

Projects Committee Meeting
Thursday, June 29, 2023 7:30 AM
Lower Platte North NRD Office
P.O. Box 126
Wahoo, NE 68066

1. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

2. SWCP

LPN was contacted by LENRD about interest in submitting a formal request to the NRC to approve "slip-lining" as an accepted practice within the NeSWCP. By deeming it an accepted practice this would allow NRDs to utilize our state SWCP allocation towards the practice.

Slip-lining involves the lining of an existing conduit (CMP e.g.) with a high density polyethylene HDPE pipe to restore structural integrity that can be lost due to CMP degradation.

2.A. SWCP Application Approvals

2.B. SWCP Payments

2.C. SWCP Cancellations

2.D. Wahoo Creek Cost Share Approvals

3. JOINT WATER MANAGEMENT ADVISORY BOARD (JWMAB)

JWMAB was invited to present at the Nebraska Water Center Conference during a flood planning breakout session, October 3rd and 4th in Omaha. The preliminary plan is to have Kevin Kruse with JEO give the presentation.

3.A. East Fremont/Elkhorn Township Drainage - FEMA HMPG

Partners held a meeting on June 19 and met again with NEMA on June 22. The City is planning to increase the local match from 25% to 30% so the project scores better in the national review. This increase does not affect the NRDs contribution. The City is drafting interlocal agreements for funding and maintenance based on the NRDs motion from last month - "The LPNNRD will commit 20% not to exceed (\$2,216,125.50) and annual mowing for the Elkhorn Township Project excluding the portion that is in the City of Fremont named storm sewer."

The NEMA meeting went well and their staff seemed supportive of the project and think it should score well due to the green infrastructure pieces. NEMA staff will review the application and give suggestions back to JEO and the partners. Partners are still working on a few letters of support. In particular, the NRD will be seeking one from the Lower Platte River Consortium. Once the HMPG is submitted we will begin to engage our congressional delegation.

The State has funding from the Governor's Emergency Fund for FEMA grants, up to 12.5% of total project costs. Unfortunately, this project is not eligible because there

are several entities contributing funds. The guidance is attached (specifically page 8). We may want to engage with our state representatives on this issue in the future.

3.B. West Fremont - FEMA BRIC

3.C. Rawhide Creek Watershed - NRCS WFPO

Project partners had a progress meeting on June 19th (agenda attached). As a reminder, this project involves 4 small projects: Merlyn England Detention, Airport Detention, Rawhide Creek Berms, and Cutoff Road Raise and Brush Creek Dam Berms. Projects are linked, yet not enough that one is contingent on the other. As such, the Rawhide Creek Berms project is questionable due to cost/benefit reasons. The summary of Conceptual Project Costs is attached.

A progress meeting is being scheduled with NRCS for later in July or early August and a general public open house is being scheduled for late August or September at the Fremont NRCS office.

Our next partner progress meeting is scheduled for Monday July 17th, 1:00pm at the Dodge County EOC.

3.D. North Bend Drainage District

Dodge County posted the final public notice (attached). After 15 days, FEMA will review public comments and will make a determination on future steps prior to approval of the project. We are hoping to bid the project later this summer and be moving dirt after harvest.

4. SHELL CREEK WATERSHED

4.A. Shell Creek Implementation - 319 & NET

A SCWIG meeting was held on June 20th at the Columbus NRCS office. Final revision to the 319 grant were submitted to EPA and we expect an agreement soon. Students are actively monitoring at Newman grove, Lakeview, and Schuyler. Several projects approved at the last board meeting are ready to go once 319 funds are available. We currently have 10 onsite wastewater projects approved and awaiting contractor availability, totaling approximately \$70,000. Bill has 4 more onsite wastewater applications ready for approval, once our 319 agreement is executed, totaling approximately \$35,000. Reservations are being made for the national Soil and Water Conservation Conference in Des Moines, August 6-9. SCWIG recommended purchasing shirts for conference participants and active volunteer monitoring students. Bill is having some difficulty reserving NRCS vehicles and foresees it getting worse in the future. When the NRD replaces our next vehicle we have the option of sending the older vehicle to Bill instead of selling it.

Our next SCWIG meeting is scheduled for August 16th, 10:00-12:00, Columbus NRCS office.

5. WAHOO CREEK WATERSHED

5.A. Dam Site Planning Update

5.A.1. Design - Olsson

Attached are this month's invoices and progress report:

Invoice994 (1st 3) = \$3,552.42
Invoice995 (2nd 7) = \$95,571.49

Progress Report highlights: final comments from NRCS for 26AB, 27 received and to be updated in July. Finalized USACE permitting info for public notice requirements, plan for submittal by end of July.

5.A.2. Real Estate - Olsson & Great Plains Appraisal

Attached is the most recent invoice from Olsson for the easement acquisition portion.

Invoice391: \$2,241.43

Work done this past month include title policy research, new landowner outreach as well as coordination with other landowners.

We expect the mitigation acres to be finalized in early July, then Cody Gerdes of Great Plains Appraisal will begin his appraisal process.

5.A.3. Funding - NRCS WFPO & NeDNR JEDI

5.A.4. Sites 26/77 Road Impacts

On 6/13 Chapman and Elliott met with Andy Nordstrom, Saunders County Roads, Arlon Strahm of Mainelli/Wagner, and County Supervisors Hrdlicka and Zaugg to discuss impacts of Wahoo Creek Sites 77 and 26B.

Permanent pool elevations at the two sites will cause portions of existing roads to be permanently inundated. As project sponsors it's our responsibility to work with Saunders county to mitigate these scenarios. Options discussed were: improving neighboring roads (currently minimum maintenance) or raising portions of existing road and placing properly sized box culverts to handle increased flow.

Moving forward the NRD and the County will need to agree on a plan and cost-sharing to address the impacts. Currently, Mainelli/Wagner is engineering a box culvert for Site 26 and will have estimates in the near future. Further H&H needs to be done at site 77.

5.B. Water Quality - NWQI & 319

Four planning meetings have occurred in the past two months to prepare the NRCS National Water Quality Initiative (NWQI) application for a portion of Wahoo Creek watershed impaired for: E. coli and Atrazine. This priority area includes four HUC 12 watersheds - Cottonwood Creek, North Folk Wahoo Creek, Dunlop Creek, and Miller Branch (see attached map). Concurrently, we are planning on NDEE 319 funds to assist with project coordination, outreach, and practices not able to be funded by NRCS - example is onsite wastewater system upgrades.

NWQI approval will dedicate funds for producers to implement a list of practices to reduce E. coli and Atrazine. Some practices will have increased payments. The NWQI plan is due to the State office on July 17th. From there it will go to National for approval. Once approved, it will cover FY24-28 with funding available in September 2023 when EQIP applications are due. Our next planning meeting is scheduled for July 12th. Staff intend to begin drafting a 319 budget and workplan

soon, hoping to have funding this winter.

Discussion and a motion is requested regarding 319 funding and hiring a coordinator.

6. LOWER PLATTE RIVER COORIDOR ALLIANCE

7. MORSE BLUFF LEVEE

It was suggested that the NRD organize a site tour for local State, County, and NRD elected officials.

8. LESHARA DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT

Leahara Payment #4 request for \$170.80 attached, will be paid based off of board motion dated 7/12/2021 "To budget \$31,000 in FY 2022 and another \$31,000 in FY 2023 to assist Leshara with their Drainage Improvement Project."

9. EROSION AND SEDIMENT RULES AND REGULATIONS

10. OTHER

Keep Fremont beautiful received a grant from NDEE to host a tire collection event. It is scheduled for Saturday November 11th from 8:00 am - 1:00 pm at Christensen Field. The NRD is tentatively planning to help if needed. We were also approached by the Lower Elkhorn and Papio NRDs to gauge our interest in working together to apply for a grant in the next few months for a 2024 collection event. Historically, they hosted events in Arlington (Papio) and West Point/Scribner (LE). The locations need to be fenced and available for several weeks after the events.

11. ADJOURNMENT

NEBRASKA

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS

Updated: June 2023

Ervin L. Portis

Governor's Authorized Representative

Good Life. Great Strength.

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Governor's Emergency Fund Guidelines for Public Officials

PROMULGATION

The Governor's Emergency Fund was established to provide appropriations for the Governor to expend for any state of Emergency pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-829.42. This Governor's Emergency Fund Guidelines for Public Officials plan serves as the official written policies and procedures for disasters or emergencies that may result in the necessity to provide state financial assistance from the Governor's Emergency Fund.

This revised Governor's Emergency Fund Guidelines for Public Officials plan ensures consistency with current policy guidance and services as a basis for improving the coordination among all of Nebraska's emergency management partners. We the undersigned do hereby promulgate this revised Governor's Emergency Fund Guidelines for Public Officials plan.



