NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT PROFILE

LOWER PLATTE SOUTH NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT



Lower Platte South Natural Resources District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

2020

Local Planning Team

Table LPSNRD.1: Lower Platte South NRD Local Planning Team

| Name | Title | Jurisdiction |
|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Paul Zillig | General Manager | LPSNRD |
| David Potter | Assistant General Manager | LPSNRD |
| Tracy Zayac | Stormwater/Watershed Specialist | LPSNRD |

Location and Geography

The Lower Platte South NRD (LPSNRD or NRD) is a special conservation jurisdiction located in southeastern Nebraska. The LPSNRD is comprised of significant portions of Lancaster and Cass Counties in addition to portions of Butler, Seward, Saunders, and Otoe Counties. The NRD is bordered by Saline, Gage, and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Mills and Fremont Counties in Iowa. The total area of the LPSNRD is about 1,562 square miles. Major water bodies within the NRD include, but are not limited to: Salt Creek, Oak Creek, Platte River, Missouri River, Branched Oak Lake, Pawnee Lake, Wagon Train Lake, and Beaver Lake. Most of the LPSNRD lies in the rolling hills and valley topographic regions¹, with most of the NRD's land characterized by agricultural fields.

Transportation

The LPSNRD has multiple types of transportation corridors; the following is a thorough but not complete list of corridors. Major transportation corridors include Interstate 80, US Highways 6, 34, 75, and 77; and Nebraska Highways 1, 2, 33, 50, 63, 66, 79, and 92. There are also rail lines from Union Pacific (UP), Burlington-Northern-Santa Fe (BNSF), and Omaha Public Power District (OPPD) Arbor Rail Line. The NRD also has several air landing strips dispersed throughout, the most significant of which include Lincoln Airport, Plattsmouth Municipal Airport, and Browns Airport in Weeping Water. This information is important to hazard mitigation plans as it suggests possible evacuation corridors across the NRD, as well as areas more at risk for transportation incidents.

Demographics

It is estimated that the LPSNRD serves a population of about 350,000 people across portions of six counties. However, the NRD does not collect the demographic information of the district's population, nor does the U.S. Census Bureau recognize the NRD as a distinct unit. As a result, there is no population data generated specifically for the LPSNRD. For information regarding population data, please refer to a specific jurisdiction's community profile or to *Section Three: Demographics and Asset Inventory*.

Future Development Trends

The district boundaries of the LPSNRD encompass an area experiencing widespread development, primarily in Lincoln, Waverly, the Interstate 80 corridor, and areas south of the Platte River in northern Cass County. Due to this development, urbanization of the rural landscape around and throughout the district has increased, and the NRD's responsibilities have expanded. In the past five years, the NRD has been involved in numerous developments and projects in the district, including Deadmans Run Flood Reduction Project and the South Beltway.

In the next five years, the LPSNRD will continue to facilitate and assist partners in projects throughout the district, especially as it pertains to flood prevention and watershed protection, such as the East Beltway project, which intersects Stevens Creek.

¹ Center for Applied Rural Innovation. "Topographic Regions Map of Nebraska." 2001. http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/caripubs/62.

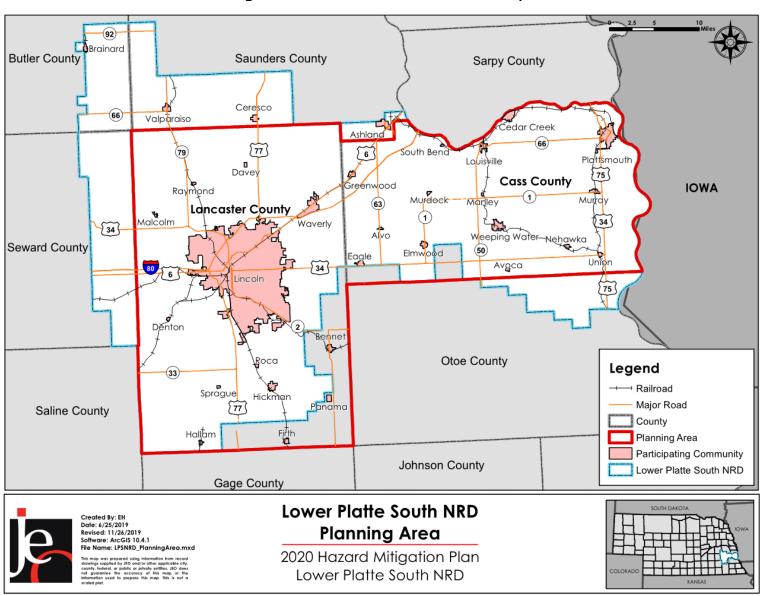


Figure LPSNRD.1: LPSNRD Jurisdictional Map

Structural Inventory and Valuation

Please refer to the individual community profiles for information regarding parcel improvements, valuation, and discussion for specific jurisdictions across the planning area.

Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources

Chemical Storage Fixed Sites

Chemical sites are located throughout the NRD. Complete lists of chemical storage sites in each jurisdiction may be found in their community profile.

Critical Facilities

Each participating jurisdiction identified critical facilities vital for disaster response, providing shelter to the public (i.e. Red Cross Shelter), and essential for returning the jurisdiction's functions to normal during and after a disaster. Critical facilities were identified during the original planning process and updated by the local planning team as a part of this plan update. The following table and figure provide a summary of the critical facilities for the jurisdiction.

