



Lower Platte South NRD Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025



LOWER PLATTE SOUTH
natural resources district



Plan developed for
Lower Platte South NRD
by JEO Consulting Group

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACS – American Community Survey	NOAA – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
BCA – Benefit Cost Analysis	NPDP – National Performance of Dam Program
CFR – Code of Federal Regulations	NPS – National Park Service
CIKR – Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources	NRC – National Response Center
CRS – Community Rating System	NRD – Natural Resources District
DHS – Department of Homeland Security	NTAS – National Terrorism Advisory System
DMA 2000 – Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000	NWS – National Weather Service
EAB – Emerald Ash Borer	PDM – Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program
EAP – Emergency Action Plan	PDSI – Palmer Drought Severity Index
ELAP – Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish Program	PHMSA – U.S. Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration
EPA – Environmental Protection Agency	P.L. – Public Law
EPZ – Emergency Planning Zone	PSHA – Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Analysis
ESL – English as Second Language	RMA – Risk Management Agency
F&W – Fish and Wildlife	SBA – Small Business Administration
FBI – Federal Bureau of Investigations	SFHA – Special Flood Hazard Area
FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency	SPIA – Sperry-Piltz Ice Accumulation Index
FIRM – Flood Insurance Rate Map	SSA – Sector-Specific Agency
FMA – Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	START – National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism
FR – FEMA’s Final Rule	SURE – Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments
GIS – Geographic Information Systems	TAP – Tree Assistance Program
HMA – Hazard Mitigation Assistance	TORRO – Tornado and Storm Research Organization
HMGP – Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	USACE – United States Army Corps of Engineering
HMP – Hazard Mitigation Plan	USDA – United States Department of Agriculture
HPRCC – High Plains Regional Climate Center	USGS – United States Geological Survey
HSAS – Homeland Security Advisory System	WUI – Wildland Urban Interface
IP – Office of Infrastructure Protection	
JEO – JEO Consulting Group, Inc.	
LEOP – Local Emergency Operations Plan	
LFD – Livestock Forage Disaster Assistance Program	
LGA – Liquid Gallon	
LIP – Livestock Indemnity Program	
LPSNRD – Lower Platte South Natural Resources District	
MHSW – Mobile Home Single Wide	
MPH – miles per hour	
NCEI – National Centers for Environmental Information	
NDA – Nebraska Department of Agriculture	
NDEE – Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy	
NDMC – National Drought Mitigation Center	
NDOT – Nebraska Department of Transportation	
NeDNR – Nebraska Department of Natural Resources	
NEMA – Nebraska Emergency Management Agency	
NFIP – National Flood Insurance Program	
NFS – Nebraska Forest Service	
NIPP – National Infrastructure Protection Plan	

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SECTION ONE INTRODUCTION

HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING

Hazard mitigation planning is a process in which hazards are identified and profiled; people and facilities at-risk are identified and assessed for threats and potential vulnerabilities; and strategies and mitigation measures are identified. Hazard mitigation planning increases the ability of communities and other governmental entities to effectively function in the face of natural disasters. The goal of the process is to reduce risk and vulnerability, in order to lessen impacts on life, the economy, and infrastructure.

Severe weather and hazardous events are occurring more frequently in our daily lives. Pursuing mitigation strategies reduces risk and is socially and economically responsible to prevent long-term risks from natural and human-caused hazard events.

Natural hazards, such as severe winter weather, avalanche, severe wind, landslides, floods, lightning, and wildfires are part of the world around us. These hazard events can occur as a part of normal operation or because of human error. All jurisdictions participating in this planning process are vulnerable to a wide range of natural hazards that threaten the safety of residents and have the potential to damage or destroy both public and private property, cause environmental degradation, or disrupt the local economy and overall quality of life.

The Lower Platte South NRD (LPSNRD) prepared this multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan in an effort to reduce impacts from natural and human-caused hazards and to better protect the people and property of the region from the effects of these hazards. This plan demonstrates a regional commitment to reducing risks from hazards and serves as a tool to help decision makers establish mitigation activities and resources. Further, this plan was developed to make LPSNRD and participating jurisdictions eligible for federal pre-disaster funding programs and to accomplish the following objectives:

- Minimize the disruption to each jurisdiction following a disaster.
- Establish actions to reduce or eliminate future damages in order to efficiently recover from disasters.
- Investigate, review, and implement activities or actions to ensure disaster related hazards are addressed by the most efficient and appropriate solution.
- Educate citizens about potential hazards.
- Facilitate development and implementation of hazard mitigation management activities to ensure a sustainable community.



Mitigation is the cornerstone of emergency management. Mitigation focuses on breaking the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage. Mitigation lessens the impact disasters have on people's lives and property through damage prevention, appropriate development standards, and affordable flood insurance. Through measures such as avoiding building in damage-prone areas, stringent building codes, and floodplain management regulations, the impact on lives and communities is lessened.

- FEMA Mitigation Directorate

This plan is an update to the Lower Platte South Natural Resources District (LPSNRD) Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) approved in 2015. The plan update was developed in compliance with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000).

HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE

On June 1, 2009, FEMA initiated the Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) program integration, which aligned certain policies and timelines of the various mitigation programs. These HMA programs present a critical opportunity to minimize the risk to individuals and property from hazards while simultaneously reducing the reliance on federal disaster funds.¹ Each HMA program was authorized by separate legislative actions, and as such, each program differs slightly in scope and intent.

- **HMGP:** To qualify for post-disaster mitigation funds, local jurisdictions must adopt a mitigation plan that is approved by FEMA. HMGP provides funds to states, territories, Indian tribal governments, local governments, and eligible private non-profits following a presidential disaster declaration. The DMA 2000 authorizes up to seven percent of HMGP funds available to a state after a disaster to be used for the development or update of state, tribal, and local mitigation plans.
- **FMA:** This program provides grant funds to implement projects such as acquisition or elevation of flood-prone homes. Jurisdictions must be participating communities in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to qualify for this grant. The goal of FMA is to reduce or eliminate claims under the NFIP.
- **BRIC:** This program replaced the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program beginning in 2020 and provides funds on an annual allocation basis to local jurisdictions for implementing programs and projects to improve resiliency and local capacity before disaster events.
- **PDM:** The PDM grant program makes federal funds available to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments to implement measures designed to reduce the risk to individuals and property from future natural hazards. The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 authorizes funding for 100 projects with total funds of \$233,043,782 in 2023.
- **FMAG:** Section 404 of the Stafford Act allows FEMA to provide HMGP grants to any area that received a Fire Management Assistance Grant declaration even if no major Presidential declaration was made. FMAG aids communities in implementing long-term mitigation measures after a wildfire event.

For more information about these grant programs and other funding opportunities to help implement identified mitigation actions see the appendix *Hazard Mitigation Project Funding Guidebook*.

PLAN FINANCING AND PREPARATION

Regarding plan financing and preparation, in general, the LPSNRD is the “sub-applicant” that is the eligible entity that submits a sub-application for FEMA assistance to the “Applicant.” The “Applicant,” in this case is the State of Nebraska. If HMA funding is awarded, the sub-applicant becomes the “sub-grantee” and is responsible for managing the sub-grant and complying with program requirements and other applicable federal, state, territorial, tribal, and local laws and regulation. The LPSNRD received a BRIC grant in 2023 to finance the update of this HMP.

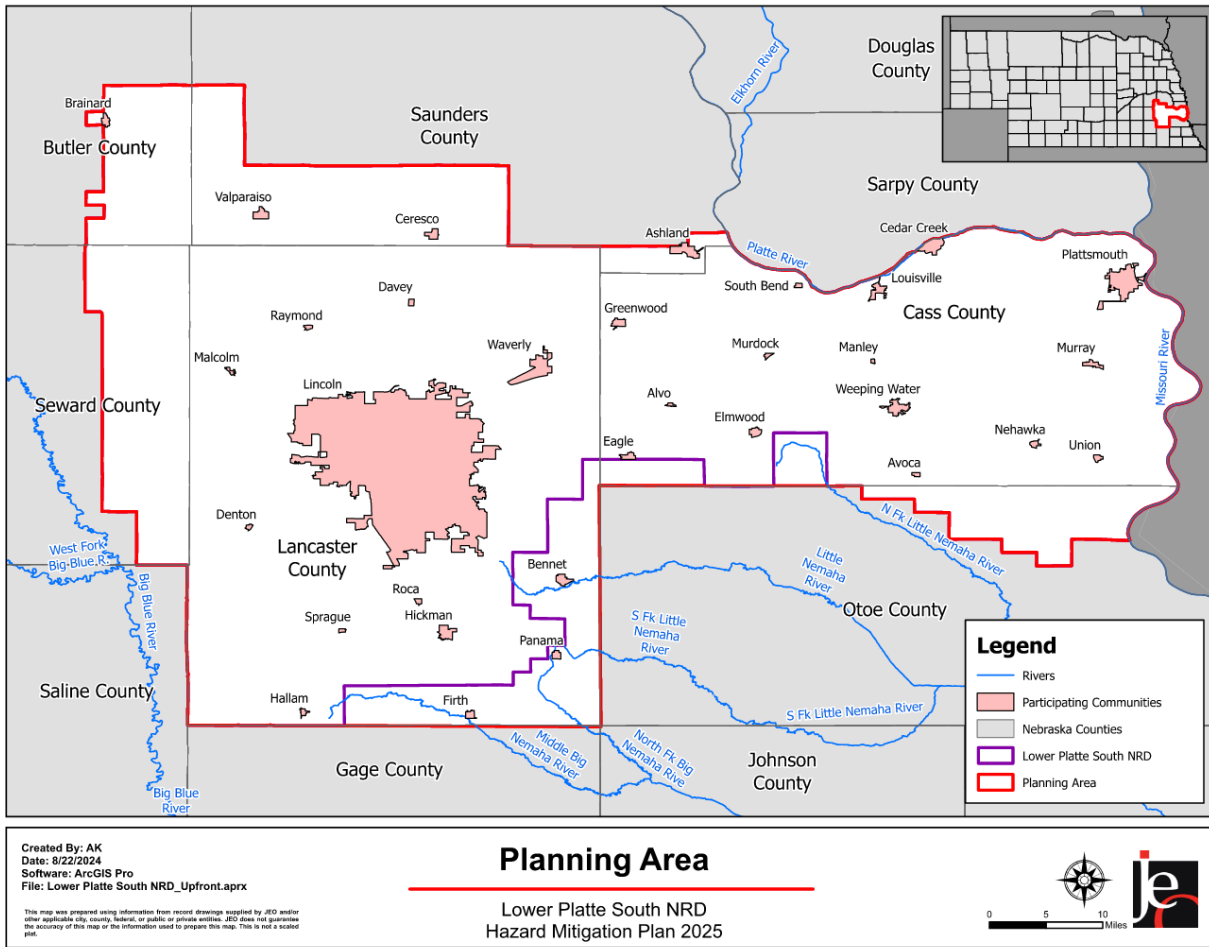
PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS

The following table lists counties, communities, and special districts who participated in the 2025 LPSNRD Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Table 1: Plan Participants

Participating Jurisdictions	
Lower Platte South Natural Resources District	
Lancaster County	Cass County
Village of Bennet	Village of Alvo
Village of Davey	Village of Avoca
Village of Denton	Village of Cedar Creek
Village of Firth	Village of Eagle
Village of Hallam	Village of Elmwood
City of Hickman	Village of Greenwood
City of Lincoln	City of Louisville
Village of Malcolm	Village of Manley
Village of Panama	Village of Murdock
Village of Raymond	Village of Murray
Village of Roca	Village of Nehawka
Village of Sprague	City of Plattsmouth
City of Waverly	Village of South Bend
Saunders County*	Village of Union
City of Ashland	City of Weeping Water
Village of Ceresco	Butler County*
Village of Valparaiso	Village of Brainard
Special Districts	
Cass County Rural Water District #1	Raymond Central Public School District
Norris Public School District	Weeping Water Public School District

Figure 1: Map of Planning Area



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The potential for disaster losses and the probability of occurrence of natural and human-caused hazards present a significant concern for the communities participating in this plan update. The driving motivation behind the update of this hazard mitigation plan is to reduce vulnerability and the likelihood of impacts to the health, safety, and welfare of all citizens in the planning area. To this end, the Planning Team reviewed and approved goals which helped guide the process of identifying both broad-based and community-specific mitigation strategies and projects that will, if implemented, reduce their vulnerability and help build stronger, more resilient communities.

Goals from the 2020 HMP were reviewed, and the Planning Team made several revisions at the at the Kick-off Meeting to ensure the goals and objectives best suited the planning area and current priorities. The goals for this plan update are as follows:

GOAL 1: PROTECT HEALTH AND SAFETY OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Objective 1.1: Reduce or prevent damage to property or prevent loss of life or serious injury (overall intent of the plan).

GOAL 2: REDUCE FUTURE LOSSES FROM HAZARD EVENTS

Objective 2.1: Provide protection for existing structures, future development, community lifelines, services, utilities, and the natural environment to the greatest extent possible.