Major General Daryl Bohac
Adjutant General
Nebraska Military Department
Nebraska Emergency Management Agency



Ervin L. Portis
Governor's Authorized Representative
Assistant Director
Nebraska Emergency Management Agency

RECORD OF CHANGES

Changes that are significant in nature shall be reflected and preserved as a stand-alone copy of the master document. Minor changes will be incorporated into this plan during the next scheduled update and specifically listed on the Record of Changes below.

Date Posted	Change(s)	Location
February 2020	County Property valuation web address	Page 8 Section 2.2.2
February 2020	Added website address for county FHWA road maps	Page 10 Section 2.3.3
March 2021	County Property valuation web address updated	Page 7 Section 2.2.2
March 2021	Added explanation that threshold is not an annual threshold but per incident	Page 7 Section 2.2.5
March 2021	Added clarification language regarding assistance process	Page 11 Section 2.4.1
March 2021	Clarified language regarding State assistance request	Page 13 Section 2.6
March 2021	Removed copy of ISR	Page 15-16
May 2021	Added unincorporated “community” language	Page 7 Section 2.2.1
May 2021	Alternate/Improved project language added	Page 9 Section 2.3.3
May 2021	Clarification on Declaration Requirements	Page 9-10 Section 2.4.1
July 2022	Governor’s Authorized Representative changed	
July 2022	Added Annex D	Page 2 & Annex D
July 2022	Added text from Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-829.42	Page 5 Section 1.1
July 2022	Added citation Neb. Rev. Stat. § 13-1612 Political subdivision defined	Page 6 Section 1.2
July 2022	Added text from Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81- 829.40(3)	Page 6 Section 2.1
July 2022	Added requirement to make claims on applicable insurance policies	Page 8 Section 2.3.3
July 2022	Added text clarifying when public power districts and/or electric cooperative corporations are eligible for state cost share on declared federal disasters	Page 10 Section 2.3.3
July 2022	Added that self-deployed entities are not eligible for reimbursement	Page 13 Section 2.5.3
July 2022	Removed redundant and/or unnecessary text, clarified that notification by a local EM or incident command to NEMA is necessary for reimbursement, added updated chart of rates or reimbursement for resourced equipment used in fire fighting	Annex A
June 2023	Clarification on State Funded Disaster Thresholds/Deductibles	Page 6 Section 2.2.1
June 2023	Added language to include a State Cost Share for Hazard Mitigation Assistance Programs (included BRIC, HMGP, HMGP-Post Fire, and FMA)	Page 8 Section 2.2.7
June 2023	Removed debris compaction calculation formula	Page 10 Section 2.3.3
June 2023	Added explicit language requiring all Public Power Districts (PPD’s) must submit damage information to	Page 12 Section 2.4.3

Governor’s Emergency Fund Guidelines for Public Officials

	County Emergency Managers	
June 2023	Clarified municipalities and political subdivisions	Throughout GEF Guidelines for Public Officials
June 2023	Revised references to state statute	Throughout GEF Guidelines for Public Officials and Annexes
June 2023	Updated Nebraska Forest Service’s (NFS) mailing address to reflect their Yellow Book	Annex A Page 25
June 2023	Established a deadline on when reimbursement documentation needs to be submitted to NEMA	Annex A Page 33
June 2023	Changed Local Rural Fire Districts to Local Fire Departments	Throughout Annex A
June 2023	Updated Wildland Fire Suppression Program to ensure consistency with the NFS’s Yellow Book	Throughout Annex A
June 2023	Clarified IMT/IMAT member requirements	Annex B Section IV.A.3.a
June 2023	Added language regarding paying SERT members who are not eligible for overtime at a rate of 1.0 their normal pay	Annex B Section IV.D.1.a
June 2023	Included consistency of IMT/IMAT	Throughout Annex B

1 – Introduction

1.1 - Purpose

The Governor's Emergency Fund was established under the authority of the Nebraska Emergency Management Act to provide appropriations for the Governor to expend for any declared state of emergency. Nebraska Statute recognizes that there exists a need to anticipate unusual and extraordinary fiscal burdens, above and beyond regularly appropriated funds, which may be imposed on the State or its political subdivision by disasters, emergencies, or civil defense emergencies. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81.829.42. In such declared disaster or emergency situations, the Governor, acting through the Adjutant General and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, is vested with the power to use the Governor's Emergency Fund to allocate financial resources to alleviate the unusual and extraordinary burdens on those state or local agencies when those burdens are found to have become unreasonably great. The intent of the Governor's Emergency Fund is to aid political subdivisions of the state maintain or promptly restore essential public facilities or services when threatened by or damaged as the result of a natural or man-made disaster. Assistance will be provided at the direction of the Governor.

1.2 – Scope

1.2.1 – Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) under the direction of the Adjutant General administers the Governor's Emergency Fund.

1.2.2 – For the purposes of the Governor's Emergency Fund a political subdivision is a city, village, county, school district, or other units of government below state level, including entities created by local public agencies pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperative Act. Political subdivision, defined. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 13-1612.

1.3 – Authorities

Governor's Emergency Program. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-829.42.

1.4 – Situation/Assumptions

1.4.1 – It is recognized that while appropriations are adequate to meet the normal needs, the necessity exists for anticipating and making advance provision to care for the unusual and extraordinary burdens imposed on the State and its political subdivisions. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-829.42(1).

1.4.2 – The Governor's Emergency Fund was established and shall be expended, upon direction of the Governor, for any state of emergency. The Adjutant General shall administer the fund. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-829.42(2).

1.4.3 – It is the intent that the first recourse shall be to funds regularly appropriated

to state and local agencies. If the Governor finds that the demands placed upon these funds are unreasonably great, he or she may make the funds available from the Governor's Emergency Fund. Assistance shall be provided from the Fund to political subdivisions of Nebraska which have suffered from a disaster to such an extent as to impose a severe financial burden exceeding the ordinary capacity of the subdivision affected. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-829.42(3).

1.5 – Schedule of Revision

The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will be responsible for making updates and revisions to this document. The document should undergo a full review on an annual basis. Changes will be made on an as needed basis and recorded in the Record of Changes on Page 4.

2 – Concept of Operations

2.1 – Emergency Proclamation

The Governor must have signed a State of Emergency Proclamation as detailed in Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-829.40(3) before the Governor's Emergency Fund is available for use. Under certain emergency circumstances, the Governor may verbally approve a State of Emergency Proclamation until the earliest possible time that a written proclamation can be signed.

2.2 – Thresholds/Deductibles

2.2.1 – The Governor's Emergency Fund provides financial assistance to political subdivisions only when disaster/emergency costs exceed ordinary capacity. There may be instances when an eligible political subdivision exceeds its ordinary capacity to respond to an event but the level of impact to the State does NOT meet requirements to request Federal Assistance. In such instances it may be possible to qualify for a State only funded disaster if the political sub-division meets certain threshold limits. Threshold deductibles for a State only funded disaster are established below.

- A County shall be eligible for aid when the repair costs for damage to public property and/or disaster relief service costs exceed:
 - A sum equal to the amount that would be raised by the Tax Rate of 0.00035 on the dollar of the valuation of all taxable property in the county including property located within the cities and/or villages, or
 - A sum equal to the amount that would be raised by the Tax Rate of 0.00052 on the dollar of the valuation of all taxable property in the county, excluding property located within the cities or villages.
 - For counties organized under townships, expenditures by

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- the county and all townships therein shall be totaled for the purposes of the threshold deductible
- Expenditures by unincorporated “communities” within a county shall be added to the County total for the purposes of the threshold deductible.
- A City or Village shall be eligible for aid when the repair costs to damaged public property and/or disaster relief service costs exceed:
 - A sum equal to the amount that would be raised by a tax rate of 0.00035 on the dollar on the valuation of all taxable property in the city or village

2.2.2 – Valuation of taxable property can be found at:

- County property valuation is found online at: [Valuation, Taxes Levied, and Tax Rate Data | Property Assessment](#) (nebraska.gov). Click on “Compare Value and Tax Current and Prior Year.....” Counties are listed in alphabetical order
- City or Village property valuation is found online at: <https://revenue.nebraska.gov/PAD/2022-annual-report-property-assessment-division> (Table 15)

2.2.3 – Political subdivision(s) and other publicly owned utilities requesting assistance will provide the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) with certification that a severe financial burden exists. In all cases, the political subdivision or publicly owned utility must prove that the financial burden exceeds the ordinary capacity to recover.

2.2.4 – All other Governmental entities deemed eligible for disaster assistance will receive assistance as determined by the Governor based upon the severity of the financial burden and their ability to recover.

2.2.5 – After the threshold deductible has been met, the state may match all eligible expenditures at the rate of 50% or at a rate determined by the Governor. Threshold deductible is removed once for each incident and is not an “Annual threshold.”

2.2.6 – In the event that the impact to the State from an event is significant enough to meet federal requirements, the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will work with County Emergency Managers to obtain damage estimates caused by the event.

- Each county MUST meet a Federal Disaster threshold amount calculated using the population of each individual County to be eligible for federal assistance. Therefore, all damage estimates within a county must be coordinated through the County Emergency Manager. The State MUST also meet a threshold calculated based on the population of the entire state. The State threshold is a cumulative amount of all county damages.

