimated Cost | \$25,000 per siren |
| Funding | General Budget |
| Timeline | 2-5 Years |
| Priority | Medium |
| Lead Agency | Operations and Maintenance |
| Status | New Action. Not Started. |

| Mitigation Action | Backup and Emergency Generators |
|----------------------------|--|
| Description | Identify and evaluate current backup and emergency generators. Obtain additional generators based on identification and evaluation. Provide portable or stationary source of backup power to the NRD office in Tecumseh. |
| Hazard(s) Addressed | All Hazards |
| Estimated Cost | \$20,000 |
| Funding | General Budget |
| Timeline | 2-5 Years |
| Priority | Medium |
| Lead Agency | Operations and Maintenance |
| Status | New Action. Not Started. |

| Mitigation Action | Bank Stabilization |
|----------------------------|--|
| Description | Bank degradation is occurring along many rivers and creeks. Stabilization improvements including rock, rip rap, vegetative cover, j-hooks, boulder vanes, etc. can be implemented to reestablish the channel banks. Focus will be on the Little Nemaha River Basin in Nemaha County. |
| Hazard(s) Addressed | Flooding |
| Estimated Cost | Varies |
| Funding | Tax Levy |
| Timeline | Ongoing |
| Priority | Medium |
| Lead Agency | Assistant Manager |
| Status | Ongoing. Projects are completed as issues are identified and funding is available. |

| Mitigation Action | Community Education and Awareness |
|----------------------------|---|
| Description | Activities such as outreach projects, distribution of maps, and environmental education increase public awareness of natural hazards to both public and private property owners, renters, businesses, and local officials about hazards and ways to protect people and property from these hazards. In addition, educate citizens on erosion control and water conservation methods. Educate residents on response and rescue plans for all hazard types. |
| Hazard(s) Addressed | All Hazards |
| Estimated Cost | \$500+ |
| Funding | Tax Levy |
| Timeline | Ongoing |
| Priority | Medium |
| Lead Agency | Administrative Assistant |
| Status | Ongoing. The NRD puts out several types of public education materials. |

| Mitigation Action | Dam Engineering and Analysis / Reports and Reinforcement |
|----------------------------|--|
| Description | Conduct analysis of dam structures and identify necessary reinforcements. |
| Hazard(s) Addressed | Dam Failure, Flooding |
| Estimated Cost | Varies |
| Funding | Tax Levy |
| Timeline | Ongoing |
| Priority | High |
| Lead Agency | Assistant Manager |
| Status | Ongoing. The NRD finished the analysis of the Wilson Creek 8H dam project in 2013. |

| Mitigation Action | Flood-Prone Property Acquisition |
|----------------------------|---|
| Description | Voluntary acquisition and demolition of properties prone to flooding will reduce the general threat of flooding for communities. Additionally, this can provide flood insurance benefits to those communities within the NFIP. Repetitive loss structures are typically highest priority. |
| Hazard(s) Addressed | Flooding |
| Estimated Cost | Varies by number of properties |
| Funding | Tax Levy |
| Timeline | 5+ Years |
| Priority | Low |
| Lead Agency | General Manager |
| Status | Not Started. |

| Mitigation Action | Flood-Prone Property Mitigation |
|----------------------------|--|
| Description | Decrease the number of structures at risk to flooding by elevating structures or filling in basements. Additionally, this can provide flood insurance benefits to those communities within the NFIP. |
| Hazard(s) Addressed | Flooding |
| Estimated Cost | Varies |
| Funding | Tax Levy |
| Timeline | 5+ Years |
| Priority | Low |
| Lead Agency | General Manager |
| Status | New Action. Not Started. |

| Mitigation Action | Hazardous Tree Removal |
|---------------------|---|
| Description | Identify and remove hazardous limbs and/or trees along trails and recreational areas. |
| Hazard(s) Addressed | Tornadoes and High Winds, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms |
| Estimated Cost | \$100+ per tree |
| Funding | General Budget |
| Timeline | Ongoing |
| Priority | Medium |
| Lead Agency | Field Representative |
| Status | Ongoing. As hazardous trees/limbs are identified they are removed. |