Table LPSNRD.2: Critical Facilities

| CF Number | Name | Red Cross Shelter (Y/N) | Generator (Y/N) | Located in Floodplain (Y/N) |
|-----------|---|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Lower Platte South NRD Office/Shop/Maintenance Building | N | Y* | N |

^{*}Includes: 2 Honda 2,000-watt portable generators; 1 3,500-watt portable generator; and 1 5,000-watt portable generator

Historical Occurrences

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

Hazard Prioritization

For more information regarding these area-wide hazards, please see *Section Four: Risk Assessment*. The hazards discussed in detail below were prioritized by the local planning team based on the identification of hazards of greatest concern, hazard history, and the NRD's capabilities.

Dam Failure

There are over 200 dams located within the LPSNRD, 30 of which are classified by NeDNR as high hazard dams (Table LPSNRD.3). While many of the dams across the NRD are privately or locally owned and operated, only ten of the 30 high hazard dams are owned and operated by the NRD. The local planning team indicated no significant dam failures have occurred.

The NRD regularly hosts dam failure exercises for high hazard dams in the district. A variety of stakeholders are invited to the exercise to review and test the emergency action plan for the dam. Following the dam failure exercise, an After-Action Report identifies areas for improvement for the dam owner and stakeholders that are critical to an emergency response at the dam.

Two dams, Upper Salt Watershed Dam 3-A and Oak-Middle 82-B Dam, are currently undergoing rehabilitation to meet higher standards. The dam projects will include upgrades such as new concrete reinforced principal spillway pipe, decommissioning of the existing pipe, new auxiliary spillway, increased height and width to the dam, filling of existing auxiliary spillway, and other work. These projects are anticipated to be completed in 2020-2021.

Figure LPSNRD.3 shows the location of dams across the Lower Platte South NRD. For a depiction of dams within the planning area, see *Section Four: Risk Assessment*.

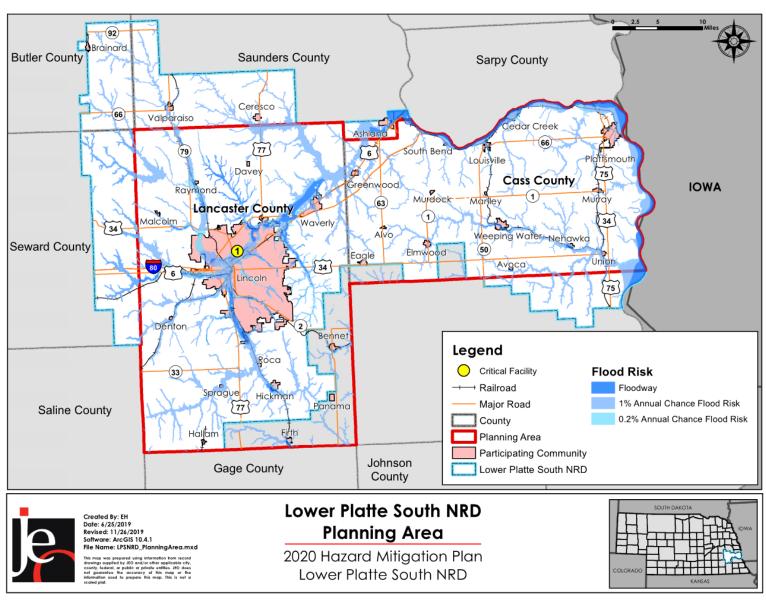


Figure LPSNRD.2: Critical Facilities and Floodplain

Table LPSNRD.3: High Hazard Dams in the LPSNRD

| Table El Silico. Til | gn Hazard Dams in the LPSNRD Maximum | | | | |
|--|--|---------|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| City | Name | NIDID | Purpose | Dam Height | Storage (acre-feet) |
| Farmstead (Seward County) | Oak-Middle 82-B* | NE00068 | Flood Control | 35.4 | 371.4 |
| Plattsmouth (Cass County) | Plattsmouth 10-A | NE00097 | Flood Control | 40 | 137 |
| Plattsmouth (Cass County) | Plattsmouth 18-A | NE00098 | Flood Control | 25 | 117 |
| Plattsmouth (Cass County) | Plattsmouth 12-A | NE00099 | Flood Control | 32 | 76 |
| Rural Rock Bluff (Cass County) | Beaver Lake Dam | NE00102 | Recreation | 96 | 12,760 |
| Plattsmouth (Cass County) | Plattsmouth 4-A | NE01888 | Flood Control | 25 | 16 |
| Plattsmouth (Cass County) | Plattsmouth 7-C | NE01889 | Flood Control | 26 | 19 |
| Rural Ashland (Cass County) | CenturyLink Dam | NE02322 | Recreation | 44 | 173 |
| Rural Louisville (Cass County) | Mill Creek Rd Site 7* | NE02399 | Flood Control | 41 | 213 |
| Rural Sprague (Lancaster County) | Upper Salt Creek 3-A* | NE00505 | Flood Control | 45 | 1,400 |
| Rural Hickman (Lancaster County) | Upper Salt Creek 35-A* | NE00523 | Flood Control | 32 | 450 |
| Rural Lincoln (Lancaster County) | Wedgewood Lake Dam | NE00527 | Recreation | 16 | 236 |
| Rural Hickman (Lancaster County) | Upper Salt Creek 10-A* | NE00533 | Flood Control | 36 | 1,689 |
| Rural Denton (Lancaster County) | Salt Creek Site 12- Conestoga | NE01055 | Flood Control | 60 | 15,000 |
| Rural Hickman (Lancaster County) | Salt Creek Site 8-Wagon Train | NE01056 | Flood Control | 52 | 15,050 |
| Rural Malcolm (Lancaster County) | Salt Creek Site 14- Pawnee | NE01057 | Flood Control | 70 | 38,300 |
| Rural Denton (Lancaster County) | Salt Creek Site 10- Yankee Hill | NE01058 | Flood Control | 54 | 10,300 |
| Hickman (Lancaster County) | Salt Creek Site 9- Stagecoach | NE01059 | Flood Control | 48 | 10,200 |
| Lincoln (Lancaster County) | Salt Creek Site 13-Twin Lakes | NE01060 | Flood Control | 55 | 11,750 |
| Lincoln (Lancaster County) | Salt Creek Site 17- Antelope Creek-Holmes | NE01061 | Flood Control | 61 | 7,455 |
| Rural Sprague (Lancaster County) | Salt Creek Site 2-Olive Creek | NE01062 | Flood Control | 46 | 8,590 |
| Rural Raymond (Lancaster County) | Salt Creek Site 18- Branched Oak | NE01063 | Flood Control | 82 | 122,283 |
| Rural Sprague (Lancaster County) | Salt Creek Site 4- Bluestem | NE01064 | Flood Control | 59 | 17,550 |
| Rural Valparaiso (Lancaster County) | N Oak Creek 1-A* | NE01665 | Flood Control | 48 | 3,168 |
| Lincoln (Lancaster County) | Korver Dam | NE02652 | Flood Control/Other | 35 | 383 |
| Rural Lincoln | Stevens Creek A2-1* | NE02756 | Flood Control | 25 | 256 |