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- If a Federal Disaster is declared the Federal rules and requirements must be followed which may differ from some State rules and requirements.

2.2.7 – Cost Share for FEMA Grant Programs

Cost share (State share funding is at the discretion of the Governor).

- **Public Assistance**
 - Applicants included in a federally declared disaster may receive state share funding. State Share funding is provided to offset a portion of the local share (non-federal share) of each project worksheet written and obligated by FEMA.
 - The State may contribute the state share at a rate of one-half of the nonfederal share, but, not more than 12.5 percent of all eligible expenses toward the project worksheet
- **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Hazard Mitigation Grant Program – Post Fire (HMGP-Post Fire), Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA), AND Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC)**
 - For any federal disaster declared after April 1, 2023, that results in Hazard Mitigation Grant Program awarded to the State; the projects within those grants may be eligible for State Share assistance. Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities and Flood Mitigation Assistance Notice of Funding Opportunities (NOFO) received after April 1, 2023, may also receive State Share assistance. State assistance may be provided to offset a portion of the local share (non-federal share) of each project obligated by FEMA. The State may contribute financial assistance of one-half of the nonfederal share, but, not more than 12.5 percent of all federally obligated expenses toward the hazard mitigation project.
 - The State's participation in providing financial assistance to local political subdivisions under Hazard mitigation Grant Program, Flood Mitigation Assistance, and Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities is contingent upon the local political subdivision having a financial commitment letter on file with NEMA HMGP Staff, stating that the local share costs will be covered by the local political subdivision and that such costs will not be passed on to any individual(s) or other entities participating in the mitigation project.

Subject to the discretion of the Governor, other state entities are not eligible for funding from the Governor's Emergency Fund. The Governor has final discretion regarding providing financial assistance to the following entities:

- Public Power Districts (PPDs) and Electric Cooperative Corporations (ECCs) are not eligible for assistance through the Governor's Emergency

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Fund unless the following condition is met:

- They are applicants to FEMA Public Assistance Program under a federal disaster declaration.
- If the State threshold to request a federal disaster declaration IS NOT met without PPD and/or ECC damages; then the PPD(s) and/or ECC(s) would be eligible for a state cost share on their FEMA Public Assistance projects. The cost share would be at the Governor's Discretion.
- If the State threshold to request a federal disaster declaration IS MET without PPD and/or ECC damages; then the PPD(s) and ECC(s) are NOT eligible for a state cost share on their FEMA Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Projects.
- Irrigation Districts and Natural Resource Districts are not eligible for assistance through the Governor's Emergency Fund. Such districts may be applicants to FEMA under a federal disaster declaration
- Private Not for Profit (PNP) are not eligible for state funding except for state share funding under a federal disaster declaration

2.3 – Eligibility Requirements

2.3.1 – All state disaster eligibility and documentation requirements along with basic guidelines follow FEMA's policies and procedures – see FEMA Policy 104-009-02 – Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG) Unless otherwise specified in this guide. The version of the PAPPG to be used for a state disaster is the version in use during which time the Governor declares a disaster. FEMA Policy 104-009-02 can be found by searching the internet for “FEMA Public Assistance Policy and Program Guide” or NEMA Public Assistance Staff can provide the appropriate PAPPG version necessary.

2.3.2 – A disaster damaged facility (road, bridge, public facility, etc.) with less than \$3,000 in eligible repair costs is not eligible for assistance from the Governor's Emergency Fund. If there are multiple sites at/on the same facility, they may be combined to reach the \$3,000 minimum threshold, subject to the conditions below:

- Damage repairs must not be part of normal maintenance, i.e., graveled sites with minimum grading are not eligible.
- The disaster damaged site must be restored to pre-disaster design, subject to codes and standards in place prior to the disaster. Previous inspection reports or maintenance records may be required to prove pre-disaster condition.
- Only eligible damages, incurred during the declared incident period, as a result of the declared disaster, and in a declared area are eligible for assistance.

2.3.3 – Eligible categories of work follow the basic Federal Emergency

Management Agency (FEMA) policies and procedures and may include:

- Opening, repairing, restoring public roads and highways (opening roads following snow event is typically NOT eligible for Assistance)
- Repairing and restoring public infrastructure (buildings, bridges, etc.) Claims must be made on applicable insurance policies and proceeds from insurance claims must be removed from assistance amount.
- Restoration of publicly owned facilities of political subdivisions.
- Furnishing medical services and supplies to prevent the spread of disease and epidemics
- Quelling riots and civil disturbances
- Clearing or removing debris and wreckage resulting from the disaster event which threatens public health or safety from publicly owned land or water
 - Debris cleanup will be paid based on documented costs (labor/equipment) to include contracted work on PUBLIC property
- Other recovery costs as are necessary for restoration of essential government services
- Emergency work for wildfire. See Annex A, Wildfire Assistance Program for details.

2.3.4 – Ineligible categories of work not eligible for assistance include:

- Roads funded through the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The FHWA provides funds to counties for maintenance and repair of certain roads in each county and cities. The county and city maps showing which roads are on the Federal Aid system are kept by the Nebraska Department of Transportation and are found at the following website: <https://dot.nebraska.gov/travel/map-library/func-by-county/> Use the “National Functional Classification” maps.
- Repair costs related to disaster damages that are eligible for funding from other state or federal programs are not eligible for financial assistance from the Governor's Emergency Fund. Other program funds are considered primary sources for financial assistance. Assistance from the Governor's Emergency Fund is supplemental to all other available State and Federal assistance programs and ALL INSURANCE POLICIES. As such, the Governor's Fund is utilized as the last source for state financial disaster assistance
- The following exceptions apply to eligibility of work and financial assistance unless part of a federally declared disaster:
 - No emergency snow funding
 - No donated resource funding
 - No alternate project funding, no state funding in federal disaster either
 - No improved project funding
 - No repetitive damage site coverage

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- No Private Non-Profit (PNP's)
- No FEMA Pilot Programs
- Under a federally declared disaster there is typically limited or no state cost share for improved or alternate projects. The Governor has final discretion as to state share funding on these projects when part of a federal disaster declaration.
 - **Improved projects** – an improved project is a project in which damaged facilities are improved beyond pre-disaster condition while repair/replacement work is being completed. i.e. a water line damaged during incident period is increased in size in anticipation of future necessity WITHOUT a current code requirement. The cost of restoring to pre-disaster size/capacity can usually be calculated and a state share may be paid for that calculated amount.
 - **Alternate projects** – an alternate project is one in which a Political Sub-Division determines disaster damaged “site” NOT necessary to be repaired/replaced. Instead the sub-division can request FEMA approval to use the money designated for this “site” for another purpose, e.g. County decides NOT to replace a bridge and instead use the money to purchase county equipment.

2.3.5 – Additional Eligibility Requirements

- Proof of proper insurance coverage is required, and insurance payments are subtracted from the amount of the damage costs to determine eligible costs
- NEMA is to be notified of an incident within 24 hours of the event or as soon as reasonably possible after the event. Potentially eligible entities should be aware the State has only thirty days from the date of an incident to collect damage and other information to submit a request to FEMA Region VII.
- Proof of damages, i.e. video or still picture taken before clean up

2.4 – Declaration Process – Local

2.4.1 – Incident Status reports must be submitted to NEMA as soon as possible, or, within 24 hours of the event or as soon as reasonably possible to ensure proper notification of the event

- **The local Emergency Manager shall make the initial report of a threat of damage or actual damages to NEMA utilizing the NEMA Incident Status Report (ISR).** Local Elected Officials should communicate with their Local Emergency Manager regarding filling out and submitting an ISR to NEMA. The Local Emergency Manager has access to the ISR and is the individual responsible for submitting an ISR to NEMA.
- Upon receipt of the ISR the Adjutant General may require further investigation to determine the nature and extent of the emergency and

type or amount of assistance required.

- Taking pictures of the damages as soon as possible will help record the damages for state and federal officials who may visit damage sites after debris is removed or repairs have begun or are completed.

2.4.2 – Documentation Requirements: The jurisdiction should immediately begin documentation of response expenses and costs. All disaster related damages must be identified, estimated, and reported to NEMA in writing no later than thirty (30) days following the disaster event to be eligible for disaster assistance. Attachment 1 provides worksheets that may be used to provide a summary document of expenses including (actual labor and equipment sheets, invoices and contracts will be required to support costs incurred):

- Regular and overtime hours of force account labor for permanent work projects are eligible for reimbursement on eligible projects
- Only overtime labor hours are eligible reimbursement for eligible debris removal and emergency protective measures; equipment time may be reimbursable and as a result all labor time must be documented to support equipment time
- Equipment use and hours; costs will be calculated based on the most current FEMA Equipment cost codes, or, previously adopted local equipment rates if determined to be reasonable
- Materials used during response and recovery
- Contracted work determined to be eligible that followed proper procurement procedures.