| Mitigation Action | Irrigation / Groundwater Management Plan |
|---------------------|---|
| Description | Establish a plan to reduce total consumption of groundwater resources by irrigators of agricultural land across the district. |
| Hazard(s) Addressed | Drought |
| Estimated Cost | \$10,000+ |
| Funding | General Budget |
| Timeline | Ongoing |
| Priority | High |
| Lead Agency | Water Resource Technician |
| Status | Ongoing. The NRD updated the rules and regulations in 2020. |

| Mitigation Action | Levee/Floodwall Construction and/or Improvements |
|---------------------|---|
| Description | Improve existing flood control structures to meet community needs or construct additional/new flood control measures. |
| Hazard(s) Addressed | Flooding, Levee Failure |
| Estimated Cost | Varies depending on scope |
| Funding | Cost Share with Communities, Tax Levy |
| Timeline | 5+ Years |
| Priority | Low |
| Lead Agency | General Manager |
| Status | Not Started. |

| Mitigation Action | Recreational Trail Improvements |
|---------------------|---|
| Description | Reduce flood damage to portions of the Steamboat Trace Trail regularly impacted and damaged by flooding by raising the trail and/or hard surfacing the trail. |
| Hazard(s) Addressed | Flooding |
| Estimated Cost | \$150,0000 per mile |
| Funding | General Budget |
| Timeline | 2-5 Years |
| Priority | Medium |
| Lead Agency | Operations Department |
| Status | New Action. Not Started. |

| Mitigation Action | Safe Rooms and Storm Shelters |
|---------------------|--|
| Description | Design and construct fully supplied storm shelters and safe rooms at recreation areas. The NRD is looking at Kirkman's Cove Recreation Area as the most likely location. |
| Hazard(s) Addressed | Tornadoes and High Winds, Severe Thunderstorms |
| Estimated Cost | \$200-\$300/sf stand alone, \$150-\$200/sf addition/retrofit |
| Funding | Tax Levy |
| Timeline | 5+ Years |
| Priority | Low |
| Lead Agency | Assistant Manager |
| Status | Not Started. |

| Mitigation Action | Source Water Protection Plan |
|---------------------|---|
| Description | Evaluate and locate new sources of groundwater to ensure adequate supplies to support any additional growth which may occur. Also identify and develop water sources for fire protection. |
| Hazard(s) Addressed | Drought |
| Estimated Cost | \$5,000+ |
| Funding | Tax Levy |
| Timeline | Ongoing |
| Priority | High |
| Lead Agency | Water Resources Manager |
| Status | Ongoing. Syracuse and Auburn plans are currently under development. |

Removed Mitigation Actions

| Mitigation Action | Civil Service Improvements |
|---------------------|--|
| Hazard(s) Addressed | All Hazards |
| Reason for Removal | The NRD would like to focus on other mitigation actions. |

| Mitigation Action | Drainage Study/Stormwater Master Plan |
|---------------------|--|
| Hazard(s) Addressed | Flooding |
| Reason for Removal | This project is better handled by local communities. |

District Profile

Southeast District Health Department

Nemaha Natural Resources District
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

2020

Local Planning Team

Table SDH.1: Southeast District Health Department Local Planning Team

| Name | Title | Jurisdiction |
|-------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| Grant Brueggemann | Director | Southeast District Health Department |

Location and Geography

The Southeast District Health Department is headquartered in the City of Auburn. The district primarily serves communities in Johnson, Nemaha, Otoe, Pawnee and Richardson.