| City | Name | NIDID | Purpose | Dam Height | Maximum Storage (acre-feet) |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| (Lancaster County) | | | | | |
| Rural Lincoln (Lancaster County) | Stevens Creek A17-1* | NE02757 | Flood Control | 38 | 1,127 |
| Lincoln (Lancaster County) | Village Gardens Dam | NE02805 | Flood Control | 26 | 51 |
| Lincoln (Lancaster County) | Waterford Estates Dam* | NE02837 | Flood Control | 38 | 2,081 |
| Waverly (Lancaster County) | Ash Hollow Dry Dam* | NE08364 | Flood Control | 33 | 1,744 |

^{*}High-hazard dams owned and operated by the LPSNRD

Drought

The local planning team indicated the district is vulnerable to the impacts of drought, as the local economy is heavily tied to agriculture. Since 1895, the district has been in drought conditions 28% of all months. Specifically, drought conditions in 2012 negatively impacted the local communities and caused significant damage. The LPSNRD is concerned about the impacts of drought conditions on water quality and quantity throughout the district. Communities throughout the district have implemented water restriction policies following drought events and rely on the NRD to be a local partner and guide in managing water resources during hazard events.

The NRD has developed a Drought Response Plan and was a collaborative member of the Lower Platte River Consortium Drought Contingency Plan, approved in December 2019, which both undergo periodic reviews. The Drought Contingency Plan includes the following partners: Lower Platte North NRD, Papio-Missouri River NRD, Omaha Metropolitan Utilities District, City of Lincoln Water System, and NeDNR. The Plan identified several mitigation measures which may improve available water supplies for the region during periods of drought. It is crucial to note that these actions are currently in the evaluation stage and no formal actions have been selected. Details about each potential action are available in the Drought Contingency Plan.

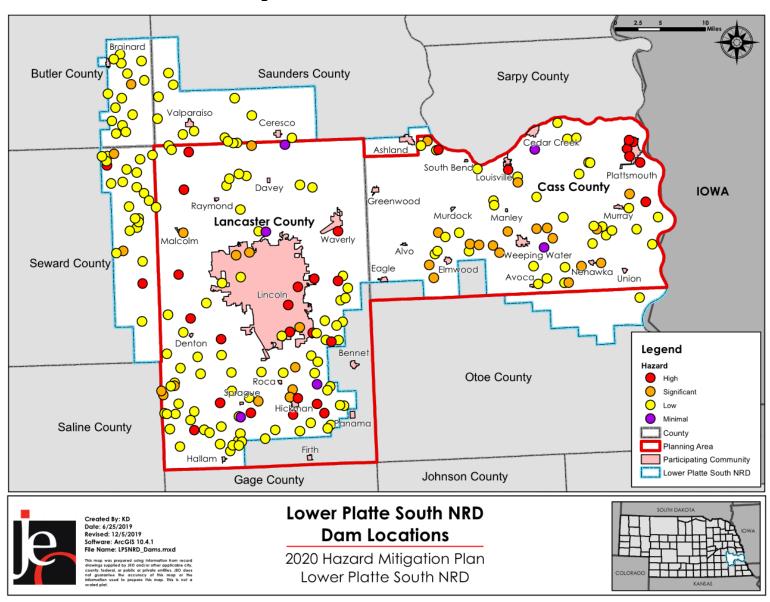


Figure LPSNRD.3: LPSNRD Dam Locations

Flooding

The planning team identified flooding as a significant concern for the district, especially after extensive flooding impacted the state in March 2019. The NCEI reported 106 flood events between 1996 and 2018 which have caused over \$100 million in property damages. There are 131,500 acres across Lancaster and Cass Counties, which are located within the floodplain. See Figure LPSNRD.2 for a map of the floodplain. Infrastructure throughout the district is located in the floodplain, including the City of Lincoln's wellfields in Ashland. Flooding significantly damages rail lines and transportation corridors, hindering travel for emergency response and residents. The Lied Platte River Trail Connector Bridge on the Platte River, co-owned by LPSNRD and the Papio-Missouri River NRD, has experienced damage from flooding and is currently being assessed. The Salt Creek levees through the City of Lincoln have experienced bank sloughing damage from flooding. High water levels on the Platte River by Plattsmouth caused significant damage to riverbanks and rechanneled the river, leading to additional localized flooding impacts.

