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## **County Profile**

# **Dodge County**

## **Lower Platte North NRD Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025**

County Fact Sheet

Community Summary Fact Sheet

Dodge County, NE  
Lower Platte North NRD Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025

37,096

Total Population

41.4

Median Age

14,840

Total Households

2.45

Average Household Size

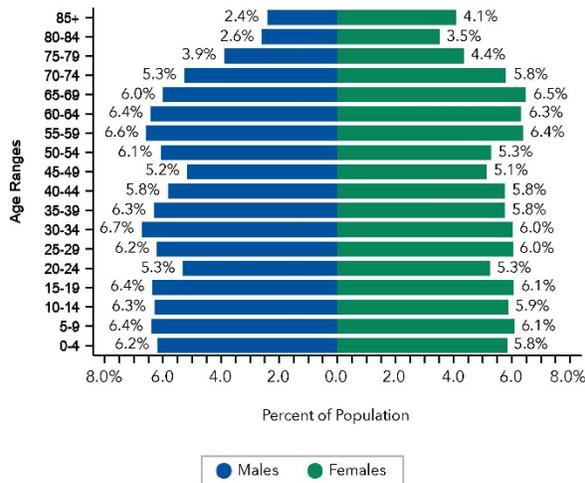
\$179,160

Median Home Value

\$67,096

Median Household Income

AGE PYRAMID



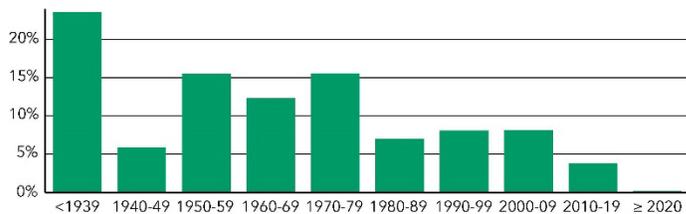
TOTAL POPULATION

2023 Total Population (Estimate)	37,096
2020 Total Population (U.S. Census)	37,167
2010 Total Population (U.S. Census)	36,691
2000 Total Population (U.S. Census)	36,160

AT RISK POPULATIONS

- 4,078 Households With Disability
- 8,240 Population 65+
- 881 Households Without Vehicle
- 11% Households Below the Poverty Level

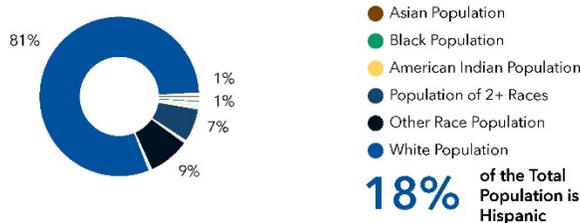
HOUSING: YEAR BUILT



EMPLOYMENT

- 1,620 Total Businesses
- 3.7% Unemployment Rate

POPULATION BY RACE



HOUSING

- 1,644 Vacant Housing Units
- 5% Mobile Homes



Source: Esri, U.S. Census, Esri-Data Axle, ACS, Esri forecasts for 2023, 2020, 2010, 2000, 2017-2021.

## Local Planning Team

### Dodge County Local Planning Team

Name	Title	Jurisdiction	Round 1 Meeting	Round 2 Meeting
Jean Andrews	Floodplain Administrator	Dodge County	Attended, Materials Development	Attended, Materials Development
Bob Missel	Board Member	Dodge County	Materials Development	Materials Development
Tom Smith	Emergency Manager	Dodge County	Attended, Materials Development	Attended, Materials Development
Patrick Tawney	Board Member	Dodge County	-	Materials Development

### Plan Maintenance

Hazard Mitigation Plans are living documents and should be updated regularly to ensure effectiveness and reflect changes in hazard events, priorities, and mitigation actions. These updates are encouraged to occur after every major disaster event, alongside planning document updates, before the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants cycle begins, and/or prior to other funding opportunity cycles beginning.

Emergency Management and the Floodplain/Zoning Administrator will be responsible for reviewing and updating the community profile outside of the five-year update. Dodge County will review the plan annually. The public can be notified on the Dodge County Emergency Management social media page.

## Capability Assessment

The planning team assessed Dodge County’s hazard mitigation capabilities by reviewing planning and regulatory capabilities, administrative and technical capabilities, fiscal capabilities, and education and outreach capabilities.

### Capability Assessment

Capability/Planning Mechanism		Yes/No
Planning & Regulatory Capability	Comprehensive Plan	Yes
	Capital Improvements Plan	Yes
	Economic Development Plan	Yes
	Emergency Operations Plan	Yes
	Floodplain Management Plan	Yes
	Storm Water Management Plan	No
	Zoning Ordinance	Yes
	Subdivision Regulation/Ordinance	Yes
	Floodplain Ordinance	Yes
	Building Codes	Yes
	Wellhead Protection Plan	No
	Water System Emergency Response Plan	No
National Flood Insurance Program	Yes	

Capability/Planning Mechanism		Yes/No
	Community Rating System	No
	Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Yes (Regional)
	Other (if any)	-
<b>Administrative &amp; Technical Capability</b>	Planning Commission	Yes
	Floodplain Administrator	Yes
	GIS Capabilities	Yes
	Chief Building Official	Yes
	Civil Engineering	No
	Grant Manager	No
	Mutual Aid Agreement	Yes
	Other (if any)	Joint Water Management Advisory Board - Member
<b>Fiscal Capability</b>	1- & 6-Year Plan	Yes
	Applied for Grants in the Past	Yes
	Awarded a Grant in the Past	Yes
	Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes such as Mitigation Projects	Yes
	Gas/Electric/Water/Sewer Service Fees	No
	Storm Water Service Fees	No
	Development Impact Fees	No
	General Obligation Revenue or Special Tax Bonds	Yes
	Other (if any)	-
<b>Education &amp; Outreach Capability</b>	Local Citizen Groups or Non-Profit Organizations Focused on Environmental Protection, Emergency Preparedness, Access and Functional Needs Populations, etc.	Yes
	Ongoing Public Education or Information Program (e.g., Responsible Water Use, Fire Safety, Household Preparedness, Environmental Education)	Yes
	Natural Disaster or Safety Related School Programs	No
	StormReady Certification	No
	Firewise Communities Certification	No
	Tree City USA	No
	Other (if any)	-

**Overall Capability**

Capability	Limited/Moderate/High
Financial Resources to Implement Mitigation Projects	Moderate
Staff/Expertise to Implement Projects	Limited
Public Support to Implement Projects	Moderate
Time to Devote to Hazard Mitigation	Limited
Ability to Expand and Improve the Identified Capabilities to Achieve Mitigation	Moderate

**National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)**

Dodge County is a member of the NFIP, having joined on 8/17/1981, and the county Zoning Administrator/Floodplain Administrator oversees the commitments and requirements of the program. Development or substantial improvement in the floodplain require a floodplain permit. Online resources such as the NeDNR interactive floodplain map and information on the FEMA Flood Map Service Center are available to determine if a development is located in the floodplain. The Zoning Administrator or the county Building Inspector are responsible for reviewing floodplain permit applications to ensure they adhere to the county floodplain regulations. Letters of Map Change can be found on the FEMA Flood Map Service Center website.

Dodge County will remain in good standing and be involved in the NFIP in the future. Property owners and other stakeholders can reach out to the Zoning Administrator on questions and more information regarding the importance of flood insurance. Additional NFIP information is given in the table below.

**Dodge County NFIP Information**

NFIP Overview	
Date of NFIP Participation:	8/17/1981
Floodplain Administrator:	Jean Andrews
Is Floodplain Administrator a Certified Floodplain Manager?	No
Is Floodplain Management an Auxiliary Function?	Yes
Number of NFIP Policies In-Force:	87
Total NFIP Premium (\$):	\$67,126
Total NFIP Coverage (\$):	\$17,716,000
Number of Claims Paid Out:	151
Total Amount of Claims Paid Out (\$):	\$1,724,487
Number of Repetitive Loss Structures:	20
Number of Severe Repetitive Loss Structures:	1
Is the County Currently Suspended from the NFIP?	No
Any Outstanding Compliance Issues?	No
FIRMs Digital or Paper?	Digital
Located in a RISK Map Area?	Yes (Partially)

**Buildings and Valuation in the Floodplain**

The planning team acquired GIS parcel data from the County Assessor and Microsoft building footprint data to analyze the location, number, and value of buildings located in the 100-year and 500-year floodplains. A summary of the results of this analysis is provided in the following tables.

**Dodge County Buildings and Value in the 100-Year Floodplain**

Number of Buildings	Total Building Value	Number of Buildings in Floodplain	Value of Buildings in Floodplain	Percentage of Buildings in Floodplain
22,699	\$4,605,647,374	5,149	\$1,015,427,925	22.7%

Source: County Assessor, 2024; Microsoft, 2024

**Dodge County Parcel Improvements and Value in the 500-Year Floodplain**

Number of Buildings	Total Building Value	Number of Buildings in Floodplain	Value of Buildings in Floodplain	Percentage of Buildings in Floodplain
22,699	\$4,605,647,374	10,635	\$2,345,768,414	46.9%

Source: County Assessor, 2024; Microsoft, 2024

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## Plans and Studies

Dodge County has several planning documents that discuss or relate to hazard mitigation. Each plan is listed below along with a short description of how it is integrated with the hazard mitigation plan or how it contains hazard mitigation principles. When the county updates these planning mechanisms, the local planning team will review the hazard mitigation plan for opportunities to incorporate the goals and objectives, risk and vulnerability data, and mitigation actions into the update.

### Building Code (2018)

The building code sets standards for constructed buildings and structures. Dodge County’s building codes are based on the 2018 International Building Codes and have not had any amendments made to them. Enforcement of the building codes is done through plans, building permits, and the County Building Inspector. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated with the county building code.

### Capital Improvement Plan (2024)

The capital improvement plan outlines projects the county would like to pursue and provides a planning schedule and financing options. Projects include upsizing culverts and drainage structures and bridge improvements. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated with the capital improvement plan.

### Comprehensive Plan (1998)

The comprehensive plan is designed to guide the future actions and growth within the county. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated with the comprehensive plan and does not discuss natural hazards. Dodge County is in the beginning stages of updating the county comprehensive plan.

### Dodge County Local Emergency Operations Plan (2021)

The Dodge County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) establishes standardized policies, plans, guidelines, and procedures for emergency resources and governmental entities to respond and recover when a disaster event occurs. It contains information regarding direction and control, communications and warning, damage assessment, emergency public information, evacuation, fire services, health and human services, law enforcement, mass care, protective shelters, and resource management. This plan is updated every five years. The hazard mitigation plan has been integrated with this plan and includes the top hazards that would affect the county and its

populations. Flooding, dam failure, and mass shelter information from the LEOP was used to inform hazard prioritization and community lifelines.

### **East Central Planning, Exercise and Training Region Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (2024)**

The Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) is a three-step process for communities and regions to understand and address their risks and capabilities. Counties in the East Central Planning, Exercise and Training (PET) Region were asked what threats and hazards affected their counties and communities, what impacts those threats and hazards would have if they occurred, and what capabilities they should have based on those impacts. Updates to the THIRA are made every three years. Due to the sensitive nature of the THIRA document, it is not included as an annex to the hazard mitigation plan. However, the NRD and all counties have copies of the THIRA. Findings from the THIRA process were integrated into the hazard mitigation plan in the hazard risk assessments and mitigation alternatives.

### **Floodplain Regulations (2020)**

The county's floodplain ordinance outlines requirements for structures and developments located in the 100-year floodplain. By having a floodplain ordinance, the county promotes public health, safety, and welfare by minimizing losses due to floods. It also helps to assure eligibility of purchasing flood insurance for property owners. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated with the floodplain regulations. Future updates to the regulations will discourage or prohibit development within the floodplain, limit population density in the floodplain, and require more than one foot of elevation above Base Flood Elevation in the floodplain.

### **Local Emergency Planning Committee Hazardous Emergency Response Plan (2023)**

The hazardous emergency response plan is an annex of the Dodge County LEOP and addresses hazardous material releases to limit the severity of an event. The plan provides guidance for hazardous materials incident planning, notification and response as required by SARA Title III of 1986, also known as the Emergency Planning & Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA). This plan is designed to prepare Dodge County and its political subdivisions for incident response and to minimize the exposure to or damage from materials that could adversely impact human health and safety or the environment. The plan is reviewed as needed and is updated annually.

### **Lower Platte North NRD Drought Risk and Resiliency Report (2025)**

The purpose of the Lower Platte North NRD Drought Risk and Resiliency Report is to better understand drought risks on community water systems within the NRD and establish proactive measures to reduce impacts from drought throughout the NRD. The report includes the development of drought mitigation strategies based on the outcomes of the drought risk analysis and meetings with communities. Also included with the report is a community engagement materials kit and sample drought ordinances for communities to utilize and update to fit their needs. Outcomes have been integrated into community profiles and the drought risk profile in this hazard mitigation plan. The Drought Risk and Resiliency Report is included as an annex to the hazard mitigation plan.

### **Missouri River East Community Wildfire Protection Plan (2022)**

The purpose of the Missouri River East Community Wildfire Protection Plan CWPP is to help effectively manage wildfires and increase collaboration and communication among organizations who manage fire. The CWPP discusses county-specific historical wildfire occurrences and impacts, identifies areas most at risk from wildfires, discusses protection capabilities, and

identifies wildfire mitigation strategies. Wildfire projects and concerns from the 2015 hazard mitigation plan were included in the CWPP and wildfire projects in the current hazard mitigation plan will be included during the next CWPP update. Projects identified in the CWPP were reviewed for inclusion in this community profile. This document is updated every five years.

### **Subdivision Regulations (2015)**

The county’s subdivision regulations govern the division of land from one or more larger parcels into smaller lots. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated with the subdivision regulations and there is no plan or timeline to update the regulations. Future updates to the subdivision regulations will restrict subdivision of land within or adjacent to the floodplain.

### **Zoning Ordinance (2015)**

The county’s zoning ordinance outlines where and how development should occur in the future. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated with the zoning ordinance and there is no plan or timeline to update the ordinance. The zoning ordinance includes well setback requirements. Future updates will restrict development in hazard-prone areas, consider wildfire and wildland urban interface, include the ability to implement water restrictions, and discourage housing and vulnerable populations near chemical storage units.

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## **Future Development Trends**

Over the past five years, four-lane Highway 275 was completed near Scribner to West Point. Highway 77 bypass on the south side of Fremont, along with Highway 275 from Scribner to West Point has also increased to four lanes. A bypass on Highway 275/77 was completed south of Fremont. Highway 30 is now a four-lane highway from Fremont to Columbus. The county is now responsible for the old Highway 30, which is now named Platte River Road. The roadway construction in the county likely decreases vulnerability by improving accessibility to communities in case of a hazardous event.

Development of the Municipal Inland Port Authority near Morningside Road in Fremont is planned for the near future. In the long term, the development will be a 1,500-acre site primarily zoned for industrial use, which has the potential to increase vulnerability to the release of hazardous materials. For hazards like drought, extreme temperatures, severe thunderstorms, severe winter storms, and tornadoes and high winds, all new and future developments could be impacted regardless of where they are located.

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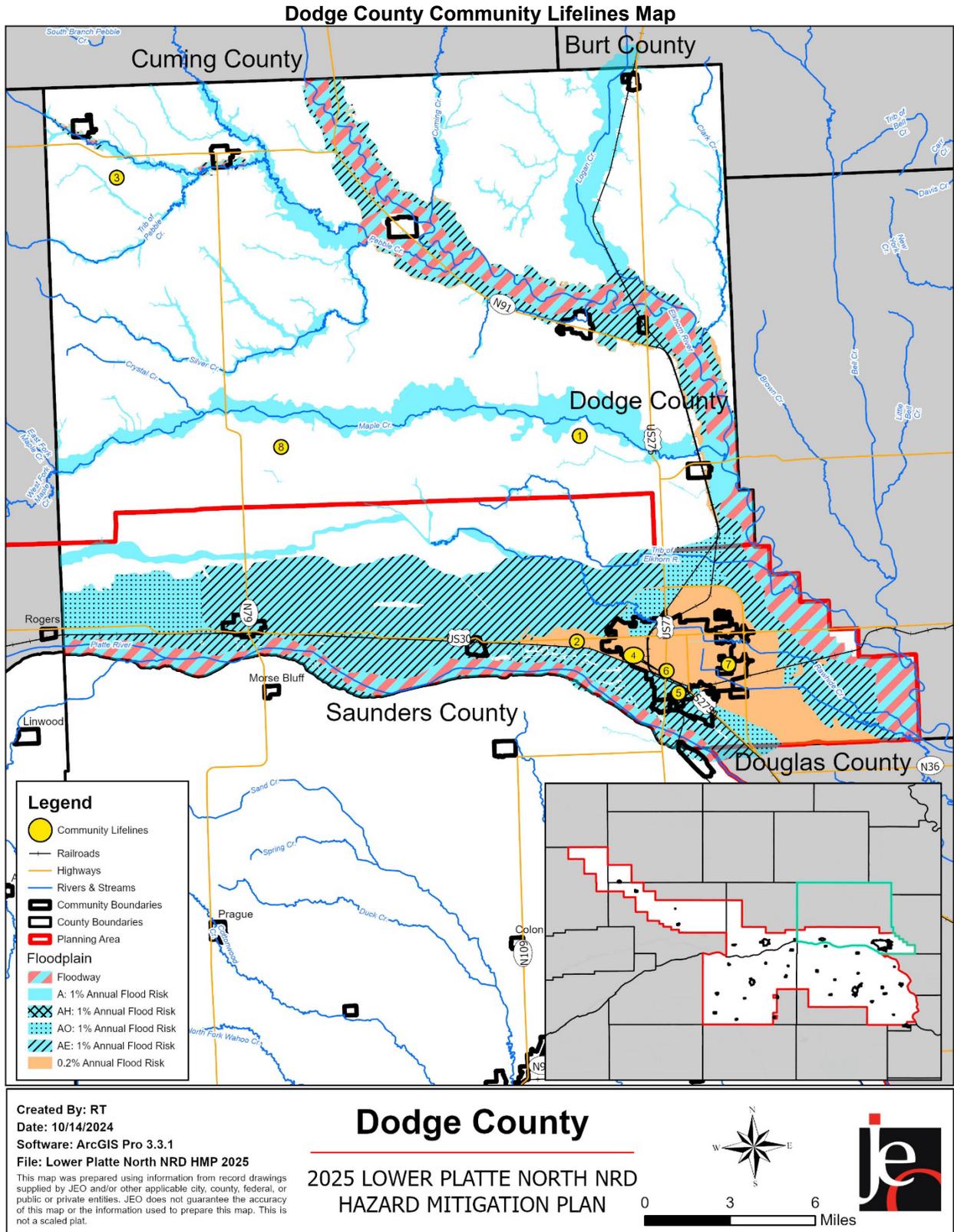
## **Community Lifelines**

As listed in the following table, each participating jurisdiction identified community lifelines that are vital for disaster response and essential for returning the jurisdiction’s functions to normal during and after a disaster per the FEMA Community Lifelines guidance. The FEMA lifeline categories include Safety and Security; Food, Water, and Shelter; Health and Medical; Energy; Communication; Transportation; and Hazardous Material Facilities.



**Dodge County Community Lifelines**

<b>CL Number</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Community Lifeline Type</b>	<b>Generator (G) Shelter (S)</b>	<b>Floodplain</b>
1	Central Communications Tower	Communications	G	N
2	County Highway Department/ Main Shop	Transportation	G	Y (0.2%)
3	Dodge Communications Tower	Communications	G	N
4	Dodge County Courthouse	Safety and Security	G	Y (0.2%)
5	Dodge County Schneider Building	Other	-	Y (1%)
6	Dodge County Sheriff's Department/Jail	Safety and Security	G	Y (0.2%)
7	First Lutheran Church	Food, Water, Shelter	S, G	Y (0.2%)
8	North Bend Communications Tower	Communications	G	N



## Hazard Historical Occurrences

### Dodge County Hazard Loss History

Hazard Type		Count	Property Damage	Crop Damage <sup>2</sup>
Animal & Plant Disease	Animal Disease <sup>1</sup>	26	1,712 Animals	N/A
	Plant Disease <sup>2</sup>	17	N/A	\$46,529
Dam Failure <sup>5</sup>		0	\$0	N/A
Drought <sup>6</sup>		429 out of 1,548 Months	\$0	\$35,738,935
Extreme Temperatures	Extreme Heat <sup>7</sup>	Avg. 5 Days a Year	N/A	\$7,026,392
	Extreme Cold <sup>7</sup>	Avg. 33 Days a Year	\$0	\$104,741
Flooding <sup>8</sup>	Flash Flood	21	\$115,000	\$4,189,630
	Flood	60	\$3,260,000	
Grass/Wildfires <sup>9</sup>		289	459 Acres Burned	\$4,473
Hazardous Materials Release	Fixed Site <sup>3</sup> 5 Injuries 1 Fatality	39	\$0	N/A
	Transportation <sup>4</sup> 1 Injury	26	\$42,697	N/A
Levee Failure <sup>11</sup>		2	\$2,930,000	N/A
Severe Thunderstorms <sup>8</sup>	Hail Range: 0.75-4.5 Inches Average: 1.24 Inches	203	\$10,001,000	\$10,378,019
	Thunderstorm Wind Range: 50-96 mph Average: 56 mph	137	\$31,000	\$19,627,438
	Heavy Rain	3	\$0	
	Lightning	3	\$200,000	
Severe Winter Storms <sup>8</sup>	Blizzard	9	\$0	\$643,804
	Heavy Snow	4	\$0	
	Ice Storm	4	\$0	
	Winter Storm	53	\$0	
	Winter Weather	13	\$0	
Terrorism & Cyber-Attack <sup>10</sup>		0	\$0	N/A
Tornadoes and High Winds <sup>8</sup>	High Winds Range: 35-58 mph Average: 49 mph	20	\$0	\$1,689,299
	Tornadoes Range: EFU-EF2 Average: EF1	17	\$1,555,000	\$5,691
<b>Total</b>		<b>946</b>	<b>\$18,134,697</b>	<b>\$79,454,951</b>

N/A: Data not available

1 – NDA, 2014 – 2023

2 – USDA RMA, 2000 – 2023

3 – NRC, 1990 – December 2023

4 – PHSMA, 1971 – June 2024

5 – Stanford University NPDP, December 2023

6 – NOAA, 1895 – December 2023

7 – NOAA Regional Climate Center, 1893 – 2024

8 – NCEI, 1996 - December 2023

9 – NFS, 2000 - 2023

10 – University of Maryland, 1970 – 2017

11 – USACE, 2019-2021

## Hazard Prioritization and Mitigation Strategy

The Lower Platte North NRD Hazard Mitigation Plan evaluates a range of natural and human-caused hazards which pose a risk to the counties, communities, and other participants. During the planning process, the local planning team prioritized specific hazards of top concern for Dodge County which required a more nuanced and in-depth discussion of past local events, potential impacts, capabilities, and vulnerabilities. The following section expands on the prioritized hazards identified by Dodge County. Based on this analysis, the local planning team determined their vulnerability to all other hazards to be of secondary concern, however Dodge County has identified mitigation actions to reduce the impacts of the hazards. For a review and analysis of other regional hazards, please see *Section Five* and *Appendix A*.

### Animal & Plant Disease

Dodge County is a primarily agricultural county. Over the past five years, the Lincoln Premium Poultry Plant in the City of Fremont was built and increased the number of poultry barns in the county. In addition to the large amount of agriculture and plants, there are concerns that there are not enough livestock holding areas in the county. If a disease were to impede normal agricultural product production, there would be large economic impacts. The 2022 market value of products sold was \$459,623,000. Chicken is the largest population of livestock in the county. There are no local plans in place in case of a disease outbreak, though the local Nebraska Extension Office is available to assist producers and first responders. A Livestock Emergency Response Plan is provided statewide through the Extension Office. The largest concentration of livestock near Dodge County is taken to the sale barn in the Village of West Point, just north of Dodge County. There are also smaller sale barns in the Cities of Wahoo and Columbus, and the Villages of Creighton, Elgin, and Pender. Several outreach opportunities for agricultural disease are available in the county. Beef Quality Assurance, Pork Quality Assurance, and other species-specific programs discuss biosecurity and disease concerns. The Extension Office provides further education and information on disease in the BeefWatch Newsletter, BeefWatch podcast, NEBGUIDES, beef.unl.edu website, and meetings hosted by Extension personnel as needed. Extension educators can meet with producers, relay questions to veterinarians and horticulturalists, and provide other additional support. School-aged children in the local 4-H chapter can take a Youth for the Quality Care of Animals course which includes some programming on animal disease. Dodge County Emergency Management has been working with the Nebraska Department of Agriculture on emergency task cards as well as training and exercises. Continued work with the UNL Extension office with preparedness efforts is needed to help reduce the risks and impacts of this hazard.

### Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Emergency Exercise: Agricultural Disease Outbreak
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Conduct an outbreak exercise with producers, emergency managers, veterinarians, extension agents, etc. Identify areas for improvement and become familiar with procedures.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Animal and Plant Disease
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	\$5,000+
<b>Local Funding</b>	General Fund, Homeland Security Regional Funds
<b>Timeline</b>	2-5 Years
<b>Priority</b>	Medium
<b>Lead Agency</b>	County Emergency Management, County Extension Office
<b>Status</b>	Ongoing.