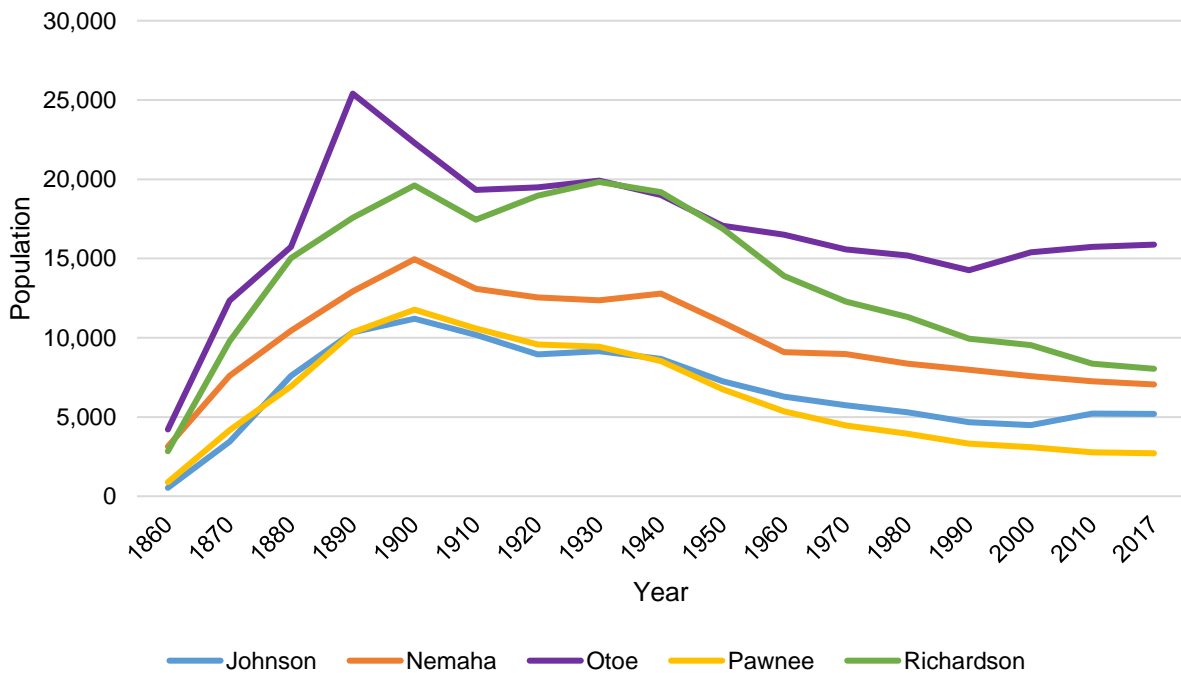
Transportation

Transportation information is important to hazard mitigation plans because it suggests possible evacuation corridors and areas more at risk of transportation incidents. US Highways 73, 75, 136, and 159 and Nebraska State Highways 2, 4, 8, 41, 43, 50, 62, 65, 67, 99, and 105 all travel through the district. Additionally, a Union Pacific Railroad line and a Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway line run through the district. Highways 50, 75, and 136 are of most concern to the local planning team as congestion during emergency situations can cause additional issues.

Demographics

The population served by the Southeast District Health Department has been declining since 2010 with only Otoe County growing in population. In 2017, the total population of the five-county region was 38,865.²

Figure SDH.2: Population



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1860 – 2017

² United States Census Bureau. "American Fact Finder: S0101: Age and Sex." [database file]. <https://factfinder.census.gov/>.

Figure SDH.1: Southeast District Health Department



The young, elderly, minority, and low-income populations may be more vulnerable to certain hazards than other groups. In comparison to the state, the population served by the Southeast District Health Department was:

- **Older.** The median age of the district was 43.7 years old in 2017, compared with the state’s median of 36.3 years. The region’s population has become younger since 2010, when the median age was 44.7 years old.²
- **Less ethnically diverse.** Since 2010, the district grew more ethnically diverse. In 2010, 3.6% of the population was Hispanic or Latino. By 2017, about 4.8% was Hispanic or Latino. During that time, the Hispanic population in the state grew from 8.4% in 2010 to 10.5% in 2017.²
- **More likely to be below the federal poverty line.** The poverty rate in the region (13.7% of people living below the federal poverty line) was higher than the state’s poverty rate (12.0%) in 2017.³

Future Development Trends

In the last five years, the health department has not made any changes to the facilities that they own. There are no planned changes in the next five years.

Critical Infrastructure

Access to Care

The five-county region served by the Southeast District Health Department has six hospitals with a total of 97 beds.