Levee Failure

There are 11 federal levees and five non-federal levees located within the district. However, nine of the 16 levees are sponsored or co-sponsored by the LPSNRD. The tables below describe only the LPSNRD-sponsored levees within the district, as reported in the Army Corps of Engineers National Levee Database. Note that a single levee system may include multiple segments, which are separated in the tables below. While the Clear Creek Levee System in Saunders County is co-sponsored by the Lower Plate North NRD (LPNNRD) and LPSNRD, the lead sponsor is the LPNNRD as most of the system is located in the LPNNRD district and only the extreme southern section, notably the fuse plug portion, is within the jurisdiction of the LPSNRD.

Levee failure is a concern for the local planning team due to the likelihood of damage to infrastructure and danger to residents in the district; the March 2019 flooding event damaged or overtopped some levee structures in the district. For a full list of levees in the planning area, see *Section Four: Risk Assessment*.

In 2016, the NRD developed an Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) for the Salt Creek Levee in Lincoln. The EPP conveys procedures and processes that address levee emergency situations based on preidentified triggers. The plan outlines stakeholder's roles and responsibilities, risk awareness communication, flood-related warnings, evacuation protocols and routes, emergency levels and activations, flood fighting techniques and resources, and notification processes. Following the development of the EPP, the NRD hosted levee stakeholders at a levee failure tabletop exercise to ensure emergency activations and stakeholder roles and responsibilities were properly outlined in the plan. The NRD will continue to host tabletop exercises in the future.

The March 2019 event caused significant damage to numerous levees across the district and eastern Nebraska. In particular, the Cedar Creek levee was damaged, and the LPSNRD is assisting local entities with repairs. Furthermore, the Clear Creek Levee System, located along the right bank of the Platte River in eastern Saunders County, was breached near Camp Ashland, which is a Nebraska National Guard training site. It also protects portions of the City of Lincoln's wellfield. Both Camp Ashland and the wellfield were heavily damaged during the flood. Emergency repairs have been completed at the Clear Creek Levee System by the USACE and permanent fixes are anticipated to begin in 2020. The Salt Creek Levee System in Lincoln was damaged, and repair estimates have been submitted to FEMA for funding assistance.

Severe Thunderstorms

Severe thunderstorms were identified as a hazard of top concern by the local planning team due to their frequency and the high likelihood of damage. Severe thunderstorms commonly include heavy rain, high winds, and hail. The NCEI reported 238 severe thunderstorm events in the planning area between 1996 and 2018, which caused over \$3 million in property damages and nearly \$8 million in crop damages. The planning area's economy is heavily tied to the agricultural market, which is significantly impacted by heavy rains associated with severe thunderstorms. The LPSNRD manages numerous public recreation areas which experience tree damage after storms. Wildwood Lake State Wildlife Management Area, one of the most heavily used recreation areas owned by the NRD, has two enclosed restroom structures that can serve as sheltering locations, but they are not FEMA certified.

Table LPSNRD.4: LPSNRD Sponsored Levees

| Name | Sponsor | Location | River | Length (miles) | Type of Protection | Protected Area (sq miles) | Risk Level | USACE? |
|--|--|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Salt Creek LB & Haines RB | LPSNRD | Lincoln, Lancaster County | Salt Cr, Haines Cr | 1.25 | Urban | 0.19 | Low | Υ |
| Salt Creek RB | LPSNRD | Lincoln, Lancaster County | Salt Creek | 4.71 | Urban | 1.33 | Moderate | Υ |
| Salt Creek LB & Haines LB & Middle Cr RB | LPSNRD | Lincoln, Lancaster County | Salt Cr, Haines CR | 2.49 | Urban | 0.47 | Low | Υ |
| Salt Creek LB & Middle Creek LB | LPSNRD | Lincoln, Lancaster County | Salt Cr, Middle Cr | 1.5 | Urban | 0.47 | Moderate | Υ |
| Salt Creek LB & Oak Creek LB | LPSNRD | Lincoln, Lancaster County | Salt Cr, Oak Cr | 1.72 | Urban | 0.45 | Low | Υ |
| Salt Creek RB to Dead Man's Run | LPSNRD | Lincoln, Lancaster County | Salt Creek | 1.62 | Urban | 0.44 | Low | Υ |
| Salt Creek RB & Dead Man's Run RB | LPSNRD | Lincoln, Lancaster County | Salt Creek | 1.6 | Urban | 0.38 | Low | Υ |
| Cedar Creek (Omaha F&W) – Platte RB | Omaha Fish & Wildlife Club and LPSNRD (co-sponsors) | Cedar Creek, Cass County | Platte River | 1.56 | Residential | 0.38 | Not Screened | Υ |
| Clear Creek – Platte River RB* | LPNNRD and LPSNRD (co-sponsors) | Wann, Saunders County | Plate River | 12.25 | Urban | 28.04 | Not Screened | Υ |

Source: Army Corps of Engineers National Levee Database and LPSNRD

Note: The Clear Creek Levee System is not mapped below but is mapped in Section 4.