Objective 2.2: Develop hazard specific plans and conduct studies or assessments to identify opportunities for mitigation from hazards to minimize their impacts.

Objective 2.3: Minimize and control the impact of hazard events through enacting or updating ordinances, permits, laws, or regulations.

GOAL 3: INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS AND EDUCATION REGARDING VULNERABILITY TO HAZARDS

Objective 3.1 Develop and provide information to the general public about their risk and vulnerability to hazard types and impacts, what they can do to be better prepared, and what their communities are doing to protect against these risks.

Objective 3.2: Identify and foster relationships with local organizations and stakeholders to leverage capabilities, resources, and build awareness to hazards.

GOAL 4: IMPROVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES

Objective 4.1: Develop or improve Emergency Response Plan, procedures, and personnel abilities.

Objective 4.2: Develop or improve Evacuation Plan and procedures.

Objective 4.3: Improve warning systems and ability to communicate with the public before, during, and after a significant hazard event.

GOAL 5: ENHANCE OVERALL RESILIENCE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABILITY

Objective 5.1: Incorporate hazard mitigation and adaptation into updating other existing planning endeavors (e.g., comprehensive plans, zoning ordinance, subdivision regulation, etc.)

Objective 5.2: Expand and incorporate hazard mitigation planning process across other preparedness, response, and recovery planning efforts.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

The hazard mitigation planning process should be revised and updated for each plan update process in order to best accommodate the planning area's priorities and specific conditions. Such priorities for the LPSNRD's HMP update included an increased emphasis on public engagement and participant engagement.

Other changes from the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan and planning process in this update included:

- An updated plan layout – changes to Section Three information included. Changes to Community/Jurisdictional profiles to streamline included demographic information and key sections.
- Funding guidebook – Section Eight included with additional funding guides and options for project implementation.
- FEMA Regulatory Requirement Updates – specific inclusions to meet new FEMA requirements including public notification and engagement strategies; information regarding NFIP participation and flood risk hazards; updated hazards of top concern and identified mitigation actions to closely correlate with identified hazards; and identification of community lifelines (formerly critical facilities).
- Goals and Objectives
 - Language changes to goals and objectives included emphasis on the general public, use of community lifelines rather than critical facilities, and the natural environment.
 - Added new objectives under Goals 3 and 5 (objective 3.2 and objective 5.2).
 - Removed prior Goal 5: Pursue Multi-objective Opportunities whenever possible. Goal removed as it is against current guidance and best management practice to have projects that serve only one goal. Rather, Objective 5.2 developed to ensure mitigation processes are carried across other planning efforts.

- Stakeholders and Vulnerable Populations – expanded outreach to vulnerable population groups or agencies for survey outreach and access to plan development process. Feedback from responses will be provided to local planning teams for decision making purposes or included in the plan as supplemental discussion regarding local concerns.
- Hazards of Concern
 - Changes to hazards to be evaluated as part of overall plan risk assessment. Earthquakes removed as a hazard of concern, High Winds and Tornadoes and Chemical Transportation and Chemical Fixed Sites combined as singular hazards. Extreme cold and extreme heat combined into Extreme Temperatures. Hail was included as part of Severe Thunderstorms.

2020 Hazards List	2025 Hazards List
Agricultural Plant and Animal Disease	Agricultural Plant and Animal Disease
Chemical Fixed Sites Chemical Transportation	<i>Combined to Hazardous Materials</i>
Dam Failure	Dam Failure
Drought	Drought
Earthquake	<i>Removed</i>
Extreme Heat	<i>Extreme Temperatures (Heat and Cold)</i>
Flooding	Flooding
Grass/Wildfire	Grass/Wildfire
Hail	<i>Combine as part of Severe Thunderstorms</i>
High Winds	<i>High Winds & Tornadoes</i>
Levee Failure	Levee Failure
Severe Thunderstorms	<i>Severe Thunderstorms</i> <i>- Include Hail as part of STS</i>
Severe Winter Storms	<i>Severe Winter Storms</i> <i>- Remove Extreme Cold and put with Extreme Temperatures</i>
Terrorism	Terrorism
Tornadoes	<i>Combine as part of High Winds and Tornadoes</i>

SECTION TWO

PLANNING PROCESS

The process utilized to develop a hazard mitigation plan is often as important as the final planning document. For this planning process, the LPSNRD adapted the traditional four-step hazard mitigation planning process outlined by FEMA to fit the needs of the participating jurisdictions. The following section outlines the planning process for the 2025 Lower Platte South NRD HMP including the meeting schedule, outreach methods, and agencies involved.

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL APPROACH

According to FEMA, “A multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan is a plan jointly prepared by more than one jurisdiction.” The term ‘jurisdiction’ means ‘local government.’ Title 44 Part 201, Mitigation Planning in the CFR, defines a ‘local government’ as “any county, municipality, city, town, township, public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments, regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; any Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, any rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity.” For the purposes of this plan, a ‘taxing authority’ was utilized as the qualifier for jurisdictional participation. FEMA recommends the multi-jurisdictional approach under the DMA 2000 for the following reasons:

- It provides a comprehensive approach to the mitigation of hazards that affect multiple jurisdictions;
- It allows economies of scale by leveraging individual capabilities and sharing cost and resources;
- It avoids duplication of efforts; and
- It imposes an external discipline on the process.

Both FEMA and NEMA recommend this multi-jurisdictional approach through the cooperation of counties, regional emergency management, and natural resource districts. The LPSNRD utilized the multi-jurisdictional planning process recommended by FEMA resources (Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide², Local Mitigation Planning Handbook³, and Mitigation Ideas: A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards⁴) to develop this plan.

Requirement §201.6(b): Planning process. An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan. In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include:

- (1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval;
- (2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process; and
- (3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

Requirement §201.6(c)(1): The plan shall document] the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.

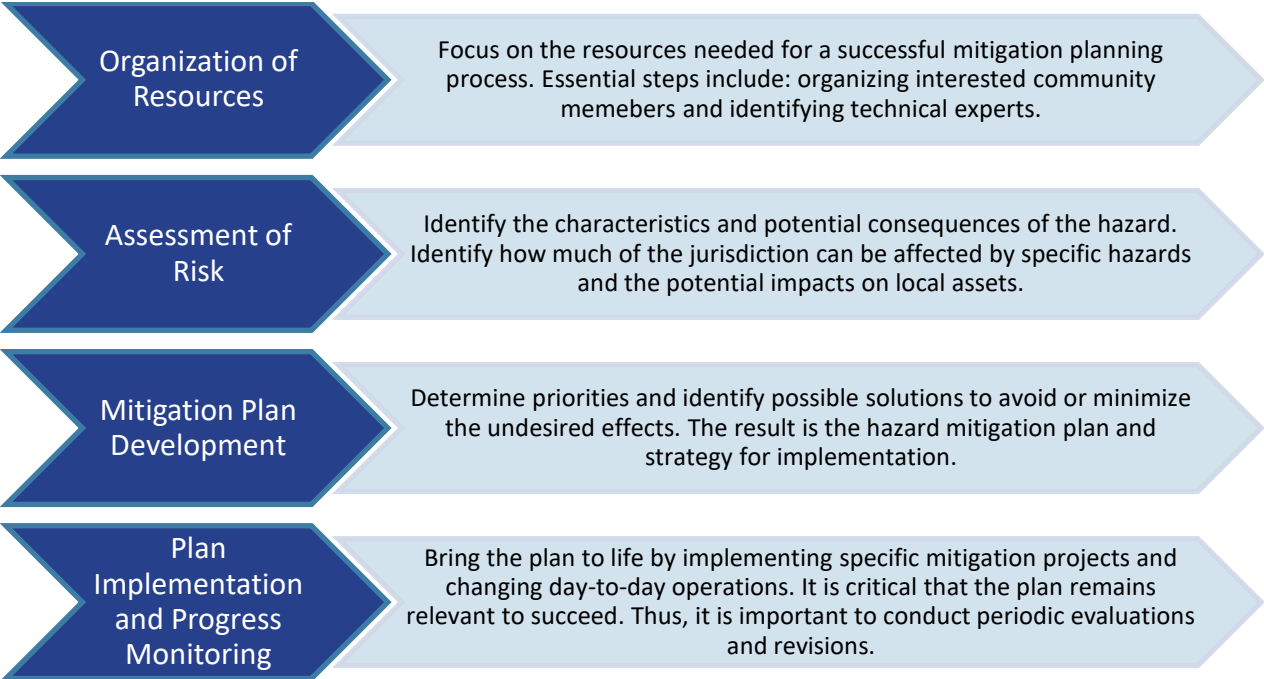
² Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2011. “Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide.” https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1809-25045-7498/plan_review_guide_final_9_30_11.pdf.

³ Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2013. “Local Mitigation Planning Handbook.” https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1910-25045-9160/fema_local_mitigation_handbook.pdf.

⁴ Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2013. “Mitigation Ideas: A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards.” https://www.fema.gov/media-librarydata/20130726-1904-25045-0186/fema_mitigation_ideas_final508.pdf.

HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING PROCESS

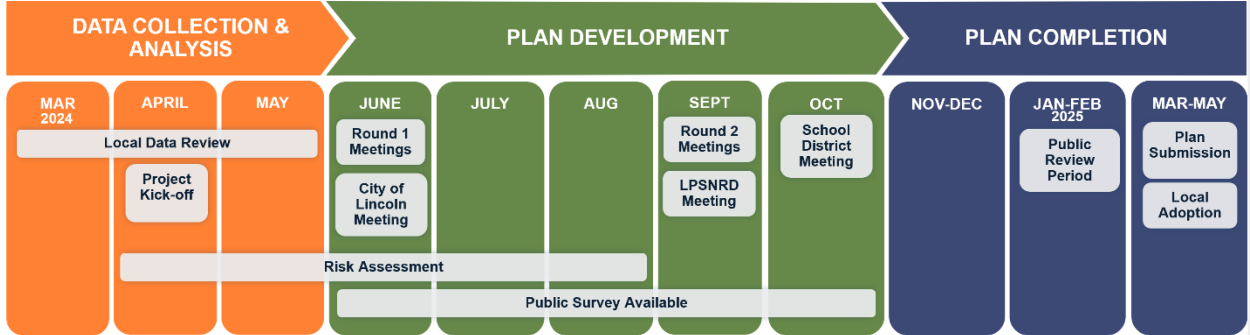
The hazard mitigation planning process as outlined by FEMA has four general steps which are detailed in the figure below. The mitigation planning process is rarely a linear process. It's common that ideas developed during the initial assessment of risks may need revision later in the process, or that additional information may be identified while developing the mitigation plan or during the implementation of the plan that results in new goals or additional risk assessments. The four-step approach is described in the figure below.



PLAN UPDATE SCHEDULE

The LPSNRD secured funding for their multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan (HMP) in 2023. JEO Consulting Group, INC. (JEO) was hired to guide and facilitate the planning process and assemble the multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan. For the planning area, David Potter (Assistant General Manager with LPSNRD) led the development of the plan and served as the primary point-of-contact throughout the project. A clear timeline of this plan update process is provided in [Figure 2](#).

Figure 2: Project Timeline



PROJECT KICK-OFF MEETING

A kick-off meeting was held on April 25, 2024 at the Lower Platte South NRD Office to discuss an overview of the planning process between JEO staff and the Regional Planning Team. Discussion at this meeting included participation requirements for communities, required changes to the HMP process from the previous planning effort, planning team establishment, identifying all potential plan participants or key stakeholders, goals and objectives, and a general schedule for the plan update. This meeting also assisted in clarifying the role and responsibilities of the Planning Team and strategies for public engagement throughout the planning process. [Table 2](#) shows Kick-off Meeting attendees. Meeting minutes are available in *Appendix A*.

Table 2: Kick-off Meeting Attendees

Name	Jurisdiction
Amanda Burki	Lincoln-Lancaster County
Angelina Allen	NEMA
David Potter	LPSNRD
Emma Martin	City of Lincoln
Kelly Oelke	City of Hickman
Jessica Quady	City of Ashland
Jim Davidsaver	Lincoln-Lancaster County
Marisa Alvares	NEMA
Mark Hosking	LES
Mark Lindemann	LPSNRD
Michael Jensen	Cass County
Mike Sousek	LPSNRD
Ryan Vulgamott	City of Plattsmouth
Stephanie Rouse	Lincoln-Lancaster County
Terry Kathe	City of Lincoln
Tim Zach	City of Lincoln
Brooke Seachord	JEO
Becky Appleford	JEO
Lalit Jha	JEO

Key topics of discussion at the Kick-off Meeting and decisions made include:

- A review of regulatory updates and changes for the 2025 HMP
- Discussion and revision of goals and objectives to guide the planning process
- Hazard identification and evaluation for inclusion in 2025 HMP
- Identify public engagement strategies and specific agencies or vulnerable population pockets
- Overview of project schedule

PARTICIPANT INVOLVEMENT

Participants play a key role in developing individual profiles with specific, meaningful, and measurable information pertaining to their community or jurisdiction. Participants were asked to review goals and objectives identifying hazards, provide a record of historical disaster occurrences and localized impacts, identify and prioritize potential mitigation projects and strategies, and the review or develop the annual review procedures. To be a participant in the development of this HMP update, jurisdictions were required to:

- Attend a Hazard Mitigation Planning meeting with JEO staff with a minimum of one representative,
- Provide relevant information throughout the plan update process, and
- Pass an *Adoption Resolution* for the approved HMP.