2.4.3 – The local jurisdiction shall make a determination on the ability of the jurisdiction to continue response activities and to recover from the disaster. If the determination is that the jurisdiction will require response assistance or financial assistance, the Chief Elected official of the local entity will declare that a State of Emergency exists and sign a local Declaration of Emergency on official stationery. The declaration must be filed with NEMA to be effective. The information may be phoned into NEMA with a faxed or emailed copy of the declaration and ISR to follow as soon as possible as stated in section 2.4.1.

- The Local Emergency Declaration indicates that normal resources cannot effectively respond to the disaster or have been expended for response and recovery efforts to the point that remaining resources are inadequate to meet all disaster related needs.
- Before a city, town, village, or Public Power District may request assistance from the state, the municipality **MUST** notify the County Emergency Manager where the city, town, or village is located of the situation occurring or anticipated to occur and an ISR must be submitted to NEMA following the procedures discussed in previous paragraphs. The County **MUST** examine the needs of the municipality and inform the municipality of the county's ability to provide assistance. If a County

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cannot provide the needed assistance, the municipality, working through and with the County Emergency Manager may request assistance from the State.

- Both a Municipality and County disaster declaration are required prior to being eligible for a federal disaster assistance under a federal declaration.
- A local emergency declaration by a village, city or county is NOT a request for assistance from the State. A separate application for assistance will be part of the documentation package from the NEMA State Public Assistance Officer.

The local disaster Declaration of Emergency is required before any State assistance may be made available.

- Following receipt of the Local Disaster Declaration, NEMA will contact the local Emergency Manager to begin gathering information on the severity of the situation
- Based on the severity of the situation, the NEMA Public Assistance Officer (PAO), in coordination with the Recovery Section Administrator, Recovery Section Manager, and the Governor's Authorized Representative may arrange to visit the impacted jurisdiction. The Recovery Section Manager, or designee, will work with the jurisdiction to explain and complete necessary documentation and paperwork that must be submitted. This documentation and/or information will be used to inform the Governor's Office of the extent of the impact to the local Jurisdiction for the Governor's Office to determine IF assistance from the Governor's Emergency Fund is warranted.
- If the Governor's Office determines that assistance is warranted (by signing a State Proclamation) the local jurisdiction will be informed of the decision and will be provided an application for state assistance by the Recovery Section Manager, or designee,
- The Recovery Section Manager, or designee, will inform the local jurisdiction what additional documentation is required to be submitted to NEMA to process the request for assistance.
- When a disaster of such severity and magnitude occurs that a request for federal assistance is anticipated, NEMA may immediately request a Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) with FEMA Region VII after the initial state inspection, whereby a Federal Representative(s) will accompany State and Local Representative(s) on a detailed survey of the damaged facilities
- If the PDA determines that a federal disaster declaration is possible, the local jurisdiction will be notified of the procedures to follow. In the event a federal disaster is declared, elected officials and department heads will be invited to, and should make every effort to attend, an applicant's briefing. At that meeting they will be given the forms and instructions necessary to participate in the federal programs.

2.5 – Declaration Process – State/Federal

2.5.1 – State Declaration/Assistance:

If the Governor declares a State Disaster Declaration the following activities may occur:

- NEMA may deploy a field team to the affected jurisdiction to serve as liaison with that jurisdiction
 - The local affected jurisdiction shall have instituted Incident Command prior to NEMA responding and will provide NEMA with the following information:
 - Name of the Incident Commander
 - Contact information for the Incident Commander including a phone number
 - Location of the Incident Command Post and the local emergency operations center if one is activated
- The NEMA field team and assignments will be determined by the scope of the disaster, and will ensure an incident management system is implemented
- Members of the field team may assist the local Incident Commander in assessing the response needs and ensure a system for tracking resources is in place that includes expenses and mutual aid entities that are requested and are necessary to complete the response.

2.5.2 – Mutual Aid

- Entities requested by the impacted jurisdiction under existing Mutual Aid Agreements will respond under the terms of the existing agreement. These Agreements must include specifics regarding billing procedures and/or length of time of responding without billing the requesting entity if applicable
- There may be a verbal agreement concerning the type, extent, terms, conditions and costs of the assistance when assistance is requested by the impacted jurisdiction with no pre-existing Mutual Aid Agreement, or where there are no dollar amounts for services in existing Mutual Aid Agreements. Post event verbal agreements must be documented in writing as soon as possible. The agreement must be signed and dated by all parties involved no later than **72 hours following the event.**
- Following a State Declaration of disaster, the Adjutant General, through the NEMA Assistant Director, working directly with the local Emergency Manager, Incident Commander and elected officials of the declared jurisdiction, may name a responding entity as a State Emergency Response Team (SERT) under Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 81-829.52 - .55 (See Detailed description of SERT operations later in Guide)
- **Entities that self-deploy are not eligible for reimbursement**

2.5.3 – Federal Declaration/Assistance:

In the event the Incident becomes a Presidentially Declared Disaster, the declared jurisdiction may become an applicant under the Federal Public Assistance (PA) program

- Entities requested by the declared jurisdiction, who are responding outside their home jurisdiction, are not eligible applicants to the PA program. However, if the pre-existing or post-event mutual aid agreement includes payment requirements, such entities can bill the declared jurisdiction based on their documented expenses and the declared jurisdiction may then request reimbursement for these expenses under the PA program. If the request is for eligible expenses the declared jurisdiction will be reimbursed for the federal share and applicable state share of matching funds.
- Entities name as SERT's will be reimbursed by NEMA and are not eligible to be applicants under the PA program.

2.6 – Request for State Financial Assistance

- A request for financial assistance from the Governor's Emergency Fund should be made only when a political subdivision has exceeded its ability to respond to or recover from an incident AND have exceeded their threshold deductible. The application must be initiated by the Chief Elected Official or an appointed Authorized Representative.
- State inspection of disaster related damages or documentation will determine the eligibility of the applicant and work projects. This information will be provided to the Governor's Office to assist the Governor in determining if Financial Assistance is necessary along with the amount of financial assistance to be provided from the Governor' Emergency Fund to aid in disaster recovery.
- Representative(s) from NEMA will assist local jurisdictions in completing the required forms as necessary
- Upon receipt of a completed ISR, Local Emergency Declaration and either site inspection or review of documentation the Adjutant General may.
 - Recommend the Governor provide emergency financial support from the Governor's Emergency Fund
 - Request, on behalf of the Governor, a joint damage assessment with the Federal Emergency Management Agency

2.6.1 – Reimbursement

Before receiving financial aid from the Governor's Emergency Fund:

- Assistance from the Governor's Emergency Fund will be in the form of reimbursement after the applicant has submitted an approved claim,

Governor's Emergency Fund Guidelines for Public Officials

satisfactory evidence indicating the disaster relief measures for which assistance is being sought have been accomplished, and all bills for such measure have been paid. Reimbursement of expended funds, prior to completion of a project, may be considered in cases where NEMA has documentation that cash flow is a problem for the local political subdivision. Claims of this nature will be reviewed on a case – by – case basis and approved by the NEMA Assistant Director

- Eligible applicants will not receive reimbursement from the Governor's Emergency Fund prior to the State's receipt of all required documentation set forth in these guidelines to support the applicant's claim, unless approved under the previous paragraph.
- NEMA will conduct a final review/desk audit of all documentation to verify that work has been completed and all bills have been paid, prior to final payment

The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will initiate the payment process upon receipt and review of all required documentation to support an applicant's claim for reimbursement from the Governor's Emergency Fund.

- Reimbursement, at a rate of up to 50% of eligible costs (or as directed by the Governor) minus the threshold deductible, will be based on completed and paid projects identified by the State to be eligible for assistance.
- Public Assistance and Budget/Fiscal staff of the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will review all documentation, then prepare and submit a payment voucher to the Nebraska Department of Administrative Services.
- The preferred method of payment to applicants for approved, eligible disaster repair costs is by electronic transfer. If the reimbursement amount is over twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) the payment can only be made by electronic transfer.

Attachments

- Attachment 1A: Force Account Labor Record
- Attachment 1B: Force Account Equipment Record
- Attachment 1C: Force Account Materials Summary Record
- Attachment 1D: Contract Summary Record
- Attachment 2: Sample Local Emergency Proclamation

Attachment 2: Sample Local Emergency Proclamation

REMEMBER: This document must be prepared and submitted to the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency on the **OFFICIAL LETTERHEAD** of the jurisdiction requesting state assistance.