### Dam Failure

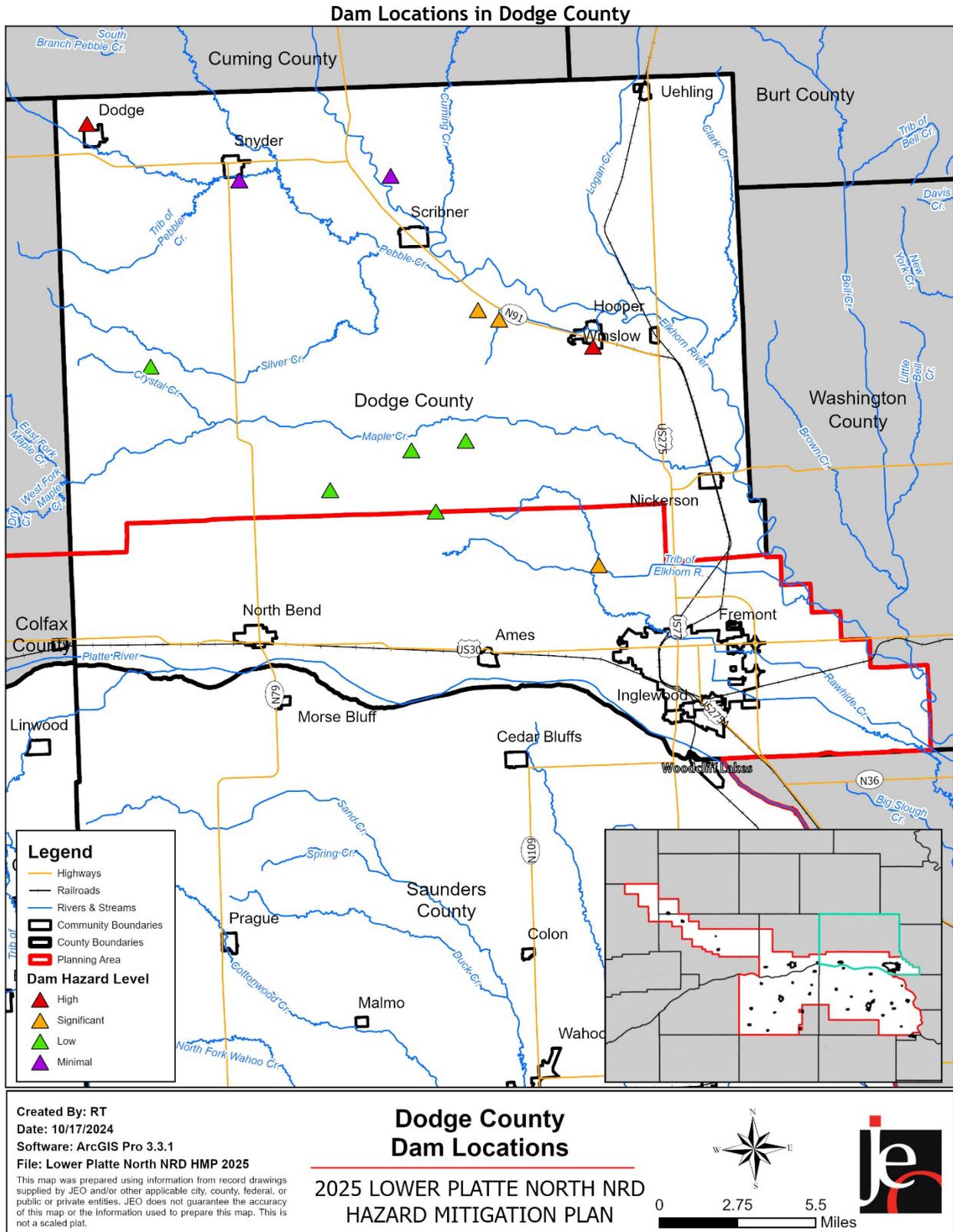
There are two high hazard dams in Dodge County: the Dodge Dam owned by the Village of Dodge and the Hooper Dam owned by the Village of Hooper. If these dams were to fail, they would cause a considerable amount of damage to their neighboring village. There are also three significant hazard dams and several low and minimal hazard dams in the county. One significant hazard dam of particular concern is Trouble Creek. If it were to fail it would significantly impact areas north of the City of Fremont. There is no history of any of these dams failing. The county has proposed actions within the Rawhide Creek Watershed Plan to mitigate the flood pool of a Trouble Creek dam breach. Dodge County has participated in a Dodge DAM exercise and has updated the Dodge Dam EAP.

#### Completed Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Improve Flood and Dam Failure Warning System
Description & Location	Evaluate current flood/water level alert and dam failure warning alert system. Update equipment and ensure it is in a secure location and install additional gages as needed. Increase inspection frequency and rigor of dams. The county would like a river gauge to monitor water flow.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Dam Failure, Flooding
Status	Completed. River gauges and cameras were completed and optional costs are budgeted.

#### Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Rawhide Creek Improvements
Description & Location	Widening approximately 34,000 feet of ditch. The proposed ditch alignment follows the existing old Rawhide Creek and existing Rawhide Creek through much of the city. 25 bridges and culvert crossing structures would need to be replaced as part of this project.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Dam Failure, Flooding, Levee Failure
Estimated Cost	\$75,000,000
Local Funding	General Fund, local partnerships
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Emergency Manager
Status	The Watershed Protection Plan is in final development.



## Flooding

The March 2019 (DR4420) flooding event was an estimated 250-year flood. Beginning Wednesday, March 13, 2019, a change in the weather temperature, a rainstorm, frozen ground, thick river ice, and high river levels lead to widespread flooding across Dodge County. For five days, multiple roadways and bridges (State and County) were inundated, with many washed out completely. Multiple reports of levees being overtopped and breached were reported. The Platte River, Logan Creek, Maple Creek, Elkhorn River, and Pebble Creek all reached flood stage. The Elkhorn River was forecasted to stay above flood stage until Saturday, March 16 and the Platte River was forecasted to stay above flood stage until Tuesday, March 19. During this time first responders and volunteers assisted in evacuating residents while communities sandbagged areas of concern. There were 20,770 total calls from 23 emergency evacuation notifications sent out to residents and businesses using the Dodge County Emergency Notification System. By late Wednesday evening residents along Ridge Road and Emerson Estates were evacuated. The Village of Winslow was completely flooded by the Elkhorn River and evacuated the morning of March 14. On Friday, March 15 at 10:15 am water began overtopping the cutoff ditch near Highway 30, threatening northwest Fremont. Flood inundation model maps showed that this water had the potential to damage critical infrastructure including the county's only hospital, the Fremont Airport, and four assisted living facilities. The County Roads department conducted 24-hour flood fighting operations along Highway 30 to slow the flow of water into the area. By 11:15 am on March 15<sup>th</sup>, all state highways into Fremont were closed. Flood waters damaged agricultural land, unincorporated areas, SIDs, county roads and bridges. The total cost for the county response and recovery was \$39,000,580.

Heavy rains in May and June 2024 damaged multiple county roads. There were 137 miles of county roads that needed to be repaired and cleaned from debris. Dodge County received a Federal Disaster Declaration (DR4808) for storm damage repairs. Residential damages included some basements with water, over 15 stalled vehicles driven through flooded roads, tree debris and damage to vehicles and homes. There was also minor damage from ping-pong-sized hail to roofs and vehicles. Both flash and riverine flooding are a hazard in the county.

The Elkhorn, Hooper, Cotterell, Union, Platte, Pebble, and Nickerson townships are all prone to flooding. The Elkhorn Township was once a wetland area and is also part of the stormwater drainage system for the City of Fremont. During the March 2019 flooding, water from the Platte River crossed over old Highway 275, while the Elkhorn River reached Highway 275 east of Fremont. Hooper Township is located at the bend of the Elkhorn River, and where the river turns south. This is the location where Logan Creek Converges with the Elkhorn River including the Village of Winslow that flooded in 2019. The Cotterell Township contains the majority of the North Bend Drainage District ditches and extends to the Platte River. The Union Township is in the southwest portion of the county along the Platte River. The Platte Township is just west of Fremont and includes multiple Sanitary Improvement Districts and the low-lying area between the Fremont Cutoff Ditch and West Fremont. The Pebble Township is prone to flooding at the Highway 275 and Highway 91 intersection near the Elkhorn River. This area is a significant stretch (4.5 miles) of bends in the Elkhorn River where ice jams are more likely to occur. The Nickerson Township includes the Village of Nickerson and is located along

**Road Closure due to Flooding in 2024**



*Source: Local Planning Team*

the Elkhorn River. The Elkhorn River, Platte River, Maple Creek, Pebble Creek, and Logan Creek are most likely to flood. Areas around the Elkhorn River also have poor stormwater drainage.

In response to the March 2019 flood, communities and diking and drainage districts in southern Dodge County along the Platte River formed the Dodge County Joint Water Management Advisory Board. They’ve partnered together to develop a comprehensive flood risk reduction and mitigation strategy along the Platte River. The Board is currently looking for funding alternatives to develop a Flood Mitigation and Flood Resiliency Plan to identify, evaluate, and prioritize flood mitigation alternatives to improve flood resiliency along the Platte River. Completed projects include the Elkhorn Township Drainage Study, expanding equipment for the Platte River, bank improvements to the North Bend Drainage Cutoff Ditch, and the Rod and Gun breach lake levee improvement. In progress projects include residential homeowner flood mitigation improvements, along with the Rawhide Watershed WFPO and West Fremont Scoping Project. Dodge County plans to finalize existing projects to mitigate the risks and impacts of flooding.

Completed Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Drainage Study/Stormwater Master Plan
Description & Location	Preliminary drainage studies and assessments can be conducted to identify and prioritize design improvements to address site specific localized flooding/drainage issues to reduce and/or alleviate flooding. Stormwater master plans can be developed to help identify stormwater problem areas and potential drainage improvements.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Status	Completed. City of Fremont is developing a stormwater master plan. Various mitigation scoping projects and planning has developed hydrologic models for the county.

Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Acquire High Risk Flooding Property
Description & Location	Voluntary acquisition and demolition of properties prone to flooding will reduce the general threat of flooding for communities. Additionally, this can provide flood insurance benefits to those communities within the NFIP. Repetitive loss structures are typically highest priority.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Dam Failure, Flooding, Levee Failure
Estimated Cost	Varies by number of properties
Local Funding	N/A, Staff Time
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	County Emergency Management, Local Jurisdictions
Status	Little interest from the public and limited capacity at the local level to manage this.

Action	Ditch 2A and Ditch 4 Improvements and Diversion
Description & Location	Widen and create approximately 47,000 feet of ditch including the addition of a new outfall to the Elkhorn River. The proposed ditch improvements include the existing Morningside Road Ditch, Ditch 2A, Ditch 6, Ditch 4, and Ditch 3. Ten bridges and culvert crossing structures would need to be replaced.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$2,000,000
Local Funding	General Fund
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	County Emergency Manager
Status	The project was scoped using DR4420 Advanced Assistance Funds; a BRIC application was submitted but not selected. Cost exceeds local funding capability; different actions from the scoped project are being evaluated and will be determined if there are other funding mechanisms to pursue.

Action	Ditch 4D and 4B Improvements and Diversion
Description & Location	Widen and create approximately 46,000 feet of ditch including the addition of a new outfall to the Elkhorn River. The proposed ditch alignment follows the existing Ditch 4B and Ditch 4D through the northeast section of the city. 14 bridges and culvert crossing structures would need to be replaced.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$2,000,000
Local Funding	General Fund
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	County Emergency Manager
Status	The project was scoped using DR4420 Advanced Assistance Funds; a BRIC application was submitted but not selected. Cost exceeds local funding capability; different actions from the scoped project are being evaluated and will be determined if there are other funding mechanisms to pursue.

Action	Emergency Exercise: Flooding
Description & Location	Develop and facilitate an exercise to identify gaps in planning and to ensure that community response plans are sufficient to meet the needs of the jurisdiction.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$5,000+
Local Funding	General Fund
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	County Emergency Management
Status	Conducted a county EOC exercise. Also conducted the Fremont Emergency Action Plan table-top exercise developed by Silver Jackets (USACE, FEMA, NWS, state agencies).

Action	Floodplain Management
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Develop and pass more restrictive floodplain regulations. Enhancements may include: limiting types of development within the floodplain, redefining substantial loss for impacted homes, and increasing the free-board requirement to more than one foot above base flood elevation. Strict enforcement of the type of development and elevations of structures should be considered through issuance of building permits by any community or county.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Flooding
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	Staff Time
<b>Local Funding</b>	General Fund
<b>Timeline</b>	2-5 Years
<b>Priority</b>	Medium
<b>Lead Agency</b>	Floodplain Administrator, Planning Commission
<b>Status</b>	This will be a part of the comprehensive plan updates.

Action	Flood Prone Property Mitigation
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Decrease the number of structures in the floodplain or at risk to flooding by raising structures or filling in basements.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Dam Failure, Flooding, Levee Failure
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	Varies by number of properties
<b>Local Funding</b>	General Fund, Disaster Recovery Grants
<b>Timeline</b>	1 Year
<b>Priority</b>	Medium
<b>Lead Agency</b>	County Emergency Management, Local Jurisdictions
<b>Status</b>	A DR4420 Mitigation Project; this project is awaiting construction phase.

Action	Morningside Road Ditch Improvements and Detention
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Widen and create approximately 17,000 feet of ditch including the installation of approximately 4,600 feet of storm sewer. The proposed ditch follows the existing Morningside Road Ditch from 5 <sup>th</sup> Street and Luther Road southeast to 1 <sup>st</sup> Street and Johnson Road and then east past Highway 275. A 400 acre-ft detention storage will be created. Seven bridges and culvert crossing structures would need to be replaced.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Flooding
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	\$60,000,000
<b>Local Funding</b>	General Fund
<b>Timeline</b>	1 Year
<b>Priority</b>	Medium
<b>Lead Agency</b>	Joint Water Management Advisory Board, County Board
<b>Status</b>	The project was scoped using DR4420 Advanced Assistance Funds; a BRIC application was submitted but not selected. Cost exceeds local funding capability; different actions from the scoped project are being evaluated and will be determined if there are other funding mechanisms to pursue.

Action	Stormwater System Improvements
Description & Location	Make improvements to roadways and drainage ways to prevent damage to key transportation routes. Utilize geosynthetic products for repair and mitigation of damages. Consider covering of road washouts, culvert sizing headwalls, steep banks, slides, in-road springs, roadway edge armoring, low water crossings, pothole grading, weak foundations, gravel road maintenance, ditch linings, on steep grades, erosion protection, etc. Fix issues following the 2019 flooding.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	Varies
Local Funding	General Fund
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Highway Department
Status	Ongoing. In the 5-year plan.

Action	Stream Bank Stabilization/Grade Control Structures/Channel Improvements
Description & Location	Stabilization improvements including rip rap, vegetative cover/natural-based solutions, j-hooks, and boulder vanes, etc., can be implemented to reestablish channel banks. Channel stabilization can protect structures, increase conveyance, and provide flooding benefits.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$2,000,000
Local Funding	General Fund
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Joint Water Management Advisory Board
Status	Ongoing. In the 5-year plan.

Action	Update Zoning Regulations
Description & Location	Update zoning regulations to include new amendments and rezoning.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$500
Local Funding	General Fund
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	County Planning and Zoning Department
Status	Future updates will restrict/prohibit development in hazard prone areas.

Removed Mitigation Actions

Action	Dodge County Platte River Communities Flood Mitigation and Resiliency Plan
Description & Location	Develop a flood mitigation and resiliency plan to holistically look at local flood risks and measures to reduce them from North Bend to Fremont along the Platte River. The plan will include hydrologic and hydraulic analyses to assess the nature of the flood risks and evaluate flood risk reduction improvement projects. Structural and non-structural mitigation may be considered and prioritized. The conceptual flood risk reduction recommendations will serve to provide a path forward towards implementation and a reduction of further damage to structures and community lifelines.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Status	Removed.

**Hazardous Materials Release**

Throughout Dodge County there are 64 SARA Title III reporting facilities, 29 of which house extremely hazardous materials. While nearly every facility is located within a community’s jurisdiction, the large number of facilities increases the likelihood of a transportation incident. Dodge County also has 127 miles of natural gas pipeline and 20 miles of crude oil pipelines. Highways 30 and 275 have particularly high traffic. There are also two rail lines in Dodge County, the Union Pacific Railroad and the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad. Trains have derailed seven times since 2010. In August of 2018, 175 pounds of anhydrous ammonia was released. This large chemical spill was followed by another spill in June 2019. There were no injuries or property damage. Both spills occurred during the unloading of the tanker. Highway 30 and the Union Pacific Railroad are the transportation routes of most concern because of their heavy traffic and proximity to the Platte River. Local departments do not have hazardous materials response capabilities. The County Courthouse and Sheriff’s Department are vulnerable to chemical transportation spills because they are located next to Highway 77 and within a mile of the Union Pacific Railroad rail line. County Local Emergency Planning Committee developed the 2023 Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan. Dodge County has also conducted a tabletop exercise in April of 2024. Continued partnership with Tier II facilities, including training and exercises with first responders are actions the county has identified to reduce the risk of a hazardous materials release.

Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Emergency Exercise: Hazardous Spill
Description & Location	Utilize exercise to prepare for potential explosions or hazardous spills. Ensure that nearby businesses and residents have appropriate plans in place.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Hazardous Materials Release
Estimated Cost	\$5,000+
Local Funding	General Fund
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Local Emergency Planning Committee
Status	Conducted a table-top exercise with the Local Emergency Planning Committee in April 2024. Exercise with CF Industries is done annually.

Removed Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Shelter in Place
Description & Location	Provide shelter in place training to facilities housing vulnerable populations (nursing homes, childcare facilities, schools, etc.)
Hazard(s) Addressed	Hazardous Materials Release
Status	Removed.

**Levee Failure**

The Ames, Cotterell, and levees around Fremont are of most concern in Dodge County, though there are five other levees and dikes along the Platte River in the county. Ames Diking – Platte River levee protects 54 buildings, 92 people, and an estimated \$16 million in property value according to the 2023 USACE National Structure Inventory and is a part of the Army Corps of Engineers PL 84 program. The leveed area also includes a portion of the Union Pacific Railroad. There have been multiple occurrences of water levels reaching high parts of the levee and one instance where the levee was overtopped. Cotterell levees along the Platte River protect 131 buildings, 46 people, and an estimated \$79 million in property value. Two wastewater treatment plants that are critical facilities are also protected by the levee according to Homeland Security. The Cotterell and Fremont Dikes are not part of the Army Corps of Engineer’s PL 84-99 program. Property and crop damage are the most likely impacts of a failure. Dikes and levees breached in six places in Dodge County during the March 2019 flooding event. Dodge County plans to work with Cotterell to seek funding for maintenance of the levee.

Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Levee Failure Evacuation Plan
Description & Location	Work with community officials to develop and/or update evacuation plans if a levee were to fail.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Levee Failure
Estimated Cost	\$10,000+
Local Funding	General Fund, drainage district budgets
Timeline	1 Year
Priority	High
Lead Agency	County Emergency Management
Status	Initial phases of development have occurred for some levees/dikes. Levees/dikes, specifically Cotterell Dike District, are at risk to the public if they fail.

Action	Levee/Floodwall Construction and/or Improvements
Description & Location	Levees and floodwalls serve to provide flood protection to businesses and residents during large storm events. Improvements to existing levees and floodwalls will increase flood protection. If possible, the structure should be designed to FEMA standards to provide 1-percent flood protection providing additional flood insurance benefits.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding, Levee Failure
Estimated Cost	Varies
Local Funding	General Fund
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Joint Water Agency Board
Status	Dodge County is supporting Cotterell Diking District to scope a project to make necessary improvements to the dike.

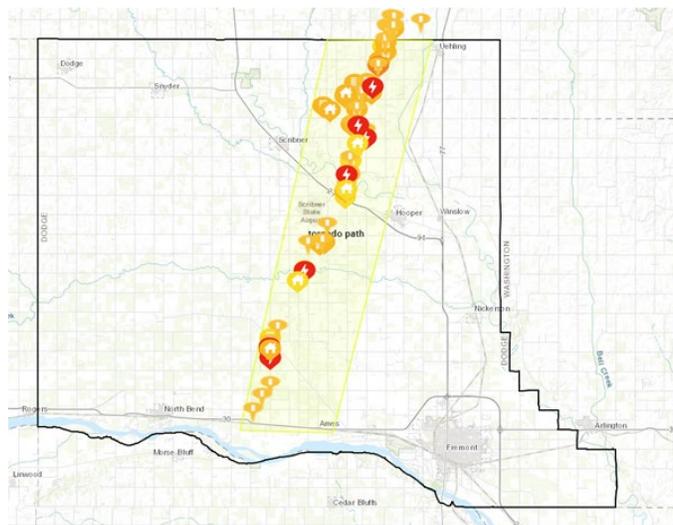
Completed and Removed Mitigation Actions

Action	Emergency Exercise: Levee Failure
Description & Location	Conduct tabletop exercises to determine the response scenarios in the event of levee failure.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Levee Failure
Status	Removed. Part of flood exercises.

**Tornadoes and High Winds**

Some historically significant tornadoes in Dodge County occurred in 2007 and was a category EF1; 2011 (EF1); 2017; 2023 (EF2), and 2024 (EF0). On May 12, 2023, a tornado touched down just south of Highway 275, damaging a home, power poles and numerous trees. Several center pivots were flipped over and several farmsteads experienced property damage. Windows were broken out of homes, roofs damaged, porches ripped off, garage doors sucked out, and numerous people reported minor injuries after the event. The maximum width of the tornado approached one mile. In 2011 nearly \$280,000 in property damage occurred in the City of Fremont as a tornado passed through the eastern and northern sections of town. Numerous trees were uprooted or damaged, homes were damaged, power poles were snapped, and a vehicle was flipped. The path was determined to be about six miles long. The 2007 tornado affected Uehling, causing \$300,000 in property damage to homes, the ballpark, trees, and some crop damage. The most significant recorded damage from a tornado (\$500,000) occurred in 1998, when an EF1 tornado destroyed several outbuildings, grain bins, a house, a machine shed, and a hay barn.

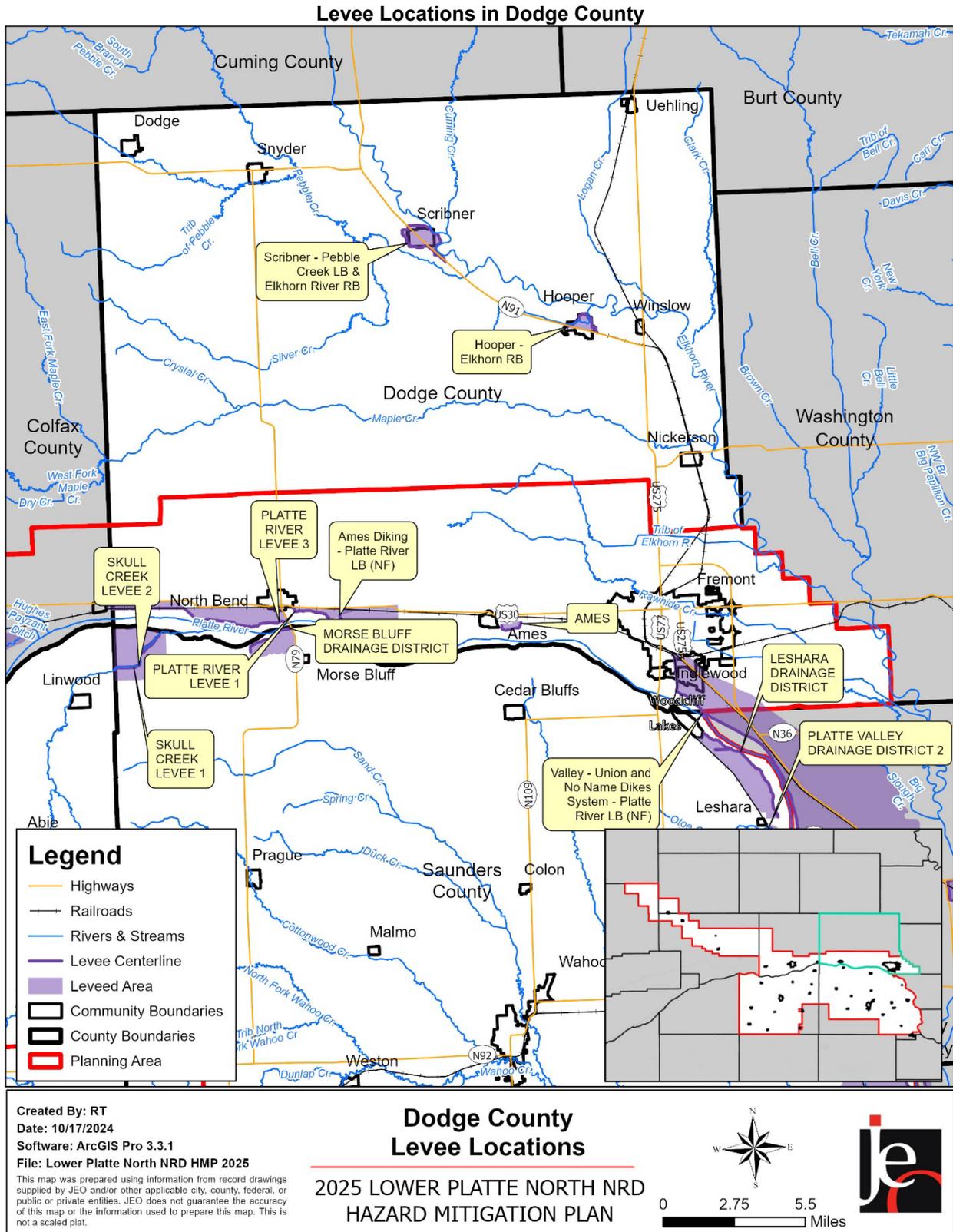
**2023 Tornado Damage Map**



Source: Local Planning Team

Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Backup Records
Description & Location	Develop protocol for backing up critical records onto a portable storage device or service. Maintain routine backup of records.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Extreme Temperatures, Grass/Wildfires, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber-Attack, Tornadoes and High Winds
Estimated Cost	Staff Time
Local Funding	General Fund (ARPA Funds)
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	County Information Technology Committee
Status	In progress; the county has applied for and received cybersecurity grants to implement backing up records, plan development, system redundancy, and training.