Outreach to eligible jurisdictions included notification prior to all public meetings, phone calls and email reminders of upcoming meetings, and invitations to complete surveys and worksheets required for the planning process. Some jurisdictions sent multiple representatives to meetings. For jurisdictions who had only one representative, they were encouraged to bring meeting materials back to their governing bodies, to include a diverse input on the meeting documents. Of note, specific entities or positions invited to each of the meetings included: clerk or administrative personnel, public works or utility superintendents, planning and zoning administrators, county emergency managers, local governing bodies (county commissioners or village boards), fire departments, county sheriffs, and/or other special entities such as local engineers, the NRD, dam owners, and local health care facilities. Due to the diverse nature of this planning area from large metropolitan areas to small limited capacity villages, some jurisdictions did not have many of these positions filled or these representatives were not able to attend scheduled meetings. When that was the case, copies of the plan were emailed or mailed for review or comment as appropriate. Sign-in sheets from all public meetings can be found in *Appendix A*. [Table 3](#) provides a summary of outreach activities utilized in this process.

Table 3: Outreach Activity Summary

Action	Intent
Project Website	Informed the public and local/planning team members of past, current, and future activities (https://jeo.com/lpsnrhmp)
Round 1 Meeting Letters, Emails, or Phone Calls	Sent to participants, stakeholders, and neighboring jurisdictions to discuss the agenda/dates/times/ locations of the first round of public meetings
Round 2 Meeting Letters, Emails, or Phone Calls	Sent to participants to discuss the agenda/dates/times/locations of the second round of public meetings
Press Release	Shared with jurisdictions and media to announce the plan and describe the purpose of the plan
Notification Emails	Emailed all participants to remind them about upcoming meetings, material due dates, and/or other pertinent information
Follow-up Emails and Phone Calls	Correspondence was provided to remind and assist participating jurisdictions with the collection and submission of required local data
Project Flyer	Flyers were posted about the LPSNRD HMP and how to get involved. Flyers were distributed at meetings to post in communities and online.
Word-of-Mouth	Staff discussed the plan with jurisdictions throughout the planning process
Social Media and Survey	Online information shared via sponsor website and local community social media to distribute notification of planning process, invite public to meetings, and gather relevant information.

ROUND 1 MEETINGS

The intent of these meetings was to familiarize the jurisdictional representatives with an overview of the work to be completed over the next several months, discuss the responsibilities of being a participant, and to collect preliminary information to update the HMP. At Round 1 meetings, jurisdictional representatives (i.e. the local planning teams) were briefed on updates to the Hazard Mitigation Planning guidance, refamiliarized with existing profiles from the 2020 LPSNRD HMP, and began the process to evaluate changes in the community and impacts to hazards previously identified.

Data collected at these meetings included: discuss changes in capability or development in the community, identify the top concerns from each jurisdiction; review and update community lifelines (formerly critical facilities); and reviewing community profile demographics. These meetings also served as an opportunity to gather input on the identification of hazards, such as records of historical occurrences and the community’s capability to mitigate and respond to those events.

The following tables show the attendees for each jurisdiction who attended Round 1 meetings.

Table 4: Round 1 Meeting Information

Name	Title	Jurisdiction
Lancaster County – Thursday, June 13th, 2024 @ 6:30pm		
LPSNRD Office, Lincoln NE		
<i>General overview of the HMP planning process, discuss participation requirements, update critical facilities, capabilities assessment, and begin the process of risk assessment and impact reporting.</i>		
Aly Timmerman	Intern	JEO Consulting
Becky Appleford	Project Manager	JEO Consulting
Brooke Seachord	Lead Planner	JEO Consulting
David Potter	Assistant General Manager	Lower Platte South NRD
Jill Hoefler	Clerk	Village of Firth
Jim Davidsaver	EMA Director	Lancaster County
Jody Anderson	Office Assistant	Village of Ceresco
Mary Baker	Client Development	JEO Consulting
Terry Spoor	Disaster Preparedness Manager	City of Waverly
Chuck Paukaert	Floodplain Manager	Village of Cedar Creek
John Vik	Captain	Lancaster County Sheriff’s Office Nebraska Game and Parks
Jake Rodick	Regional Supervisor Parks	Commission
Dan Homes	Chairman	Village of Valparaiso
Stephanie Fisher	City Administrator	City of Waverly
Gary Hellerich	Director	LPSNRD
David Landis	Director	LPSNRD
Cass County – Thursday, June 6th, 2024 @ 6:30pm		
Cass County Extension Office, Weeping Water NE		
<i>General overview of the HMP planning process, discuss participation requirements, update critical facilities, capabilities assessment, and begin the process of risk assessment and impact reporting.</i>		
Alan Miller		Village of Murray
Becky Appleford	Project Manager	JEO Consulting
Brooke Seachord	Lead Planner	JEO Consulting
David Nuss	Board Chair	Village of Murdock
David Potter	Assistant General Manager	Lower Platte South NRD
Heidi Hoglund	Director of Permits, Codes, and Regulations	City of Hickman
James Dobbins	Board Member	Village of Eagle

Name	Title	Jurisdiction
Jenn Caylor	Board Member	Village of Eagle
Mike Sousek	General Manager	Lower Platte South NRD
Tim Maloney	Deputy Emergency Manager	Cass County EMA
Wanda Prescott	Board Chair	Village of Cedar Creek
Emily Bausch	City Administrator	City of Plattsmouth
Gary Hellwig	General Manager	Cass County Rural Water District
Steve Van Gorp	Assistant Chief	Murray Fire and Rescue
Jeff Clymer	District Representative	Cass County RWD #2

ROUND 2 MEETINGS

The identification and prioritization of mitigation measures is an essential component in developing effective hazard mitigation plans. The intent of Round 2 meetings was to review updates made to the profiles from information gathered at Round 1 meetings, update mitigation actions carried over from the 2020 HMP, and identify new mitigation actions to address changes in priorities or capacity.

Local planning teams were asked to ensure all information included was up-to-date and accurate. Information/data reviewed include but was not limited to: local hazard prioritization results; identified critical facilities and map review; concentrations of populations identified as ‘highly vulnerable’; future mitigation projects. There was also a brief discussion about the planning process, when the plan would be available for public review and comment, annual review of the plan, and the approval and grant opportunities available once the plan was approved.

The following tables show the attendees for each jurisdiction who attended Round 2 meetings.

Table 5: Round 2 Meeting Information

Name	Title	Jurisdiction
Lancaster County – Thursday, September 26th, 2024 @ 10:00am		
LPSNRD Office, Lincoln NE		
<i>Review past and identify new mitigation actions, review of local data and community profile, discuss review process, complete NFIP summary information.</i>		
April Faubion	Village Clerk	City of Malcolm
Brooke Seachord	Lead Planner	JEO Consulting
David Potter	Assist. Gen. Manager	LPSNRD
James Davidsaver	Emergency Manager	Lancaster County
Jena Vogt	Civil Engineer	Lancaster County
Jill Hoefler	Clerk	Village of Firth
Joan Lindgren	Clerk	Village of Ceresco
Jody Anderson	Office Assistant	Village of Ceresco
John Vik	Captain	Lancaster Co Sheriff
Karen Wilson	OD – Optometry	Nebraska Medicine
Lalit Jha	Engineer	JEO Consulting
Leshan Taruru	Admin Specialist	Lancaster County
	Building and Zoning	
Michele Lincoln	Administrator	City of Bennet
Nadine Leik	Village Clerk	City of Malcolm
Sam Otte	Intern	JEO Consulting
Lancaster County – Thursday, September 26th, 2024 @ 6:30pm		
LPSNRD Office, Lincoln NE		
<i>Review past and identify new mitigation actions, review of local data and community profile, discuss review process, complete NFIP summary information.</i>		

Brooke Seachord	Lead Planner	JEO Consulting
Dan Homes	Board Chair	Village of Valparaiso
David Potter	Asst. Gen. Admin	LPSNRD
Mary Baker	Client Manager	JEO Consulting
Sam Otte	Intern	JEO Consulting
Stephanie Fisher	City Administrator	City of Waverly
Terry Maul		Village of Sprague

**Cass County – Tuesday, September 17th, 2024 @ 6:30pm
Cass County Extension Office, Weeping Water NE**

Review past and identify new mitigation actions, review of local data and community profile, discuss review process, complete NFIP summary information.

Becky Appleford	Project Manager	JEO Consulting
Bill Krejci	Zoning Administrator	City of Ashland
Chad Korte	Emergency Manager	Cass County
Charles Paukert	Flood Plain Manager	Village of Cedar Creek
Chris Juilfs	Board Member	Village of Alvo
David Porter	Assistant General Manager	Lower Platte South NRD
Gary Estes	Board Member	Village of Alvo
Heidi Hogle	Zoning Administrator	City of Hickman
Joan Lindgren	Clerk	Village of Ceresco
Joel Jones	Public Works Director	City of Louisville
Leroy Lewis	Asst. Fire Chief	City of Plattsmouth
Michael Barrett	Mayor	City of Weeping Water
Nick Nystrom	Clerk	Village of Eagle
Ruva Tsoka	Community Junior Planner	JEO Consulting

ONE-ON-ONE MEETINGS

In addition to Round 1 and Round 2 meetings, specific jurisdiction specific meetings were held for the City of Lincoln, Lower Platte South NRD, and school districts. The intent of these meetings were to address more nuanced concerns for each jurisdiction, as their needs and capacity to implement mitigation measures differ from the general planning area as a whole.

Additionally, follow up one-on-one meetings were held with several communities who did not have representatives present at public meetings. Attendees for all these meetings are detailed in the table below.

Table 6: LPSNRD One-on-One Meeting Attendees

Name	Title	Jurisdiction
City of Lincoln – Tuesday, June 16, 2024		
Emma Martin	City Planner	City of Lincoln
Jared Nelson	Watershed Management Division	City of Lincoln
Jim Davidsaver	Director Emergency Management	Lincoln/Lancaster County
Tim Zach	Watershed Management Division	City of Lincoln
Travis Laughlin	Transportation and Utilities Security Manager	City of Lincoln – Lancaster County
Mike Smith	Assistant Fire Chief	Lincoln Fire and Rescue
Ben Kopsa	Police Captain	Lincoln Police
David Potter	Assistant General Manager	Lower Platte South NRD
Kim Morrow	Chief Sustainability Officer	City of Lincoln
Al Langdale	Operation/Maintenance Coordinator	Lower Platte South NRD
Leshan Tarum	Emergency Management	Lincoln/Lancaster County

Name	Title	Jurisdiction
Brooke Seachord	Planner	JEO Consulting Group
Becky Appleford	Project Manager	JEO Consulting Group
Lower Platte South NRD – Thursday, September 19, 2024		
Mike Sousek	General Manager	Lower Platte South NRD
David Potter	Assistant General Manager	Lower Platte South NRD
Craig Matulka	Stormwater/Watershed Specialist	Lower Platte South NRD
Al Langdale	Operation/Maintenance Coordinator	Lower Platte South NRD
Bryce Jensen	Land & Flood Control Operations Coordinator	Lower Platte South NRD
Drew Ratkovec	Projects Coordinator	Lower Platte South NRD
Will Inselman	Resources Coordinator	Lower Platte South NRD
Brooke Seachord	Project Planner	JEO Consulting Group
School Districts Meeting – Wednesday, October 30, 2024		
Scott Wieskamp	Director of Operation	Lincoln Public Schools, District 1
Bryon Hanson	Superintendent	Raymond Central Public Schools
Kevin Reiman	Superintendent	Weeping Water Public Schools
Michael Apple	Superintendent	Conestoga Public Schools
Brooke Seachord	Project Planner	JEO Consulting Group
Village of Elmwood – Tuesday, November 12, 2024		
Alicia Griese	Village Clerk	Village of Elmwood
Ruva Tsoka	Planner	JEO Consulting Group
Brooke Seachord	Project Coordinator	JEO Consulting Group
Village of Denton – Wednesday, November 13, 2024		
Charlotte TeBrink	Village Clerk	Village of Denton
Ruva Tsoka	Planner	JEO Consulting Group
Brooke Seachord	Project Coordinator	JEO Consulting Group
Village of Manley – Monday, November 18, 2024		
Lindsay Cronk	Village Clerk	Village of Manley
Ruva Tsoka	Planner	JEO Consulting Group
Brooke Seachord	Project Coordinator	JEO Consulting Group
Village of Raymond – Thursday, December 5, 2024		
Judy Nissen	Village Clerk	Village of Raymond
Wayne Regnier	Water Operator	Village of Raymond
Brooke Seachord	Project Coordinator	JEO Consulting Group

PUBLIC OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT

STAKEHOLDERS AND NEIGHBORING JURISDICTIONS

At the beginning of the planning process key stakeholder groups were identified that could provide other information or provide additional input to the planning process. Stakeholders can provide valuable information to regional risk assessment and community mitigation strategy implementation, while not directly eligible to participate in the HMP as a ‘Participant’. A wide range of potential stakeholders were contacted and encouraged to participate which included local and regional agencies, agencies that regulate development, nonprofit organizations, airports, health departments, local churches, economic development districts, and state agencies.