Table SDH 2: Hospital Locations

| County | Hospital Name | City | Number of Beds |
|------------|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Otoe | St Mary’s Community Hospital | Nebraska City | 18 |
| Otoe | Syracuse Area Health | Syracuse | 10 |
| Johnson | Johnson County Hospital | Tecumseh | 18 |
| Nemaha | Nemaha County Hospital | Auburn | 16 |
| Pawnee | Pawnee County Memorial Hospital | Pawnee City | 11 |
| Richardson | Community Medical Center | Falls City | 24 |

Chemical Storage Fixed Sites

According to the Tier II System reports submitted to the Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy, there are a total of 112 fixed chemical storage sites within the district’s five-county region. Names and addresses of the sites can be found in the community and county profiles.

³ United States Census Bureau. “American Fact Finder: DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics.” [database file]. <https://factfinder.census.gov/>.

Critical Facilities

The planning team identified critical facilities necessary for the health department’s disaster response and continuity of operations. The following table and figure provide a summary of the critical facilities for the Southeast District Health Department.

Table SDH.3: Critical Facilities

| CF Number | Name | Community Shelter (Y/N) | Generator (Y/N) | In Floodplain (Y/N) |
|-----------|--|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Southeast District Health Department Main Office / Response Equipment and Supplies | N | N | N |

In addition to serving as the Southeast District Health Department Main Office, this facility is also the backup location for the Nemaha County Emergency Operations Center.

Historical Occurrences

See the county profiles Hazard Loss History table for historical hazard events, including the number of events, damage estimates, and any fatalities or injuries.

Hazard Prioritization

The hazards discussed in detail below were selected by the local planning team from the regional hazard list as the relevant hazards for the health department. The selected hazards were prioritized by the local planning team based on historical hazard occurrences, potential impacts, and the department’s capabilities. For more information regarding regional hazards, please see *Section Four: Risk Assessment*.

Although not addressed in this plan, the top hazard of concern for the health department is infectious diseases.

Agricultural Animal and Plant Disease

The primary concern related to agricultural animal and plant disease is loss of agricultural productivity and the potential spread to the human population. Currently the district does not have the capacity to manage an animal disease outbreak without higher government intervention. A few years ago, there was a significant outbreak of the Avian Flu in chickens across northeast Nebraska. Johnson County contains large poultry operations and meat processing plants. Otoe County also has large meat processing plants. If an animal disease outbreak were to occur, the Southeast District Health Department would help perform an epidemiological investigation.

Flooding

Flooding occurs on an annual basis to some extent across the district. Previous major flooding events occurred during the summer of 2012 and the spring of 2019. Most of the flood risk within the district comes from the Missouri River and additional risk comes from the Nemaha River. Because of this, low lying areas near the Missouri River are most likely to flood.

Prior to the spring 2019 flood event, the health department facilitated the first community meeting for Nemaha County in order to prepare for the upcoming flood. When the Peru Levee breached, the health department gave water to residents and helped find potable water solutions for the community. Personal protection equipment was also distributed to residents and communities. The department also held vaccination stations for tetanus shots.

Figure SDH.2: Critical Facilities



Levee Failure

There are many levees throughout the district. More information, including levee quantity and location, can be found in *Section 4: Risk Assessment*. In 2019, multiple levee failures occurred in northeastern Nemaha County. The levees of most concern are the levee north of Peru, Nebraska, because of the current breach from the 2019 flood, and the levee in Brownville as it provides protection to the Cooper Nuclear Station. Although the health department is not responsible for the maintenance or upkeep of any levees, a failure could impact populations within the district. The health department would assist with response and recovery efforts if necessary.

Severe Thunderstorms

The health department is primarily concerned with property damage to their main building and loss of power to community members who are dependent on medical equipment. Severe thunderstorms occur multiple times annually and have caused power loss to the main office in the past. Electronic devices are protected by surge protectors and records are backed up regularly. The main office does not have hail-resistant roofing or other hail-resistant building materials.