Action	Safe Rooms and Storm Shelters
Description & Location	Design and construct storm shelters and safe rooms in highly vulnerable areas such as mobile home parks, campgrounds, school, and other areas.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Severe Thunderstorms, Tornadoes and High Winds
Estimated Cost	\$350+ per square foot
Local Funding	Staff Time
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	County Emergency Management
Status	The county has limited capacity to work on heavily regulated residential projects.

Action	Tornado Safety
Description & Location	Implement a tornado safety program.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes and High Winds
Estimated Cost	\$3,000+
Local Funding	General Fund
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	County Emergency Management
Status	Discussion started with community partners on shelters, specifically for mobile/manufactured areas.

### Other Mitigation and Strategic Actions

#### Completed Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Capacity Building
Description & Location	Improve emergency rescue and response equipment and facilities by providing additional or updating existing equipment. For example: backup systems for emergency vehicles, training additional personnel, upgrading radio systems, etc.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Hazardous Materials Release, Levee Failure, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber Attack, Tornadoes and High Winds
Status	Completed. The county finalized upgrading radio systems and hired a county Communications position.

Ongoing Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan
Description & Location	Develop and/or update an All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Animal & Plant Disease, Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Hazardous Materials Release, Levee Failure, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber-Attack, Tornadoes and High Winds
Estimated Cost	\$25,000
Local Funding	General Fund, EMPG
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	County Emergency Management, Community Emergency Management
Status	Dodge County revises the Emergency Operations Plan every five years; revisions are due by 2026.

Action	Backup and Emergency Generators
Description & Location	Provide generators for critical facilities including the County Highway Department Main Facility at County Rd 19. This facility is a site for fuel pumps/source for county equipment and county vehicle maintenance site.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Hazardous Materials Release, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber-Attack, Tornadoes and High Winds
Estimated Cost	\$315,000+
Local Funding	General Fund, HMGP
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	County Highway, County Emergency Management
Status	The county is in the explorative stage of project.

Action	First Aid Training
Description & Location	Promote first aid training for all residents and staff.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Hazardous Materials Release, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber-Attack, Tornadoes and High Winds
Estimated Cost	\$100 per person
Local Funding	General Fund
Timeline	1 Year
Priority	High
Lead Agency	County Emergency Management
Status	County staff are given First Aid/CPR training through NIRMA. Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), First Aid/CPR/Stop the Bleed is offered to the public by Emergency Management annually.

Action	Public Education
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Through activities such as outreach projects, distribution of maps, and environmental education increase public awareness of natural hazards in public and private property owners, renters, businesses, and local officials. Educate citizens on water conservation methods, evacuation plans, etc. Develop an education program to inform residents of risks related to chemical releases (including direct outreach to residents living in the immediate vicinity of chemical storage sites).
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Animal & Plant Disease, Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Hazardous Materials Release, Levee Failure, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber-Attack, Tornadoes and High Winds
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	\$5,000
<b>Local Funding</b>	General Fund, partnership with nonprofits and the University of Nebraska (HUD Grant CDBG-DR)
<b>Timeline</b>	2-5 Years
<b>Priority</b>	High
<b>Lead Agency</b>	County Emergency Management
<b>Status</b>	In progress. Dodge County has participated with multiple entities (University of Nebraska, Conservation Nebraska, Health Department) to engage with the public. Engagement included open houses, information packets, and training. Open houses were completed concerning multiple mitigation projects.

Action	Update Comprehensive Plan
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Update comprehensive plan. Integrate plan with Hazard Mitigation Plan components.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Animal & Plant Disease, Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Hazardous Materials Release, Levee Failure, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber-Attack, Tornadoes and High Winds
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	\$15,000+
<b>Local Funding</b>	General Fund
<b>Timeline</b>	2-5 Years
<b>Priority</b>	Medium
<b>Lead Agency</b>	Planning and Zoning
<b>Status</b>	The county is in the beginning stages of updating the comprehensive plan.

Removed Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Continuity Planning
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Develop continuity plans for critical community services. Develop continuity plans for critical services in order to increase resiliency after a hazardous event. Encourage businesses to develop continuity plans.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Animal & Plant Disease, Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Hazardous Materials Release, Levee Failure, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber-Attack, Tornadoes and High Winds
<b>Status</b>	Removed.

<b>Action</b>	<b>Mutual Aid</b>
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Establish mutual aid agreements with neighboring jurisdictions or through the Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (WARN) Program.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Animal & Plant Disease, Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Hazardous Materials Release, Levee Failure, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber-Attack, Tornadoes and High Winds
<b>Status</b>	Removed.

<b>Action</b>	<b>Provide Short Term Residency Shelters</b>
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Identify and designate short term shelters for rural residents (These structures do not serve as FEMA approved safe rooms and is not intended for long-term recovery, such as displacement from floods, fires, etc.)
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Dam Failure, Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Hazardous Materials Release, Levee Failure, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Tornadoes and High Winds
<b>Status</b>	Removed. The county works with local jurisdictions, Fire Districts and Communities for short term residency shelters.

## **Community Profile**

# **City of Fremont**

## **Lower Platte North NRD Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025**

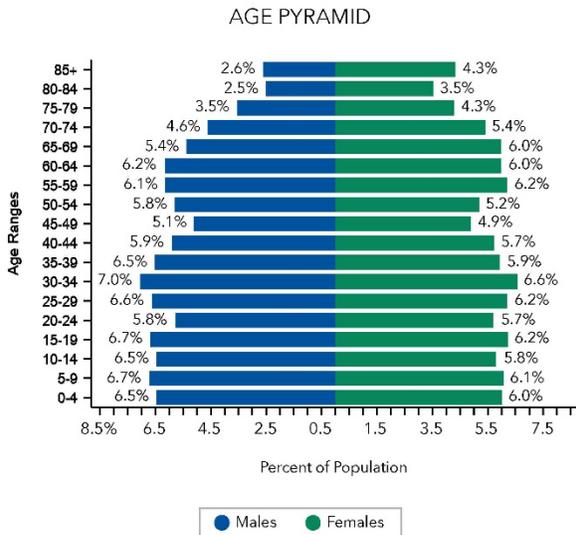
Community Fact Sheet

# Community Summary Fact Sheet

## Fremont, NE Lower Platte North NRD Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025

27,223      39.8      10,761      2.47      \$175,543      \$64,361

Total Population      Median Age      Total Households      Average Household Size      Median Home Value      Median Household Income

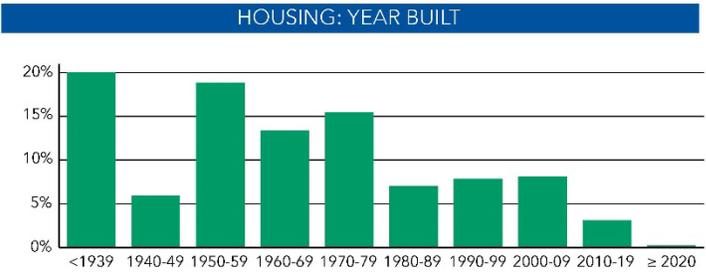


**TOTAL POPULATION**

2023 Total Population (Estimate)	27,223
2020 Total Population (U.S. Census)	27,141
2010 Total Population (U.S. Census)	26,476
2000 Total Population (U.S. Census)	25,355

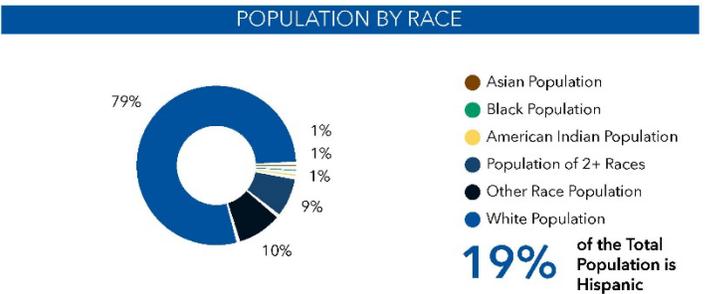
**AT RISK POPULATIONS**

- 3,126 Households With Disability
- 5,759 Population 65+
- 786 Households Without Vehicle
- 12% Households Below the Poverty Level



**EMPLOYMENT**

- 1,125 Total Businesses
- 4.1% Unemployment Rate



**HOUSING**

- 734 Vacant Housing Units
- 2% Mobile Homes

esri THE SCIENCE OF WHERE Source: Esri, U.S. Census, Esri-Data Axle, ACS. Esri forecasts for 2023, 2020, 2010, 2000, 2017-2021.

## Local Planning Team

### Fremont Local Planning Team

Name	Title	Jurisdiction	Round 1 Meeting	Round 2 Meeting
Tyler Ficken	City Clerk	City of Fremont	1on1, Materials Development	1on1, Materials Development
Angie Olson	Grant Coordinator	City of Fremont	1on1, Materials Development	1on1, Materials Development
Jeff Shanahan	Utility General Manager	City of Fremont	1on1, Materials Development	1on1, Materials Development
Troy Schaba	Assistant Utility Manager / City Engineer	City of Fremont	1on1, Materials Development	1on1, Materials Development
Adam Parsons	Assistant Fire Chief	Fremont Fire Department	1on1, Materials Development	1on1, Materials Development
Lottie Mitchell	Customer Service Director	City of Fremont	1on1, Materials Development	1on1, Materials Development
Jake Herre	Safety Manager	Methodist Fremont Health	1on1, Materials Development	1on1, Materials Development
Nick Walsh	Emergency Preparedness Manager	Methodist Fremont Health	Materials Development	Materials Development

### Plan Maintenance

Hazard Mitigation Plans are living documents and should be updated regularly to ensure effectiveness and reflect changes in hazard events, priorities, and mitigation actions. These updates are encouraged to occur after every major disaster event, alongside planning document updates, before the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants cycle begins, and/or prior to other funding opportunity cycles beginning.

The local planning team will be responsible for reviewing and updating the community profile outside of the five-year update. Fremont will review the plan annually and the public will be notified at council meetings and on the city website.

## Capability Assessment

The planning team assessed the City of Fremont’s hazard mitigation capabilities by reviewing planning and regulatory capabilities, administrative and technical capabilities, fiscal capabilities, and education and outreach capabilities.

### Fremont Capability Assessment

Capability/Planning Mechanism		Yes/No
Planning & Regulatory Capability	Comprehensive Plan	Yes
	Capital Improvements Plan	Yes
	Economic Development Plan	Yes
	Emergency Operations Plan	Yes (City & County)
	Floodplain Management Plan	No
	Storm Water Management Plan	No
	Zoning Ordinance	Yes

Capability/Planning Mechanism		Yes/No
	Subdivision Regulation/Ordinance	Yes
	Floodplain Ordinance	Yes
	Building Codes	Yes
	Water System Emergency Response Plan	Yes
	Wellhead Protection Plan	Yes (2010)
	National Flood Insurance Program	Yes
	Community Rating System	Yes – Class 8
	Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Yes (Regional)
	Other (if any)	Housing Assessment, Long Range Transportation Plan Parks Master Plan, Storm Sewer Master Plan
<b>Administrative &amp; Technical Capability</b>	Planning Commission	Yes
	Floodplain Administrator	Yes
	GIS Capabilities	Yes
	Chief Building Official	Yes
	Civil Engineering	Yes
	Grant Manager	Yes
	Mutual Aid Agreement	Yes
	Other (if any)	Joint Water Management Advisory Board, GIS Specialist
<b>Fiscal Capability</b>	1- & 6-Year Plan	Yes
	Applied for Grants in the Past	Yes
	Awarded a Grant in the Past	Yes
	Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes such as Mitigation Projects	Yes
	Gas/Electric/Water/Sewer Service Fees	Yes (Gas/Electric/Water/Sewer)
	Storm Water Service Fees	No
	Development Impact Fees	No
	General Obligation Revenue or Special Tax Bonds	Yes
	Other (if any)	-
<b>Education &amp; Outreach Capability</b>	Local Citizen Groups or Non-Profit Organizations Focused on Environmental Protection, Emergency Preparedness, Access and Functional Needs Populations, etc.	Yes (Part of Dodge County Long Term Recovery Group)
	Ongoing Public Education or Information Program (e.g., Responsible Water Use, Fire Safety, Household Preparedness, Environmental Education)	Yes
	Natural Disaster or Safety Related School Programs	Yes
	StormReady Certification	No
	Firewise Communities Certification	No

Capability/Planning Mechanism		Yes/No
	Tree City USA	Yes
	Other (if any)	Keep Fremont Beautiful

**Fremont Overall Capability**

Capability	Limited/Moderate/High
Financial Resources to Implement Mitigation Projects	Limited/Moderate
Staff/Expertise to Implement Projects	Moderate
Public Support to Implement Projects	Moderate/High
Time to Devote to Hazard Mitigation	Limited
Ability to Expand and Improve the Identified Capabilities to Achieve Mitigation	Limited

**National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)**

Fremont is a member of the NFIP, having joined 2/1/1979, and the city’s Floodplain Administrator oversees the commitments and requirements of the program. The Floodplain Administrator uses the FEMA Map Service Center, and the interactive maps on the FEMA and NeDNR website to determine if a development will be located in the floodplain. Floodplain permits are required for all development in the floodplain and elevation certificates are required for new construction. The city has a floodplain property maintenance permit that is used for minor repairs such as roof replacement or new siding to ensure compliance with the local floodplain regulations. Letters of Map Change are kept in a file. Fremont’s floodplain regulations meets the State of Nebraska requirements.

Enforcement of the floodplain regulations is done through reviewing floodplain permits, elevation certificates, no-rise certificates, and inspecting construction in the floodplain. After a flood event, structures are inspected for damage and repair costs are estimated. Letters are sent to the property owners of structures believed to be substantially damaged. The information is then referenced when building permit applications are received. When identifying substantially improved structures, the cost of construction is compared to the county assessor’s assessed valuation. If the construction costs are close to 50% of the assessed value, the city asks for an appraisal.

The local planning team has stated that Fremont will remain in good standing and be involved with the NFIP. According to the planning team, there have been no Community Assistance Visits or Contact in the last seven years, and there is not one scheduled in the near future. Major barriers to running the program effectively include limited staffing and resistance from community members. There are no known areas in the community with limited NFIP coverage. However, the southwestern portion of the community is low-income and has many renters. A large percentage of the population speaks Spanish, so language may be a barrier. Some property owners have shared they have dropped their flood insurance when they are no longer required to carry it due to the cost or they choose private flood insurance if it is cheaper. Fremont educates property owners and stakeholders about the importance of flood insurance through sending letters, providing information at the municipal building and library, hosting public meetings, and broadcasting videos in the municipal building.

As part of the hazard mitigation planning process, the City of Fremont partnered with JEO Consulting Group and UNL’s Master of Community and Regional Planning students to host a Flood Risk Open House. The purpose of this open house was to educate the public about the city’s risk of flooding and to obtain public input on problem areas and possible solutions.

Information about the Flood Risk Open House can be found in Appendix G: Fremont Flood Risk Open House. Additional NFIP information is given in the table below.

**Fremont NFIP Information**

NFIP Overview	
Date of NFIP Participation:	NFIP – 2/1/1979 CRS (Class 8) – 10/1/1991
Floodplain Administrator:	Jennifer Dam
Is Floodplain Administrator a Certified Floodplain Manager?	No
Is Floodplain Management an Auxiliary Function?	Yes
Number of NFIP Policies In-Force:	650
Total NFIP Premium (\$):	\$573,728
Total NFIP Coverage (\$):	\$137,420,000
Number of Claims Paid Out:	529
Total Amount of Claims Paid Out (\$):	\$7,693,830
Number of Repetitive Loss Structures:	35
Number of Severe Repetitive Loss Structures:	5
Is the Community Currently Suspended from the NFIP?	No
Any Outstanding Compliance Issues?	No
FIRMs Digital or Paper?	Digital
Located in a RISK Map Area?	No

**Buildings and Valuation in the Floodplain**

The planning team acquired GIS parcel data from the County Assessor and Microsoft building footprint data to analyze the location, number, and value of buildings located in the 100-year and 500-year floodplains. A summary of the results of this analysis is provided in the following tables.

**Fremont Buildings and Value in the 100-Year Floodplain**

Number of Buildings	Total Building Value	Number of Buildings in Floodplain	Value of Buildings in Floodplain	Percentage of Buildings in Floodplain
10,379	\$2,396,943,091	1,518	\$425,377,724	14.6%

Source: County Assessor, 2024; Microsoft, 2024

**Fremont Buildings and Value in the 500-Year Floodplain**

Number of Buildings	Total Building Value	Number of Buildings in Floodplain	Value of Buildings in Floodplain	Percentage of Buildings in Floodplain
10,379	\$2,396,943,091	8,889	\$1,980,096,376	85.6%

Source: County Assessor, 2024; Microsoft, 2024

**Plans and Studies**

The City of Fremont has several planning documents that discuss or relate to hazard mitigation. Each plan is listed below along with a short description of how it is integrated with the hazard mitigation plan or how it contains hazard mitigation principles. When Fremont updates these planning mechanisms, the local planning team will review the hazard mitigation plan for opportunities to incorporate the goals and objectives, risk and vulnerability data, and mitigation actions into the update.

### **Building Codes**

The building code sets standards for constructed buildings and structures. The city has adopted the 2018 International Building, Residential, Fire, Fuel Gas, Existing Building, Property Maintenance, and Energy Conservation Codes. Additionally, the city uses the 2010 Uniform Mechanical and Plumbing Code and the 2023 NFPA 70 National Electric Code. Enforcement of the codes is done through inspections and on a complaint basis. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated into the city building codes.

### **Capital Improvements Plan (2024)**

The capital improvement plan (CIP) outlines projects the city would like to pursue and provides a planning schedule and financing options. Projects include stormwater improvements and upgrades, bridge improvements, installing new municipal wells, upsizing water distribution pipes, and updating electrical distribution systems. The CIP also includes constructing a new fire hall, new police headquarters, and a new water treatment facility. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated into the CIP.

### **Comprehensive Plan (2022)**

The comprehensive plan is designed to guide the future actions and growth of the city. Hazards such as flooding is addressed in the comprehensive plan. The 2021 State Hazard Mitigation plan has been integrated into the local comprehensive plan by including flooding mitigation measures from the state plan. In the comprehensive plan, floodplain mitigation measures are included for development in the floodplain, encourages a separation between residential and industrial land uses, encourage infill development and the elevation of structures in the floodplain. At this time, there is no plan to update the comprehensive plan.

### **Dodge County Local Emergency Operations Plan (2021)**

The Dodge County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) establishes standardized policies, plans, guidelines, and procedures for emergency resources and governmental entities to respond and recover when a disaster event occurs. It contains information regarding direction and control, communications and warning, damage assessment, emergency public information, evacuation, fire services, health and human services, law enforcement, mass care, protective shelters, and resource management. This plan is updated every five years. The hazard mitigation plan has been integrated with this plan and includes the top hazards that would affect the county and its populations. Flooding, dam failure, and mass shelter information from the LEOP was used to inform hazard prioritization and community lifelines.

### **Floodplain Regulations (2017)**

The city's floodplain ordinance outlines requirements for structures and developments located in the 100-year floodplain. By having a floodplain ordinance, the city promotes public health, safety, and welfare by minimizing losses due to floods. It also helps to assure eligibility of purchasing flood insurance for property owners. The city requires permits and certificates for development to occur in the floodplain. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated into the floodplain regulations, but the city anticipates addressing the regulations in the future.

### **Missouri River East Community Wildfire Protection Plan (2022)**

The purpose of the [regional wildfire area] Community Wildfire Protection Plan CWPP is to help effectively manage wildfires and increase collaboration and communication among organizations who manage fire. The CWPP discusses county-specific historical wildfire occurrences and impacts, identifies areas most at risk from wildfires, discusses protection capabilities, and identifies wildfire mitigation strategies. Wildfire projects and concerns from the 2015 hazard

mitigation plan were included in the CWPP and wildfire projects in the current hazard mitigation plan will be included during the next CWPP update. Projects identified in the CWPP were reviewed for inclusion in this community profile. This document is updated every five years.

### **Subdivision Regulations (2017)**

The city's subdivision regulations govern the division of land from one or more larger parcels into smaller lots. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated into the subdivision regulations, but Fremont is in the process of updating the regulations.

### **Water System Emergency Response Plan (2025)**

A water system emergency response plan serves as a guideline for water operators and the city to minimize the disruption of normal services to consumers and to provide public health protection during an emergency event. The document identifies several natural and human-caused events and discusses the water system's response during those events. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated with this plan. The water system emergency response plan is reviewed and updated annually.

### **Wellhead Protection Plan (2024)**

The purpose of wellhead protection plans is to protect the public drinking water supply wells from contamination. It includes identifying potential sources of groundwater contamination in the area and managing the potential contaminant sources. The wellhead protection plan has not been integrated with the hazard mitigation plan.

### **Zoning Ordinance (2017)**

The village's zoning ordinance outlines where and how development should occur in the future. Fremont is in the process of updating its zoning regulations. Current regulations restrict development in hazard prone areas and include well setback requirements. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated into the city zoning ordinance.

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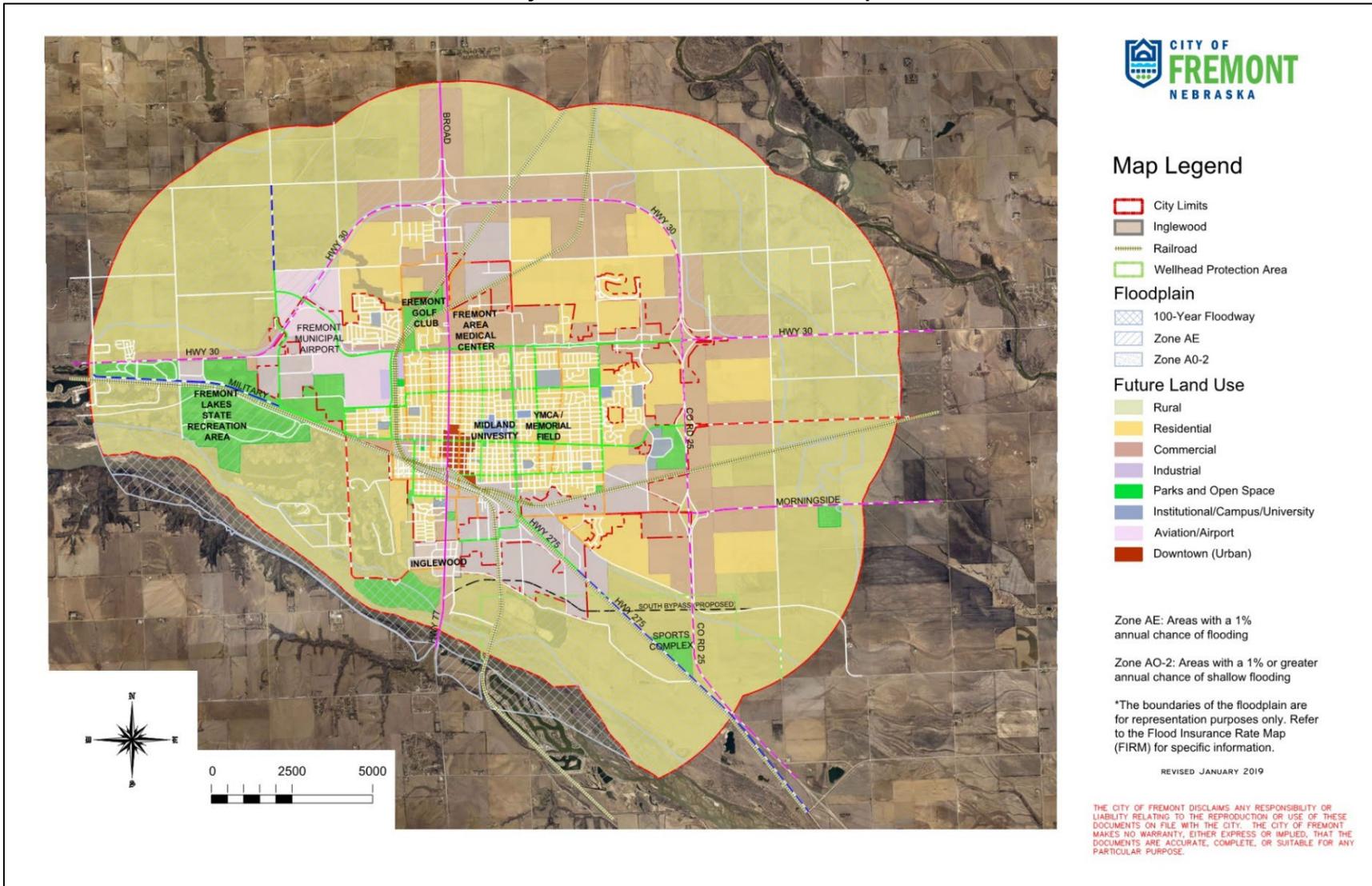
## **Future Development Trends**

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Over the past five years, six new warning sirens were installed in growth areas in order to expand coverage in Fremont. The entire city is within a flood risk hazard area, so any current and future development is vulnerable to flooding. In the future, seven more alert sirens are planned to be installed throughout the community. By 2027, a new fleet building is planned to be built in the southeast area of the city, and a new police building is expected to be built in the south-central part of the community. The city is planning on drilling a new horizontal drinking well that will be equivalent to four vertical wells in the next three to five years. For hazards like drought, extreme temperatures, severe thunderstorms, severe winter storms, and tornadoes and high winds, all new and future developments could be impacted. According to the local planning team no new developments occurred in any hazard locations except for the flood risk areas.