The following tables lists stakeholder and neighboring communities or entities contacted and encouraged to participate or provide input in the planning process. Comments and information provided by stakeholders were incorporated into applicable community profiles or hazard descriptions as appropriate.

Table 7: Notified Stakeholder Groups

Stakeholder Name	Type	Stakeholder Name	Type
Access Family Medicine Direct Primary Care	Hospital	Lower Big Blue NRD	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Alivation Health	Hospital	Lower Platte North NRD	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Appian Way Lake Association Inc	High Hazard Dam	Madonna Rehabilitation Hospital Lincoln	Hospital
Assisted Living at Grand Lodge	Medical Facilities	Mills County	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Assisted Living at the Landing	Medical Facilities	NE Urban Indian Medical Center	Hospital
Aster Hill	Medical Facilities	Nebraska Game & Parks Commission	High Hazard Dam
Avant Total Health	Hospital	Nebraska Heart Hospital dba CHI Health Nebraska H	Hospital
Aviva Woodlands	Medical Facilities	Nebraska Internal Medicine	Hospital
Bailey Pointe on Van Dorn	Medical Facilities	Nebraska State Farm Service Agency	Farm Service Agency
Beaver Lake Association	High Hazard Dam	Nemaha Natural Resources District	High Hazard Dam
Bluestem Health 360	Hospital	Nemaha Natural Resources District	High Hazard Dam
Bluestem Main	Hospital	Nemaha NRD	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Bluestem Thompson	Hospital	Nolte Farms Airport	Airport (Privately Owned)
Browns Airport	Airport (Privately Owned)	Norris Public Power District	Public Power District
Bryan Medical Center	Hospital	NorthPointe Family Medicine	Hospital
Butler County	Neighboring Jurisdiction	Northrup & Associates	Hospital

Stakeholder Name	Type	Stakeholder Name	Type
Butler County	Neighboring Jurisdiction	O.U.R. Homes	Medical Facilities
Butler Public Power District	Public Power District	O.U.R. Supported Living	Medical Facilities
Can 210 Eastridge	Medical Facilities	Omaha Public Power District	Public Power District
Can 6720 Cleveland Street	Medical Facilities	Orchard Park	Medical Facilities
Capital Medical Clinic	Hospital	Otoe County	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Cass & Otoe County Extension	NE Extension Offices	Otoe County	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Cass County Farm Service Agency	Farm Service Agency	Papio-Missouri NRD	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Cass County Nebraska Economic Development Council	Economic Development District	Pediatrics at Kreshel Clinic	Hospital
Cedar Creek at High Plains	Medical Facilities	Pemberly Place Senior Living	Medical Facilities
CEDARS Youth Services	Vulnerable Population	Peoples City Mission	Vulnerable Population
CenterPointe	Hospital	Pine Lake Health	Hospital
Cheney Ridge Family Medical Clinic	Hospital	Plattsmouth Chamber of Commerce	Chamber of Commerce
CHI Direct Primary Care Stevens Creek	Hospital	Plattsmouth Municipal Airport	Airport
CHI Health Clinic	Hospital	Ponca Health Center	Hospital
CHI Health Clinic Antelope Creek	Hospital	Prescott Place	Medical Facilities
CHI Health Clinic- East Lincoln Internal Medicine	Hospital	Primary Care Partners	Hospital
City of Bellevue	Neighboring Jurisdiction	Primary Care Partners	Hospital
City of Crete	Neighboring Jurisdiction	Primary Care Partners	Hospital
City of David City	Neighboring Jurisdiction	Red Cross- Southeast Nebraska	Vulnerable Population
City of Hamburg	Neighboring Jurisdiction	Ross Internal Medicine PC	Hospital
City of Milford	Neighboring Jurisdiction	Saline County	Neighboring Jurisdiction
City of Nebraska City	Neighboring Jurisdiction	Saline County	Neighboring Jurisdiction
City of Papillion	Neighboring Jurisdiction	Salvation Army	Vulnerable Population

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Stakeholder Name	Type	Stakeholder Name	Type
City of Plattsmouth	High Hazard Dam	Sarpy County	Neighboring Jurisdiction
City of Riverton	Neighboring Jurisdiction	Sarpy County	Neighboring Jurisdiction
City of Seward	Neighboring Jurisdiction	Sarpy/Cass Public Health Department	Health Department
City of Sidney	Neighboring Jurisdiction	Saunders County	Neighboring Jurisdiction
City of Springfield	Neighboring Jurisdiction	Saunders County	Neighboring Jurisdiction
City of Syracuse	Neighboring Jurisdiction	Seward County	Neighboring Jurisdiction
City of Tabor	Neighboring Jurisdiction	Seward County	Neighboring Jurisdiction
City of Thurman	Neighboring Jurisdiction	Southeast Lincoln Family & Internal Med	Hospital
City of Wilber	Neighboring Jurisdiction	Southeast Nebraska Development District	Economic Development District
Community Alternatives Nebraska	Medical Facilities	Southeast Region	NGPC
Community Alternatives Nebraska, Inc.	Medical Facilities	The Arbors	Medical Facilities
Complete Children's Health	Hospital	The Community Supports Network Inc 2620 SW 14th St	Medical Facilities
Complete Children's Health	Hospital	The Community Supports Network Inc 8125 Joshua Drive	Medical Facilities
Complete Children's Health	Hospital	The Community Supports Network Inc. 4800 Chiswick Drive	Medical Facilities
Denton Airfield Airport	Airport (Privately Owned)	The Community Supports Network Inc. 1720 Timber Ridge Road	Medical Facilities
Duncan Aviation	Major Employers	The Grace Space	Medical Facilities
East Lincoln Family Health	Hospital	The Harbor Senior Care	Medical Facilities
Eastridge Adult Day Center	Medical Facilities	The Independence House at Coddington	Medical Facilities
Edgewood Family Physicians	Hospital	The Legacy	Medical Facilities
Fallbrook Assisted Living & Memory Care	Medical Facilities	The Lexington Assisted Living Center	Medical Facilities
Fallbrook Family Health Center	Hospital	The Monarch	Medical Facilities

Stakeholder Name	Type	Stakeholder Name	Type
Family Health & Wellness	Hospital	The Residence at Gramercy	Medical Facilities
Family Physicians Group	Hospital	The Waterford at Wilderness Hills Memory Care	Medical Facilities
Fremont County	Neighboring Jurisdiction	The Waterford at Williamsburg	Medical Facilities
Frontier Pediatric Care	Hospital	The Waterford Care Facility College View, INC	Medical Facilities
Gage County	Neighboring Jurisdiction	United States Army Corps of Engineers	High Hazard Dam
Gage County	Neighboring Jurisdiction	UNL Cultural Center	Vulnerable Population
Gateway Vista	Medical Facilities	UNL Cultural Center	Vulnerable Population
Gracepointe Assisted Living and Memory Care	Medical Facilities	Upper Big Blue NRD	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Hart & Arndt Family Health	Hospital	VA Nebraska Western Iowa	Hospital
Havelock Manor	Medical Facilities	Venture Park Region	NGPC
Haven Manor Hickman	Medical Facilities	Village Gardens	
Hickman Area Chamber of Commerce	Chamber of Commerce	Homeowner's Association	High Hazard Dam
Holmes Lake Family Medicine/Internal Med	Hospital	Village of Adams	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Knolls Senior Living	Medical Facilities	Village of Bee	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Lakeview Living	Medical Facilities	Village of Burr	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Lancaster County Extension	NE Extension Offices	Village of Clatonia	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Lancaster County Farm Service Agency	Farm Service Agency	Village of Cortland	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Legacy Estates	Medical Facilities	Village of Dewitt	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Legacy Terrace	Medical Facilities	Village of Douglas	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Lifebrook by Eastmont	Medical Facilities	Village of Dunbar	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Lincoln Airport Authority	Airport	Village of Dwight	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Lincoln Bickford Cottage L.L.C	Medical Facilities	Village of Garland	Neighboring Jurisdiction
		Village of Garrison	Neighboring Jurisdiction

Stakeholder Name	Type	Stakeholder Name	Type
Lincoln Chamber of Commerce	Chamber of Commerce	Village of Ithaca	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Lincoln Children's Museum	Lincoln Children's Museum	Village of Memphis	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Lincoln Children's Zoo	Lincoln Children's Zoo	Village of Otoe	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Lincoln Country House II, LLC	Medical Facilities	Village of Palmyra	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Lincoln Country House III, LLC	Medical Facilities	Village of Pickrell	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Lincoln Country House, LLC	Medical Facilities	Village of Pleasant Dale	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Lincoln Family Medical Group	Hospital	Village of Staplehurst	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Lincoln Family Medicine Center	Hospital	Village of Ulysses	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Lincoln Family Wellness	Hospital	Village of Unadilla	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Lincoln Parks & Recreation Adult Day Structure Program	Medical Facilities	Waverly Chamber of Commerce	Chamber of Commerce
Lincoln Pediatric Group	Hospital	Wedgewood Manor Lake Association	High Hazard Dam
Lincoln Regional Center	Hospital	Weeping Water Chamber of Commerce	Chamber of Commerce
Lincoln Surgery Center, LLC DBA Lincoln Surgical Ho	Hospital	Williamsburg Family Physicians	Medical Facilities
Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department	Health Department		

The project sponsor and local planning team representatives was also asked to identify any underserved communities or vulnerable populations in the planning area not already identified, so they could have the opportunity to be involved in the planning process. Several small communities were identified as underserved or vulnerable due to their limited capabilities of staff or capacity. For those communities or populations, the NRD and county Emergency Managers provided additional assistance through outreach and guidance in the planning process.

PUBLIC SURVEY

As a method to engage the general public in the development of the HMP and capture local concerns, priorities, and ideas, the Lower Platte South NRD launched a community survey with the assistance of JEO Consulting Group. A public survey was shared via social media across the planning area to collect specific local information and comments. In total there were 44 responses to the survey with key responses described below.

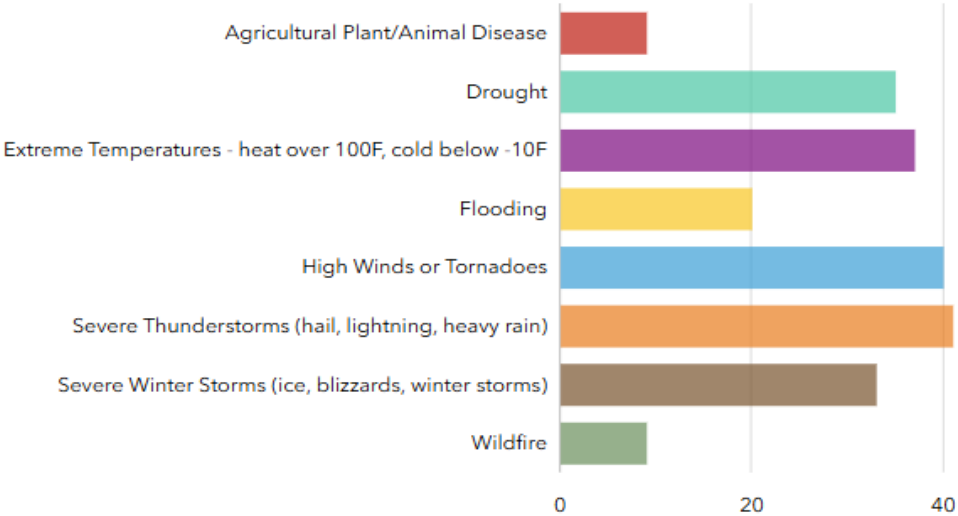
As identified by the project sponsor, finding effective ways to engage the public and gain feedback can be challenging because the HMP is a complex planning tool. It addresses issues that community members may be unaware of and identifies potential impacts that people may not have dealt with. It was determined

throughout this planning process that engagement fatigue is prevalent throughout the district and posed additional challenges during plan development.