Tornadoes and High Winds

Most recent tornadic activity in the district was in the summer of 2019. Multiple accounts of tornadoes touching down near cities and villages have been reported. The health department main building has not been damaged by past high wind or tornadic events. In the event of power loss, data backup is maintained offsite and is completed on a routine basis. The main office does not have a tornado shelter, but adjacent businesses and agencies will allow health department staff to seek shelter if needed. Mutual aid agreements are in place with EMS, other local health departments, healthcare facilities, law enforcement, state public health, and school districts.

Staffing

The Southeast District Health Department is supervised by a five-member board of directors. They appoint the health department director, who will oversee the implementation of hazard mitigation projects. Other offices are listed below.

- Infectious Disease Surveillance Coordinator
- Emergency Response Coordinator
- Health Promotion and Outreach Coordinator
- Project Coordinator
- Minority Health Coordinator
- Dental Health Coordinator
- Maternal and Child Health Coordinator
- Public Health Nurses
- Immunizations
- Health Coalition Coordinator
- ASPR Hospital Preparedness Coordinators

Capability Assessment

The mission of the health department is to prevent diseases, promote good health, and protect the welfare of all who live, work, and visit Johnson, Nemaha, Otoe, Pawnee, and Richardson Counties. Due to the unique structure of health departments, the typical capability assessment table was not used. The following table summarizes the district's overall capabilities. The Southeast District Health Department Profile will continue to utilize existing relationships with local, county, state, and federal agencies to implement mitigation projects.

The health department is involved in two major emergency response programs. The first is the Hospital Preparedness Program, which covers 16 counties to help healthcare entities prepare for large scale emergencies and improve healthcare infrastructure. The second is the Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program. This program monitors potential public health emergencies and natural disasters that could affect the five-county service area.

Table SDH 4: Overall Capability Assessment

| Overall Capability | Limited/Moderate/High |
|---|-----------------------|
| Financial resources needed to implement mitigation projects | Limited |
| Staff/expertise to implement projects | Limited |
| District support to implement projects | Limited |
| Time to devote to hazard mitigation | Limited |

Plan Integration

Most of the planning documents for the Southeast District Health Department relate to public health and outbreak response. However, the department’s emergency response plan mentions that the district will support the county emergency manager with natural hazard response and recovery where needed. The health department is also part of each county’s local emergency operations plan to help with primary and secondary response in issues related to public health. No other examples of plan integration were identified. The district will seek out and evaluate any opportunities to integrate the results of the current HMP into other planning mechanisms and updates.

Mitigation Strategy

New Mitigation Actions

| Mitigation Action | Backup and Emergency Generators |
|----------------------------|--|
| Description | Identify and evaluate current backup and emergency generators. Obtain additional generators based on identification and evaluation. Provide backup power generators for the office building to ensure vaccinations are kept cold and for backup EOC use. |
| Hazard(s) Addressed | All Hazards |
| Estimated Cost | \$30,000+ |
| Funding | General Budget, County Funds |
| Timeline | 2-5 Years |
| Priority | High |
| Lead Agency | Director, Board of Health, Nemaha County Emergency Management |
| Status | New Action. Not Started. |

Section Seven | Southeast District Health Department Profile

| Mitigation Action | Civil Service Improvements |
|----------------------------|---|
| Description | Improve emergency rescue and response equipment and facilities by providing additional or updating existing equipment. For example: backup systems for emergency vehicles, training additional personnel, upgrading radio systems, etc. Currently the health department needs an updated vehicle and trailer for field response and mobile vaccination clinics. |
| Hazard(s) Addressed | All Hazards |
| Estimated Cost | Varies |
| Funding | General Budget |
| Timeline | 1 Year |
| Priority | High |
| Lead Agency | Director, Board of Health |
| Status | New Action. Not Started. |

| Mitigation Action | Communication System |
|----------------------------|--|
| Description | Upgrade communication and radio system in order to be interoperable with every county the health department serves. System should also be portable for EOC purposes. |
| Hazard(s) Addressed | All Hazards |
| Estimated Cost | Varies |
| Funding | General Budget, County Funds |
| Timeline | 2-5 Years |
| Priority | Medium/Low |
| Lead Agency | Director, Board of Health |
| Status | New Action. Not Started. |