The future land use map below illustrates intended growth patterns for the city. Commercial, residential, and some industrial land use is anticipated with parks and open space in the west, south, and southeast of the community. Commercial areas are primarily around major transportation routes and used as a buffer for residential land uses.

City of Fremont Future Land Use Map



## Community Lifelines

As listed in the following table, each participating jurisdiction identified community lifelines that are vital for disaster response and essential for returning the jurisdiction’s functions to normal during and after a disaster per the FEMA Community Lifelines guidance. The FEMA lifeline categories include Safety and Security; Food, Water, and Shelter; Health and Medical; Energy; Communication; Transportation; and Hazardous Material Facilities.



### Fremont Community Lifelines

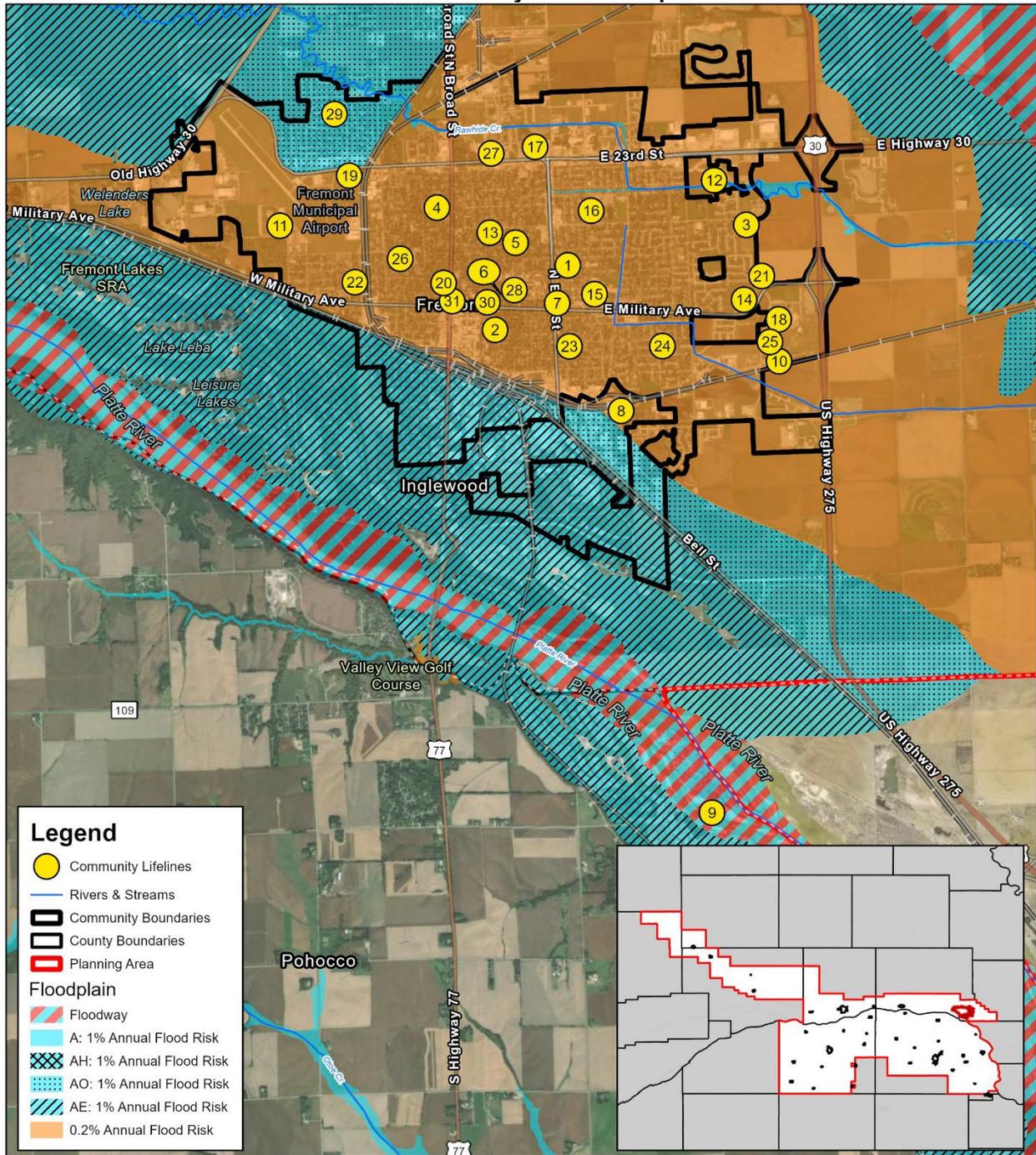
CL Number	Name	Community Lifeline Type	Generator (G) Shelter (S)	Floodplain
1	Bell Field Elementary School	Other	G	Y (0.2%)
2	Bergan Catholic School	Other	-	Y (0.2%)
3	Bergan Elementary School	Other	-	Y (0.2%)
4	City Well #1	Food, Water, Shelter	G*	Y (0.2%)
5	City Well #2	Food, Water, Shelter	G*	Y (0.2%)
6	City Well #3	Food, Water, Shelter	G*	Y (0.2%)
7	City Well #4	Food, Water, Shelter	G*	Y (0.2%)
8	City Well #5	Food, Water, Shelter	G*	Y (0.2%)
9	City Well Field	Food, Water, Shelter	G*	Y (Floodway)
10	Combustion Turbine	Energy	G	Y (0.2%)
11	Christensen Field	Other	-	Y (0.2%)
12	Deer Point Elementary	Other	G	Y (0.2%)
13	Fire Department	Safety and Security	G	Y (0.2%)
14	First Lutheran Church	Food, Water, Shelter	G,S	Y (0.2%)
15	Fremont Family YMCA	Other	-	Y (0.2%)
16	Fremont High School	Other	-	Y (0.2%)
17	Fremont Mall	Food, Water, Shelter	S	Y (0.2%)
18	Fremont Middle School	Other	G	Y (0.2%)
19	Fremont Municipal Airport	Transportation	-	Y (0.2%)
20	Fremont Municipal Auditorium	Safety and Security	-	Y (0.2%)
21	Fremont Nazarene Church	Food, Water, Shelter	S	Y (0.2%)
22	Fremont Public Schools - Administration	Other	-	Y (0.2%)
23	Grant Elementary School	Other	G	Y (0.2%)
24	Howard Elementary School	Other	G	Y (0.2%)
25	Johnson Crossing Academic Center	Other	G	Y (0.2%)
26	Linden Elementary School	Other	G	Y (0.2%)
27	Methodist Fremont Health	Health and Medical	G	Y (0.2%)
28	Midland University	Safety and Security	-	Y (0.2%)
29	Miliken Elementary School	Safety and Security	G	Y (1%)
30	Municipal Building	Safety and Security	G	Y (0.2%)
31	Police Department	Safety and Security	G	Y (0.2%)
32	Power Plant	Energy	G	Y (0.2%)
33	Presbyterian Church of Fremont	Food, Water, Shelter	S	Y (0.2%)
34	Salem Lutheran Church	Food, Water, Shelter	S	Y (0.2%)
35	Sewer Lift Station #1	Other	G*	Y (0.2%)

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CL Number	Name	Community Lifeline Type	Generator (G) Shelter (S)	Floodplain
36	Sewer Lift Station #2	Other	G*	Y (0.2%)
37	Sewer Lift Station #3	Other	G*	Y (1%)
38	Sewer Lift Station #4	Other	G*	Y (1%)
39	Sewer Lift Station #5	Other	G*	Y (1%)
40	Sewer Lift Station #6	Other	G*	Y (0.2%)
41	Sewer Lift Station #7	Other	G*	Y (0.2%)
42	Sewer Lift Station #8	Other	G*	Y (1%)
43	Sewer Lift Station #9	Other	G*	Y (1%)
44	Sewer Lift Station #10	Other	G*	Y (0.2%)
45	Sewer Lift Station #11	Other	G*	Y (0.2%)
46	Sewer Lift Station #13	Other	G*	Y (0.2%)
47	Sewer Lift Station #14	Other	G*	Y (0.2%)
48	Sewer Lift Station #15	Other	G*	Y (1%)
49	Sewer Lift Station #16	Other	G*	Y (0.2%)
50	Sewer Lift Station #17	Other	G*	Y (0.2%)
51	Sewer Lift Station #18	Other	G*	Y (1%)
52	Sewer Lift Station #19	Other	G*	Y (1%)
53	Sewer Lift Station #20	Other	G*	Y (0.2%)
54	Sewer Lift Station #21	Other	G*	Y (0.2%)
55	Sewer Lift Station #22	Other	G*	Y (1%)
56	Sewer Lift Station #24	Other	G*	Y (0.2%)
57	Trinity Lutheran Church / Elementary School	Safety and Security	S	Y (0.2%)
58	Trinity Lutheran Elementary School West	Safety and Security	-	Y (0.2%)
59	Utility Service Center	Safety and Security	G	Y (0.2%)
60	Washington Elementary School	Other	G	Y (1%)
61	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Other	G	Y (0.2%)
62	Water Treatment Facility	Food, Water, Shelter	G	Y (0.2%)

\*Indicates hookups to portable generator available

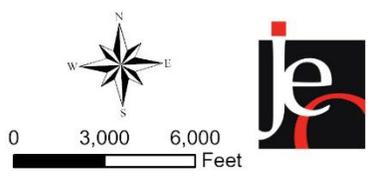
Fremont Community Lifelines Map #1-31



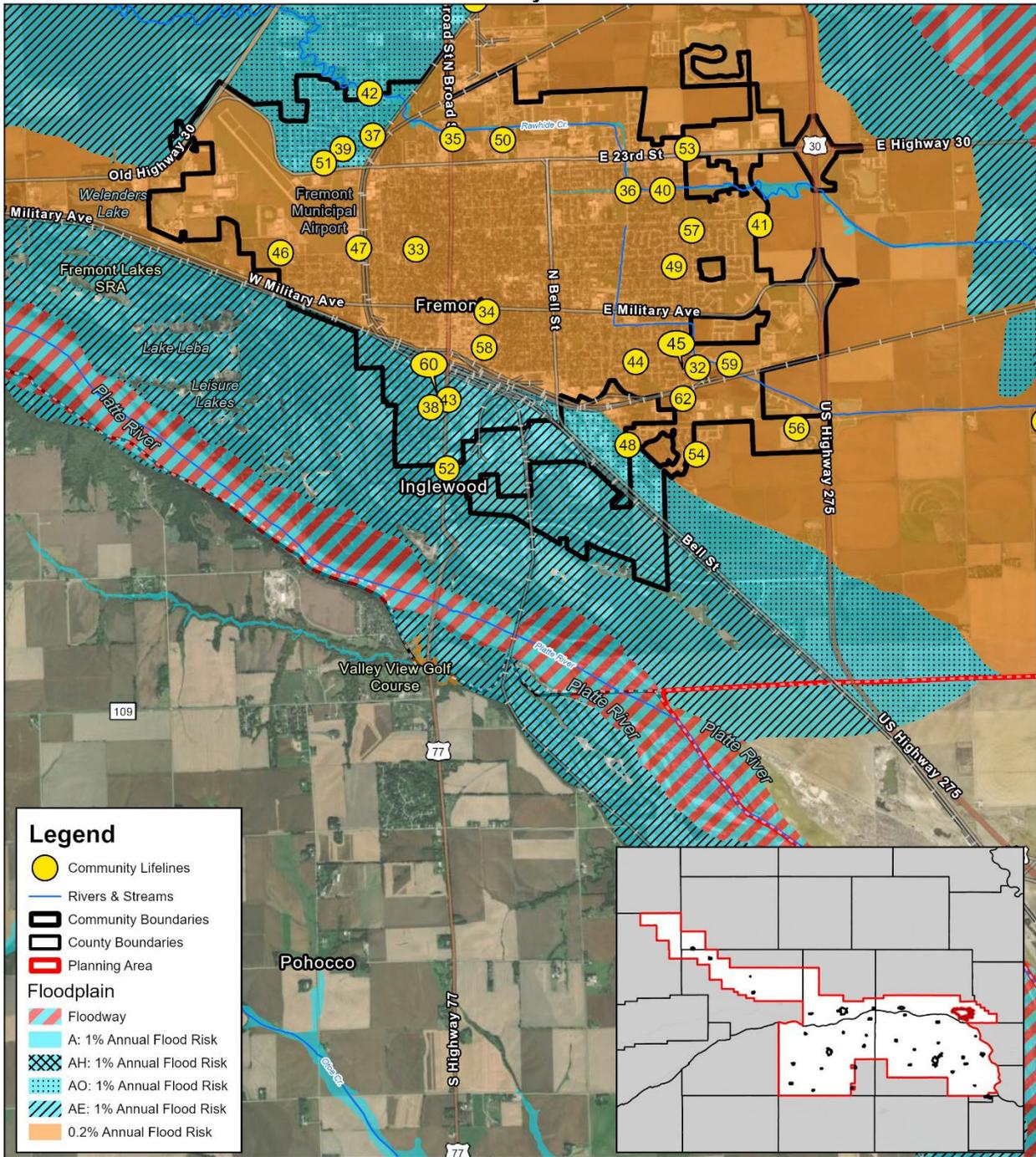
Created By: RT  
 Date: 12/4/2024  
 Software: ArcGIS Pro 3.3.2  
 File: Lower Platte North NRD HMP 2025

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**City of Fremont  
 Community Lifelines #1-31**  
 2025 LOWER PLATTE NORTH NRD  
 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN



Fremont Community Lifelines #32-62

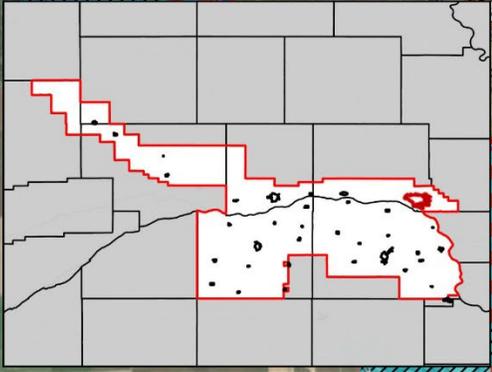


**Legend**

- Community Lifelines
- Rivers & Streams
- Community Boundaries
- County Boundaries
- Planning Area

**Floodplain**

- Floodway
- A: 1% Annual Flood Risk
- AH: 1% Annual Flood Risk
- AO: 1% Annual Flood Risk
- AE: 1% Annual Flood Risk
- 0.2% Annual Flood Risk



Created By: RT  
 Date: 12/4/2024  
 Software: ArcGIS Pro 3.3.2  
 File: Lower Platte North NRD HMP 2025

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**City of Fremont  
 Community Lifelines #32-62**  
 2025 LOWER PLATTE NORTH NRD  
 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

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## Hazard Prioritization and Mitigation Strategy

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The Lower Platte North NRD Hazard Mitigation Plan evaluates a range of natural and human-caused hazards which pose a risk to the counties, communities, and other participants. During the planning process, the local planning team prioritized specific hazards of top concern for Fremont which required a more nuanced and in-depth discussion of past local events, potential impacts, capabilities, and vulnerabilities. The following section expands on the prioritized hazards identified by the City of Fremont. Based on this analysis, the local planning team determined their vulnerability to all other hazards to be of secondary concern, however Fremont has identified mitigation actions to reduce the impacts of the hazards. For a review and analysis of other regional hazards, please see *Section Five* and *Appendix A*.

### Flooding

The 2020 Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Dodge County and Fremont states that most floods along the Platte River occur from March to June. They are usually the result of rapid snowmelt accompanied by rainfall and aggravated by ice jams. Historical incidents have demonstrated that when ice jams are present, river stages can get sufficiently high enough to overtop existing levees like the Fremont Levee, even with flooding that is less than the 100-year floodplain. Future flooding from the Platte River due to ice blockage is highly probable, but also highly unpredictable as to the precise location of ice blockage and the resulting severity of flooding. It should be assumed that ice jams may form anywhere along the Platte River and where ice jams do occur, flooding is also likely to occur.

Fremont has longstanding drainage issues in the city because of its flat terrain. Especially south of the junction, near Rawhide Creek, in the Washington Heights housing subdivision, and on 19<sup>th</sup> Street near the high school. Several studies are currently being conducted to address the drainage issues including the Rawhide Creek Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment for Flood Prevention, Storm Sewer Master Plan, and Platte Township/West Fremont Drainage Evacuation. These studies have found that flood conditions are much worse than what is shown on the FEMA floodplain maps. As seen above, the FEMA floodplain maps show the 100-year floodplain south of the railroad tracks, in northwest Fremont, and north of Highway 30. Most of the rest of Fremont is located in in the 500-year floodplain. As seen below, the new studies and models show the 100-year floodplain is much larger in the north parts of Fremont. This is significant because new development must only follow floodplain regulations in the FEMA 100-year floodplain. It is very likely that new developments in northern Fremont will have higher flood risks and more vulnerability because they may not mitigate for flooding.

During the March 2019 flood event heavy rains combined with frozen ground created excessive stormwater that funneled to the Platte River, Elkhorn River, and Rawhide Creek. These waterways were also clogged with ice which the additional water turned into ice jams. Flash flooding from heavy rains combined with poor stormwater drainage, riverine flooding, and levee failures flooded all transportation routes in and out of the city. Flooding also threatened the hospital and YMCA, requiring massive amounts of pumping to hold back the water. Fremont was an island from March 16<sup>th</sup> to March 20<sup>th</sup>. The National Guard escorted semi-trucks of food into the city when supplies began to run low. Highway 77 was clear of water after a few days, but Highway 30 east of Fremont was closed for months, causing economic impacts as workers struggled to commute to work in and out of the city. The well fields were also flooded, though the wells were not affected because they had been elevated to mitigate flood damage. The power plant was also unharmed even though it is in the floodplain. Evacuations were called for in Davenport, Deerfield, and south of the railroad junction. The Platte River had previously flooded in June 2016. It rose six to seven inches, flooding basements across the city and inundating the sewer plant because

the stormwater and sewer systems were overloaded with water. Most recently Fremont experienced flooding in May of 2024. Heavy rains overnight caused flooding of many roads throughout the city. Police asked people not to travel until flood waters went down in the afternoon. No properties were damaged from the event.

In response to the March 2019 flood, the city initiated several actions to reduce flood risk to the community. In coordination with the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan, a parcel-level flood risk assessment and flood risk reduction plan were completed. The overall purpose of this assessment and resulting plan was to identify and prioritize flood risk reduction alternatives on a property-by-property basis. The plan also identifies programmatic actions that can be taken by the community to reduce flood risks and insurance costs for all property owners with flood prone property. A Flood Emergency Action Plan was completed and describes procedures to be used in the event of a flood event. As mentioned earlier, several drainage studies are ongoing with each recommending various projects that could be undertaken to reduce flooding. Those projects have been added as mitigation actions in this plan.

#### Methodist Fremont Health

The flooding in March of 2019 affected Methodist Fremont Health as all roads into Fremont were closed for several days. Blocked transportation routes could affect staff and emergency services. Impacts to vulnerable populations could occur, along with damage to critical infrastructure such as IT and patient records. Floodwaters can introduce contaminants, leading to potential infection risks and compromising sterility of medical environments. Supply chain and delivery of medical supplies and pharmaceuticals could be interrupted, affecting patient care. Flooding can impact staff morale, potentially leading to increased absenteeism. Flooding procedures have been integrated into the health system's Emergency Operations Plan. The facilities staff has enhanced water pumping measures to prevent water intrusion into the hospitals and has upgraded landscaping to ensure proper drainage and minimize water accumulation near the building. Additionally, Methodist Health has reviewed and updated the Fremont Health System's insurance coverage to ensure it adequately addresses flood damage and recovery needs. A future project the health system has identified is to conduct flood drills to ensure that staff are well-acquainted with the response plan and can respond promptly and effectively in an emergency.

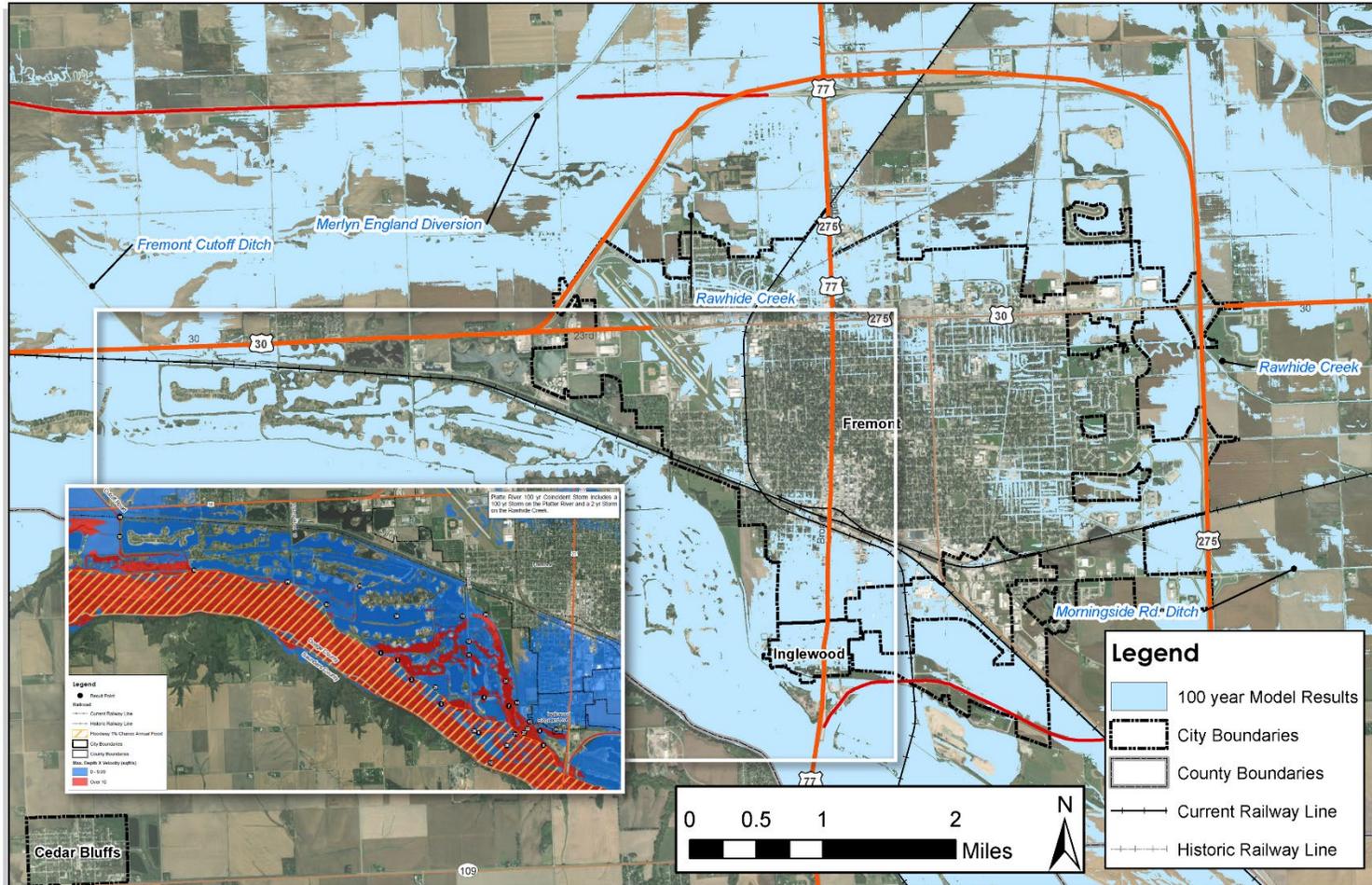
#### CRS Activities Table

During the planning process, the local planning team met to discuss a wide-range of possible mitigation activities that the city could include in the HMP to be more resilient to flooding. As required for Activity 510 Floodplain Management Planning for consideration of CRS points, the discussion included activities that are currently implemented or ongoing, activities that should be added to the 2025 HMP, and also activities that were not selected because they were either not applicable for the community or not feasible. The following table provides a list of the discussed mitigation actions, whether the activity was selected or not selected, and reasons for the selection.

100-Year Floodplain Model Results

# 100-Year Coincident Flow Existing Conditions Map - DRAFT

## Rawhide Creek WFPO



Both maps presented at this station are not finalized and should still be considered in draft formatting as of April 1, 2024.