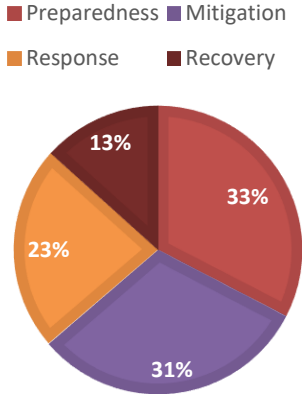
REPRESENTED COMMUNITIES IN PUBLIC SURVEY

Ashland (1)	Clinton (1)	Lincoln (21)	Palmyra (1)	Sprague (1)
Bennet (1)	Denton (1)	Murdock (1)	Plattsmouth (2)	Wahoo (1)
Cass County (2)	Hallam (1)	Murray (1)	Saunders County (1)	Waverly (1)
Ceresco (2)	Lancaster County (3)	NRD (1)	Seward County (1)	

QUESTION: WHAT TYPES OF HAZARDOUS EVENTS HAVE YOU EXPERIENCED IN YOUR CURRENT COMMUNITY?



QUESTION: WHICH EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PHASE DO YOU THINK IS THE MOST IMPORTANT?

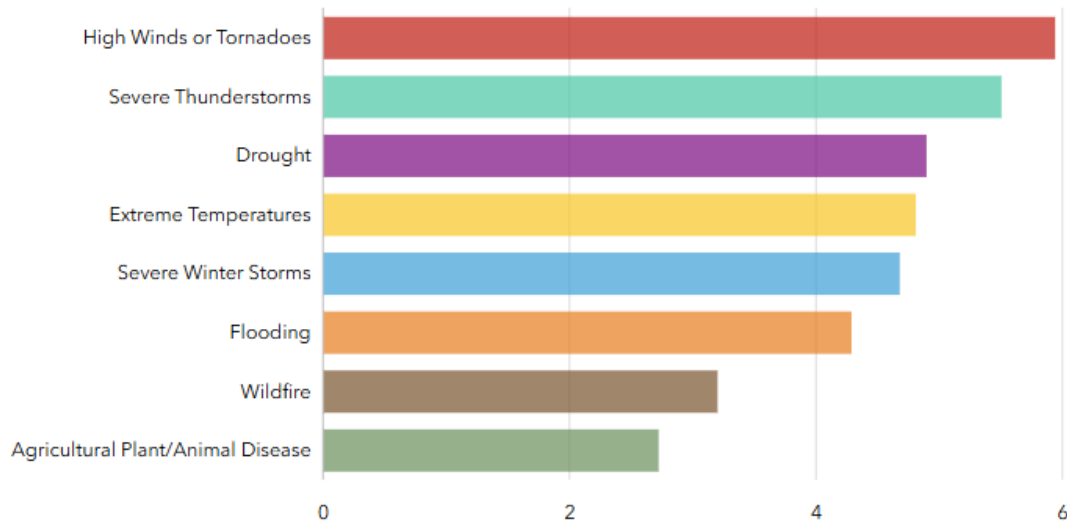


Preparedness was identified as the most important phase of emergency management in the survey, followed closely by mitigation. In the case of the survey, each was defined as:

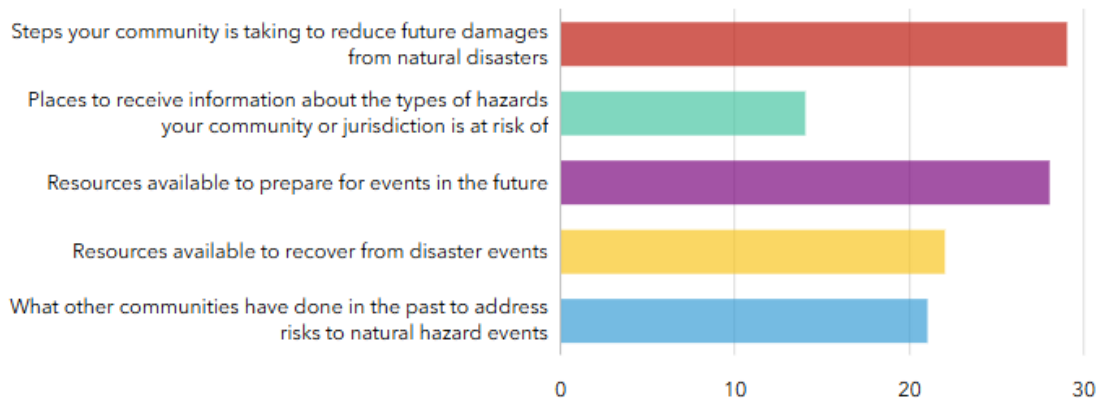
- Preparedness – to prepare to handle an emergency (develop plans, stockpile supplies, train or test exercises)
- Mitigation - prevent future events or minimize their damaging effects

QUESTION: OF THE NATURAL HAZARDS LISTED BELOW, RANK EACH HAZARD BASED ON WHICH YOU ARE MOST CONCERNED ABOUT IMPACTING YOUR HOME, COMMUNITY, OR JURISDICTION.

Section Three | Planning Area Profile



QUESTION: WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO KNOW MORE ABOUT?



Lastly, respondents were asked what they would like to see their respective communities do in the future to protect people and infrastructure from future hazard events. Specific suggestions are included in the *Community Profiles* as applicable; however, common themes and responses are listed below.

QUESTION: WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE YOUR COMMUNITY OR JURISDICTION DO IN THE FUTURE TO REDUCE RISK TO NATURAL DISASTERS OR SEVERE WEATHER EVENTS?

Major themes were identified with specific comments listed below.

- **Outreach and Education**
 - *Continue education on the tools available for pre warning*
 - *Outreach to change behaviors related to fossil fuel consumption seems necessary to "turn off the tap" or at least turn down the tap. "*
 - *Educate the public on preventive measures.*
 - *Customized information - seems most of our public information is associated with the Omaha area. Tailored response information for Cass County.*
 - *Public education and outreach focusing on preparedness.*
 - *Promoting increased awareness of severe weather threats.*
 - *Outreach (x2)*
 - *More Community Outreach/information*
 - *Public awareness and practice of mitigation measures.*

- *Inform the public more about the risks of climate change and how it will affect them personally.*
- *Would like to see billboards!*
- *More fun exercises and workshops*
- **Development Guidance**
 - *Plant more trees control, water, erosion and create more rain gardens*
 - *Continued efforts to prevent construction from encroaching on Wilderness Park and the Salt Creek areas. "*
 - *Ensure that with new development flood control measures are taken to prevent erosion and flooding.*
- **Infrastructure Improvements**
 - *Increasing the number of outdoor warning sirens in the county. "*
 - *Increase the reliability of the electric service*
 - *Required storm shelters at all apartment complexes*
 - *Harden infrastructure and conserve/protect groundwater.*
 - *Give each neighborhood bike lanes, trails and transit to quickly get members out of disaster areas. More areas to grow community gardens and localized power station like solar panels over parking lots to decrease reliance on the grid.*
 - *Add some neighborhood places that people can use in case of emergency. We live in an apartment and don't have a safe place to go in our neighborhood for tornadoes and extreme weather. Our power went out from a storm and it got extremely hot and there were no public places that we could go to get some relief for our newborn baby. We ended up having to drive just to get help.*
 - **Flood Specific Comments**
 - *"I would like to see continued protections surrounding the Salt Creek and greenways along the Salt Creek.*
 - *No dams.*
 - *"My primary concern is flooding similar to what we had in 2019. Since then the levees around Offutt Air Base and several flood control streams (Papio, I think) have been increased and fortified. There has not been any activity to mitigate flooding in our area near the Platte River. As far as I know, nothing has been done where the Platte meets the Missouri River. Earlier this spring the Missouri rose and the flow of the Platte reversed it flow for a while. We were getting pretty nervous. Your help with such a project would be greatly appreciated.*
 - *Specific outreach in areas prone to flooding to remove hazardous products and prepare residents for post flooding cleaning.*
 - *Keeping up to date on local infrastructure as it relates to disaster preparedness/projects to prevent future impacts -- knowing and memorizing the low spots that flood first during heavy storms and having related input from county or NRD sources. Disaster recovery info for utilities, food/water resources, damage assessments and claims, etc. Efforts being undertaken to address climate change related investments or divestment.*
- **Vulnerable Populations**
 - *More planning, communication and resources for those at the margins, particularly the unhoused to assist in extreme weather events.*
 -
- **Climate Change**
 - *Accept the fact that the climate is changing and plan for more extreme weather events.*

- *I am grateful to be living in Lincoln where our mayor understands Climate Change and is leading Lincoln to prepare for problems which may arise.*
-
- **Emergency Response and Collaboration**
 - *I would like to see my community set an example for the country as far as cooperation with other countries in mitigating climate change, so that our businesses meet international limits for pollution and things like that.*
 - *Better cooperation between NRD and local First Responders*
- **Funding Opportunities**
 - *Funding available for storm shelter as we are looking at doing a building addition to the Fire Station.*
 - *Help with funding project to remove or mitigate risk!*
- **Other**
 - *I appreciate all that the NRD does!*
 - *Would love to see people be more future and community minded. We are as strong as the weakest link, whether people acknowledge or fully understand that or not. People act out when they are desperate and under extreme stress. Sharing knowledge is key - lift everyone up.*
 - *With more frequent severe weather it seems like support to removed dead, unhealthy trees would be helpful. Lots of homeowners can't afford tree care.*

PUBLIC REVIEW

Once the draft of the HMP was completed, a public review period was opened to allow for participants and community members at large to review the plan and provide comments and changes. The public review period was open from Monday, January 13, 2025 through Friday, February 14, 2025. Participating jurisdictions were mailed a letter notifying them of this public review period and a draft adoption resolution to ensure the plan was brought before board or council during the review period. The HMP was also made available on the project website (<https://jeo.com/lower-platte-south-nrd-multi-jurisdictional-hazard-mitigation-plan-2025-update/>) to download the document, and a notification was posted to the LPSNRD website. All other stakeholders and neighboring jurisdictions were also mailed a Public Review Period notice postcard to notify them of the review period and allow them an opportunity to review the draft plan or provide comments. Received comments and suggested changes were incorporated into the plan.

Additionally, specific hazard profiles from Section Four were sent to state technical experts for review. These sections included:

- Drought sent to NeDNR – Drought Division
- Flooding sent to NeDNR – Floodplain Management Section
- Dam Failure sent to NeDNR Dam Safety Section

Received comments and suggested changes were incorporated into the plan. Examples of such revisions are listed in the table below.

Table 8: Public Review Revisions

Name, Title, and/or Agency	Plan Section	Comment/Revision

PLAN ADOPTION

Based on FEMA requirements, this multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan must be formally adopted by each participant through approval of a resolution. This approval will create ‘individual ownership’ of the plan by each participant. Formal adoption provides evidence of a participant’s full commitment to implement the plan’s goals, objectives, and action items. A copy of the resolution draft submitted to participating jurisdictions is located in *Appendix A*. Copies of adoption resolutions may be requested from the State Hazard Mitigation Officer.

Requirement §201.6(c)(5):
For multi-jurisdictional plans, each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan must document that it has been formally adopted.

Hazard mitigation plans are living documents. Once an HMP has been adopted locally, participants are responsible for implementing identified projects, maintaining the plan with relevant information, and fully updating the plan every five years. The plan must be monitored, evaluated, and updated on a five-year or less cycle. Those who participated directly in the planning process would be logical champions during reviews between and during the five-year cycle update of the plan. It is critical that the plan be reviewed at regular intervals and when a hazard event occurs that significantly affects the area or individual participants. These reviews are the responsibility of each jurisdiction’s local planning team and should be documented and reflected in the plan via amendments. Participants are encouraged to work alongside the project sponsor (Lower Platte South NRD), their local County Emergency Management departments or the consultant (JEO) to document updates and revise the HMP as needed.

Additional implementation of the mitigation plan should include integrating HMP goals and mitigation and strategic actions into local planning mechanisms as available. Section Six describes the system that jurisdictions participating in the HMP have established to monitor the plan; provides a description of how, when, and by whom the HMP process and mitigation and strategic actions will be evaluated; presents the criteria used to evaluate the plan; and explains how the plan will be maintained and updated.

SECTION THREE PLANNING AREA PROFILE

INTRODUCTION

To identify jurisdictional vulnerabilities, it is vitally important to understand the people and built environment of the planning area. The following section provides a summary of characteristics for the Lower Platte South NRD District. Many characteristics are covered in each jurisdiction’s community profile, including: demographics; transportation routes; and structural inventory. Redundant information will not be covered in this section. Therefore, this section will highlight at-risk populations and characteristics of the built environment that add to regional vulnerabilities

PLANNING AREA GEOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

The LPSNRD is located in eastern Nebraska and covers 1,670 square miles and includes all or part of six counties including: Lancaster, Cass, Otoe, Saunders, Butler, and Seward Counties. The majority of the over one million acres of land in the NRD lies within Rolling Hill regions, with some small areas in the including Valleys, Bluffs and Escarpments, and Plains topography. Rolling hills are hilly lands with moderate to steep slopes and rounded ridge crests; valleys are flat-lying land along major streams and include stream-deposited silt, clay, sand, and gravel materials; bluffs and escarpments are rugged areas with very steep and irregular slopes; and plains are flat-lying land that lies above the valley.