Email to: nema.watchcenter@nebraska.gov
Fax to: (402) 471-7433 Attn: Public Assistance Unit

SAMPLE CITY OR VILLAGE DISASTER DECLARATION

A Disaster Declaration for a city or village must be transmitted through the County Board to the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency

_____ (affected city/town/village) located in _____ County has suffered a _____ (i.e., disastrous tornado strike) that occurred on _____ (include date(s) and time) causing severe damage to public and private property, disruption of service, and endangerment of health and safety of the citizens of _____ (affected city/town/village) within the disaster area. (Briefly explain the extent of damage/loss and assistance required.) _____

Therefore, the Mayor (or Board Chair) of _____ (affected city/town/village) has declared a state of emergency authorized under Nebraska State Statute R.R.S. 81-829.50 on behalf of _____ (affected city/town/village), and will execute for and on behalf of _____ (affected city/town/village), The expenditure of emergency funds from all available sources, the invoking of mutual aid agreements, and the applying to the State of Nebraska for assistance from the Governor's Emergency Fund and any other resources he deems necessary in the fulfillment of his duties.

Mayor, City of _____
(or Board Chair of affected jurisdiction or by appointed authorized representative)

Witness my hand and the seal of my office this _____ day of _____, in the year _____.

Date

Clerk

Annex A: WILDFIRE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

- I. The purpose of this guidance is to establish a framework by which State resources will support the needs of Local Fire Departments in the detection, management, and suppression of wildfires.
- II. The Adjutant General is authorized, pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-829.42(6), to make expenditures of up to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per event available for immediate emergency response without an emergency proclamation by the Governor.
 - A. The Governor has authorized the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide state financial assistance for Aerial Wildfire Detection & observation assistance and to establish the necessary procedures and controls required to administer any expenditures from the Governor's Emergency Fund. Notifications and operations must be conducted as described below.
 - B. The Wildland Incident Response Assistance Team (WIRAT) is made up of employees of the Nebraska State Fire Marshal and the Nebraska Forest Service. The immediate goal of members of this team is to provide technical assistance in response to a wildfire incident.
- III. Aerial wildfire detection and observation financial assistance under the Governor's Emergency Fund was established to provide local government with a means to detect wildfires in their early stages and/or observe a fire for planning purposes thus reducing loss of life and property.
 - A. Mission Guidance:
 1. The local Emergency Manager, acting upon a request from the local Fire Department Chief, is authorized to coordinate and dispatch an aerial wildfire detection mission. The local Emergency Manager is responsible for notifying NEMA through a phone call to 402-471-7421 asking to speak with the Watch Center or the Watch Officer, during non-business off hours, of the need for an observation flight.
 2. The local EM has provided Civil Air Patrol (CAP) with a list of potential observers to act as observers so the CAP can pre-qualify them to ride in a CAP owned plane.
 3. The EM will provide NEMA with the following information:
 - a. Approximate time for flight,
 - b. The area to be observed,

- c. The name of the local fire chief or designee to be the observer, and which airport from which the individual will be picked up.
 4. On completion of the mission and if a wildfire is discovered, the local Emergency Manager will advise NEMA of the following incident information. Notification information should include:
 - a. Name of Incident Commander,
 - b. Date and Time of wildfire,
 - c. Location of wildfire,
 - d. Cause of wildfire (if known),
 - e. What is burning (grass, timber, crops, etc.),
 - f. Fire district where the fire is,
 - g. Mutual Aid Departments on scene or being called in,
 - h. What the wildfire is threatening,
 - i. Wind speed and direction,
 - j. Number of aircraft requested for suppression and which aerial applicators,
 - k. Any evacuations underway or anticipated,
 - l. Communities and/or critical infrastructure threatened if the fire continues
- B. NEMA will pay CAP for the flight as stated in the MOU. All bills must be submitted within 30 calendar days of the mission to:

Nebraska Emergency Management Agency
Attn: Preparedness/Operations Section Manager
2433 NW 24th St.
Lincoln, NE 68524

If notification of the mission is not received by NEMA at the time the flight is requested, costs associated with this flight will not be paid by NEMA; the cost will be the responsibility of the requesting entity.

- IV. Aerial Wildfire Suppression Assistance under the Governor's Emergency Fund was established to provide Local Fire Departments with a means of applying aerial wildfire suppression or retardant materials to wildfires, thus preventing loss of life and property.

- A. The Adjutant General has authorized that a wildfire Incident Commander can request cooperating aerial applicator(s) to apply wildfire suppression or retardant material on wildfires occurring in Nebraska at a cost not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per event. The Nebraska Forest Service Fire Aviation Section lists cooperating aerial applicators in the "Emergency Assistance for Wildfire Control" (Yellow Book). The yellow book may be found online using this link: [Fire Aviation \(nfs.unl.edu/fire-aviation\)](https://nfs.unl.edu/fire-aviation)
- B. The Incident Commander or County Emergency Manager is required to notify the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) of the aerial suppression mission by calling the Watch Center at 402-471-7421 (this line will forward to an on-call Watch Officer after hours).
- C. Notification information should include to the extent possible:
1. Name of Incident Commander,
 2. Date wildfire began,
 3. Approximate time wildfire began,
 4. Location of wildfire,
 5. Cause of wildfire (if known),
 6. What is burning (grass, timber, crops, etc.),
 7. Fire District where fire is,
 8. Mutual aid departments on scene or being called in,
 9. Number, and which, aircraft have been requested for suppression,
 10. What the wildfire is threatening, including communities and/or critical infrastructure,
 11. Wind speed and direction,
 12. Evacuations underway or anticipated.
- D. Expenditure in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per event are the responsibility of the requesting agency unless the requesting jurisdiction files a local disaster declaration with NEMA. The Governor may issue an emergency proclamation to authorize the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency to provide state financial assistance from the Governor's Emergency Fund.
- E. These guidelines will be followed by NEMA regarding financial assistance to support the Wildland Fire Suppression Program. Under no circumstances should financial assistance be considered automatic or provided without proper authorization. This annex applies only to the **Wildland Fire Suppression Program** and not any other disaster.

- F. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, the Nebraska Department of Transportation – Aerial Division, and the Nebraska Aviation Trade Association acting in coordination with the Nebraska State Forester Fire Control Section, will conduct an annual evaluation of the flying hour rate structure established for this program. Necessary rate modifications will be published prior to the wildfire threat period in the Wildfire Control Emergency Assistance Handbook, printed by the Nebraska Forest Service Fire Control Section.
- G. All bills for services (see Annex A: Attachment 1) SHALL be submitted within 30 calendar days of the mission to:
- Nebraska Forest Service, Wildland Fire Protection
P.O. Box 830815
Lincoln, NE 68583-0815
- H. The office of the Nebraska Forest Service will review, sign, and forward all billings to the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency for payment. **If notification of the mission is not received by NEMA at the time the flight is requested, wildfire aerial financial assistance will not be reimbursed.**
- I. If the amount of aerial suppression costs approach or are estimated to exceed the \$25,000 allowed amount, **the County must declare a local emergency and request State assistance**, otherwise any amount over the allowed \$25,000 will be the responsibility of the requesting Jurisdiction.
- J. The county or regional Emergency Manager/Coordinator will obtain a local emergency declaration from the affected county(s) and submit it to NEMA. The declaration process and any assistance from the Governor's Emergency Fund will be administered as described in the Basic Program.
- V. Single Engine Aerial Tanker (SEAT)
- A. On June 3rd, 2013, the Governor signed the Nebraska Wildfire Control Act of 2013 into law. This law requires the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency to enter into a contract for a SEAT to be based in Nebraska during peak wildland fire season, for the purpose of quick deployment to a wildfire that is beyond the ability of the Aerial Applicator(s) to suppress.
- B. The SEAT will be dispatched through Great Plains Interagency Dispatch Center (GPC) in Rapid City, South Dakota. The requirements for deploying any state or federal aircraft through GPC will be enforced for the deployment of the Nebraska SEAT. (See Annex A: Attachment 2).

- C. A SEAT is the appropriate response for uncontrolled wildfires in forested lands, grasslands, geographically difficult to reach areas, or any combination of the above where aerial suppression is the most expedient response to containing fire spread.
 - D. Local fire chiefs and incident commanders may request the SEAT, based on the size, scope, and location of the fire.
 - E. GPC requires the information listed below before deploying any air assets, including the Nebraska SEAT. The local jurisdiction requesting the Nebraska SEAT will call the Watch Center at 402-471-7421 with the following information (see Attachment 2 to this annex for deployment procedures worksheet):
 - 1. The latitude and longitude for the location of the fire,
 - 2. The radio frequency that will be used for air to ground communications,
 - 3. Name and Location of the individual who will be responsible for air to ground communication and who will instruct the pilot on where to start retardant application.
- VI. Wildfire Operation Assistance – the first priority of the State is to provide for firefighter and public safety utilizing risk management processes by establishing the Incident Command Structure for the event with the following strategic objectives:
- A. Full fire suppression,
 - B. The Governor's Emergency Fund provides financial assistance to political subdivision only when an emergency/disaster has occurred that imposes a severe financial burden exceeding the ordinary capacity of the local political subdivision concerned. The Governor's Emergency Fund Guidelines for Public Officials may provide additional clarification. Accordingly, requirements for wildfire financial aid to Local Fire Departments are established as follows:
 - 1. A local entity responding to the wildfire must have proper resource ordering and supporting documentation to be eligible for reimbursement from the Governor's Emergency Fund **following the Governor's declaration of a State Disaster in support of the locally declared incident.**
 - 2. Injury claims are to be submitted through Worker's Compensation/insurance carried by the Local Fire Departments.
 - 3. Resources that self-deploy are **NOT** eligible to be reimbursed.