CRS Activities Table

Flood Mitigation Action	Selected	Not Selected	Reason
Open Space Preservation		X	Minimal political support
Emergency Management Exercise		X	Works with County Emergency Management to conduct exercises as needed
Stream Bank Stabilization		X	Completed
Channel/Ditch Improvements	X		Ongoing priority
Community Rating System Strategy for Class Change		X	No discussions have taken place due to staff turnover
Create a Community-Wide Master Plan to Prioritize all Flood Related Projects (Flood Mitigation and Resiliency Plan)		X	Smaller watershed plans and studies have been prioritized
Detention Cells	X		Rawhide Creek WFPO currently under development. This plan will identify flood related projects.
Comprehensive Backflow Prevention	X		Not started
Drainage Study/Stormwater Master Plan	X		Under development
Improve Highway Drainage		X	Highway 30 has been removed
Emergency Response and Preparedness Plan		X	Completed by USACE following March 2019 floods
Update FIRM Maps for Regulatory Use		X	Not a priority
Flood Prone Property Acquisition	X		Not started
Flood Prone Property Elevation	X		Not started
Flood Warning System (River Monitoring)		X	Completed
Floodplain Regulation Enforcement and Updates	X		In progress
Levee Extension	X		Not started
Drainage Improvements	X		In progress
Flood Education	X		Headwaters GIS tool underdevelopment
Residential Flood Mitigation	X		Ongoing
Storm Sewer Cleaning	X		In progress
Substantial Damage Management Plan	X		Not started

Completed Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	River Monitoring
Description & Location	Evaluate current flood level alert warning system. Install and/or improve warning system. Install additional gauges as needed.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Status	Completed. The city worked with the LPNNRD and Dodge County to install ten cameras and two river gauges on critical bridge sites.

Action	Stream Bank Stabilization / Grade Control Structures / Channel Improvements
Description & Location	Stabilization improvements, including rock rip rap, vegetative cover, j-hooks, boulder vanes, etc. to reestablish channel banks. Channel stabilization can protect structures, increase conveyance, and provide flooding benefits.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Status	Completed. Rip rap issues have been fixed and vegetation was removed. Annual maintenance will be done.

Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Ditch 4D and 4B Improvements and Diversion
Description & Location	Widen and create approximately 46,000 feet of ditch including the addition of a new outfall to the Elkhorn River. The proposed ditch alignment follows the existing Ditch 4B and Ditch 4D through the northeast section of the city. 14 bridges and culvert crossing structures would need to be replaced.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$2,000,000
Local Funding	Public Works Budget, Cost Share with NRD and County
Timeline	10+ Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	Public Works Director, LPNNRD, Dodge County
Status	Not Started. This project will likely not occur until other flood related projects are completed.
Meets Expectations	Yes

Action	Drainage Improvements
Description & Location	Stabilization improvements, including rock rip rap, vegetative cover/natural-based solutions, j-hooks, boulder vanes, etc. to reestablish channel banks. Channel stabilization can protect structures, increase conveyance, and provide flooding benefits.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$30,000
Local Funding	Public Works Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Public Works
Status	In Progress.
Meets Expectations	Yes

Action	Channel/Ditch Improvements
Description & Location	Deepen and clean out channels and ditches to aid in stormwater management.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$50,000+
Local Funding	Streets Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Streets Department
Status	In Progress. Currently identifying areas in need through the Storm Sewer Master Plan that will be completed in 2026.
Meets Expectations	Yes

Action	Comprehensive Backflow Prevention for Homeowners
Description & Location	Educate homeowners on backflow prevention to prevent excess stormwater from backing up into home basements.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$30,000
Local Funding	General Budget
Timeline	Ongoing
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Floodplain Administrator
Status	Not Started
Meets Expectations	Yes

Action	Floodplain Regulation Updates
Description & Location	Update floodplain regulations to focus around management of higher risk flood impact regions of the Platte River. Educate building inspectors and floodplain managers on regulations.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	Staff Time
Local Funding	Staff Time
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Chief Building Inspector, Floodplain Administration
Status	In Progress. Draft language has been provided but not updated.
Meets Expectations	Yes

Action	Implement Projects Identified in the Headwaters Study
Description & Location	Create a flood risk awareness GIS tool that can be used for understanding new information on flood risks around the community.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	Unknown
Local Funding	General Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Building and Zoning
Status	New Action. Development of the tool is currently underway.
Meets Expectations	Yes

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Action	Implement Projects Identified in the Rawhide Creek WFPO
Description & Location	Implement projects identified in the Rawhide Creek WFPO. Identified projects include, but are not limited to: additional detention storage west of the city and improvements to the Fremont Cutoff Ditch berms.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$38,000,000
Local Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	City Council, Lower Platte North NRD
Status	New Action. Not Started. The Rawhide Creek WFPO is currently being finalized.
Meets Expectations	Yes

Action	Morningside Road Ditch Improvements and Detention
Description & Location	Widen and create approximately 17,000 feet of ditch including the installation of approximately 4,600 feet of storm sewer. The proposed ditch follows the existing Morningside Road Ditch from 5 <sup>th</sup> Street and Luther Road southeast to 1 <sup>st</sup> Street and Johnson Road and then east past Highway 275. A 400 acre-ft detention storage will be created. Seven bridges and culvert crossing structures would need to be replaced.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$60,000,000
Local Funding	Public Works Budget, Cost Share with NRD and County
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Public Works Director, LPNNRD, Dodge County
Status	In Progress. The city has started to implement parts of this project. Other larger portions are still being planned.
Meets Expectations	Yes

Action	Public Education
Description & Location	Continue community education program to increase awareness related to household level mitigation actions, especially focused on flooding.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Dam Failure, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Levee Failure, Severe Thunderstorms
Estimated Cost	Staff time
Local Funding	General Budget, Staff Time
Timeline	Ongoing
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Floodplain Administrator, Emergency Management
Status	Ongoing. The city currently sends NFIP information in utility statements, uses social media, and has educational slides on tv's in city buildings.
Meets Expectations	Yes

Action	Rawhide Creek Improvements
Description & Location	Widening approximately 34,000 feet of ditch. The proposed ditch alignment follows the existing old Rawhide Creek and existing Rawhide Creek through much of the city. 25 bridges and culvert crossing structures would need to be replaced as part of this project.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$75,000,000
Local Funding	Public Works Budget, Cost Share with NRD and County
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Public Works Director, LPNNRD, Dodge County
Status	Not Started. Looking for funding.
Meets Expectations	Yes

Action	Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Structure Mitigation
Description & Location	Work with property owners of repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss structures to mitigate structures. Options include structure elevation, relocation, demolition, property acquisition, and floodproofing.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Dam Failure, Flooding, Levee Failure
Estimated Cost	Varies by Project
Local Funding	General Budget, FMA Swift Current
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Floodplain Administrator
Status	New Action. Not Started.
Meets Expectations	Yes

Action	Residential Flood Mitigation
Description & Location	Through the Platte Township/West Fremont evaluation and the USACE Section 205 study, multiple areas of Fremont have been identified for possible residential flood risk reduction retrofitting projects. Reduce impacts of flooding through retrofitting structures and utilities such as propane tanks, decreasing the number of structures in the floodplain, raising structures, or purchasing repetitive loss structures to use as recreation fields, picnic areas, or other open spaces, etc.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$5,000,000+
Local Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Executive Assistant, Chief Building Inspector/Floodplain Administration
Status	Ongoing. One property has been demolished.
Meets Expectations	Yes

Section Eight | City of Fremont Community Profile

Action	Storm Sewer Cleaning
Description & Location	The City of Fremont is initiating an effort to hydraulically clean existing storm sewer pipes throughout the community. Along with the cleaning effort an updated CCTV inspection will be completed to evaluate the structural condition of the system. Findings of this effort will be referenced in the Fremont Storm Sewer Master Plan.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Dam Failure, Levee Failure, Flooding, Severe Thunderstorms
Estimated Cost	\$500,000+
Local Funding	Public Works Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Public Works
Status	New Action. In Progress. Work on this project has just started.
Meets Expectations	Yes

Action	Storm Sewer Master Plan Projects
Description & Location	Implement projects as identified in the Storm Sewer Master Plan that will be completed by the end of 2026.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Dam Failure, Flooding, Levee Failure, Severe Thunderstorms
Estimated Cost	Unknown
Local Funding	General Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Public Works
Status	New Action. Not Started
Meets Expectations	Yes

Action	Substantial Damage Management Plan
Description & Location	Create a Substantial Damage Management Plan for how to identify and work with substantially damaged properties after a major flood or hazardous event.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Dam Failure, Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Hazardous Materials Release, Levee Failure, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber-Attack, Tornadoes and High Winds
Estimated Cost	\$30,000
Local Funding	General Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Floodplain Administrator
Status	New Action. Not Started.
Meets Expectations	Yes

Removed Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Community Rating System
Description & Location	Develop a strategy to lower Fremont's CRS Class from an 8 to a 6.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Status	Removed. There has been no discussion of this in recent years due to staff turnover.

<b>Action</b>	<b>Ditch 2A and Ditch 4 Improvements and Diversion</b>
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Widen and create approximately 47,000 feet of ditch including the addition of a new outfall to the Elkhorn River. The proposed ditch improvements include the existing Morningside Road Ditch, Ditch 2A, Ditch 6, Ditch 4, and Ditch 3. Ten bridges and culvert crossing structures would need to be replaced.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Flooding
<b>Status</b>	This project will be implemented by Dodge County.

<b>Action</b>	<b>Dodge County Platte River Communities Flood Mitigation and Resiliency Plan</b>
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Develop a flood mitigation and resiliency plan to holistically look at local flood risks and measures to reduce them from North Bend to Fremont along the Platte River. The plan will include hydrologic and hydraulic analyses to assess the nature of the flood risks and evaluate flood risk reduction improvement projects. Structural and non-structural mitigation may be considered and prioritized. The conceptual flood risk reduction recommendations will serve to provide a path forward towards implementation and a reduction of further damage to structures and critical facilities.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Flooding
<b>Status</b>	Removed. This was an option immediately following the 2019 floods. However, other plans and studies have replaced it.

<b>Action</b>	<b>Improve Highway Drainage</b>
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Construct culverts and improve the drainage system on the Highway 30 bypass.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Flooding
<b>Status</b>	Removed. Highway 30 has been moved.

<b>Action</b>	<b>New Detention Cells</b>
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Construct new stormwater detention cells to aid in stormwater management.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Flooding
<b>Status</b>	Removed. More specific projects will replace this.

**Hazardous Materials Release**

The rail line is the transportation route of most concern in the community because of the large volume of chemicals it transports, including fracking oil and coal. In 2019 a train derailment between the Village of Valley and Fremont left coal all along the train tracks. The rail line travels through the southern portion of the city and a large spill could cause evacuation and interrupt traffic flow. There are some evacuation concerns due to several at grade railroad crossings in the city. There have been several transportation related chemical spills in the city but most have been small with minor damages. Anhydrous Ammonia pipelines running from Sioux City to the City of Blair to Fremont are also a concern. In February 2022, a worker in a building struck an anhydrous ammonia pipeline which caused a release into the room. There were three injuries reported, and the building was evacuated. Another anhydrous release in a building occurred in 2009, which caused the building to be evacuated. No injuries were reported. Another concern is the large grain elevators that are located near downtown Fremont. Response to a hazardous chemical spill is also a concern because the closest HazMat teams are in Omaha and Lincoln.

Methodist Fremont Health

Fremont is surrounded by farm and commercial agriculture industries. Methodist Fremont Health has managed several cases where patients were exposed to harsh chemicals and required decontamination. The health system has also handled a number of internal chemical spills without disrupting patient care. Patients arriving in the emergency department with hazardous chemicals pose significant concerns for our staff and potential exposure risks to others. A major spill could disrupt emergency services and pose inhalation hazards from toxic fumes, necessitating effective ventilation to mitigate these risks. Such incidents might also divert resources from routine patient care and increase the risk of contamination spreading to other areas of the hospital. Staff have received training on how to respond to and care for contaminated patients. Methodist Fremont Health has a hazardous waste spill policy that has recently been updated to enhance our response procedures. Conducting local drills would prepare staff to manage these situations effectively.

Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	HazMat Training
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Ensure all fire department staff are trained to the general awareness level for hazardous materials releases. Perform a hazardous materials release tabletop exercise.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Hazardous Materials Release
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	\$10,000+
<b>Local Funding</b>	Fire Department Budget
<b>Timeline</b>	2-5 Years
<b>Priority</b>	High
<b>Lead Agency</b>	Fire Department
<b>Status</b>	New Action. In Progress. Most fire department staff have been trained to the general awareness level.

**Levee Failure**

Ice jams that occurred during the March 2019 floods resulted in a series of levee failures along the Platte River. The location of these breaches, as outlined by the Joint Water Management Advisory Board, are shown in the figure below. The shredded bark on trees near the river indicated that the water rose ten feet in places. The farm levee north of the city was overtopped and destroyed and the Fremont levee failed in three places. Emergency protection measures were coordinated on Highway 30, 275, 277, and on Rawhide Creek. Levee failures were a major contributing factor to catastrophic flooding in and around the city. The Hormel Park boat ramp was lost to the flooding. Additionally, the levee at the Rod and Gun Club lake community west of Fremont was breached.

Since 2019, both the Fremont levee and Rod and Gun Club levee have been repaired. The Fremont levee has been regraded, had vegetation removed, and is now being regularly maintained. An extension of the levee has been designed to provide more flooding protection, however, funding has not been available for construction. The figure below shows the location of the levees that provide protection for Fremont. The Union levee protects the city's wellfield.

Completed Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Levee/Floodwall Construction and/or Improvements
Description & Location	Construct and maintain a levee to protect critical facilities and residences. Repair existing levees to meet PL84-99 standards.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Levee Failure
Status	Completed

Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Levee Extension
Description & Location	Extend the City of Fremont, Farmland, and Railroad Levee to provide more flooding protection to parts of the city.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding, Levee Failure
Estimated Cost	\$1,000,000+
Local Funding	General Budget, Cost Share
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	City Engineer
Status	New Action. Not Started. This project is stalled due to lack of funding options.
Meets Expectations	Yes

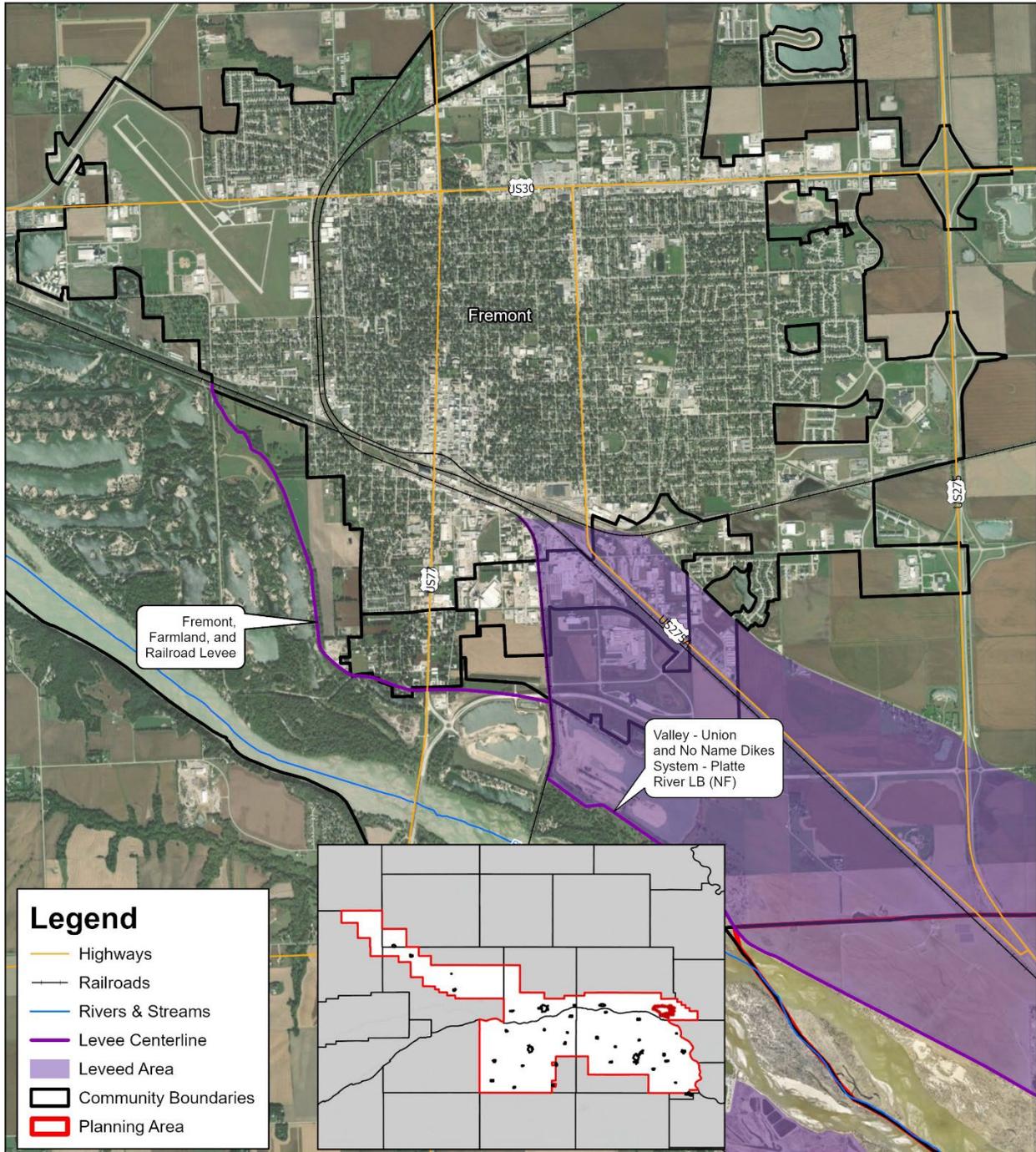
**Severe Thunderstorms**

The primary concern related to severe thunderstorms is hail. A hailstorm in 2008 caused extensive damage with hail 1.75 inches in diameter. So many properties were damaged that building materials and contractors were scarce, leading to delayed repairs. In May 2024 golf ball sized hail caused extensive damage to roofs and cars. Additionally, city building roofs, siding, vehicles, and skylights were damaged. Some panels at the solar fields were also damaged. Because of these events the city is planning on installing impact resistant shingles on city owned buildings that have asphalt roofs. No significant damage would occur should the power plant be hit by lightning. Brief power outages have occurred in the city but there is a good amount of power redundancies to protect the power infrastructure. Municipal records are protected with surge protectors on electronic devices but most city owned buildings do not have lightning protection. The city is planning on installing remote power readers to better monitor power outages.

Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Electrical Infrastructure Improvements
Description & Location	Make electrical infrastructure improvements throughout the community. Projects include grid resiliency, burying power lines, conductor replacements, pole testing, moving a transmission line, various redundancy projects, and solar panel installation.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Extreme Temperatures, Grass/Wildfire, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber-Attack, Tornadoes and High Winds
Estimated Cost	Varies by Project
Local Funding	Utilities Budget
Timeline	Ongoing
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Utilities Department
Status	New Action. Ongoing. Projects are done as needed and funding arises.

Levee Locations in Fremont

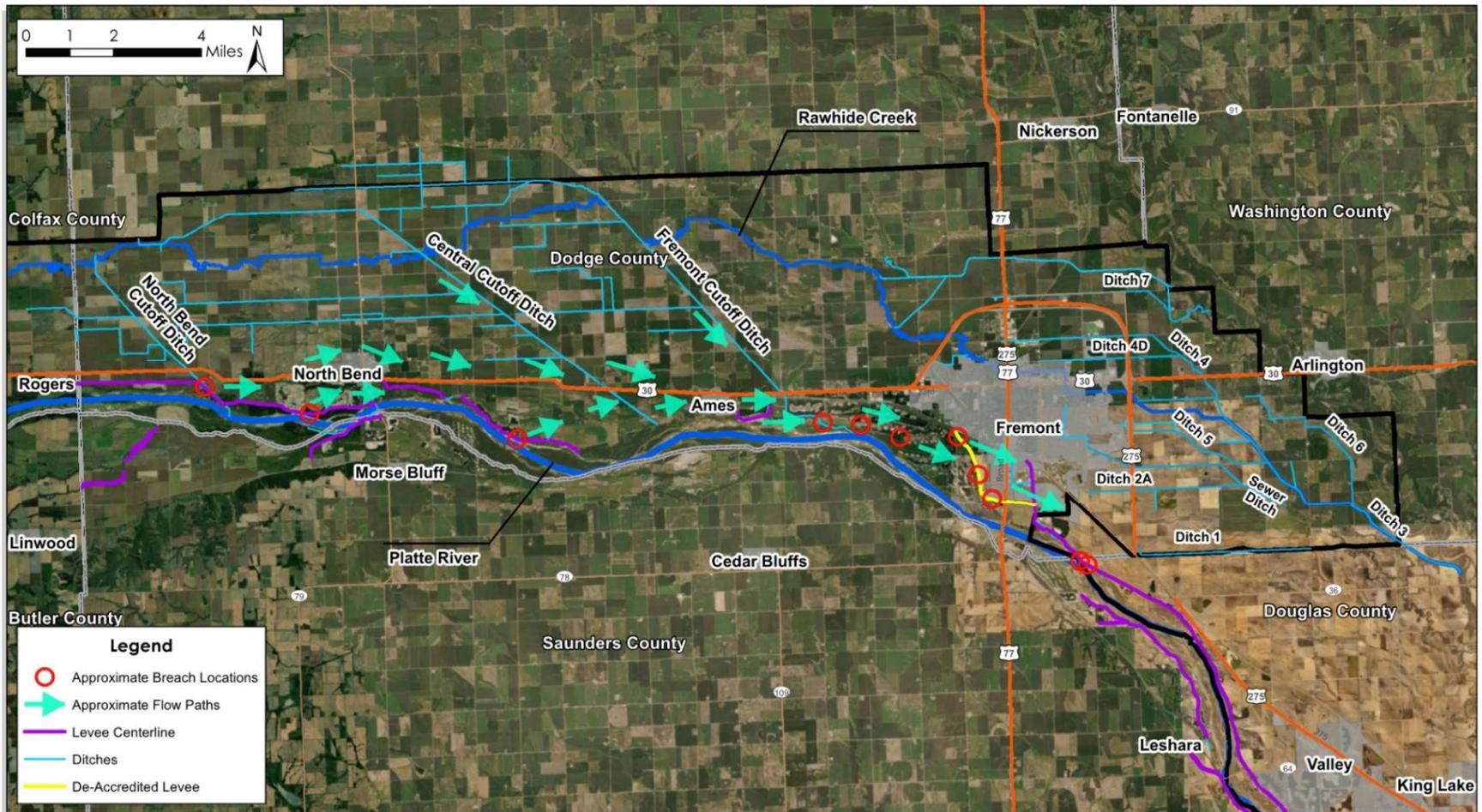


Created By: RT  
 Date: 10/23/2024  
 Software: ArcGIS Pro 3.3.2  
 File: Lower Platte North NRD HMP 2025

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**City of Fremont  
 Levee Locations**  
 2025 LOWER PLATTE NORTH NRD  
 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

March 2019 Levee Failures



Created By: JPC  
 Date: 7/17/2019  
 Software: ArcGIS 10.4.1

**Joint Water Management Advisory Board Study Area**

Lower Platte North NRD

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Action	Replace Building Roofs
Description & Location	Replace the roofs of city buildings that are currently asphalt with impact resistant shingles.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Severe Thunderstorms
Estimated Cost	\$200,000+
Local Funding	General Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Public Works
Status	New Action. Planning Phase.

### Severe Winter Storms

Fremont experiences annual severe snow and ice storms. A blizzard in 2016 left ten inches of snow on the ground. There have been no large damaging severe winter storm events in the last five years. Ice storms are of most concern because of power outages and road closures. Snow removal is done by the Street Department. The city has agreements in place with large natural gas users in the community to reduce usage when needed. In the future the city would like to continue tree trimming, conductor replacements, and pole testing to help reduce power outages during winter storms.

#### Methodist Fremont Health

Major winter storms can potentially prevent employees from reaching work and hinder the health system’s ability to reach patients during an emergency. In January of 2024, several storms disrupted staff commutes. Methodist Fremont Health is concerned about blocked transportation routes for both staff and emergency responders. The health system provides care to patients in their homes and severe winter weather could prevent staff from reaching those patients, particularly affecting vulnerable populations who may be snowed in. Plans have been put into place to provide on-site accommodations for staff during inclement weather. Additionally, the health system has adopted flexible scheduling to support those who are unable to reach work. Methodist Fremont Health needs to establish improved contracts with local hotels.

#### Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Backup and Emergency Generators
Description & Location	Provide a portable or stationary backup generator to municipal wells, lift stations, shelters, and other community lifelines. Identify locations and purchase generators.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber Attack, Tornadoes and High Winds
Estimated Cost	\$20,000+
Local Funding	Individual Department Budgets
Timeline	5+ Year
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Individual Department Heads
Status	The fire station recently had a backup generator installed. The new police building and fleet building will get backup generators. The city is currently in the process of identifying other locations that need backup generators.