The main rivers in the planning area are the Missouri River which runs along the eastern border of LPSNRD and Cass County, and the Platte River which runs along the northern border of the NRD. Several important tributaries are also located within the planning area including, but not limited to: Salt Creek, Haines Branch Creek, Olive Branch Creek, Hickman Branch, Stevens Creek, Weeping Water Creek, Oak Creek, Rock Creek, and Wahoo Creek. Major waterbodies within the planning area include Branched Oak Lake, Pawnee Lake, Twin Lakes, Conestoga Lake, Yankee Hill Lake, Bluestem Lake, Olive Creek Lake, Stagecoach Lake, Wagon Train Lake, and Beaver Lake.⁵

The planning area includes one of the most heavily populated areas in the state, the City of Lincoln, with most of the remaining area comprised of developed communities, pasture/grassland, cropland, rivers and water bodies.

DEMOGRAPHICS AND AT-RISK POPULATIONS

The planning area includes all of Lancaster and Cass Counties, and portions of Otoe, Seward, Butler, and Saunders Counties. While neither the NRD or U.S. Census Bureau collects specific demographic information for the NRD, it serves an estimated population of 359,458.⁶ This population includes a range of demographics and persons at risk to natural and man-made disasters.

Table 9: Estimated Population for Planning Area

Age	Planning Area	State of Nebraska
<5	5.5%	6.9%
5-18	18.1%	20.7%
19-64	58.1%	57.6%
>64	18.3%	14.8%
Median	40.4	36.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

*Numbers include estimates from Lancaster and Cass Counties and the communities of Ashland, Brainard, Ceresco, and Valparaiso

⁵ Lower Platte South Natural Resources District. Public Lakes and Wildlife Management Areas. Accessed March 2019. <https://lpsnrd.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapJournal/index.html?appid=a07535d5d2f64bffbef4ca2ec6c8cd0e>.

⁶ Lower Platte South Natural Resources District. 2024. Lower Platte South About. <https://www.lpsnrd.org/about>.

AT-RISK POPULATIONS

In general, at-risk populations may have difficulty with medical issues, poverty, extremes in age, and communications due to language barriers. Several outliers may be considered when discussing potentially at-risk populations, including:

- Not all people who are considered “at-risk” are at-risk;
- Outward appearance does not necessarily mark a person as at-risk;
- A hazard event will, in many cases, impact at-risk populations in different ways.

The National Response Framework defines at-risk populations as “...populations whose members may have additional needs before, during, and after an incident in functional areas, including but not limited to: maintaining independence, communication, transportation, supervision, and medical care.”⁷

Dependent children under 19 years old are one of the most vulnerable populations to disasters.⁸ The majority of people in this age group do not have access to independent financial resources, transportation, or cellular telephones. They also lack practical knowledge necessary to respond appropriately during a disaster. Despite this vulnerability, children are generally overlooked in disaster planning because the presence of a care-taker is assumed. With over a quarter of the planning area’s total population younger than 19, children are a key vulnerable group to address in the planning process. Nearly a quarter of these children are under the age of five, further exacerbating their vulnerability.

Schools house a high number of children within the planning area during the daytime hours of weekdays, as well as during special events on evenings and weekends. The following table identifies the various school districts located within the planning area, and [Figure 3](#) is a map of the school district boundaries. This list is comprehensive and does not represent only the school districts participating in this plan.

Table 10: School Inventory

School District	Total Enrollment (2023-2024)	# of Schools in District
Conestoga Public Schools	700	2
Crete Public Schools	2,268	5
East Butler Public Schools	310	3
Elmwood-Murdock Public Schools	519	2
Lincoln Public Schools	41,654	67
Louisville Public Schools	689	3
Malcolm Public Schools	639	2
Norris Public Schools	2,409	4
Plattsmouth Community Schools	1,459	4
Raymond Central Public Schools	752	5
Waverly Public School District	2,134	5
Weeping Water Public Schools	306	3

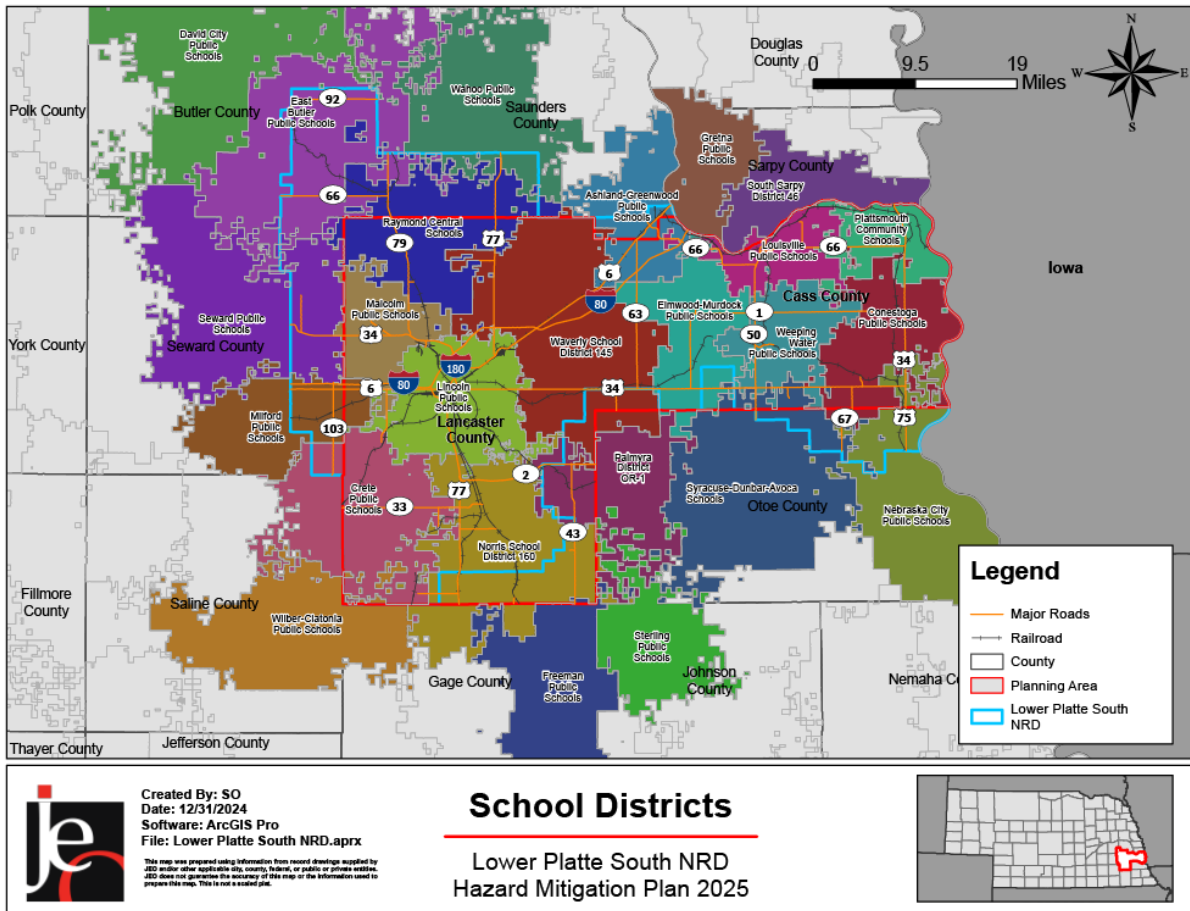
Source: Nebraska Department of Education⁹

⁷ United States Department of Homeland Security. June 2016. “National Response Framework Forth Edition.” https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1572366339630-0e9278a0ede9ee129025182b4d0f818e/National_Response_Framework_4th_20191028.pdf.

⁸ Flanagan, Gregory, Hallisey, Heitgerd, & Lewis. 2011. “A Social Vulnerability Index for Disaster Management.” *Journal of Homeland Security and Emergency Management*, 8(11): Article 3.

⁹ Nebraska Department of Education. 2019. “Nebraska Education Profile: District and School Data.” Accessed March 2019. <http://nep.education.ne.gov/>.

Figure 3: Regional School Districts



Like minors, seniors (age 65 and greater) are often more significantly impacted by temperature extremes. During prolonged heat waves, seniors may lack resources to effectively address hazard conditions and as a result may incur injury or potentially death. Prolonged power outages (either standalone events or as the result of other contributing factors) can have significant impacts on any citizen relying on medical devices for proper bodily functions. One study conducted by the Center for Injury Research and Policy found that increases in vulnerability related to severe winter storms (with significant snow accumulations) begin at age 55.¹⁰ The study found that on average there are 11,500 injuries and 100 deaths annually related to snow removal. Males over the age of 55 are 4.25 times more likely to experience cardiac symptoms during snow removal.

While the previously identified populations do live throughout the planning area, there is the potential that they will be located in higher concentrations at care facilities. [Table 11](#) identifies the number and capacity of care facilities throughout the planning area.

Table 11: Inventory of Care Facilities

Jurisdiction	Hospitals	Hospital Beds	Health Clinics	Adult Care Homes	Adult Care Beds	Assisted Living Homes	Assisted Living Beds
Cass County	0	0	1	3	244	4	179

¹⁰ Center for Injury Research and Policy. January 2011. "Snow Shoveling Safety." Accessed July 2017. <http://www.nationwidechildrens.org/cirp-snow-shoveling>.

Lancaster County	8	1,349	24	15	1,573	43	2,603
*Ashland	0	0	0	1	97	1	129

Source: Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services^{11,12,13,14}

*Ashland is located in Saunders County, however the community is participating in this plan update

In addition to residents being classified as at-risk by age, there are other specific groups within the planning area that experience vulnerabilities related to their ability to communicate or their economic status. 14 provides statistics per county regarding households with English as a second language (ESL) and population reported as in poverty within the past 12 months.

Table 12: ESL and Poverty At-Risk Populations

County	Percent That Speaks English as Second Language	Families Below Poverty Level
Cass County	2.6%	4.9%
Lancaster County	11.5%	11.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau^{15,16}

Residents below the poverty line may lack resources to prepare for, respond to, or recover from hazard events. Residents with limited economic resources will struggle to prioritize the implementation of mitigation measures over more immediate needs. Further, residents with limited economic resources are more likely to live in older, more vulnerable structures. These structures could be: mobile homes; located in the floodplain; located near known hazard sites (i.e. chemical storage areas); or older poorly maintained structures. Residents below the poverty line will be more vulnerable to all hazards within the planning area.

Residents who speak English as a second language may struggle with a range of issues before, during, and after hazard events. General vulnerabilities revolve around what could be an inability to effectively communicate with others or an inability to comprehend materials aimed at notification and/or education. When presented with a hazardous situation it is important that all community members be able to receive, decipher, and act on relevant information. An inability to understand warnings and notifications may prevent non-native English speakers from reacting in a timely manner. Further, educational materials related to regional hazards are most often developed in the dominant language for the area, for the planning area that would be English. Residents who struggle with English in the written form may not have sufficient information related to local concerns to effectively mitigate potential impacts. Residents with limited English proficiency would be at an increased vulnerability to all hazards within the planning area.

Similar to residents below the poverty line, racial minorities tend to have access to fewer financial and systemic resources that would enable them to implement hazard mitigation projects and to respond and recover from hazard events, including residence in standard housing and possession of financial stability. While the planning area is primarily White, not Hispanic, diversity has increased since 2010. However, these small changes in racial inequity will likely not significantly affect the community’s vulnerability to hazards (Table 13).

Table 13: Racial Composition Trends

RACE	2010		2020		% CHANGE
	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL	
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	278,280	90.0%	260,403	74.6%	-15.4%
BLACK	9,341	3.0%	13,862	4.0%	1.0%
AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKAN NATIVE	1,803	0.6%	2,764	0.8%	0.20%

¹¹ Department of Health and Human Services. December 2024. "Assisted Living Facilities." <https://dhhs.ne.gov/licensure/Documents/ALF%20Roster.pdf>.

¹² Department of Health and Human Services. December 2024. "Hospitals." <http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Documents/Hospital%20Roster.pdf>.

¹³ Department of Health and Human Services. December 2024. "Long Term Care Facilities." <http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Documents/LTCRoster.pdf>.

¹⁴ Department of Health and Human Services. December 2024. "Rural Health Clinic." http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Documents/RHC_Roster.pdf.

¹⁵ U.S. Census Bureau. 2024. "Language Spoken at Home: 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates." <https://data.census.gov/>.

¹⁶ U.S. Census Bureau. 2024. "Selected Economic Characteristics: 2023 ACS 5-year estimate." <https://data.census.gov/>.

RACE	2010		2020		% CHANGE
	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL	
ASIAN	9,888	3.2%	14,194	4.1%	0.70%
NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER	220	0.1%	215	0.06%	-0.04%
OTHER RACES	3,208	1.0%	10,776	3.1%	2.1%
TWO OR MORE RACES	6,447	2.1%	24,324	7%	4.9%
TOTAL POPULATION	309,187	-	349,206	-	12.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau^{17,18}

*Numbers include estimates from Cass and Lancaster Counties

BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND STRUCTURAL INVENTORY

The US Census provides information related to housing units and potential areas of vulnerability. The selected characteristics examined in [Table 14](#) include: lacking complete plumbing facilities; lacking complete kitchen facilities; no telephone service available; housing units that are mobile homes; and housing units with no vehicles.