4. Responding entities MUST provide incident forms, including but not limited to: Crew Time Reports (CTRs) and Emergency Equipment Shift Tickets (ESTs) to the Finance Section, if stood up at the fire, or the appropriate Incident Command Staff person. Using those forms, the Emergency Equipment - Use Invoice (OF-286) and/or Incident Time Report (OF-288) will be created by the Finance section. These forms will require signatures prior to the possibility of reimbursement.
 - a. Responding entities will be reimbursed directly from the State following receipt and review of required documentation for eligibility and completeness
 - b. Certain entities may be reimbursed by the County and the County may be reimbursed by the State (e.g., fuel suppliers such as local Farmers Coop)
5. Volunteer labor cannot be reimbursed but may be used to track equipment and other possibly eligible expenses.

C. Travel

1. For the protection of responders and to manage fatigue, travel TO or FROM an incident should not occur between 2200 and 0500 (excluding Initial Attack response) (in accordance with the January 2021 Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations Handbook)
2. Mobilization:
 - a. Travel time to the incident starts when the responding entity leaves its home base (usually fire station) and ends upon arrival at the incident command post or designated check-in location.
 - b. Fuel costs incurred during travel to the incident may be reimbursed based on actual costs. A readable copy of a receipt showing location of fuel purchase, date, time, and amount is required. NO tobacco or alcohol products will be reimbursed.
 - c. Meal costs incurred during travel to an incident may be reimbursed based on actual costs. Meal costs WILL NOT be reimbursed above the current State Per Diem rates. A readable copy of a receipt showing location, food items and amount is required. Tips are NOT reimbursable. Tobacco or alcohol purchases will NOT be reimbursed.

3. Demobilization:

- a. For the safety of responders and to manage fatigue, travel from an incident should NOT occur between 2200 and 0500.
- b. It is anticipated that the incident will have lodging accommodations and when a responding entity is released from the incident, they should get the required rest prior to traveling home. Lodging will NOT be reimbursed if entity starts home, stops to rest, and then continues to home base.
- c. Travel time to home base starts when responding entity departs incident scene after properly checking out of incident and ends when they arrive at their home base location. Travel time home for equipment will normally be posted the same as travel time to the incident.
- d. Fuel costs incurred during travel from an incident may be reimbursed based on actual costs. A readable copy of a receipt showing location of fuel purchase, date, time and amount is required. Tobacco or alcohol purchases will NOT be reimbursed
- e. Meal costs incurred during travel from an incident may be reimbursed based on actual costs – Costs will NOT be reimbursed above current State per diem rates A readable copy of a receipt showing location, food items and amount is required. Tips are NOT reimbursable. Tobacco or alcohol purchases will NOT be reimbursed

4. Driving:

- a. No driver will drive more than 10 hours (behind the wheel) within any duty-day.
- b. Multiple drivers in a single vehicle may drive up to 16 hours, provided no driver is behind the wheel for more than 10 hours

D. On Scene Response:

1. It is anticipated that whenever practical, the incident will provide meals and sleeping arrangements for responding entities. It is also anticipated that responding entities will be self-sufficient for 48 – 72 hours.

- a. Responding entities must be prepared for “primitive” arrangements at an incident and must provide their own tents, sleeping bags, pillows etc.
- b. Under very rare circumstances a responding entity may secure other lodging arrangements but ONLY with prior documented approval from the Incident Commander BEFORE making any arrangements. Receipts and documentation must be furnished, and reimbursement WILL NOT exceed the current State Per Diem rate.
- c. It is anticipated that fuel will be provided by the Incident and fuel will be obtained from there. However, if fuel is needed and the incident fuel depot is not readily available or as quickly accessible as another source, the responding entity can obtain fuel from the more accessible source and will be reimbursed. A readable copy of receipt showing location, date, time, and amount will be required.
- d. Equipment will be inspected for operability and defects as part of the check-in and de-mobilization process.
- e. Equipment will be reimbursed based on actual hours in use based on the rates included in the following Equipment Rate chart. The equipment reimbursement includes costs associated with vehicle service, maintenance and wear and tear associated with use of the vehicle and equipment on an incident. Equipment use will be determined/verified by using Emergency Equipment - Use Invoice OF-286 and Incident Time Report OF-288.
- f. Equipment not listed in the equipment use chart will be determined on a case-by-case basis or by using the current Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Schedule of Equipment rates.
- g. The costs of regular servicing, maintenance, and wear and tear associated with the use of the vehicles and equipment on an incident are included in the hourly rate of reimbursement. Regular servicing, maintenance, and wear and tear includes:
 - a. Oil, filters, tire repairs, tire replacement, repair and replacement of hand tools, hose and other equipment provided with the unit.
 - b. Scratches to the paint on the body of the truck, wear on the paint on the inner and outer surfaces of the

vehicle and there may be chips from flying rocks and minor bumps and dents on both the sheet metal and bumpers.

- c. Damage or failure of shocks or power train (steering linkage and suspension) by either fatigue or part failure due to age, manufacturer defect or operator. Power train includes engine, clutch, transmission, transfer case, driveline, front and rear differentials, axles, wheel and bearings.
 - h. Claims must be submitted to the responding entities insurance company.
 - i. Any equipment checked out to the responding entity for use on the fire incident MUST be returned prior to departing the incident. If equipment is not returned the responding entity will be charged for the cost of the resource.
 - j. Other/Electronic equipment that is lost, damaged, or destroyed while responding to the incident is the responsibility of the responding entity. Those losses will not be reimbursed by the state. Other/Electronic equipment includes, but is not limited to, radios, cell phones, personal handheld computing devices (iPads, Tablets etc.)
2. The following rates will be used to reimburse the responding entities based on documented time in-route, engaged in fighting fire and travel home. These rates do not include the operator or fuel. Fuel will be reimbursed as discussed below:
- a. The State accepts no liability and will not pay for any damaged or destroyed vehicles/equipment.
 - b. Ag Tractors MUST BE properly resourced by Incident Commander. Must be properly insured to cover damages.
 - c. FEMA Schedule of Equipment rates will be used for any equipment not listed in chart above
 - d. Other Equipment not listed or in FEMA Schedule or Rates will be determined on a case-by-case basis
 - e. All Equipment will be reimbursed based on documented hours of use not "standby" time (ambulances are the exception)

- f. ALS Ambulance MUST be staffed with 1 ALS practitioner and 1 EMT (Rate includes vehicle, equipment and supplies and staff). Paid based on documented hours at incident.
- g. BLS Ambulance MUST be staff with minimum of two staff with minimum of 1 being EMT (Rate includes vehicle, equipment and supplies, and Staff). Paid based on document hours at incident.

Equipment Description	ICS Type	NE Rate	Mileage Rate
1,000 GPM/300-gal engine; 500 GPM/300-gal engine (Structure)	1 / 2	\$107 / hr.	
501 – 750 gal engine (AWD-All Wheel Drive)	3 / 4	\$99 / hr.	
150 – 500 gal engine (AWD-All wheel Drive)	5 / 6	\$78 / hr.	
UTV/AWD 50-gal Min (w/ firefighting equipment)	7	\$17 / hr.	
UTV/AWD - 4-wheel drive (no firefighting equipment)		\$8 / hr.	
501 – 750 gal engine (RWD-Rear Wheel Drive)	3 / 4	\$45 / hr.	
150 – 500 gal engine (RWD-Rear Wheel Drive)	5 / 6	\$31 / hr.	
2,500+ gal TACTICAL water tender	1	\$112 / hr.	
up to 2,500 gal TACTICAL water tender	2	\$92 / hr.	
4,000 + gal water tender	1	\$105 / hr.	
2,500 - 3,999 gal water tender	2	\$87 / hr.	
1,000 - 2,499 gal water tender	3	\$70 / hr.	
4X2 Truck – ½ Ton		\$13 / hr.	\$0.58 / mi
4X2 Truck – ¾ Ton		\$14 / hr.	\$0.58 / mi
4X2 Truck – 1Ton		\$18 / hr.	\$0.58 / mi
4X4 Command Vehicle (Suburban/Excursion/Pickup etc.)		\$21 / hr.	\$0.58 / mi
Mobile Operations Center (over 43ft in length with communications and meeting space)		\$96 / hr.	\$0.58 / mi
Mobile Operations Center (up to 43ft in length with communications and meeting space)		\$48 / hr.	\$0.58 / mi
Mechanics Truck / Equipment truck		\$25 / hr.	\$0.58 / mi
Portable repeater		\$77 / hr.	\$0.58 / mi
ALS Ambulance		\$84 / hr.	\$0.58 / mi
BLS Ambulance		\$65 / hr.	\$0.58 / mi
Ag Tractor w/ disc to 200 hp		\$44 / hr.	
Ag Tractor w/ disc over 200 hp		\$83 / hr.	