## Terrorism and Cyber Attack

### Methodist Fremont Health

Hospitals nationwide have experienced an increasing amount of cyber attacks in recent years. Methodist Fremont Health is concerned about cyber failures and outages. The health system has experienced several IT disruptions with its local cable and phone provider, with one overnight disruption on July 25, 2024. Disruptions of services including interruption of critical operations, including patient care, electronic health records, and communication system are top concerns for Methodist Fremont Health. Data breaches and unauthorized access to sensitive patient information, potentially leading to privacy violations and identity theft are additional concerns. System outages can halt or severely impact hospital functions, including diagnostics, treatment processes, and administrative tasks. There are concerns of costs associating with responding to attack, such as potential ransom payments, system repairs, and legal fees. Erosion of public trust could affect patient confidence and future operations. The health system’s IT department continuously updates security software and deploys intrusion detection systems to respond to threats in real time. A robust cyber-attack drill and scenario is a future project to help staff better respond and be aware of issues.

### Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	NIMS Training
Description & Location	Provide incident management system or emergency response training such as NIMS to city officials.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Animal and Plant Disease, Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Hazardous Materials Release, Levee Failure, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber-Attack, Tornadoes and High Winds
Estimated Cost	\$10,000
Local Funding	General Budget
Timeline	Ongoing
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	All Departments
Status	Ongoing. New staff and council members go through NIMS training.

## Tornadoes and High Winds

A high wind event in June 2017 caused significant tree damage across a one-mile-wide area. A tree dump was opened specifically to accommodate the large number of trees and limbs downed during this event. A tornado in 2014 passed from Midland University then the high school but caused little damage. More recently high winds in June 2021 and July 2024 caused power outages from downed lines and snapped poles. Since these events many poles have been replaced with steel poles.

Since the last plan, six new tornado sirens have been installed in new growth areas to extend coverage. Another seven sirens are planned to be replaced over the next two years. Tornado shelters are a need in the community. The local planning team identified the Meadowbrook Mobile Home Park, the Fremont State Lakes, and city parks as locations that need shelters. Additionally, many homes in the floodplain are in need of tornado shelters because they do not have basements. In case of a disaster, Mutual Aid Agreements are in place with surrounding communities. Fremont uses Everbridge to send out alert notifications during severe weather. All landlines are automatically included, but cellphones have to sign up for notifications.

Methodist Fremont Health

The year 2024 saw an exceptionally active severe weather season, with numerous tornado warnings affecting the counties the health system serves. The health system is concerned about potential injuries, blocked transportation routes for emergency responders, and disruptions to essential services such as power, phone lines, and internet. Tornado and high wind warnings necessitate relocating patients to interior hallways, which can disrupt patient services. The health system has implemented additional tornado drills to ensure staff are well-prepared and can respond swiftly in an emergency. This has been incorporated into the Emergency Operations Plan. To enhance safety, Med Sleds have been installed for efficient patient relocation to secure areas. Additionally, the health system has completed a post-tornado after-action report to assess and improve its response. Upcoming construction projects should incorporate wind-resistant building designs to enhance structural resilience. Emergency preparedness kits are also being developed which will provide staff with essential supplies during emergencies. The health system is improving its notification systems with desktop alerts and a more robust warning response to ensure timely communication with all staff.

Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Alert/Warning Sirens
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Perform an evaluation of existing alert sirens to determine which should be replaced or upgraded, then replace or upgrade them.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Severe Thunderstorms, Tornadoes and High Winds
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	\$30,000
<b>Local Funding</b>	General Budget
<b>Timeline</b>	1 Year
<b>Priority</b>	High
<b>Lead Agency</b>	Executive Assistant, County Emergency Management
<b>Status</b>	In Progress. Six new warning sirens have been installed in new growth areas. Seven other sirens will be replaced. Orders have been placed for the seven new sirens.

Action	Storm Shelter / Safe Room
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Construct storm shelters or safe rooms at Fremont Lakes State Recreation Area, city parks, and Meadowbrook Mobile Home Park. Work with individual homeowners who do not have basements due to the floodplain on residential safe rooms.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Severe Thunderstorms, Tornadoes and High Winds
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	\$75,000+
<b>Local Funding</b>	General Budget
<b>Timeline</b>	2-5 Years
<b>Priority</b>	Low
<b>Lead Agency</b>	Public Works, City Administrator
<b>Status</b>	New Action. Not Started.

## Other Mitigation and Strategic Actions

### Completed Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Comprehensive Disaster / Emergency Response Plan
Description & Location	Create an EPP to organize the city's response to disasters.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Animal & Plant Disease, Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Hazardous Materials Release, Levee Failure, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber-Attack, Tornadoes and High Winds
Status	Completed in 2023. This document will be reviewed and updated annually.

Action	Emergency Operations Center
Description & Location	Set up a permanent Emergency Operations Center.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Animal & Plant Disease, Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Hazardous Materials Release, Levee Failure, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber-Attack, Tornadoes and High Winds
Status	Completed

### Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Drought Monitoring
Description & Location	Increase drought monitoring at a local and regional level.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought
Estimated Cost	Staff Time
Local Funding	Staff Time, General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Public Works
Status	New action.

Action	Drought Ordinance
Description & Location	Create and pass a more robust drought ordinance. The NRD can work with local community leaders and water system operators to promote developing and updating local drought ordinances.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought
Estimated Cost	Staff Time
Local Funding	Staff Time, General Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Public Works, City Council
Status	Not started.

Section Eight | City of Fremont Community Profile

Action	New Drinking Water Well
Description & Location	The city plans to drill a new horizontal well that will have the capacity of four vertical wells.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought
Estimated Cost	\$1,000,000+
Local Funding	Public Works Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Public Works
Status	New Action. Planning Phase.

Action	Well Transducers
Description & Location	Install transducers on the Christianson Park West wells to monitor water levels. Real-time groundwater level monitoring allows for early identification of declining water tables, helping to detect drought conditions earlier and track water levels over time. The NRD is currently working with interested community water systems to install the transducers in community wells at minimal cost to the community.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought
Estimated Cost	Unknown
Local Funding	Public Works Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Public Works
Status	New Action.

## **Community Profile**

# **Village of Inglewood**

## **Lower Platte North NRD Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025**

## Community Fact Sheet

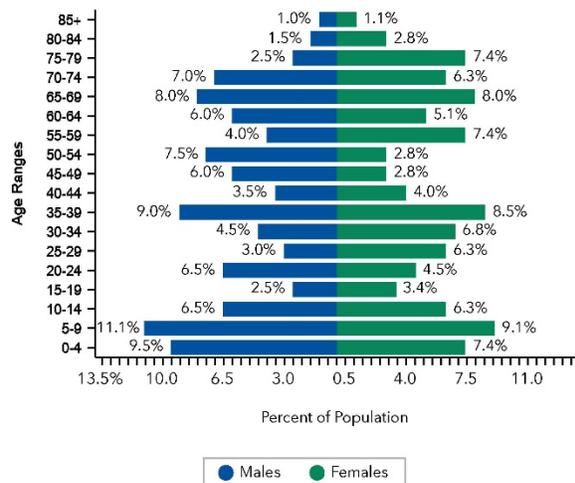
# Community Summary Fact Sheet

## Inglewood, NE

Lower Platte North NRD Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025

**375**  
Total Population
**38.6**  
Median Age
**136**  
Total Households
**2.76**  
Average Household Size
**\$125,000**  
Median Home Value
**\$72,399**  
Median Household Income

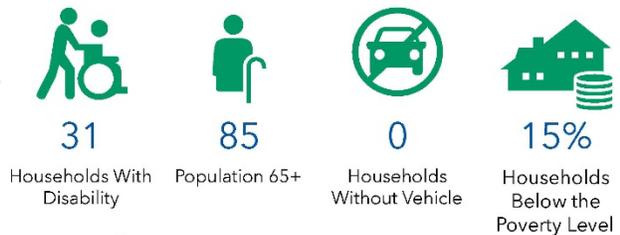
AGE PYRAMID



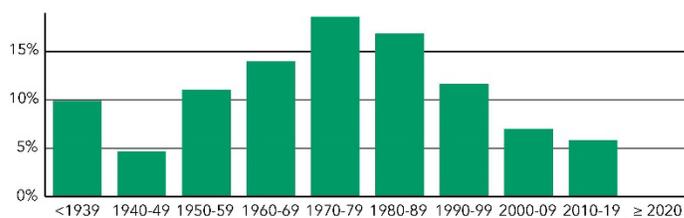
### TOTAL POPULATION

2023 Total Population (Estimate)	375
2020 Total Population (U.S. Census)	380
2010 Total Population (U.S. Census)	344
2000 Total Population (U.S. Census)	325

### AT RISK POPULATIONS



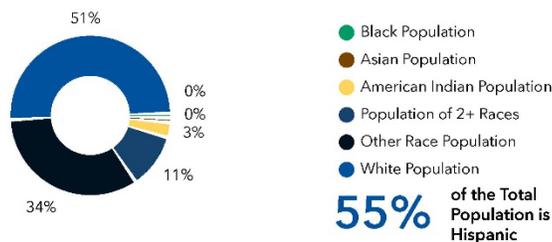
### HOUSING: YEAR BUILT



### EMPLOYMENT



### POPULATION BY RACE



### HOUSING



Source: Esri, U.S. Census, Esri-Data Axle, ACS, Esri forecasts for 2023, 2020, 2010, 2000, 2017-2021.

## Local Planning Team

### Inglewood Local Planning Team

Name	Title	Jurisdiction	Round 1 Meeting	Round 2 Meeting
Albert Nielsen	Chairman	Village of Inglewood	Attended, Materials Development	-
Jerry Abrahamson	Vice Chairman	Village of Inglewood	Attended, Materials Development	-
Barbara Shelton	Treasurer/Clerk	Village of Inglewood	Attended, Materials Development	Attended, Materials Development

### Plan Maintenance

Hazard Mitigation Plans are living documents and should be updated regularly to ensure effectiveness and reflect changes in hazard events, priorities, and mitigation actions. These updates are encouraged to occur after every major disaster event, alongside planning document updates, before the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants cycle begins, and/or prior to other funding opportunity cycles beginning.

The Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Clerk/Treasurer will be responsible for reviewing and updating the community profile outside of the five-year update. Inglewood will review the plan every two years and the public will be notified on social media, village website, newspaper publications, and during public meetings.

## Capability Assessment

The planning team assessed the Village of Inglewood’s hazard mitigation capabilities by reviewing planning and regulatory capabilities, administrative and technical capabilities, fiscal capabilities, and education and outreach capabilities.

### Inglewood Capability Assessment

Capability/Planning Mechanism		Yes/No
Planning & Regulatory Capability	Comprehensive Plan	Yes
	Capital Improvements Plan	Yes
	Economic Development Plan	Yes
	Emergency Operations Plan	Yes
	Floodplain Management Plan	Yes
	Storm Water Management Plan	Yes
	Zoning Ordinance	Yes
	Subdivision Regulation/Ordinance	Yes
	Floodplain Ordinance	Yes
	Building Codes	Yes
	Water System Emergency Response Plan	Yes
	Wellhead Protection Plan	No
	National Flood Insurance Program	Yes
	Community Rating System	Yes
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Yes (Regional)	

Section Eight | Village of Inglewood Community Profile

Capability/Planning Mechanism		Yes/No
	Other (if any)	-
<b>Administrative &amp; Technical Capability</b>	Planning Commission	Yes
	Floodplain Administrator	Yes
	GIS Capabilities	Yes
	Chief Building Official	Yes
	Civil Engineering	Yes
	Grant Manager	Yes
	Mutual Aid Agreement	Yes
	Other (if any)	Joint Water Management Advisory Board - Member
<b>Fiscal Capability</b>	1- & 6-Year Plan	Yes
	Applied for Grants in the Past	Yes
	Awarded a Grant in the Past	Yes
	Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes such as Mitigation Projects	Yes
	Gas/Electric/Water/Sewer Service Fees	No
	Storm Water Service Fees	No
	Development Impact Fees	No
	General Obligation Revenue or Special Tax Bonds	Yes
	Other (if any)	-
<b>Education &amp; Outreach Capability</b>	Local Citizen Groups or Non-Profit Organizations Focused on Environmental Protection, Emergency Preparedness, Access and Functional Needs Populations, etc.	No
	Ongoing Public Education or Information Program (e.g., Responsible Water Use, Fire Safety, Household Preparedness, Environmental Education)	Yes
	Natural Disaster or Safety Related School Programs	Yes
	StormReady Certification	Yes
	Firewise Communities Certification	No
	Tree City USA	Yes
	Other (if any)	-

**Inglewood Overall Capability**

Capability	Limited/Moderate/High
Financial Resources to Implement Mitigation Projects	Limited
Staff/Expertise to Implement Projects	Limited
Public Support to Implement Projects	Limited
Time to Devote to Hazard Mitigation	Limited
Ability to Expand and Improve the Identified Capabilities to Achieve Mitigation	Limited

### National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

Inglewood is a member of the NFIP, having joined on 5/4/2007, and the village’s Board of Trustees and Building Inspector oversee the commitments and requirements of the NFIP. Inglewood’s Building Inspector inspects properties to ensure floodplain regulations are enforced, and the review and approval process for plans and projects are brought to the village Board of Trustees. The village’s Building Inspector identifies substantially damaged and improved structures after a flood event.

The local planning team stated that Inglewood will continue to be involved with the NFIP. One barrier to running the program effectively is the lack of funding and a full-time employee to conduct the duties. There are no known areas in the community with limited NFIP coverage. All prospective builders and owners are required to come before the Board of Trustees, where they are educated about the importance of flood insurance. Additional NFIP information is given in the table below.

#### Inglewood NFIP Information

NFIP Overview	
Date of NFIP Participation:	5/4/2007
Floodplain Administrator:	Albert Nielsen
Is Floodplain Administrator a Certified Floodplain Manager?	No
Is Floodplain Management an Auxiliary Function?	Yes
Number of NFIP Policies In-Force:	28
Total NFIP Premium (\$):	\$33,016
Total NFIP Coverage (\$):	\$4,010,000
Number of Claims Paid Out:	19
Total Amount of Claims Paid Out (\$):	\$335,056
Number of Repetitive Loss Structures:	0
Number of Severe Repetitive Loss Structures:	0
Is the Community Currently Suspended from the NFIP?	No
Any Outstanding Compliance Issues?	No
FIRMs Digital or Paper?	Digital
Located in a RISK Map Area?	No

### Buildings and Valuation in the Floodplain

The planning team acquired GIS parcel data from the County Assessor and Microsoft building footprint data to analyze the location, number, and value of buildings located in the 100-year and 500-year floodplains. A summary of the results of this analysis is provided in the following tables.

#### Inglewood Buildings and Value in the 100-Year Floodplain

Number of Buildings	Total Building Value	Number of Buildings in Floodplain	Value of Buildings in Floodplain	Percentage of Buildings in Floodplain
179	\$23,075,287	179	\$23,075,287	100%

Source: County Assessor, 2024; Microsoft, 2024

#### Inglewood Buildings and Value in the 500-Year Floodplain

Number of Buildings	Total Building Value	Number of Buildings in Floodplain	Value of Buildings in Floodplain	Percentage of Buildings in Floodplain
179	\$23,075,287	0	\$0	0%

Source: County Assessor, 2024; Microsoft, 2024

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## Plans and Studies

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The Village of Inglewood has several planning documents that discuss or relate to hazard mitigation. Each plan is listed below along with a short description of how it is integrated with the hazard mitigation plan or how it contains hazard mitigation principles. When the village updates these planning mechanisms, the local planning team will review the hazard mitigation plan for opportunities to incorporate the goals and objectives, risk and vulnerability data, and mitigation actions into the update.

### **Building Code (2020)**

The building code sets standards for constructed buildings and structures. Inglewood building codes are based on the 2019 International Building Codes with no amendments made. Enforcement of the building code is contracted out to an independent building inspector. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated with the building code.

### **Capital Improvement Plan (2020)**

The capital improvement plan outlines projects the city would like to pursue and provides a planning schedule and financing options. Projects include relocating the sanitary sewer line to address future drainage problems from flooding. The capital improvement plan can include several mitigation plans and projects. Inglewood's capital improvement plan will be updated by the end of 2025.

### **Comprehensive Plan (2024)**

The comprehensive plan is designed to guide the future actions and growth of the village. Future expansion areas to the east of Inglewood and further development of the Hidden Meadows subdivision are included in the comprehensive plan. In 2024, a new comprehensive plan was completed for the village. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated with the plan.

### **Dodge County Emergency Operations Plan (2020)**

The Dodge County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) establishes standardized policies, plans, guidelines, and procedures for emergency resources and governmental entities to respond and recover when a disaster event occurs. It contains information regarding direction and control, communications and warning, damage assessment, emergency public information, evacuation, fire services, health and human services, law enforcement, mass care, protective shelters, and resource management. This plan is updated every five years. The hazard mitigation plan has been integrated with this plan and includes the top hazards that would affect the county and its populations. Flooding, dam failure, and mass shelter information from the LEOP was used to inform hazard prioritization and community lifelines.

### **Floodplain Ordinance (2020)**

The village's floodplain ordinance outlines requirements for structures and developments located in the 100-year floodplain. By having a floodplain ordinance, the village promotes public health, safety, and welfare by minimizing losses due to floods. It also helps to assure eligibility of purchasing flood insurance for property owners. One foot of elevation above the Base Flood Elevations is required in the floodplain. The floodplain ordinance restricts or prohibits development in the floodplain, limits population density in the floodplain, and requires uses vulnerable to floods have flood protection at the time of construction. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated with the floodplain ordinance.

### **Missouri River East Community Wildfire Protection Plan (2022)**

The purpose of the Missouri River East Community Wildfire Protection Plan CWPP is to help effectively manage wildfires and increase collaboration and communication among organizations who manage fire. The CWPP discusses county-specific historical wildfire occurrences and impacts, identifies areas most at risk from wildfires, discusses protection capabilities, and identifies wildfire mitigation strategies. Wildfire projects and concerns from the 2015 hazard mitigation plan were included in the CWPP and wildfire projects in the current hazard mitigation plan will be included during the next CWPP update. Projects identified in the CWPP were reviewed for inclusion in this community profile. This document is updated every five years.

### **Subdivision Regulations (2020)**

Subdivision regulations in Inglewood govern the division of land from one or more larger parcels into smaller lots. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated with the subdivision regulations.

### **Water System Emergency Response Plan (2020)**

A water system emergency response plan serves as a guideline for water operators and village board to minimize the disruption of normal services to consumers and to provide public health protection during an emergency event. The document identifies several natural and human-caused events and discusses the water system's response during those events. Inglewood's water system is owned and operated by the City of Fremont through an agreement and the emergency response is guided by Fremont.

### **Zoning Ordinance (2020)**

The zoning ordinance regulates how and where future development should occur in Inglewood. The village zoning ordinance discourages housing and vulnerable populations near chemical storage sites. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated with the village zoning ordinance.

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## **Future Development Trends**

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Over the past five years, the Village of Inglewood has added a new wine, beer, and spirits business south of the community along a major roadway. Inglewood has annexed land to the east of its jurisdiction. The Hidden Meadows subdivision in the northern part of town is being built with 16 new homes planned. Additionally, new drain lines on the east of Park Street from Boulevard to Cloverly Street, along with a new concrete street on Park Street from Boulevard to Cloverly Street in front of the fire station, were installed recently, reducing flooding vulnerability. A house on James Drive was demolished, reducing the vulnerability of fires. No new structures were built in hazardous areas such as the wildland urban interface or near chemical sites. Shell gas station on Broad Street is expected to expand by adding new diesel pumps. The addition is not planned in any hazardous areas other than the floodplain.

For hazards like drought, extreme temperatures, flooding, severe thunderstorms, severe winter storms, and tornadoes and high winds, all new and future developments could be impacted regardless of where they are located in Inglewood. According to the local planning team, any new and future development is not likely to occur in any other known hazard locations.

## Community Lifelines

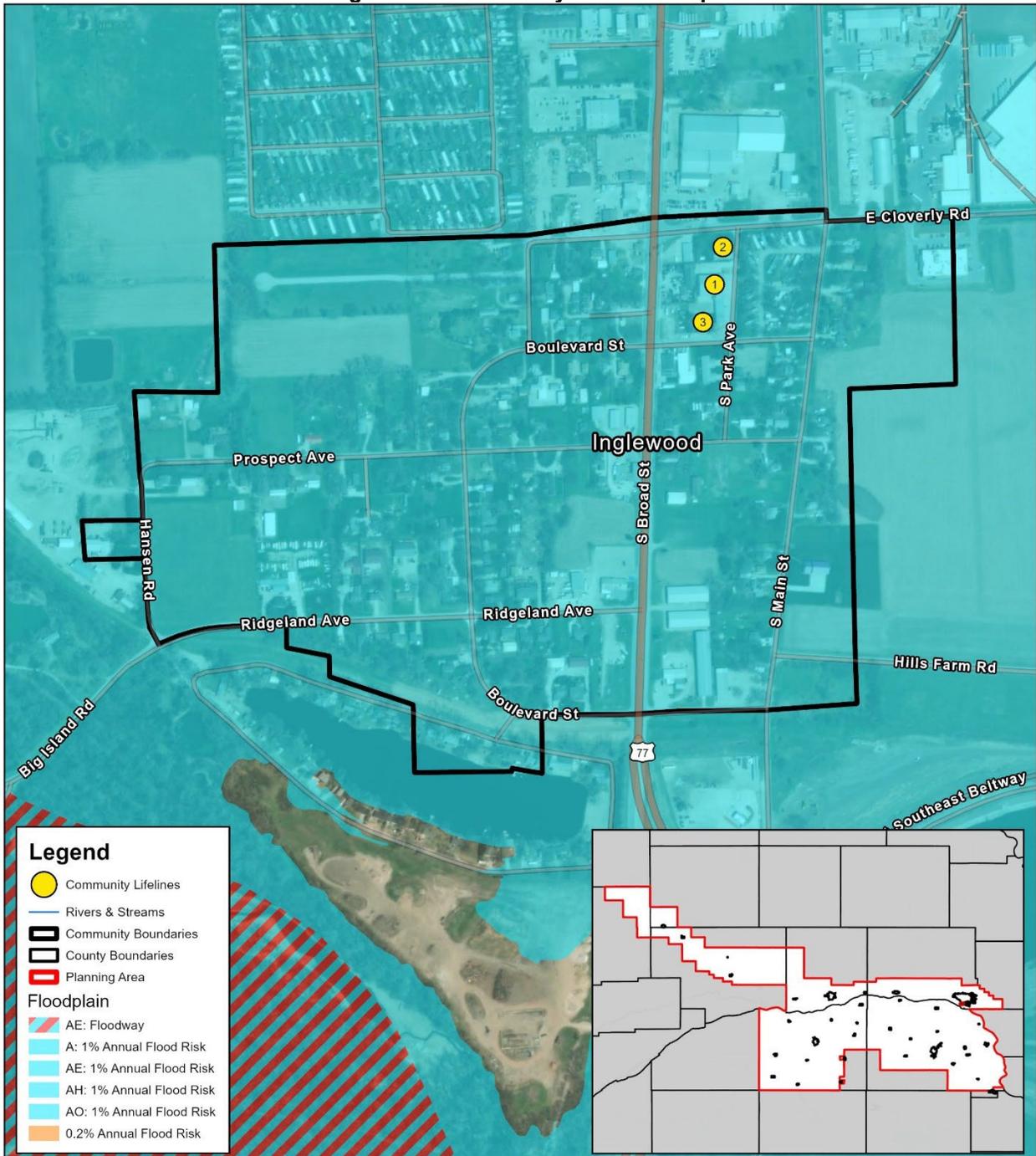
As listed in the following table, each participating jurisdiction identified community lifelines that are vital for disaster response and essential for returning the jurisdiction’s functions to normal during and after a disaster per the FEMA Community Lifelines guidance. The FEMA lifeline categories include Safety and Security; Food, Water, and Shelter; Health and Medical; Energy; Communication; Transportation; and Hazardous Material Facilities.



### Inglewood Community Lifelines

CL Number	Name	Community Lifeline Type	Generator (G) Shelter (S)	Floodplain (Y/N)
1	Rural Fire Department	Safety and Security	G	Y (1%)
2	Sanitary Sewer Lift Station	Food, Shelter, Water	-	Y (1%)
3	Village Hall	Safety and Security	-	Y (1%)

Inglewood Community Lifelines Map



**Legend**

- Community Lifelines
- Rivers & Streams
- Community Boundaries
- County Boundaries
- Planning Area

**Floodplain**

- AE: Floodway
- A: 1% Annual Flood Risk
- AE: 1% Annual Flood Risk
- AH: 1% Annual Flood Risk
- AO: 1% Annual Flood Risk
- 0.2% Annual Flood Risk

Created By: RT  
 Date: 10/02/2024  
 Software: ArcGIS Pro 3.3.1  
 File: Lower Platte North NRD HMP 2025

This map was prepared using information from record drawings supplied by JEO and/or other applicable city, county, federal, or public or private entities. JEO does not guarantee the accuracy of this map or the information used to prepare this map. This is not a scaled plot.

## Village of Inglewood

### 2025 LOWER PLATTE NORTH NRD HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN



0 400 800  
Feet



## Hazard Prioritization and Mitigation Strategy

The Lower Platte North NRD Hazard Mitigation Plan evaluates a range of natural and human-caused hazards which pose a risk to the counties, communities, and other participants. During the planning process, the local planning team prioritized specific hazards of top concern for Inglewood which required a more nuanced and in-depth discussion of past local events, potential impacts, capabilities, and vulnerabilities. The following section expands on the prioritized hazards identified by the Village of Inglewood. Based on this analysis, the local planning team determined their vulnerability to all other hazards to be of secondary concern, however Inglewood has identified mitigation actions to reduce the impacts of the hazards. Dam Failure has been omitted from this profile as there are no high hazard dams upstream of the community according to NeDNR data. Therefore, no mitigation actions have been identified for that hazard. For a review and analysis of other regional hazards, please see *Section Five* and *Appendix A*.