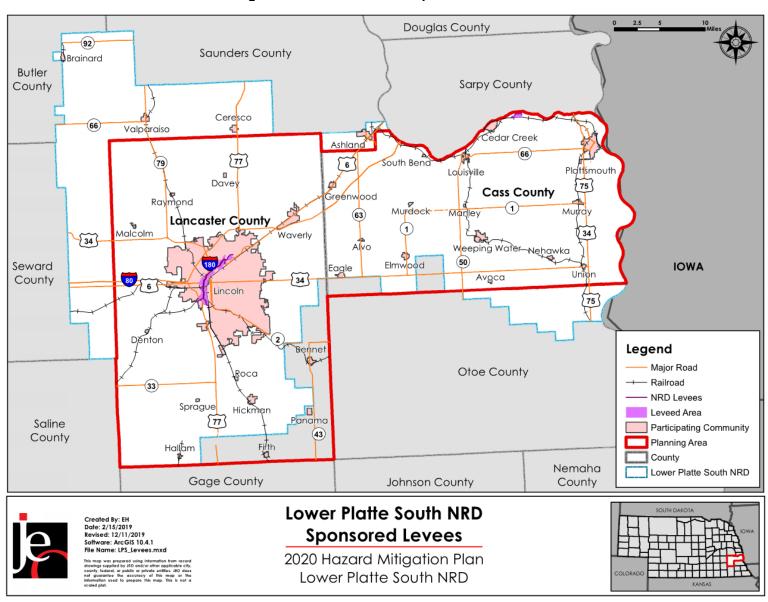


Figure LPSNRD.4: LPSNRD Sponsored Levees

Governance

The LPSNRD is governed by a Board of 21 elected Directors and entrusted with a broad range of responsibilities to protect and enhance Nebraska's many natural resources. The NRD serves both incorporated and unincorporated areas within their district and has the capability to financially and administratively assist villages, cities, and counties with mitigation actions (most commonly flood control and drainage improvements). The following positions may help implement mitigation projects:

| Table LPSNRD.5: Staff | |
|--|----------------------|
| Administration | |
| General Manager | Paul Zillig |
| Assistant General manager | David Potter |
| Administrative Assistant | Kathy Spence |
| Clerical | rainy openee |
| District Office | |
| Secretary/Program | Donna Reid |
| Assistant | |
| Receptionist/Secretary | Kathy Hauschild |
| District Field Office | Cannia Hansan |
| Secretary (Lancaster Co. NRCS Office) | Connie Hansen |
| District Field Office | |
| Secretary (Cass Co. | Jean Ulrich |
| NRCS Office) | |
| Technical | |
| Operations & | Allengdele |
| Maintenance Coordinator | Al Langdale |
| Operations & | |
| Maintenance Technician | Craig Matulka |
| Resources Technician | |
| (Lancaster Co. NRCS | John Albert |
| Office) | |
| Resources Technician (Lancaster Co. NRCS | Evan Sisel |
| Office) | Evali Sisei |
| Resources Technician | Cindy Chilinals |
| (Cass Co. NRCS Office) | Cindy Spilinek |
| Stormwater/Watershed | Tracy Zayac |
| Specialist Resources Coordinator | Dan Schulz |
| Resources | |
| Conservationist | Ariana Kennedy |
| Environmental Education | McKenzie Barry |
| Specialist | Wichenzie Barry |
| Public Information | Mike Mascoe |
| Specialist Social Media Assistant | Michelle Bliemeister |
| Water Resources | |
| Conservationist | Chris Witthuhn |
| Water Resources | Dick Ehrman |
| Specialist | Dion Eliman |

| Projects Coordinator | Mike Murren |
|--|----------------|
| Technical | |
| Information Systems Administrator | Nathan Kuhlman |
| GIS Specialist | Shaula Ross |
| Water Resources Technician | Maclane Scott |
| Operation and Maintenance Technician | Bryce Jensen |
| Maintenance Technician | Drew Ratkovec |
| Environmental Education Assistant | Adam Sutton |
| ENWRA Project Coordinator (with UNL) | Katie Cameron |
| Bookkeeper | Connie Damrow |
| Water Resources Compliance Specialist | Steve Herdzina |
| District Engineer | Jared Nelson |
| Forester (with Nebraska Forest Service) | Jay Seaton |
| Corrections Crew Supervisor (Dept. of Corrections) | Doug Cheney |
| Corrections Crew Supervisor (Dept. of Corrections) | Sam Grove |
| Saline Wetlands Conservation Partnership (with Lincoln Parks) | Tom Malmstrom |

Board Subcommittees:

- Land Resources
- Water Resources
- Urban
- Recreation, Forestry, and Wildlife
- Executive
- Finance and Planning
- Information and Education
- Platte River
- Integrated Management

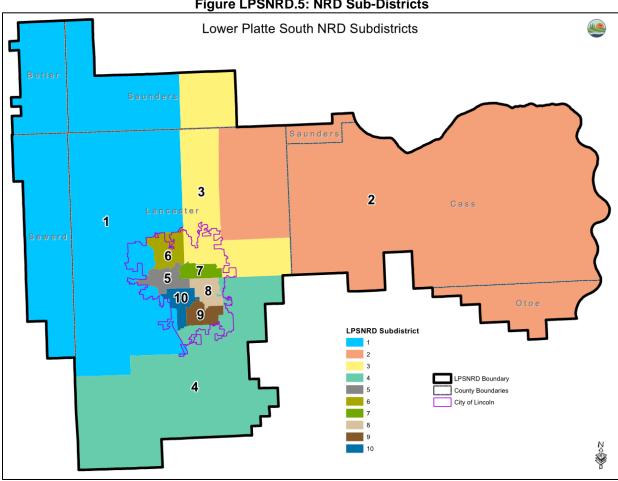


Figure LPSNRD.5: NRD Sub-Districts

Source: Lower Platte South NRD

Table LPSNRD.6: LPSNRD Districts and Directors (as of January 2020)