- E. The declaration process and any assistance from the Governor's Emergency Fund will be administered as described in the Governor's Emergency Fund Guidelines for Public Officials.
1. All responses must be conducted using an Incident Management System that includes an Incident Command System in the field. When NEMA receives requests for State assistance the requesting jurisdiction will be asked to provide the name of the Incident commander, location of the Incident Command Post, if there is an Emergency Operations Center activated, and the resources of the protective fire department and those received from mutual aid must be tracked (see Annex C Attachment 1) for expenses to be reimbursed.
- F. To request and receive assistance, there must be an emergency proclamation as described in the Governor's Emergency Fund Guidelines for Public Officials and Attachment 2, signed by the Chief Elected Official containing the Local Fire Departments requesting assistance and will signify the following:
1. The local requesting county / fire department is signifying the need for assistance and that the incident is beyond the scope of their capacity and capabilities.
 2. The Fire department(s) will integrate into Unified Command / Multi-Agency Coordination System.
 3. They are compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as outlined in the Nebraska Governor's Executive Order 05-02 and will adhere to and follow Incident Command Structure.
 4. Reimbursement under a State or Federal Disaster Declaration of Fire Management Assistance Grant shall not pay for any costs already paid for or held to be paid by funds donated, contributed or raised in support of a fire, incident, or emergency response per 44 CFR § 206.191, Duplication of Benefits.
- G. Funds collected from donation, contributions or raised by or for the volunteer department in support of a large fire incident or emergency response should adhere to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 35-901.
- H. All costs to be reimbursed must be submitted to NEMA within 60-days of the end of the incident period.

Attachment 1: Aerial Wildfire Suppression Statement

AERIAL WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION STATEMENT					
Requesting Fire Department:			Officer Requesting:		
Date & Time Requested:			Date & Time Dispatched:		
Fire Location:					
Approx. Acres Burned:			Total gals. Retardant used:		
Complete the following for each aircraft used:					
Aircraft Registration #	Aircraft Capacity:	Total Loads:	Total Hours Flying Time:	Rate per Hour:	
	gal.			\$	\$
	gal.			\$	\$
	gal.			\$	\$
	gal.			\$	\$
	gal.			\$	\$
	gal.			\$	\$
	gal.			\$	\$
Totals:					
Applicators Name:					
Federal ID #:			or	Social Security #:	
Mailing Address:					
Day Phone:			Applicators Signature:		
Date submitted:					
Send Original bill to: NEBRASKA FOREST SERVICE - FIRE CONTROL PO Box 830815 Lincoln, NE 68583-0815 Phone # (402) 472-2944 Fax # (402) 472-2964					

Attachment 2: Deployment Procedures for the Nebraska SEAT**Deployment Procedures
for the
Nebraska Single Engine Aerial Tanker (SEAT)**

LB 634 was passed by the Nebraska Unicameral and signed into Law by Governor Heinemann on June 3, 2013. The law tasks the Nebraska Forestry Service (NSF) and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to jointly contract for and manage a SEAT to be based in Nebraska. The SEAT will be dispatched through the Great Plains Dispatch Center (GPC), in Rapid City, SD.

DISPATCH PROCEDURES:

1. A SEAT is the appropriate response for uncontrolled wildfires in forested lands, grasslands, geographically difficult to reach areas, or any combination of the above where aerial suppression is the most expedient response to containing fire spread.
2. Local fire chiefs and incident commanders may request local aerial applicators, if available, in place of or in addition to requesting the SEAT, based on the size, scope, and location of the fire.
3. GPC requires the information listed below before deploying any air assets including the Nebraska SEAT. The local jurisdiction requesting the Nebraska SEAT will have the following information ready to provide to the GPC. The GPC will notify NEMA that the SEAT has been deployed.
 - a. A latitude and longitude for the location of the fire.
 - b. Radio frequency that will be used for air to ground communications.
 - c. Name and location of the individual who will be responsible for air to ground communications and who will instruct the pilot where to start retardant application.
 - d. Name of person and call back number phoning in the request to GPC.
4. If this information is not quickly and readily available to GPDC, from the fire scene, deployment of the SEAT may be delayed until it is available.

Annex B: STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS

- I. The Adjutant General, upon orders of the Governor and pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-829.52, is authorized to establish State Emergency Response Teams (SERT)s to reinforce emergency management organizations in stricken areas to:
 - A. Reinforce emergency management organizations in disaster-stricken areas or in anticipation of disaster.
 - B. Provide technical expertise or specialized skills to a disaster area.
 - C. Ensure the public is served in a timely and efficient manner.
- II. Authorities
 - A. Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 81-829.52 to 81-829.55.
- III. Situation – Disaster Conditions
 - A. Specialized skill and equipment may be necessary during the response and recovery phase of any disaster.
 - B. Few jurisdictions within the State are capable of supporting the entire spectrum of necessary trained personnel or equipment.
 - C. During the response phase a jurisdiction may require more trained fire, law enforcement, public works, utility, Incident Command System (ICS) or other skilled personnel than they have available to quickly and efficiently respond to the event.
 - D. The Emergency Management Statute allows the Adjutant General, upon orders of the Governor, to appoint State Emergency Response Team(s) (SERT) to aid jurisdiction(s) to meet these shortfalls.
- IV. Concept of Operations for SERTs
 - A. SERT Establishment - Upon order of the Governor, the Adjutant General is authorized to establish the number of SERT(s) as may be necessary to reinforce emergency management organizations in stricken areas.
 1. Pre-Disaster defined Teams.
 - a. There are teams with specialized and necessary training and equipment, who are able to respond to certain situations (i.e., Hazmat Teams). The Adjutant General may name these entities as SERTs in anticipation of the need for their

services in areas of the State other than their home or Mutual Aid jurisdiction.

- b. Memorandums of Understanding will be in place before these teams are deployed.
- c. These pre-defined teams will be deployed as a SERT only following a Governor's Declaration of Disaster under the direction of the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA).

2. Post-Disaster defined SERTs.

- a. NEMA will assign Agency staff to liaison with the local governmental jurisdiction(s) affected by the event. This liaison will work with the Incident Commander, Emergency Managers, and Executives to help determine the unmet needs of the response and make recommendations to NEMA to appoint SERTs. SERTs could be:
 - i. Volunteers from the impacted jurisdiction,
 - ii. Mutual Aid departments already working the disaster who are determined to be needed for an extended period of time, or
 - iii. Private individual or personnel of other jurisdictions with specific equipment or skills necessary to efficiently accomplish the response.

3. Incident Management Team (IMT)/ Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT) as a SERT

- a. State and Local Government employees, as well as private citizens of the State of Nebraska, may volunteer to be part of an Incident Management Team (IMT)/ Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT) subject to the following requirements:
 - i. All individuals must complete ALL necessary training requirements associated with positions within an IMT/IMAT.
 - ii. Proof of completion of training requirements MUST be submitted to the State Training Officer at NEMA for review and approval.

- iii. If a credentialed individual is requested to respond to an incident as part of the IMT/IMAT, a Letter of Agreement (LOA) will be filled out and signed specific to the event.
- iv. Credentialed individuals are not required to respond to incidents

B. SERT Activation

1. Determination of the need for SERT.
 - a. Incident management, according to NIMS standards must be established for the incident,
 - b. A State assessment coordinated through NEMA must be made of the need to activate a SERT, and
 - c. NEMA will coordinate with local officials on the need and terms of SERT activation
2. The Adjutant General appoints a SERT utilizing the SERT Letter of Agreement (attachment 1) which ensures that the team is covered by the protections codified under Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 81-829.52 to 81-829.55.
 - a. The Letter of Agreement is developed by NEMA,
 - b. Signed by the Assistant Director (or designee) and responsible person or entity for the SERT, and
 - c. Elements of the letter will include:
 - i. Definition of the SERT's mission.
 - ii. Identification of the Team Leader who is required to maintain a roster of team members.
 - iii. Terms and conditions for the deployment of the team which will include:
 - A. Payment rate for members, lodging, meals and equipment,
 - B. Mobilization logistics including who the team reports to at the scene,
 - C. Demobilization logistics including the length of the team's deployment, and

D. Any special considerations.

- iv. At the time of deployment, teams will coordinate with procurement of materials through NEMA and State supplies.