### Flooding

The March 2019 floods led to a voluntary evacuation in Inglewood and road closures in and out of the village. The damage was extensive, though the exact loss amounts are still to be determined, with the village hall among the community lifelines damaged. The entire village is prone to flooding because of its elevation and poor stormwater drainage. Fremont has taken ownership of the levee south of Inglewood and has done repairs after the flood damage. In response to the March 2019 flood, the Village of Inglewood, along with other communities and diking and drainage districts in southern Dodge County along the Platte River, formed the Dodge County Joint Water Management Advisory Board. They have partnered together to develop a comprehensive flood risk reduction and mitigation strategy along the Platte River. The Board is currently looking for funding alternatives to develop a Flood Mitigation and Flood Resiliency Plan to identify, evaluate, and prioritize flood mitigation alternatives to improve flood resiliency along the Platte River. The entire community of Inglewood is located within the 1 percent annual chance flood risk area. The village plans to clean the drainage ditch by Hormel Park to improve the flow of possible flood waters and to look at how the impact of the new lake housing divisions has changed how flood waters will be redirected toward Inglewood.

### Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Dodge County Platte River Communities Flood Mitigation and Resiliency Plan
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Develop a flood mitigation and resiliency plan to holistically look at local flood risks and measures to reduce them from North Bend to Fremont along the Platte River. The plan will include hydrologic and hydraulic analyses to assess the nature of the flood risks and evaluate flood risk reduction improvement projects. Structural and non-structural mitigation may be considered and prioritized. The conceptual flood risk reduction recommendations will serve to provide a path forward toward implementation and a reduction of further damage to structures and community lifelines.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Flooding, Levee Failure
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	\$1,000,000
<b>Local Funding</b>	General Budget
<b>Timeline</b>	5+ Years
<b>Priority</b>	Low
<b>Lead Agency</b>	Joint Water Advisory Board (Inglewood is a partner), Village Board
<b>Status</b>	Not started.

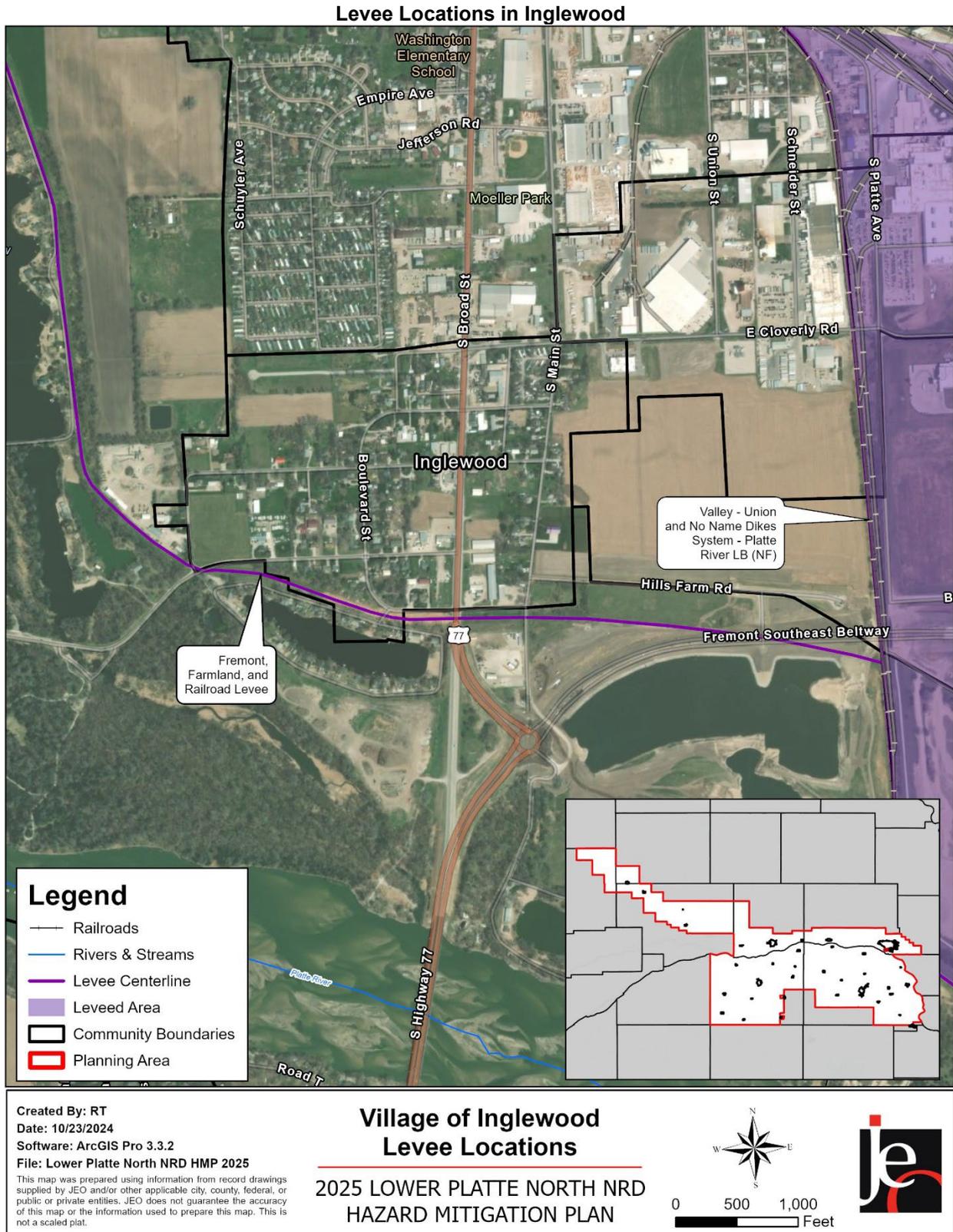
Action	Stormwater System Improvements
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Stormwater system improvements may include pipe upsizing and additional inlets. Retention and detention facilities may also be implemented to decrease runoff rates while also decreasing the need for other stormwater system improvements. Install storm sewer lines on Boulevard Street from Prospect Street to just south of Ridgeland intersection and on Main Street from Cloverly Street to just south of the Sherman property on Main Street.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Flooding
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	Varies
<b>Local Funding</b>	Bond Fund
<b>Timeline</b>	1 Year
<b>Priority</b>	High
<b>Lead Agency</b>	Village Engineer
<b>Status</b>	Bids for this project will go out spring of 2025.

### Levee Failure

The Fremont Diking and Drainage District, owned by the City of Fremont, runs along the south edge of the village. Only some of the levees in the district are FEMA certified, but they all provide 1-percent annual chance of flood protection. Three of these dikes were breached in the March 2019 floods. The entire village is impacted by levee failures. The Valley – Union and No Name Dikes System shown below protects 1,747 buildings, 3,040 people, and an estimated \$600 million in property value according to the 2023 USACE National Structure Inventory. There have been no historical occurrences of overtopping. The levee system is not FEMA accredited but does have an active status in the USACE Public Law 84-99 program. Levee failures are mitigated through agreements with Fremont to repair and upgrade the levees in the Fremont Diking and Drainage District. Once Fremont took ownership of the levee, trees were removed, and other updates were completed to help shore up the levee. Future projects to reduce the risk of levee failure is to clean out the drainage ditch by Hormel Park to improve the flow of possible flood waters. Another is to look at how the impact of the new lake housing divisions has changed how flood waters will be redirected toward Inglewood.

### Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Culvert Upsizing and Cleaning
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Deepen drainage ditches and clean out culverts that were damaged and silted in from the 2019 flood. Clean out ditches and culverts along Ridgeland Avenue, Prospect Avenue, Main Street, Boulevard Street, Park Street, and Cloverly Street. The drainage ditch by Hormel Park also needs to be cleaned out.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Flooding, Levee Failure
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	Varies
<b>Local Funding</b>	General Budget
<b>Timeline</b>	1 Year
<b>Priority</b>	Medium
<b>Lead Agency</b>	Village Maintenance
<b>Status</b>	Planning this for 2025.



### Severe Thunderstorms

The village is concerned about the possible impacts of severe thunderstorms, particularly damage to village and residential properties. Community lifelines have not been damaged by severe thunderstorms in the past, though they are insured for hail damage for potential future occurrences. No community lifelines have generators, except for the Fremont Rural Fire Station, since generators are not necessary for these facilities. Power is provided through the City of Fremont, so it is not considered vulnerable to severe storms though most power lines are not buried. A local tree board monitors hazardous trees.

#### Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Drainage Improvements
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Install a drain on the south side of Ridgeland and on the west end of the village to help prevent flooding.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Flooding, Severe Thunderstorms
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	\$5,000+
<b>Local Funding</b>	General Budget
<b>Timeline</b>	1 Year
<b>Priority</b>	Medium
<b>Lead Agency</b>	Village Board
<b>Status</b>	New action. In the planning phase.

### Severe Winter Storms

Severe winter storms are a regular occurrence in the village, but there have been no particularly significant events recently. These storms are a concern because they could cause village and residential property damage. Most power lines are also overhead and vulnerable to outages from damage during severe storms. Power outages are not a concern because the City of Fremont provides power to the village. Snow removal is contracted to a private company, but the village also has loaders, graders, a sander, and de-icers to aid snow removal. Streets are cleared after two inches or greater snowfall.

#### Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Backup and Emergency Generators
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Identify and evaluate current backup and emergency generator. Obtain additional generators based on identification and evaluation. Provide portable or stationary source of backup power to redundant power supplies, municipal wells, lift stations and other community lifelines and shelters. Purchase and install a 16k watt emergency backup generator to the village hall.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber Attack, Tornadoes and High Winds
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	\$30,000-\$50,000
<b>Local Funding</b>	Village Keno Budget/Community Improvements
<b>Timeline</b>	5+ Years
<b>Priority</b>	Low
<b>Lead Agency</b>	Village Maintenance
<b>Status</b>	No current plans to purchase and install a generator. The village is waiting for grant applications proceed.

### Tornadoes and High Winds

No tornadoes or high winds events have occurred in Inglewood, but a future occurrence could be catastrophic. Municipal records are protected with a data backup system in case of a disaster. Dodge County and the City of Fremont activate the village’s warning siren. Dodge County Emergency Management also offers emergency text alerts. There are no FEMA-certified safe rooms in Inglewood, but community members can seek shelter in the village hall if necessary. The village website and Facebook page provide outreach to the community on the appropriate response to hazardous conditions. Inglewood holds a mutual aid agreement with the City of Fremont in the event of a disaster.

#### Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Installing New Siren Programming
Description & Location	Install a new warning siren programming for extreme weather events and ensure it is working efficiently.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Hazardous Materials Release, Flooding, Severe Thunderstorms, Tornadoes and High Winds
Estimated Cost	Varies by programming
Local Funding	General Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	Fremont Rural Fire Department
Status	New action. In the planning phase.

#### Other Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Emergency Radios
Description & Location	Purchase and install new emergency radios to integrate into the Dodge County system. Ensure radios broadcast notifications and updates about regional animal and plant diseases and drought conditions
Hazard(s) Addressed	Animal & Plant Disease, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Hazardous Materials Release, Levee Failure, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber-Attack, Tornadoes and High Winds
Estimated Cost	\$50 per unit
Local Funding	Keno Funds/Community Improvements
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Fremont Rural Fire Department
Status	New action. In the planning phase.

Action	Public Education
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Through activities such as outreach projects, distribution of maps and environmental education to increase public awareness of natural and technical hazards to both public and private property owners, renters, businesses, and local officials about hazards and ways to protect people and property, especially during a drought. Also, educate citizens on water conservation methods and encourage the public to engage with the County Emergency Management Agency on emergency exercises for drought conditions.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Grass/Wildfires
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	\$500, Staff Time
<b>Local Funding</b>	General Budget, Staff Time
<b>Timeline</b>	5+ Years
<b>Priority</b>	Low
<b>Lead Agency</b>	Village Board
<b>Status</b>	New action. Not started.

## **Community Profile**

# **City of North Bend**

Community Fact Sheet

Community Summary Fact Sheet

North Bend, NE  
Lower Platte North NRD Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025

1,275

Total Population

42.5

Median Age

484

Total Households

2.63

Average Household Size

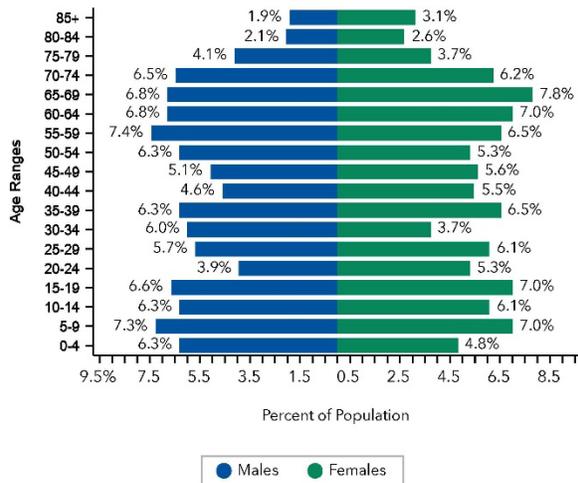
\$301,695

Median Home Value

\$83,780

Median Household Income

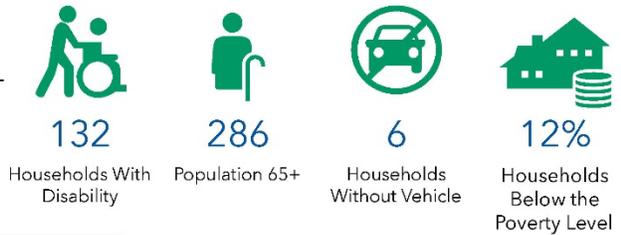
AGE PYRAMID



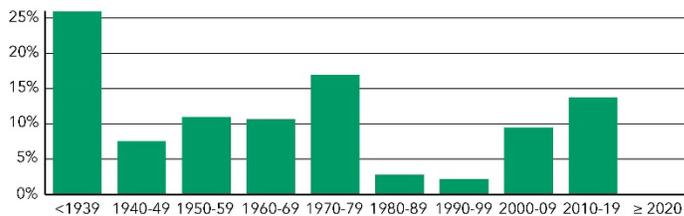
TOTAL POPULATION

2023 Total Population (Estimate)	1,275
2020 Total Population (U.S. Census)	1,279
2010 Total Population (U.S. Census)	1,186
2000 Total Population (U.S. Census)	1,208

AT RISK POPULATIONS



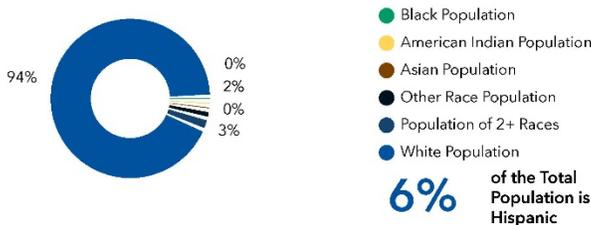
HOUSING: YEAR BUILT



EMPLOYMENT



POPULATION BY RACE



HOUSING



Source: Esri, U.S. Census, Esri-Data Axle, ACS, Esri forecasts for 2023, 2020, 2010, 2000, 2017-2021.

## Local Planning Team

### North Bend Local Planning Team

Name	Title	Jurisdiction	Round 1 Meeting	Round 2 Meeting
Theresa Busse	Clerk/Floodplain Administrator	City of North Bend	Attended, Materials Development	Attended, Materials Development

### Plan Maintenance

Hazard Mitigation Plans are living documents and should be updated regularly to ensure effectiveness and reflect changes in hazard events, priorities, and mitigation actions. These updates are encouraged to occur after every major disaster event, alongside planning document updates, before the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants cycle begins, and/or prior to other funding opportunity cycles beginning.

The City Clerk, Mayor, and Council Members will be responsible for reviewing and updating the community profile outside of the five-year update. North Bend will review the plan annually and the public will be notified at council meetings.

## Capability Assessment

The planning team assessed the City of North Bend’s hazard mitigation capabilities by reviewing planning and regulatory capabilities, administrative and technical capabilities, fiscal capabilities, and education and outreach capabilities.

### North Bend Capability Assessment

Capability/Planning Mechanism		Yes/No
<b>Planning &amp; Regulatory Capability</b>	Comprehensive Plan	Yes
	Capital Improvements Plan	No
	Economic Development Plan	No
	Emergency Operations Plan	Yes
	Floodplain Management Plan	Yes
	Storm Water Management Plan	No
	Zoning Ordinance	Yes
	Subdivision Regulation/Ordinance	Yes
	Floodplain Ordinance	Yes
	Building Codes	Yes
	Water System Emergency Response Plan	Yes
	Wellhead Protection Plan	Yes
	National Flood Insurance Program	Yes
	Community Rating System	No
	Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Yes (Regional)
Other (if any)	-	
<b>Administrative &amp; Technical</b>	Planning Commission	Yes
	Floodplain Administrator	Yes
	GIS Capabilities	Yes

Capability/Planning Mechanism		Yes/No
<b>Capability</b>	Chief Building Official	Yes
	Civil Engineering	Yes
	Grant Manager	No
	Mutual Aid Agreement	Yes
	Other (if any)	Joint Water Management Advisory Board – Member
<b>Fiscal Capability</b>	1- & 6-Year Plan	Yes
	Applied for Grants in the Past	Yes
	Awarded a Grant in the Past	Yes
	Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes such as Mitigation Projects	Yes
	Gas/Electric/Water/Sewer Service Fees	Yes (Water, Sewer)
	Storm Water Service Fees	No
	Development Impact Fees	No
	General Obligation Revenue or Special Tax Bonds	Yes
	Other (if any)	-
<b>Education &amp; Outreach Capability</b>	Local Citizen Groups or Non-Profit Organizations Focused on Environmental Protection, Emergency Preparedness, Access and Functional Needs Populations, etc.	Yes
	Ongoing Public Education or Information Program (e.g., Responsible Water Use, Fire Safety, Household Preparedness, Environmental Education)	Yes
	Natural Disaster or Safety Related School Programs	Yes
	StormReady Certification	No
	Firewise Communities Certification	No
	Tree City USA	No
	Other (if any)	Yes

**North Bend Overall Capability**

Capability	Limited/Moderate/High
Financial Resources to Implement Mitigation Projects	Limited
Staff/Expertise to Implement Projects	Limited
Public Support to Implement Projects	Limited
Time to Devote to Hazard Mitigation	Limited
Ability to Expand and Improve the Identified Capabilities to Achieve Mitigation	Limited

**National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)**

North Bend is a member of the NFIP, having joined on 3/18/1980, and the village’s Floodplain Administrator oversees the commitments and requirements of the program. The entire community is within the 1% annual flood risk zone. All permits are done at city hall by the Clerk/Floodplain

Administrator. The city requires elevation certification from all new buildings and documentation of vents in sheds once a project is complete. Structures built in the floodplain must be elevated or floodproofed at least one foot above Base Flood Elevation. The community is able to identify substantially damaged structures after a flood event. After the 2019 floods, FEMA representatives assisted the community regarding substantially damaged properties. Improvements are not allowed if the structure does not follow FEMA regulations. Otherwise, the 50% rule is implemented and based on the assessed value of the home. Any improvement must be under that by a reasonable amount. The village’s floodplain regulations exceed the State of Nebraska requirements as it requires an initial statement that the property owner will follow FEMA regulations for development. Letters of Map Change are saved on a computer with the elevation certification information. There are also physical copies of the LOMCs.

The local planning team has stated that North Bend will remain in good standing and be involved with the NFIP. One barrier to running the program effectively is getting people to conform to the regulations when the planning team discovers the property was built inadequately. The planning team is not aware of areas in the community that have limited NFIP Policy Coverage. Discussions about the importance of flood insurance are done with every permit, along with the rules and why the developer needs to insure if they are getting a loan. Additional NFIP information is given in the table below.

**North Bend NFIP Information**

NFIP Overview	
Date of NFIP Participation:	3/18/1980
Floodplain Administrator:	Theresa Busse
Is Floodplain Administrator a Certified Floodplain Manager?	No
Is Floodplain Management an Auxiliary Function?	Yes
Number of NFIP Policies In-Force:	166
Total NFIP Premium (\$):	\$97,779
Total NFIP Coverage (\$):	\$27,802,000
Number of Claims Paid Out:	85
Total Amount of Claims Paid Out (\$):	\$1,058,845
Number of Repetitive Loss Structures:	0
Number of Severe Repetitive Loss Structures:	0
Is the Community Currently Suspended from the NFIP?	No
Any Outstanding Compliance Issues?	Yes
FIRMs Digital or Paper?	Digital
Located in a RISK Map Area?	No

**Buildings and Valuation in the Floodplain**

The planning team acquired GIS parcel data from the County Assessor and Microsoft building footprint data to analyze the location, number, and value of buildings located in the 100-year and 500-year floodplains. A summary of the results of this analysis is provided in the following tables.

**North Bend Buildings and Value in the 100-Year Floodplain**

Number of Buildings	Total Building Value	Number of Buildings in Floodplain	Value of Buildings in Floodplain	Percentage of Buildings in Floodplain
703	\$73,565,975	703	\$73,565,975	100%

Source: County Assessor, 2024; Microsoft, 2024

**North Bend Buildings and Value in the 500-Year Floodplain**

Number of Buildings	Total Building Value	Number of Buildings in Floodplain	Value of Buildings in Floodplain	Percentage of Buildings in Floodplain
703	\$73,565,975	0	\$0	0%

Source: County Assessor, 2024; Microsoft, 2024

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## Plans and Studies

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The City of North Bend has several planning documents that discuss or relate to hazard mitigation. Each plan is listed below along with a short description of how it is integrated with the hazard mitigation plan or how it contains hazard mitigation principles. When the city updates these planning mechanisms, the local planning team will review the hazard mitigation plan for opportunities to incorporate the goals and objectives, risk and vulnerability data, and mitigation actions into the update.

### Building Code (2012)

The building code sets standards for constructed buildings and structures. The city has adopted the 2012 International Building Code with no amendments made. However, the city’s Zoning Board of Adjustment can issue a variance if necessary. There is an interlocal agreement with the Dodge County Inspector on the enforcement of the code. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated into the city’s building code, but the city is aware of where to allow projects.

### Comprehensive Plan (2010)

The comprehensive plan is designed to guide the future actions and growth of the city. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated with the plan. North Bend’s comprehensive plan contains goals and objectives aimed at Safe Growth. Additionally, the plan directs development away from the floodplain or encourages structure elevation located in the floodplain. The plan directs housing away from chemical storage facilities. There is no timeline to update the plan.

### Dodge County Local Emergency Operations Plan (2021)

The Dodge County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) establishes standardized policies, plans, guidelines, and procedures for emergency resources and governmental entities to respond and recover when a disaster event occurs. It contains information regarding direction and control, communications and warning, damage assessment, emergency public information, evacuation, fire services, health and human services, law enforcement, mass care, protective shelters, and resource management. This plan is updated every five years. The hazard mitigation plan has been integrated with this plan and includes the top hazards that would affect the county and its populations. Flooding, dam failure, and mass shelter information from the LEOP was used to inform hazard prioritization and community lifelines.

### Floodplain Ordinance (2016)

The city’s floodplain ordinance outlines requirements for structures and developments located in the 100-year floodplain. By having a floodplain ordinance, the city promotes public health, safety, and welfare by minimizing losses due to floods. It also helps to assure eligibility of purchasing flood insurance for property owners. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated with the floodplain ordinance. However, the ordinance restricts development in hazard prone areas and prohibits development in the floodplain unless the structures are elevated more than one foot above Base Flood Elevation. The document discourages housing and vulnerable populations

near chemical storage sites, includes well setback requirements, and includes the ability to implement water restrictions.

### **Missouri River East Wildfire Protection Plan (2022)**

The purpose of the Missouri River East Community Wildfire Protection Plan CWPP is to help effectively manage wildfires and increase collaboration and communication among organizations who manage fire. The CWPP discusses county-specific historical wildfire occurrences and impacts, identifies areas most at risk from wildfires, discusses protection capabilities, and identifies wildfire mitigation strategies. Wildfire projects and concerns from the 2015 hazard mitigation plan were included in the CWPP and wildfire projects in the current hazard mitigation plan will be included during the next CWPP update. Projects identified in the CWPP were reviewed for inclusion in this community profile. This document is updated every five years.

### **Subdivision Regulations (1998)**

The city's subdivision regulations govern the division of land from one or more larger parcels into smaller lots. North Bend's subdivision regulations contain rules for preliminary and final plats, lot splits, minimum design standards, and required improvements. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated into North Bend's subdivision ordinance.

### **Water System Emergency Response Plan (2000)**

A water system emergency response plan serves as a guideline for water operators and the city to minimize the disruption of normal services to consumers and to provide public health protection during an emergency event. The document identifies several natural and human-caused events and discusses the water system's response during those events. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated with this plan.

### **Wellhead Protection Plan (2003)**

The purpose of wellhead protection plans is to protect the public drinking water supply wells from contamination. It includes identifying potential sources of groundwater contamination in the area and managing the potential contaminant sources. The wellhead protection plan has not been integrated with the hazard mitigation plan due to the age of the plan.