| Sub-District | Sub-district | Director(s) | Town(s) |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|--|
| #1 | Don Jacobson | Gary Hellerich | Lincoln, Denton, Pleasant Dale, Malcolm, Garland, Raymond, Brainard, Valparaiso |
| #2 | Sarah Wilson | Mark Spangler | Waverly, Eagle, Alvo, Greenwood, Ashland, South Bend, Louisville, Cedar Creek, Plattsmouth, Murray, Manley, Murdock, Weeping Water, Elmwood, Nehawka, Avoca, Union |
| #3 | Mike DeKalb | Vern Barrett | Lincoln, Ceresco, Davey |
| #4 | Gary Aldridge | Larry Ruth | Lincoln, Roca, Hickman, Sprague, Hallam |
| #5 | Greg Osborn | Bruce Johnson | Lincoln |
| #6 | Anthony Schutz | Deborah Eagan | Lincoln |
| #7 | Chelsea Johnson | Luke Peterson | Lincoln |
| #8 | Dan Steinkruger | Tom Green | Lincoln |
| #9 | Milt Schmidt | Bob Andersen | Lincoln |
| #10 | Ray Stevens | Karen Amen | Lincoln |
| At-large | David Landis | | All communities in District |

Capability Assessment

The NRD has the authority to levy taxes to fund projects and programs that fulfill its statutory obligations. In addition, the NRD seeks out partnerships and alternative funding opportunities (e.g., grants) to accomplish NRD goals and implement mitigation strategies. The NRD also regularly engages in public education and information programs related to hazard mitigation in the area, and routinely works with other counties, cities, and villages within their jurisdictional boundaries.

Table LPSNRD.7: Overall Capability Assessment

| Overall Capability | Limited/Moderate/High |
|--|-----------------------|
| Does the NRD have the financial resources needed to implement mitigation projects? | High |
| Does the NRD have the staff/expertise to implement projects? | High |
| Does the NRD have the community support to implement projects? | High |
| Does the NRD staff have the time to devote to hazard mitigation? | High |

Plan Integration

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

The Lower Platte South NRD 2019 Master Plan goals and objectives, as outlined below, focuses on eleven areas that are indicative of what the NRD strives to accomplish and are consistent with the goals and objectives of this hazard mitigation plan.

- Sustainable water resources Groundwater levels are maintained and quality standards are exceeded or met for all domestic and other uses. Surface waters also meet or exceed water quality standards and minimum streamflows are determined and maintained.
- Low impact developments All developments are compatible with and also conserve natural resources.
- Minimal flood threat and damage Flood damages are reduced or eliminated and the public safety risk from flooding is minimized.
- **Protected natural and unique resource areas** All remaining natural and unique resource areas are identified, assessed, and sustained, or enhanced.
- Ample natural resource-based recreation The NRD provides diverse, safe, outdoor recreation
 opportunities across the district.
- **Properly managed agricultural lands** Owners of all agricultural lands utilize best management practices for water quality and quantity, maintain soils at sustainable levels in accordance with their capabilities and conserve energy.
- **Healthy forests** The forestry resources of the NRD are diversified and enhanced in urban area. Rural forests are preserved and expanded.
- **People are responsible conservationists** The NRD is a credible source of information on natural resources for the public and other agencies and works with schools on providing natural resources education.
- **Healthy wildlife habitat** Diverse, dispersed, and healthy wildlife populations thrive throughout the NRD.
- Resiliency to changes in climate and clean environment Best management practices for energy and conservation are everyday activities for the residents and businesses of the NRD. Local efforts will mitigate and adapt to the changing climate and conservation measures work to protect resources.
- **NRD** is a conservation leader The Lower Platte South NRD is at the forefront of innovative conservation with its projects and programs.

The District's Long-Range Implementation Plan, 2020-2024, is annually updated. The plan is subdivided by subcommittees and further by Program Areas. The Program Areas identified are consistent with the

goals and objectives of the hazard mitigation plan and the identified mitigation strategies. The following is a snapshot of some of the identified outcomes outlined in the plan:

- Complete construction of two approved dams
- General information and educational programming
- Promote and cost-share tree plantings
- Approval of Drought Contingency Study
- Complete the Oak-Middle 82-B Watershed Rehabilitation Project
- Several groundwater (quantity and quality) management actions

The LPSNRD's Drought Response Plan, completed in 2015, outlines strategies to respond to and manage the impacts of a multi-year drought. The plan was developed as part of its integrated management plan, with input from communities and stakeholders within the district. The plan includes methods for the NRD, communities, agricultural, and recreational users to reduce demand during times of drought.

The NRD is a key stakeholder in the Lower Platte River Consortium, which is made up of the Lower Platte South NRD, Lower Platte North NRD, Papio-Missouri River NRD, Omaha Metropolitan Utilities District, City of Lincoln Water System, and NeDNR. The Consortium worked together to develop a Drought Contingency Plan, approved in December 2019, with the overall goal of sustaining public water supplies in the basin. The plan lists potential drought mitigation measures and drought monitoring techniques for the Consortium to evaluate and, potentially, adopt and implement.

The Ground Water Management Plan, approved in 1995, describes the NRD's overall strategy for ground water management, defines management goals, and details the objectives, programs, and policies designed to meet those goals. The plan is reviewed annually to assess the district's actions, activities, and effectiveness under the Ground Water Rules and Regulations for implementation of the plan.