Table 14: Selected Housing Characteristics

	Cass	Lancaster	Total
Occupied housing units	10,561 (90%)	132,162 (96.0%)	142,723
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	0.1%	0.1%	143
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	0.5%	0.7%	978
No telephone service available	1.3%	0.6%	930
Housing unit with no vehicles available	3%	5.2%	7,189
Mobile Homes	4.2%	1.6%	2,558

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020¹⁹

*Indicated percentages are determined based on total housing units

Less than two percent of housing units lack access to landline telephone service. This does not necessarily indicate that there is not a phone in the housing unit, as cellular telephones are increasingly a primary form of telephone service. However, this lack of access to landline telephone service does represent a population at increased risk to disaster impacts. Reverse 911 systems are designed to contact households via landline services and as a result, some homes in hazard prone areas may not receive notification of potential impacts in time to take protective actions. Emergency managers should continue to promote the registration of cell phone numbers with emergency alert systems.

Approximately two percent of housing units in the planning area are mobile homes. Cass County has more mobile homes than Lancaster County, however they make up less than five percent of total housing type. Mobile homes have a higher risk of sustaining damages during high wind events, tornadoes, severe thunderstorms, and severe winter storms. Mobile homes that are either not anchored or are anchored incorrectly can be overturned by 60 mph winds. A thunderstorm is classified as severe when wind speeds exceed 58 mph, placing improperly anchored mobile homes at risk.

Cass County has a higher percentage of unoccupied housing units. Unoccupied homes may not be maintained as well as occupied housing, thus adding to their vulnerability. Furthermore, approximately five percent of all housing units in the planning area do not have a vehicle available. Households without vehicles may have difficulty evacuating during a hazardous event and a reduced ability to access resources in time of need.

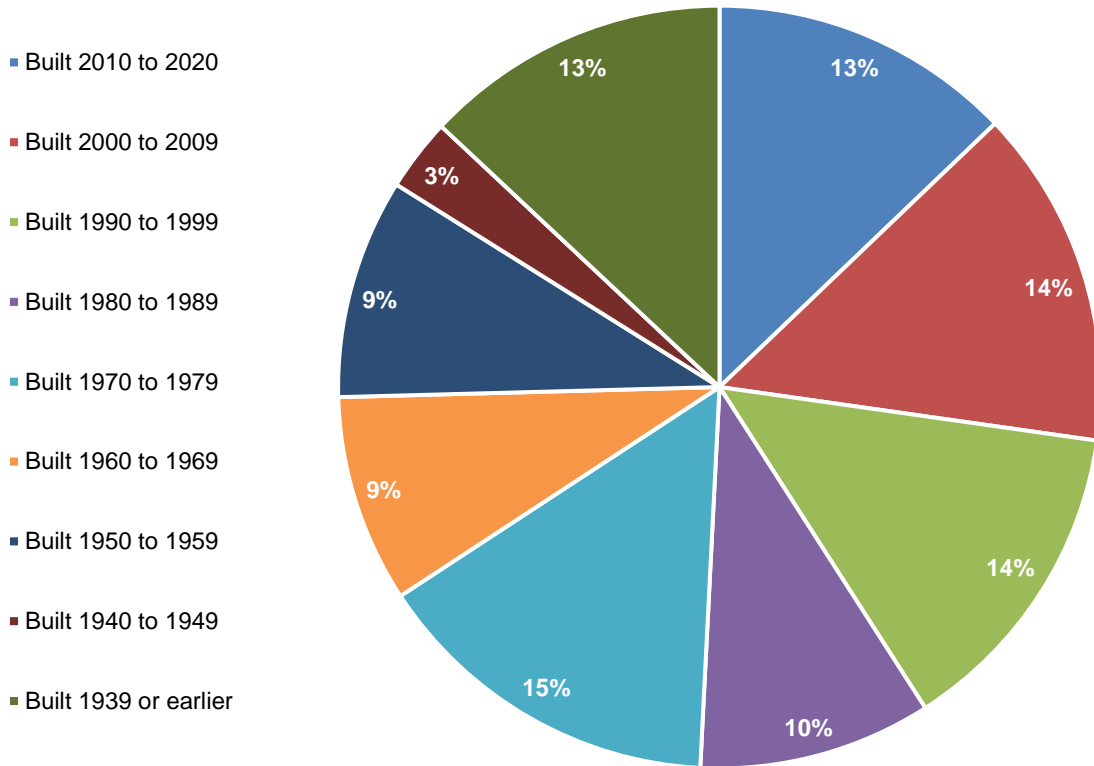
¹⁷ U.S. Census Bureau. 2024. "Race: 2010 ACS 5-year estimate." <https://data.census.gov/>.

¹⁸ U.S. Census Bureau. 2024. "Race: 2020 ACS 5-year estimate." <https://data.census.gov/>.

¹⁹ U.S. Census Bureau. 2024. "Selected Housing Characteristics: 2023 ACS 5-year estimate." <https://data.census.gov/>.

Housing age throughout the planning area is spread relatively evenly between prior to 1939 through 2020 (Figure 4). Housing age can serve as an indicator of risk, as structures built prior to state building codes being developed may be more vulnerable. Residents living in these homes maybe at higher risk to the impacts of high winds, tornadoes, severe winter storms, and thunderstorms.

Figure 4: Housing Age in Planning Area



STATE AND FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTIES

The following table provides an inventory of state and federally-owned properties within the planning area by county. Note that this list includes counties not participating in this plan update but have properties which fall within the Lower Platte South NRD’s jurisdictional boundaries. Only properties located within the NRD boundaries are included here.

Table 15: State and Federally-Owned Facilities

Facility	Nearest Community
Cass County	
Civil Bend (USACE)	Union
Eugene T. Mahoney State Park	Ashland
Louisville State Recreation Area	Louisville
Platte River State Park	South Bend
Rakes Creek Wildlife Management Area	Murray
Randall W. Schilling Wildlife Management Area	Plattsmouth
Van Horn's Bend (USACE)	Union
William Gillmour Wildlife Management Area	Plattsmouth

Facility	Nearest Community
Lancaster County	
Administrative Services Department of Nebraska	Lincoln
Aeronautics Dept Of Nebraska	Lincoln
Assistive Technology Partnership & Nebraska Child Fund	Lincoln
Athletic Commission State	Lincoln
Banking & Finance Department of Nebraska	Lincoln
Barber Examiners Board of Nebraska, Energy Office	Lincoln
Bluestem State Recreation Area & Wildlife Management Area	Martell
Branched Oak State Recreation Area & Wildlife Management Area	Raymond
Conestoga Lake State Recreation Area & Wildlife Management Area	Denton
Cotton Tail Wildlife Management Area	Sprague
Deaf & Hard Hearing Commission	Lincoln
Economic Development Department, Revenue Department of NE, Tourism Commission, Employee Relations, Material Division, Risk Management, Task Force for Building Renewal, Agriculture Department of NE, Crime Commission, Education Department of NE, Equal Opportunity Commission, Ethanol Board, Health & Human Services Department of NE, Law Enforcement & Criminal Justice, Nebraska Department of Motor Vehicles, & NE Department of Natural Resources	Lincoln
Engineers & Architects Board Of NE, Geologists Board of NE, & Landscape Architects State Board of NE	Lincoln
Environmental Trust	Lincoln
Farm Service Agency	Lincoln
Federal Aviation Administration	Lincoln
Federal Bureau of Investigation, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Soil Survey Center, Office of Inspector General, Rural Development, US Court, National Park Service, US Department of Labor, Social Security Administration, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	Lincoln
Fire Marshal	Lincoln
Game and Parks	Lincoln
Hedgefield Wildlife Management Area	Panama
Helmuth Public Access Area	Raymond
Insurance Dept Of Nebraska	Lincoln
Jack Sinn Memorial Wildlife Management Area	Ceresco
Killdeer Wildlife Management Area	Martell
Labor Department of Administrative Offices	Lincoln
Lincoln USDA Service Center	Lincoln
Little Salt Creek West Wildlife Management Area	Raymond
Little Salt Fork Marsh Preserve Wildlife Management Area	Raymond
Merganser Wildlife Management Area	Martell
National Agroforestry Center	Lincoln
National Guard Headquarters	Lincoln
National Soil Mechanics Center	Lincoln
Nebraska Forest Service	Lincoln
Nebraska Public Service Commission, Abstracters Boards of Examiners, & Department of Environmental Quality	Lincoln
Nebraska State Penitentiary	Lincoln
Olive Creek State Recreation Area & Wildlife Management Area	Hallam
Pawnee Lake State Recreation Area & Wildlife Management Area	Malcolm
State Personnel Division	Lincoln
Roads Department State Headquarters	Lincoln
Stagecoach Lake State Recreation Area & Wildlife Management Area	Hallam

Facility	Nearest Community
State Patrol	Lincoln
Surplus Property	Lincoln
Tanglewood Wildlife Management Area	Hallam
Teal Wildlife Management Area	Hallam
USDA Agricultural Research Service	Lincoln
USGS Water Resources Division	Lincoln
VA Nebraska-Western Iowa Health Care	Lincoln
Wagon Train State Recreation Area & Wildlife Management Area	Hickman
Wild Plum Wildlife Management Area	Crete
Wildwood Wildlife Management Area	Valparaiso
Yankee Hill Wildlife Management Area	Lincoln
Butler County	
Timber Point Watershed Management Area	Brainard
Otoe County	
Wilson Creek Wildlife Management Area	Otoe
Saunders County	
Catfish Run Wildlife Management Area	Ashland
Jack Sinn Memorial Wildlife Management Area	Ceresco
Larkspur Watershed Management Area	Valparaiso
Red Cedar Watershed Management Area	Brainard
Seward County	
Branched Oak Wildlife Management Area	Raymond
Twin Lakes Wildlife Management Area	Pleasant Dale
Meadowlark Wildlife Management Area	Valparaiso

Source: Nebraska Game and Parks²⁰

HISTORICAL SITES

According to the National Register of Historic Places for Nebraska by the National Park Service (NPS), there are 148 historic sites located in the planning area.

Table 16: Historical Sites

Site Name	Date Listed	Nearest Community	County	In Floodplain?
Agricultural Hall	12/10/2010	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Albert Watkins House	4/3/1989	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Antelope Grocery	3/17/1988	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Arthur C Ziemer House	11/23/1977	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Ashland Archeological District	11/29/2000	Ashland	Saunders County	No
Ashland Archeological Site	2/10/1975	Ashland	Cass County	No
Ashland Bridge	6/29/1992	Ashland	Saunders County	No
Ashland Public Library	1/27/1983	Ashland	Saunders County	No
Barnes Oil Company	12/5/2002	Ashland	Saunders County	No
Barr Terrace	10/1/1979	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Beal Slough Bridge	6/29/1992	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Beatrice Creamery Company Lincoln Plant	3/12/2012	Lincoln	Lancaster County	Yes
Boulevards Historic District	12/10/2008	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Bridge	6/29/1992	Louisville	Cass County	No
Brownbilt Residential Historic District	8/29/2012	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Burckhardt House	6/25/1999	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No

20 Nebraska Game and Parks. 2019. "Public Access ATLAS." [Web Map].

https://www.google.com/search?q=public+atlas+access&rlz=1C1GCEA_enUS812US812&oq=public+atlas+access&aqs=chrome..69i57j69i60j0l4.3399j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8