### **Zoning Ordinance (2010)**

The city's zoning ordinance outlines where and how development should occur in the future. The hazard mitigation plan has not been integrated with this document. Included in the zoning ordinance is the FF/FW Flood Plain District (Overlay District). This outlines specific requirements for new and existing structures that fall within Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement qualification located in the floodplain.

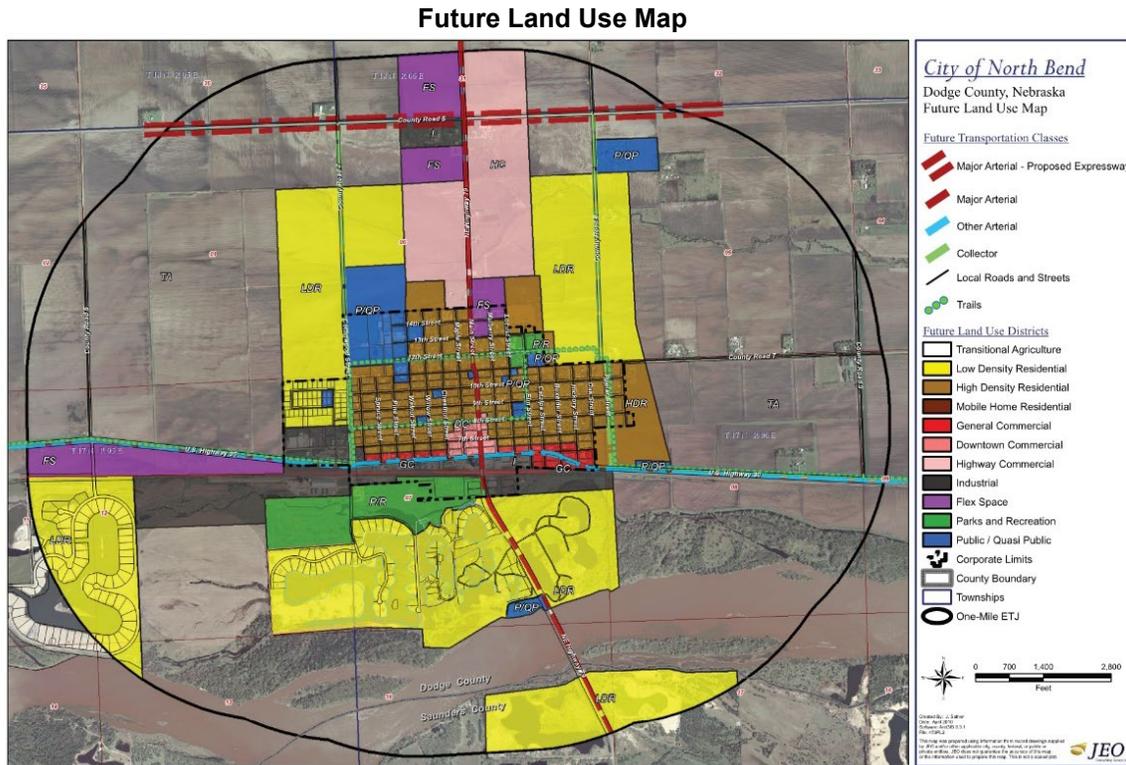
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## **Future Development Trends**

The City of North Bend annexed 11 acres west of Cottonwood Street along Highway 30 on the south side to store campers and boats. The Old Settlers Estates to the north of East 13<sup>th</sup> Street is a new development project that is in progress. The Birchwood Manor long-term care facility on 11<sup>th</sup> and Walnut Street was removed and a Carquest auto shop opened in a building previously owned by Johnson Farm Equipment on 6<sup>th</sup> East Street. The entire community is located within the 1% annual flood risk zone and may be vulnerable to future flooding. For hazards like drought, extreme temperatures, severe thunderstorms, severe winter storms, and tornadoes and high winds, all new and future developments could be impacted regardless of where they are located.

According to the local planning team any new and future development is not likely to occur in any other known hazard locations.

The figure below is the future land use map for North Bend. Residential districts are expected to be developed in the northeast, northwest, southern and western parts of the city. Highway commercial and flex space land uses are planned along Highway 79 to the north of the city. Parks and recreational land use is anticipated to the south of North Bend along the Platte River.



## Community Lifelines

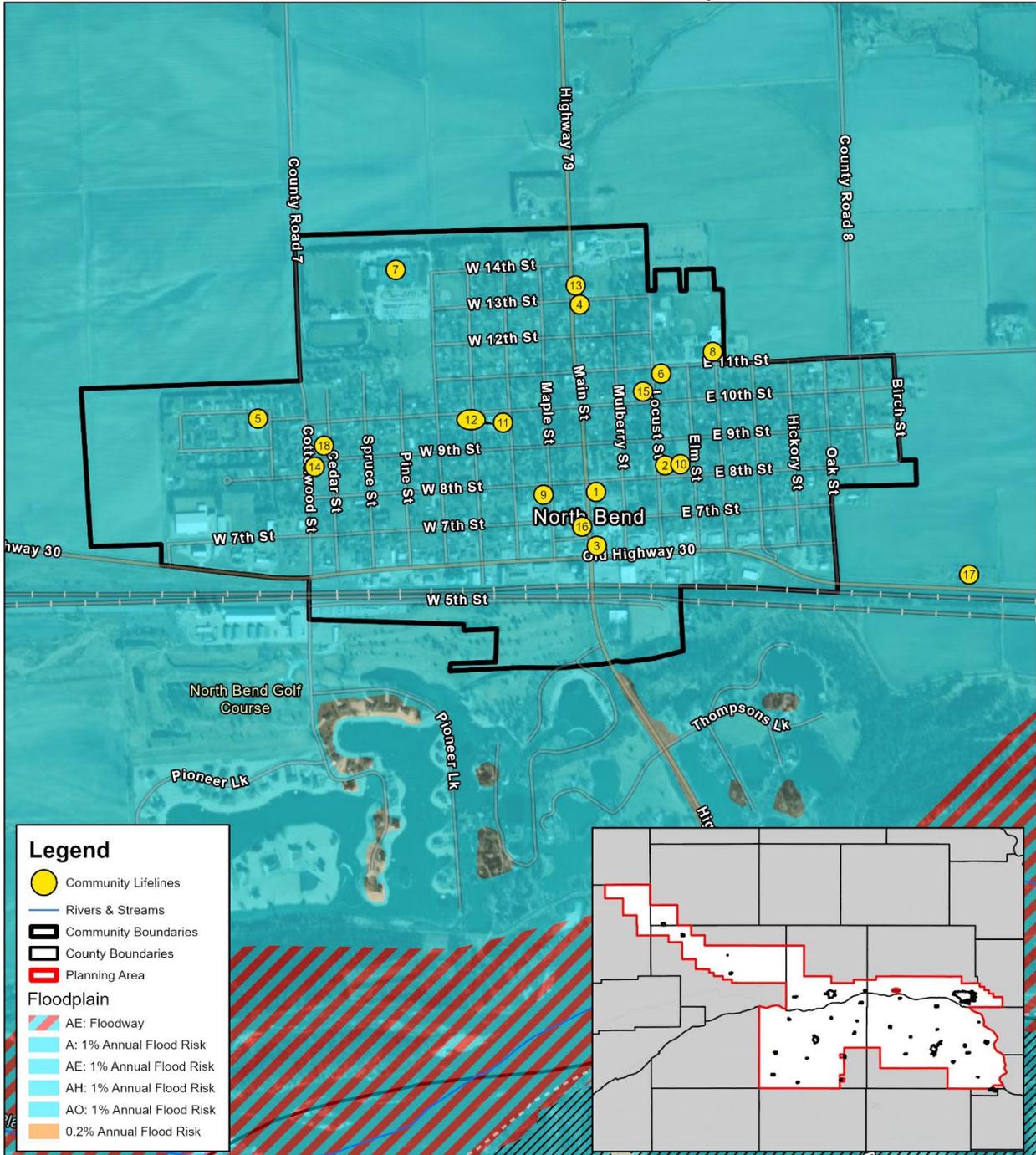
As listed in the following table, each participating jurisdiction identified community lifelines that are vital for disaster response and essential for returning the jurisdiction's functions to normal during and after a disaster per the FEMA Community Lifelines guidance. The FEMA lifeline categories include Safety and Security; Food, Water, and Shelter; Health and Medical; Energy; Communication; Transportation; and Hazardous Material Facilities.



**North Bend Community Lifelines**

<b>CL Number</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Community Lifeline Type</b>	<b>Generator (G) Shelter (S)</b>	<b>Floodplain</b>
1	Auditorium	Other	-	Y (1%)
2	Catholic Church	Other	-	Y (1%)
3	City Hall	Safety and Security	-	Y (1%)
4	Library	Safety and Security	-	Y (1%)
5	Lutheran Church	Other	S	Y (1%)
6	Masonic Lodge	Other	-	Y (1%)
7	North Bend Central High School	Safety and Security	-	Y (1%)
8	North Bend Elementary School	Safety and Security	-	Y (1%)
9	OPPD	Energy	-	Y (1%)
10	Parish Center	Other	-	Y (1%)
11	Presbyterian Church	Other	-	Y (1%)
12	Presbyterian Home	Health and Medical	-	Y (1%)
13	Sanitary Lift Station	Food, Water, Shelter	G	Y (1%)
14	Sanitary Lift Station		-	Y (1%)
15	Senior Center	Health and Medical	-	Y (1%)
16	VFW	Other	-	Y (1%)
17	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Food Water, Shelter	G	Y (1%)
18	Water Plant	Food, Water, Shelter	G	Y (1%)

North Bend Community Lifelines Map

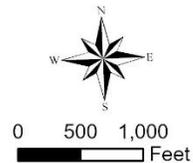


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## City of North Bend

### 2025 LOWER PLATTE NORTH NRD HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN



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## Hazard Prioritization and Mitigation Strategy

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The Lower Platte North NRD Hazard Mitigation Plan evaluates a range of natural and human-caused hazards which pose a risk to the counties, communities, and other participants. During the planning process, the local planning team prioritized specific hazards of top concern for North Bend which required a more nuanced and in-depth discussion of past local events, potential impacts, capabilities, and vulnerabilities. The following section expands on the prioritized hazards identified by the City of North Bend. Based on this analysis, the local planning team determined their vulnerability to all other hazards to be of secondary concern, however North Bend has identified mitigation actions to reduce the impacts of the hazards. Dam Failure has been omitted from this profile as there are no high hazard dams upstream of the community according to NeDNR data. Therefore, no mitigation actions have been identified for that hazard. For a review and analysis of other regional hazards, please see *Section Five* and *Appendix A*.

### Flooding

North Bend experienced severe flooding in the March 2019 floods. After a levee three miles west of the city breached, every street in town flooded within two hours. Though most were elevated enough to avoid it, about a third of homes and businesses across the city were damaged because of flood, groundwater inundating basements, and sewer backups. The wastewater plant was also damaged, resulting in sewer restrictions. Area schools were closed for two weeks. The water was around 18 inches deep in the downtown region of the city during the peak flood. The Fire Station, Medical Clinic, Pharmacy, Post Office, newspaper office, and city auditorium were all damaged in the flood. Since the flood the city replaced all the manhole lids in the city so that water will not be allowed to run in. Water meters were also replaced. The city worked with FEMA to add granite rock along the river to repair the dike. During periods of high rainfall, the water table levels become high, streets and Highway 79 flood, and basement pumps are constantly running. At one point when North Bend received seven inches of rain, the sewer plant flooded. The city generally has poor stormwater drainage.

Additionally, in response to the March 2019 flood, the City of North Bend along with other communities and diking and drainage districts in southern Dodge County along the Platte River formed the Dodge County Joint Water Management Advisory Board. They've partnered together to develop a comprehensive flood risk reduction and mitigation strategy along the Platte River. The Board is currently looking for funding alternatives to develop a Flood Mitigation and Flood Resiliency Plan to identify, evaluate, and prioritize flood mitigation alternatives to improve flood resiliency along the Platte River. North Bend has gotten easements on the levee from the Platte River Bridge since constant maintenance of the levee is needed to reduce the risk of flooding. They also plan to build a new sewer lagoon so that the current plant will not flood from the rain. Adding more storm drains in the jurisdiction to send water when it rains is another project needed for future mitigation. The entire community of North Bend is located within the 1 percent annual chance flood risk area.

Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Drainage Study/Stormwater Master Plan
Description & Location	Drainage studies can be conducted to identify and prioritize improvements to address site-specific localized flooding/ drainage problems. Stormwater master plans can be conducted to perform a community-wide stormwater evaluation, identifying multiple problem areas and potentially multiple drainage improvements for each.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding, Severe Thunderstorms
Estimated Cost	Varies
Local Funding	General Budget
Timeline	1 Year
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Streets Department (JEO)
Status	Installed two new culverts on 5 <sup>th</sup> St that were plugged and rusted out. A new culvert was installed at the sewer plant. The Platte River Road ditch was cleaned. Farmers are working together to possibly clean the Rawhide ditch north of the city, where a lot of the water runs; this ditch needs to be cleaned for several miles.

Completed Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Flood Damage Repair
Description & Location	Repair flood damage to the dike and streets from March 2019 floods.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Status	Completed.

Action	Upgrade Water Meters
Description & Location	Replace water meters throughout the community that were damaged in the 2019 flood. New water meters are floodproof and have automatic readers.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Status	Completed in 2019 after the flood destroyed meters.

**Levee Failure**

North Bend is protected from the Platte River flooding by Platte River Levee 1 and 3. Failed levees affect the entirety of the city and the surrounding lake communities. According to the city, these levees are expected to provide 100-year flood protection but the actual level of protection is not known. Platte River Levee 3 protects 131 buildings, 46 people, and an estimated \$80 million in property value according to the 2023 USACE National Structure Inventory. Neither levee systems are accredited through FEMA or are enrolled in the USACE Public Law 84-99 program. During the March 2019 floods, the North Bend Cutoff Ditch bank to the west of the city was breached, causing most of the flooding in the city. The breach was approximately 300 to 400 feet long. Flooding from the breach led to property damage, roadway damage, and sewer system backups. That area has been repaired and will need to continuously be repaired to reduce the risk of future floods. The drainage district is working on a plan with NEMA and FEMA.

Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Dodge County Platte River Communities Flood Mitigation and Resiliency Plan
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Develop a flood mitigation and resiliency plan to holistically look at local flood risks and measures to reduce them from North Bend to Fremont along the Platte River. The plan will include hydrologic and hydraulic analyses to assess the nature of the flood risks and evaluate flood risk reduction improvement projects. Structural and non-structural mitigation may be considered and prioritized. The conceptual flood risk reduction recommendations will provide a path forward toward implementation and a reduction of further damage to structures and community lifelines.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Levee Failure, Flooding
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	\$1,000,000
<b>Local Funding</b>	General Budget, North Bend Drainage District General Budget
<b>Timeline</b>	1 Year
<b>Priority</b>	High
<b>Lead Agency</b>	Joint Water Advisory Board (North Bend is a partner), City Administrator
<b>Status</b>	Ongoing. Plans for North Bend Drainage District and FEMA to raise the drainage ditch dike west of the city 18 inches on the east side.

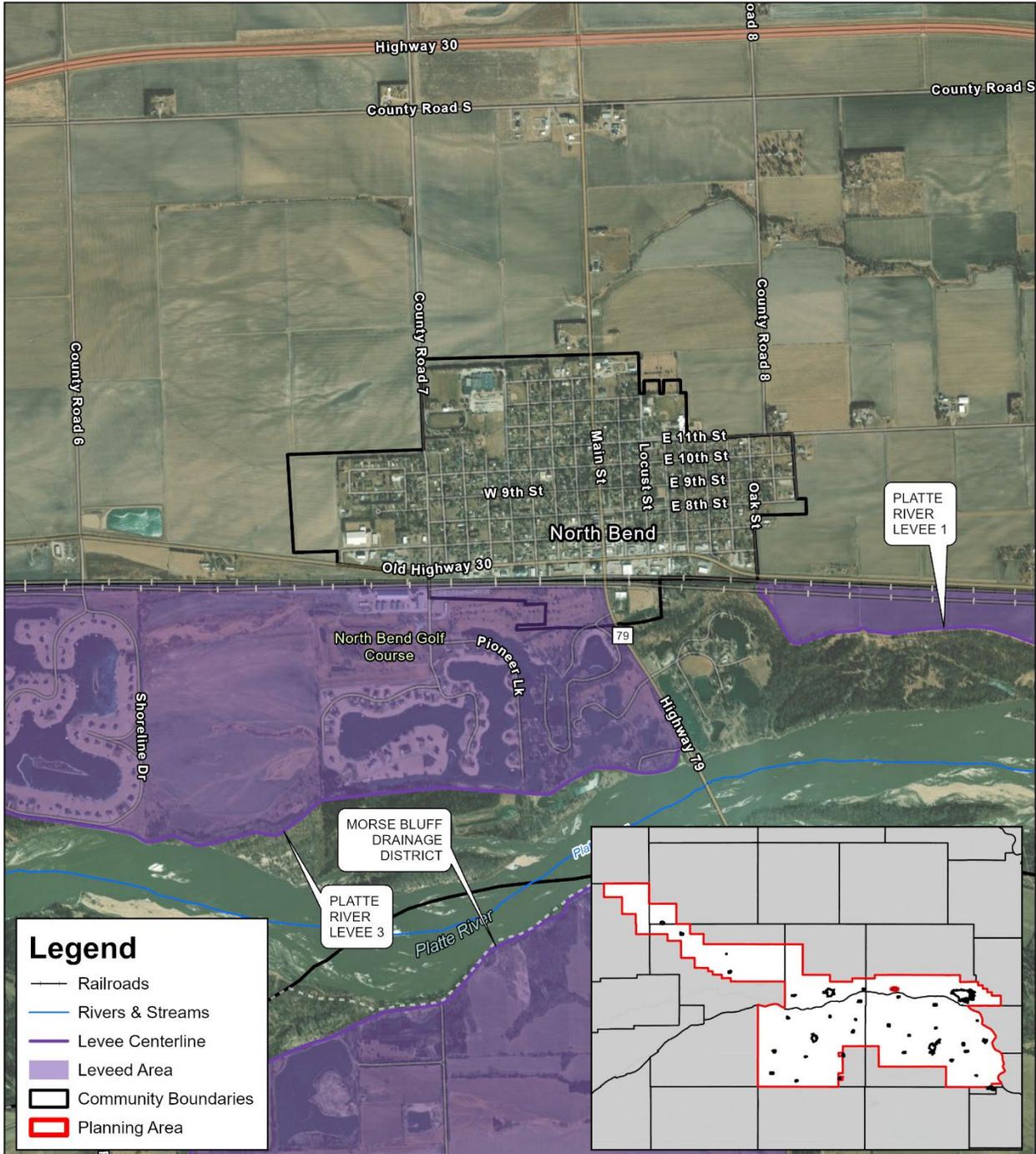
**Severe Thunderstorms**

Loss of power and poor stormwater drainage during heavy rains are the most concerning impacts of severe thunderstorms. Several high wind and heavy rain events have occurred in the city. Municipal records are protected from lightning storms with surge protectors on electronic devices. In case of a power outage, the water and sewer plant each have a generator. None of the power lines in the city are buried, making them vulnerable to a severe storm. North Bend is contentious about hazardous tree removal to mitigate tree and power line damage during storms.

Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Stormwater System Improvements
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Stormwater system improvements may include pipe upsizing and additional inlets. Retention and detention facilities may also be implemented to decrease runoff rates while also decreasing the need for other stormwater system improvements.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Flooding, Severe Thunderstorms
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	Varies
<b>Local Funding</b>	Developer/Privatey Funded
<b>Timeline</b>	2-5 Years
<b>Priority</b>	High
<b>Lead Agency</b>	Streets Department
<b>Status</b>	Old Settlers Estates, a new residential development, plans to include retention areas on the outside edges of the development and in backyards that back up to each other.

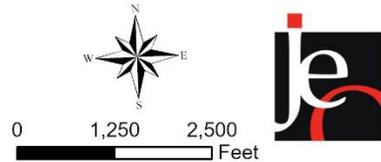
Levee Locations in North Bend



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**City of North Bend  
 Levee Locations**  
 2025 LOWER PLATTE NORTH NRD  
 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN



### Severe Winter Storms

North Bend experiences annual severe snowstorms with high winds. Severe winter storms are a concern because of power outages, snow removal, and rapid snow melts that cause flooding. The sewer plant has been damaged in the past from ice buildup on equipment. Most power lines in North Bend are not buried, making them vulnerable during severe winter storms. Snow removal is done by a contracted company; the city does not own snow removal equipment except for a small tractor with a bucket and a skid loader. Snow routes are in place on Walnut Street, Maple Street, and 10<sup>th</sup> Street throughout the city and downtown to aid in snow removal. North Bend hires contractors with two snowplows on pickup trucks, one skid loader, and one maintainer for snow removal. These resources are sufficient for the city’s snow removal needs.

#### Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Backup and Emergency Generators
<b>Description &amp; Location</b>	Identify and evaluate current backup and emergency generators. Obtain additional generators based on identification and evacuation. Provide portable or stationary sources of backup power to redundant power supplies, lift stations, community lifelines, and future shelter locations.
<b>Hazard(s) Addressed</b>	Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfire, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Tornadoes and High Winds
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	\$125,000
<b>Local Funding</b>	General Budget
<b>Timeline</b>	1 Year
<b>Priority</b>	Medium
<b>Lead Agency</b>	City Council
<b>Status</b>	New Action. The city will be purchasing a generator as a part of its new sewer lagoon project that will be used at the two lift stations.

### Tornadoes and High Winds

One EF1 tornado and two funnel clouds have occurred in North Bend, damaging homes, trees, and power lines. The 1999 tornado damaged 14 houses in North Bend, two heavily. Municipal records have a backup system to protect them in case of a disaster. The fire department and the Fremont dispatch can activate the city’s two warning sirens. The sirens do not cover the surrounding lake communities, including Pioneer Lake, which has been annexed into the city. County Emergency Management does offer text alerts. The city does not offer education on tornado preparedness and response. There are no FEMA certified safe rooms in the community so in case of a severe weather event community members can seek shelter in their basements. In case of a disaster the fire department has Mutual Aid Agreements with each community in Dodge and Saunders Counties.

Mitigation and Strategic Actions

Action	Safe Rooms and Storm Shelters
Description & Location	Design and construct storm shelters and safe rooms in highly vulnerable areas such as churches, schools, and other locations.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Hazardous Materials Release, Levee Failure, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber-Attack. Tornadoes and High Winds
Estimated Cost	Varies by location and size
Local Funding	Forestry Service Grant
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	Health and Safety Department, Fire Department
Status	Resourcing with the school. The fire department is hoping to build a new station that would have a storm shelter for members.

**Other Mitigation and Strategic Actions**

Action	Drought Monitoring
Description & Location	Increase drought monitoring at a local and regional level.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought
Estimated Cost	Staff Time
Local Funding	Staff Time, General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Water Department
Status	Not started.

Action	Drought Ordinance
Description & Location	Create and pass a more robust drought ordinance. The NRD can work with local community leaders and water system operators to promote developing and updating local drought ordinances.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought
Estimated Cost	Staff Time
Local Funding	Staff Time, General Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Water Department, City Council
Status	Not started.

Action	Monitoring Wells
Description & Location	Work with the LPN NRD on possibly adding groundwater monitoring wells near the community.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought
Estimated Cost	Unknown
Local Funding	General Fund
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Water Operator, City Council
Status	New action. Not started.

Section Eight | City of North Bend Community Profile

Action	New Municipal Well
Description & Location	Drill a new well to replace Well 2.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought
Estimated Cost	Varies; \$500,000 - \$1,000,000
Local Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Water Department, City Council
Status	New action. Not started.

Action	Public Education
Description & Location	Through activities such as outreach projects, distribution of maps and environmental education to increase public awareness of natural and technical hazards to both public and private property owners, renters, businesses, and local officials about hazards and ways to protect people and property, especially on animal and plant diseases and drought. Also, educate citizens on water conservation methods, biosecurity plans, etc. and encourage the public to engage with the County Emergency Management Agency on emergency exercises for agricultural disease and drought conditions.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Animal & Plant Disease, Drought
Estimated Cost	\$500+
Local Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Health and Safety Department, Fire Department
Status	The Fire Department tests sirens monthly. Community members can sign up for Everbridge for mass notifications and alerts.  Dodge County has an ongoing action of conducting emergency exercises for agricultural disease outbreaks.

Action	Update Comprehensive Plan
Description & Location	Update comprehensive plan. Integrate plan with Hazard Mitigation Plan components.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Animal & Plant Disease, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flooding, Grass/Wildfires, Hazardous Materials Release, Levee Failure, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Terrorism and Cyber-Attack, Tornadoes and High Winds
Estimated Cost	\$15,000+
Local Funding	General Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	Planning Commission
Status	Ongoing. Need funding to complete.

Action	Water System Improvements
Description & Location	Add a new filter to the water treatment plant and expand the plant.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought
Estimated Cost	Unknown
Local Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Water Department, City Council
Status	New action. Not started.

Action	Well Transducers
Description & Location	Install transducers on wells to monitor water levels. The real-time groundwater level monitoring allows for early identification of declining water tables, helping to detect drought conditions earlier and track water levels over time. The NRD is currently working with interested community water systems to install the transducers in community wells at minimal cost to the community.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought
Estimated Cost	Unknown
Local Funding	General Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Water Department, City Council
Status	Not started.