The NRD's voluntary Integrated Management Plan (IMP) took effect in 2014 and is reviewed annually in collaboration with the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources. The IMP focuses on integrating the management of all water supplies and uses within the entire district. The three goals of the IMP are to:

- 1. Achieve a sustainable water supply,
- 2. Manage the supply and make it available whenever and wherever needed, and
- 3. Support water use and conservation that optimizes benefits.

With limited surface water sources, variable and discontinuous ground water resources, and the geographic reality of the NRD's downstream location in the river basin, the IMP includes the anticipated need to look outside district boundaries to collaborate and cooperate on future water supply expansion.

The district-wide Water Quality Management Plan, accepted by the EPA in 2019, was prepared to guide the NRD in developing and implementing future projects to improve water quality, hydrology, and aquatic resources with the district. The plan may also serve as a basis for seeking financial support for those projects.

Seven NRDs in the Lower Platte Basin and the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources formed a coalition to adopt, implement, and maintain a Basin-wide Water Management Plan. The plan focuses on water use policies and practices that contribute to the protection of existing surface water and ground water uses while allowing for future water development. The plan was first developed in 2017 and is reviewed annually.

The NRD developed an Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) for the Salt Creek Levee in Lincoln in 2016. The EPP is designed to provide holistic community planning relative to the needs of the levee system. The plan includes risk reduction strategies, emergency preparedness measures, documentation of emergency response activities, telephonic calling trees, and available resources.

The NRD also reviews and updates Emergency Action Plans as required for high hazard dams. The NRD regularly hosts dam and levee failure tabletop exercises with key stakeholders.

Mitigation Strategy

Completed Mitigation Actions

| o o moro de managanto o | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Mitigation Action | Master Plan |
| Description | Maintain NRD Master Plan to prioritize all hazard related projects. |
| Hazard(s) | All Hazards |
| Status | Master Plan was updated in December 2018 and funded by the NRD budget. |

Ongoing and New Mitigation Actions

| Mitigation Action | Backup Generators | | |
|-------------------|---|--|--|
| Description | Provide backup power systems to provide redundant power supply to critical facilities and key infrastructure. | | |
| Hazard(s) | All Hazards | | |
| Estimated Cost | \$50,000+ | | |
| Funding | NRD General Budget, PDM, HMGP | | |
| Timeline | 2-5 years | | |
| Priority | Medium | | |
| Lead Agency | LPSNRD | | |
| Status | This project has not yet been started. A main generator is needed for the LPSNRD Office. | | |

| Mitigation Action | Continue & Expand Water Conservation Awareness Programs, such as pamphlets |
|-------------------|--|
| Description | Improve a program to conserve water use by the citizens during prolonged periods of drought. Potential restrictions on water could include limitations on lawn watering, car washing, or water sold to outside sources. Work with DNR on farm irrigation restrictions. |
| Hazard(s) | Drought |
| Estimated Cost | \$1,000 + |
| Funding | NRD General Budget |
| Timeline | Ongoing |
| Priority | High |
| Lead Agency | LPSNRD |
| Status | This is an ongoing action. |

| Mitigation Action | Hazard Education |
|-------------------|---|
| Description | Increase public awareness of vulnerability and risk reduction measures |
| • | through hazard education. |
| Hazard(s) | All Hazards |
| Estimated Cost | \$0 - \$1,000 |
| Funding | NRD General Budget, PDM, HMGP |
| Timeline | Ongoing |
| Priority | High |
| Lead Agency | LPSNRD |
| Status | Hazard education is an ongoing effort for the NRD. They sponsor High |
| | Hazard Dam workshops every four years, share information related to |
| | drought response, levee safety workshops, and participate in the Salt Creek |
| | Flood Resiliency Committee meetings. |

| Mitigation Action | Emergency Action Plans |
|-------------------|--|
| Description | Maintain NRD Emergency Action Plans to ensure safety of dams in the NRD. |
| Hazard(s) | Dam Failure |
| Estimated Cost | \$1,000 + |
| Funding | NRD General Budget, PDM, HMGP |
| Timeline | 5+ years |
| Priority | High |
| Lead Agency | LPSNRD |
| Status | This is an ongoing action, as the LPSNRD updates ten Emergency Action Plans for High Hazard Dams every five years. |

| Mitigation Action | Incorporate Hazards in Planning Mechanisms |
|-------------------|---|
| Description | Incorporate known hazards into existing planning mechanisms as appropriate. |
| Hazard(s) | All Hazards |
| Estimated Cost | \$1,000 + |
| Funding | NRD General Budget, PDM, HMGP |
| Timeline | 1 year |
| Priority | High |
| Lead Agency | LPSNRD, USACE, County and Community governments |
| Status | Integrating hazards into various planning mechanisms is an ongoing effort, which is detailed in the Plan Integration section of this profile. |

| Mitigation Action | Preserve Floodplain |
|-------------------|--|
| Description | Preserve natural and beneficial functions of floodplain land through measures such as retaining natural vegetation, restoring streambeds, and preserving open space in the floodplain. |
| Hazard(s) | Flooding |
| Estimated Cost | Varies |
| Funding | NRD General Budget, PDM, HMGP, NeDNR |
| Timeline | Ongoing |
| Priority | Medium |
| Lead Agency | LPSNRD and City Governments |
| Status | The NRD has helped with conservation easements, and several thousand acres throughout the district have been converted to woodlands, wetlands, and/or prairies. |