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Site Name	Date Listed	Nearest Community	County	In Floodplain?
Burr Block	5/18/1979	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Capt John O'Rourke House	3/2/2006	Plattsmouth	Cass County	No
Cass County Courthouse	1/10/1990	Plattsmouth	Cass County	No
Charles Hurlbut House	9/17/1999	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Steam Locomotive No. 710	6/20/1997	Lincoln	Lancaster County	Yes
Christian Kupke Farmstead	12/19/2012	Murdock	Cass County	No
Christian Record Building	12/1/1986	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
City Hall	10/15/1969	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
College View Public Library	6/28/1984	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Davis Theodore Site	5/19/1972	Weeping Water	Cass County	No
Dovey, George E House	11/5/2018	Plattsmouth	Cass County	No
Eastridge Historic District	7/31/2017	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Eddy-Taylor House	7/21/1983	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Edgar A. Burnett House	7/12/2006	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Ehlers Round Barn	6/30/1995	Roca	Lancaster County	No
Fairview	10/15/1966	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Federal Trust Building	4/25/2002	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
First National Bank Building	3/5/1998	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
First State Bank of Bethany	7/24/1986	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Frank and Emma Gillen House	3/5/1998	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Frank and Nelle Cochrane Woods House	6/30/1995	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Frank M. Spalding House	3/25/1999	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Gibson House	3/20/1986	Weeping Water	Cass County	No
Gilmore, Walker, Site (22CC28)	10/15/1966	Murray	Cass County	No
Glenn and Addie Perry Farmhouse	11/8/2006	Plattsmouth	Cass County	No
Goffriend Gustav Pitz Barn	8/27/2012	Plattsmouth	Cass County	No
Gold and Company Store Building	10/19/1982	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Government Square	4/15/2004	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Greek Row Historic District	6/25/1997	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Greer, James and Margaret, Farmstead	3/21/2011	Alvo	Cass County	No
Guy A. Brown House	3/5/1998	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Harris House	9/2/1982	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Hayward School	8/23/1985	Lincoln	Lancaster County	Yes
Helmer-Winnett-White Flats	10/1/1979	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Herter Farmstead	7/24/2000	Walton	Lancaster County	No
Herter Farmstead (Boundary Increase)	7/28/2004	Walton	Lancaster County	No
Hotel Capital	12/5/1983	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Hurlbut, Aeneas--Yates, Charles, House	9/17/1999	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Israel Beetison House	4/18/1977	Ashland	Saunders County	No
James A. Beattie House	12/4/1990	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
James and Margaret Greer Farmstead	3/21/2011	Alvo	Cass County	No
James D. Calhoun House	4/26/2002	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No

Site Name	Date Listed	Nearest Community	County	In Floodplain?
Jasper Newton Bell House	6/21/1984	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
John and Christina Yost House	4/26/2002	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
John M. Thayer House	12/5/2002	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Kehlbeck Farmstead	9/26/1985	Avoca	Cass County	No
Kupke, Christian, Farmstead	12/19/2012	Murdock	Cass County	No
Lancaster Block	4/12/1989	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Leonard, Velosco V. House	11/8/2018	Plattsmouth	Cass County	No
Lewis-Syford House	2/18/1971	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Lincoln Army Air Field Regimental Chapel	6/17/1993	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Lincoln Haymarket Historic District	7/8/2014	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Lincoln Liberty Life Insurance Building	1/19/1988	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Lincoln Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District	9/10/2012	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Lincoln YWCA Building	6/21/1984	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Lyman Terrace	10/1/1979	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Manley School	12/30/2004	Manley	Cass County	No
Masonic Temple	8/5/2005	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
McLaughlin-Waugh-Dovey House	10/14/1980	Plattsmouth	Cass County	No
McWilliams House	6/25/1999	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic Residential District	6/5/1980	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Municipal Lighting and Waterworks Plant	7/24/1986	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Murphy, William L. and Sydney V., House	11/4/1994	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Naomi Institute	3/24/1977	Murray	Cass County	No
National Bank of Ashland	1/27/1983	Ashland	Saunders County	No
Nebraska City to Fort Kearny Cutoff Ruts at Spring Creek Prairie	7/11/2002	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Nebraska Governor's Mansion	3/12/2008	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Nebraska State Capitol	10/16/1970	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Nebraska State Historical Society Building	8/21/2003	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Nebraska Telephone Company Building	11/16/1978	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Nehawka Flint Quarries	1/26/1970	Nehawka	Cass County	No
Nehawka Public Library	12/5/2002	Nehawka	Cass County	No
Nimrod Ross House	6/25/1999	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Nine-Mile Prairie	7/30/1986	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Old Main, Nebraska Wesleyan University	5/21/1975	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Old University Library	8/6/1975	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Olive Branch Bridge	6/29/1992	Sprague	Lancaster County	No
Palisade and Regent Apartments	3/5/1998	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No

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Site Name	Date Listed	Nearest Community	County	In Floodplain?
Park Hill	9/3/2010	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Park Manor Residential Historic District	9/4/2013	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Paul Fitzgerald House	3/2/2006	Louisville	Cass County	No
Paul Gering House	7/12/2006	Plattsmouth	Cass County	No
Perry, Glenn and Addie, Farmhouse	11/8/2006	Plattsmouth	Cass County	No
Peter Peterson Farmstead	2/11/1980	Waverly	Lancaster County	No
Phi Delta Theta Fraternity House	5/28/1986	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Phi Kappa Tau Fraternity House	11/25/2005	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Pioneers Park	6/17/1993	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Pitz, Gottfried Gustav, Barn	8/27/2012	Plattsmouth	Cass County	No
Plattsmouth Bridge	4/15/1993	Plattsmouth	Cass County	No
Plattsmouth Main Street Historic District	9/26/1985	Plattsmouth	Cass County	No
President and Ambassador Apartments	12/10/1993	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Quinn Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church and Parsonage	6/25/1999	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
R.O. Philips House	11/29/1979	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
R.O. Stake House	4/27/2005	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Retzlaff Farmstead	5/31/1979	Walton	Lancaster County	No
Rock Island Depot	9/3/1971	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Rose Kirkwood Brothel	8/28/2012	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Royer-Williams House	6/14/1982	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Ruffner, Peter E. House	1/26/2016	Plattsmouth	Cass County	No
Ryons-Alexander House	7/8/1982	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Schrader Archeological Site	1/21/1974	Roca	Lancaster County	No
Scottish Rite Temple	12/1/1986	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Sheldon Memorial Art Gallery	9/3/2013	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Sky Park Manor	6/17/2016	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Snoke Farmstead	3/5/1998	Eagle	Cass County	No
South Bottoms Historic District	7/17/1986	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
St. Charles Apartments	9/12/1985	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
St. Stephen's Episcopal Church	1/25/1979	Ashland	Saunders County	No
State Arsenal	9/17/1981	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Stuart Building	12/23/2003	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Temple of Congregation B'nai Jeshurun	6/25/1982	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Terminal Building	12/29/1986	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
The Elms	3/24/1977	Elmwood	Cass County	No
Theodore A. Kiesselbach House	7/1/1994	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Thomas P Kennard House	4/16/1969	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Tifereth Israel Synagogue	5/9/1985	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Union Jail	7/12/2006	Union	Cass County	No
University Place Historic Residential District	2/7/2003	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No

Site Name	Date Listed	Nearest Community	County	In Floodplain?
Upper Oak Creek Descent Ruts of the Woodbury Cutoff, Ox Bow Trail of the California Road	11/27/1992	Brainard	Butler County	No
Veith Building	9/18/1980	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
W.F. Hitchcock House	12/5/2002	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Walker Gilmore Site	10/15/1966	Murray	Cass County	No
Weeping Water Historic District	12/8/1972	Weeping Water	Cass County	No
Whitehall	10/29/1982	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
William H. Charlton House	1/25/1997	Roca	Lancaster County	No
William H. Ferguson House	11/29/1972	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
William H. Tyler House	4/6/1978	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Woods Brothers Building	9/18/1980	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Woodshire Residential Historic District	3/29/2011	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Wyuka Cemetery	7/19/1982	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Yost, John H. and Christina, House	4/26/2002	Lincoln	Lancaster County	No
Young Cemetery Cabin	12/30/2004	Plattsmouth	Cass County	No

Source: National Park Service²¹

DATA SOURCES AND INFORMATION

Effective hazard mitigation planning requires the review and inclusion of a wide range of data, documents, plans, and studies. The following table identifies many of the sources utilized during this planning process. Individual examples of plan integration are identified in *Section Seven: Community Profiles*.

Table 17: General Plans, Documents, and Information

Documents	
Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 DMA https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/4596?id=1935	Mitigation Ideas: A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards (2013) https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/fema-mitigation-ideas_02-13-2013.pdf
Final Rule (2007) https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2007/10/31/E7-21263/flood-mitigation-assistance	National Flood Insurance Program Community Status Book (2018) https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-community-status-book
Hazard Mitigation Assistance Unified Guidance (2013) https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/33634	National Response Framework (2019) https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/NRF_FINALApproved_2011028.pdf
Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance and Addendum (2015) https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103279	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (2016) https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/15271
Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide (2011) https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/fema-local-mitigation-plan-review-guide_09_30_2011.pdf	The Census of Agriculture (2012) https://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/2012/Full_Report/Census_by_State/Nebraska/
Local Mitigation Planning Handbook (2013) https://scrcog.org/wp-content/uploads/hazard_mitigation/background_m	What is a Benefit: Guidance on Benefit-Cost Analysis on Hazard Mitigation Projects

²¹ National Park Service. June 2019. "National Register of Historic Places NPGallery Database." <https://npgallery.nps.gov/nrhp>.

[aterial/FEMA_Local_Mitigation_Planning_Handbook_Mar13.pdf](#)

[https://www.fema.gov/grants/tools/benefit-cost-analysis#:~:text=Benefit%2DCost%20Analysis%20\(BCA\),BCR%20is%201.0%20or%20greater.](https://www.fema.gov/grants/tools/benefit-cost-analysis#:~:text=Benefit%2DCost%20Analysis%20(BCA),BCR%20is%201.0%20or%20greater.)

Mitigation Ideas: A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards (2013)

https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/fema-mitigation-ideas_02-13-2013.pdf

Plans and Studies

Lower Platte South NRD Hazard Mitigation Plan (2025)

<https://jeo.com/lower-platte-south-nrd-multi-jurisdictional-hazard-mitigation-plan-2025-update/>

Flood Insurance Studies

<http://www.fema.gov/floodplain-management/flood-insurance-study>

National Climate Assessment (2014)

<https://nca2018.globalchange.gov/>

Nebraska Drought Mitigation and Response Plan (2000)

<http://carc.nebraska.gov/docs/NebraskaDrought.pdf>

Fourth National Climate Assessment (2018)

<https://nca2018.globalchange.gov/>

State of Nebraska Hazard Mitigation Plan (2014)

<https://govdocs.nebraska.gov/epubs/m2200/b012-2014.pdf>

Data Sources/Technical Resources

Arbor Day Foundation – Tree City Designation

<https://www.arborday.org/programs/treecityusa/directory.cfm>

Environmental Protection Agency - Chemical Storage Sites

<https://myrtk.epa.gov/info/search.jsp>

Nebraska Department of Natural Resource – Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

<https://dnr.nebraska.gov/data>

Nebraska Department of Natural Resources

<http://www.dnr.ne.gov>

Federal Emergency Management Agency

<http://www.fema.gov>

Nebraska Department of Natural Resources – Dam Inventory

https://www.nebraskamap.gov/datasets/06028e0343764fcb9370dc5a4bf53dc7_0/about

FEMA Flood Map Service Center

<https://msc.fema.gov/portal/advanceSearch>

Nebraska Department of Revenue – Property Assessment Division

www.revenue.ne.gov/PAD

High Plains Regional Climate Center

<https://hprcc.unl.edu/>

Nebraska Department of Transportation

<http://dot.nebraska.gov/>

National Agricultural Statistics Service

<http://www.nass.usda.gov/>

Nebraska Emergency Management Agency

<http://www.nema.ne.gov>

National Centers for Environmental Information

<https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/>

Nebraska Forest Service – Wildland Fire Protection Program

<http://nfs.unl.edu/fire>

National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START)

<http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd/>

Nebraska Forest Service (NFS)

<https://nfs.unl.edu/>

National Drought Mitigation Center – Drought Impact Reporter

<http://droughtreporter.unl.edu/map/>

Nebraska Public Power District Service

<http://econdev.nppd.com/>

National Drought Mitigation Center – Drought Monitor

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

Nebraska State Historical Society

<http://www.nebraskahistory.org/histpres/index.shtml>

National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service

<http://www.nesdis.noaa.gov/>

Stanford University - National Performance of Dams Program

<https://npdp.stanford.edu/>

National Fire Protection Association

<https://www.nfpa.org/>

Storm Prediction Center Statistics

<http://www.spc.noaa.gov>

National Flood Insurance Program

United States Army Corps of Engineers – National Levee Database

https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program	https://levees.sec.usace.army.mil/
National Flood Insurance Program https://dnr.nebraska.gov/floodplain/flood-insurance	United States Census Bureau http://www.census.gov
National Historic Registry https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/index.htm	United States Census Bureau https://www.census.gov/
National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) http://www.noaa.gov/	United States Department of Agriculture http://www.usda.gov
National Weather Service http://www.weather.gov/	United States Department of Agriculture – Risk Management Agency http://www.rma.usda.gov
Natural Resources Conservation Service www.ne.nrcs.usda.gov	United States Department of Agriculture – Web Soil Survey https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx
Nebraska Association of Resources Districts http://www.nrdnet.org	United States Department of Commerce http://www.commerce.gov/
Nebraska Climate Assessment Response Committee http://carc.agr.ne.gov	United States Department of Transportation – Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/
Nebraska Department of Education http://nep.education.ne.gov/	United States Geological Survey http://www.usgs.gov/
Nebraska Department of Education https://www.education.ne.gov/	United States National Response Center https://www.epa.gov/emergency-response/national-response-center
Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy http://www.deq.state.ne.us/	United States Small Business Administration http://www.sba.gov
Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services http://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/default.aspx	UNL – College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources – Schools of Natural Resources http://casnr.unl.edu

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