| Mitigation Action | Utilize low impact development practices and green infrastructure to reduce flood risk |
|-------------------|--|
| Description | Low impact development practices and green infrastructure can reduce runoff and result in a reduction in stormwater-related flooding. |
| Hazard(s) | Flooding |
| Estimated Cost | Varies |
| Funding | NRD General Budget |
| Timeline | 5+ years |
| Priority | Medium |
| Lead Agency | LPSNRD |
| Status | Several projects have been implemented to reduce flood risk, including cost-share with landowners for rain gardens, street development, and building on existing partnerships. |

| Mitigation Action | Green Mitigation |
|-------------------|---|
| Description | Educate the public and business owners regarding rain gardens, green roofs, and other minor mitigation measures. |
| Hazard(s) | All Hazards |
| Estimated Cost | Varies |
| Funding | NRD General Budget |
| Timeline | Ongoing |
| Priority | Medium |
| Lead Agency | LPSNRD |
| Status | This is an ongoing action with partnerships with the UNL extension offices and cost share opportunities with communities. |

| Mitigation Action | Hazard Risk Reduction |
|-------------------|---|
| Description | Continue to work with Nebraska Department of Natural Resources to reduce flood hazard risk. |
| Hazard(s) | Flooding |
| Estimated Cost | Varies |
| Funding | NRD General Budget, PDM, HMGP, NEMA, NeDNR |
| Timeline | Ongoing |
| Priority | High |
| Lead Agency | LPSNRD, County EMA, Community Governments |
| | The NRD continues to work alongside NeDNR for dam inspection and |
| Status | rehabilitation efforts. The NRD also works with the City of Lincoln for |
| | floodplain easement purchases. |

| Mitigation Action | Integrated Water Management Plan (IMP) |
|-------------------|--|
| Description | Maintain and update Integrated Water Management Plan to ensure sufficient water supply for the future. |
| Hazard(s) | Drought |
| Estimated Cost | Varies |
| Funding | NRD General Budget |
| Timeline | Ongoing |
| Priority | High |
| Lead Agency | LPSNRD and NeDNR |
| Status | The IMP has been developed as a joint effort by the NRD and NeDNR, and reviews are completed annually. |

| Mitigation Action | Infrastructure Hardening |
|-------------------|---|
| Description | Install vehicular barriers to prevent accidental, or purposeful, vehicular impacts to critical facilities and key infrastructure such as wells, trails, recreation areas, etc. |
| Hazard(s) | Terrorism |
| Estimated Cost | \$5,000 + |
| Funding | NRD General Budget, DHS, PDM, HMGP |
| Timeline | 5+ years |
| Priority | Low |
| Lead Agency | LPSNRD |
| Status | The NRD has monitoring wells located across the district which are gated off from public vehicles and cattle. Other trails have bollards and signage to protect them. Additional barricade materials are needed to protect gate structures or other NRD properties. |

| Mitigation Action | Drought Response Plan and Drought Contingency Plan |
|-------------------|--|
| Description | Review, update, and implement the two drought plans to reduce impacts of drought across the NRD. |
| Hazard(s) | Drought |
| Estimated Cost | Varies |
| Funding | NRD General Budget, PDM, US Bureau of Reclamation Grant, Water Sustainability Fund |
| Timeline | Ongoing |
| Priority | Medium |
| Lead Agency | LPSNRD, Papio-Missouri River NRD, Lower Platte North NRD, and other stakeholders |
| Status | Drought Response Plan (2015) and Drought Contingency Plan (2019) will be reviewed regularly and updated as needed. |

| Mitigation Action | Storm Shelters |
|-------------------|--|
| Description | Design and construct storm shelters and safe rooms in highly vulnerable areas such as public recreation areas which have restrooms and picnic areas. |
| Hazard(s) | Hail, High Winds, Severe Thunderstorms, Tornadoes |
| Estimated Cost | \$250 per sf |
| Funding | NRD General Budget |
| Timeline | 2-5 years |
| Priority | Medium |
| Lead Agency | LPSNRD |
| Status | This project has not yet been started. |

| Mitigation Action | Feasibility Study |
|-------------------|---|
| Description | Conduct a feasibility study of potential drought mitigation actions identified in the Drought Contingency Plan. |
| Hazard(s) | Drought |
| Estimated Cost | Unknown |
| Funding | NRD General Budget, WSF |
| Timeline | 5+ years |
| Priority | High |
| Lead Agency | LPSNRD |
| Status | This project has not yet been started. |

| Mitigation Action | Hazardous Tree Removal |
|-------------------|--|
| Description | Educate public on appropriate tree planning, assist in removing hazardous trees and assist in efforts to augment tree stock. |
| Hazard(s) | Agricultural Plant Disease, Grass/Wildfire, High Winds, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Tornadoes |
| Estimated Cost | Unknown |
| Funding | NRD General Budget, HMGP, PDM |
| Timeline | Ongoing |
| Priority | High |
| Lead Agency | LPSNRD, Nebraska Forest Service |
| Status | The NRD currently assists in removing hazardous trees and has programs in place to replace removed trees. Additional emphasis is needed on removing ash trees which are at high mortality risk due to emerald ash borer (EAB). Both Lancaster and Cass Counties have had confirmed cases of EAB. |

Removed Mitigation Actions

| Mitigation Action | Plan Maintenance |
|--------------------|--|
| Description | Assist jurisdictions with plan maintenance. |
| Hazard(s) | All Hazards |
| Reason for Removal | This action is outside of the responsibilities of the NRD. The NRD may assist communities as requested, but plan development and maintenance is the responsibility of the individual jurisdiction. |