C. SERT Operations

1. NEMA will maintain oversight of the SERT's Operation.
 - a. NEMA will require the SERT to use jurisdictional forms (Attachment 2) to record daily records of the following information:
 - i. Team member's hours,
 - ii. Materials used, and
 - iii. Equipment hours.
 - b. A NEMA staff member will be assigned as the point of contact with the SERT Team Leader.
 - c. The NEMA Assistant Director, in coordination with the Incident Manager, will determine when the SERT is no longer necessary to the response and when the SERT may be released.
2. SERT coordination with the event's Incident Management System
 - a. The SERT becomes part of the incident Command System as assigned by the Incident Commander, primarily within the Operations Section in support of the Governor's Disaster Declaration.
 - b. In the event of a very large and complicated response, NEMA in coordination with the local jurisdiction, may appoint a qualified SERT to become the Incident Management Team to run the incident and allow the jurisdiction's responder to remain in an operational role.

D. Payment and Fiscal

1. Payments will be made according to Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 81-829.53 and 81-829-.54.
 - a. The State shall reimburse the political subdivision as follows:

- i. The compensation paid and actual and necessary travel, subsistence, and maintenance expenses of employees listed as members of the SERT of the Political subdivision in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat §§ 81-1174 to 81-1177,
 - ii. If a SERT member is NOT eligible for overtime compensation through either their State or Political subdivision employer, they will be reimbursed directly for the overtime hours worked above and beyond what their employer pays them. They will be paid at a rate of 1.0 times their normal pay.
 - iii. All payment for death, disability, or injury of employees incurred in the course of duty as provided in the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Act, and
 - iv. All losses of or damages to supplies and equipment of such political subdivision resulting from Operation of the SERT.
 - b. The State shall compensate non-state or nonpolitical subdivision members as follows:
 - i. At rates to be established by the Governor,
 - ii. Reimbursement for all actual and necessary travel and subsistence expenses in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 81-1174 to 81-1177.
 - iii. Members shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities as provided by law for the employees of this state, and
 - iv. A fee for rental of privately owned equipment used in the operation of a SERT and pay for loss or damage to privately owned equipment used in emergency response.
2. Payments will be made by NEMA based on actual invoices submitted by the SERT, a political subdivision, or other eligible person or entity using the normal payment processes through the Nebraska Information System (NIS).
 - a. The SERT, a political subdivision, or other eligible person or entity may need to complete an ACH and a W-9 form to be eligible for payment

- b. Payment will be by electronic transfer unless the jurisdiction or other eligible person or entity requests a check. If the payment is over \$25,000 the payment shall be by electronic transfer only.

Attachment 1: SERT Letter of Agreement

State Emergency Response Team Letter of Agreement Between
Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and _____

1. Due to an incident declared by the Governor of Nebraska as a Disaster on (Date) _____, The Adjutant General is appointing (Team Name) _____ as a State Emergency Response Team (SERT) under Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 81-829.52 to 81-829.55 for the purpose of (Explain mission of the team) _____.
2. (Team Leader's Name) is named as the Team Leader and will maintain a roster of SERT members and ensure the proper fiscal and programmatic records are kept for the SERT.
3. The SERT will report to (Incident Commander or whoever) at (Location) and be assigned to (mission).
4. All purchases of materials for the SERT use will be recorded in the forms attached to this letter. Materials for the use of the SERT will be procured as follows:
 - a. Disposable products not available on scene through the Incident Command System may be purchased up to \$250.00 without prior approval from the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA). Purchases over this amount require approval for reimbursement. NEMA will require copies of invoices for each purchase.
 - b. Durable goods not available through the Incident Command System must be approved by NEMA pursuant to the following guidelines:
 - 1) NEMA may purchase the goods directly and supply them to the SERT, or
 - 2) NEMA may authorize the Team Leader to purchase the goods. All purchases by the Team Leader must be recorded and back-up documentation kept as part of the SERT record keeping.
 - 3) Durable goods purchased for the SERT remain the property of NEMA following the response.
5. Records of personnel, materials and equipment used must be kept by the SERT using the forms attached to this letter. The package of forms and back-up documentation will be turned into NEMA's Public Assistance Office following the SERTs demobilization. Payment will be made based on these records.
6. Documentation for the deployment must be kept by the SERT for three years after the incident is closed by NEMA for a State Disaster or the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for a Federal Disaster. The SERT will be notified by NEMA when the documentation can be destroyed.
7. The date and time of demobilization will be determined by the NEMA Assistant Director

in coordination with the impacted jurisdiction’s officials and the Incident Commander.

8 Payments for the SERT, pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 81-829.53 to 81-829.54 and 81-1174 to 81-1177, will be as follows (Keep the paragraphs that apply):

a. Salary:

NEMA will reimburse the SERT’s home jurisdiction for salaries, overtime and backfill.

NEMA will reimburse the SERT’s Agency/Department for team members at a rate of (put rate here for volunteers named to a team)

b. Lodging:

NEMA will make arrangements and direct bill lodging for SERT members.

NEMA will reimburse SERT members for lodging from original invoices for the lodging.

c. Meals:

NEMA will reimburse SERT members at the State’s usual rate for meals, SERT members will need to submit a log of amounts and location of meals for reimbursement.

NEMA will make arrangements with (name of establishment) to provide meals for SERT members.

9. Special Considerations:

Signed /Date for NEMA

Signed /Date for the SERT

Annex C: Hazardous Material Assistance Program

- I. This guidance will establish a framework by which a hazardous materials response would support the needs of local fire departments in the detection, surveillance, and containment of a hazardous material event under the authority of the Governor at the time of a state disaster declaration.
- II. Authority
 - A. The Adjutant General, pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-829.52 and upon orders of the Governor, is authorized to establish a State Emergency Response Team (SERT) which shall reinforce emergency management organizations in disaster-stricken areas or, in anticipation of a disaster, provide technical expertise or specialized skill to a disaster area, and ensure the public is served in a timely and efficient manner.
 - B. If aerial fire suppression or hazardous material response is immediately required, the Adjutant General may make expenditures of up to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per event without a state of emergency proclamation issued by the Governor. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-829.42(6).
- III. Hazardous Material Response
 - A. Nebraska Hazardous Incident Team
 1. The Nebraska Hazardous Incident Team (NHIT) is made up of personnel from the Nebraska State Patrol (NSP), Nebraska State Fire Marshal (NSFM), and Nebraska Department of Environmental and Energy (NDEE).
 2. Their purpose is to assist local fire protection districts with technical assistance in the detection and surveillance of a hazardous material spill. They can provide an analysis of the scene, and in collaboration with on-scene agencies, advise the Incident Commander on the need to request additional resources. When sufficiently staff and equipped, the NHIT may enter the hot zone to mitigate the incident.
 3. To request members of the NHIT, the Incident Commander shall call the Nebraska State Patrol who will dispatch the closest members of the team.
 4. Members of the NHIT are employees of their respective State agencies and any deployment by the NHIT to an incident is the responsibility of the responding agency.
 - B. State Emergency Response Team

1. Upon order of the Governor, the Adjutant General is authorized to establish a State Emergency Response Team (SERT) or teams pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-829.52. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) has a signed Administrative and Operational Agreement for Hazardous Material Response Services (HMRS Agreement) with nine (9) hazmat teams in anticipation of the need for such a response. The HMRS Agreement shall not take precedence over or deter from any mutual aid agreements already in place at the local level between fire departments.
2. To request a SERT, the Incident Commander shall call the closest Hazardous Materials (hazmat) team. It is the responsibility of the local Incident Commander or their designee to ensure compliance with the following:
 - a. Call NEMA to advise them of the request for the team;
 - b. Call the local Emergency Manager, advise them of the incident, that a hazmat team has been requested and request the local Emergency Manager (EM) complete and send an Incident Status Report (ISR) to NEMA;
 - c. When the hazmat team arrives on scene using the check-in/checkout sheet (attachment 1) recording the time of arrival, personnel by name, and vehicles by type;
 - d. Request an approximate cost per hour from the hazmat team leader and keep track of the dollars obligated. Any costs over twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) will be the responsibility of the local jurisdiction unless all three following conditions are met:
 - i. NEMA has been advised of the need for the hazmat team to remain at the scene;
 - ii. A local state of emergency has been declared (attachment 3 of the Basic Plan); and
 - iii. The Governor's Office has approved continued funding of the response by issuing a Proclamation of a State Declaration of Emergency.

Be aware that a request for a State Declaration to continue the use of the Governor's Emergency Fund for the hazmat team response in NOT guaranteed even when conditions i. and ii. above are met

- e. When the hazmat team demobilizes;

- i. Complete the daily check-out portion of the check-in/Check-out form including the time of their demobilization; and
 - ii. If the hazmat team demobilization is phased, record the time of departure of each element including personnel names and vehicles.
- f. Receive, review, and approve the hazmat team's bill with the required backup documentation and mail it to NEMA within 30 days of the closure of the incident along with a copy of the check-in / Check-out forms to the following address:

Nebraska Emergency Management Agency
ATTN: Preparedness/Operations Section Manager
2433 N.W. 24th St.
Lincoln, NE 68524
3. Under State law and regulations, if NEMA does not receive the documentation identified in paragraphs d. and e. above, NEMA will not be able to reimburse the hazmat team and payment will become the responsibility of the requesting local jurisdiction.
4. The list of the nine (9) designated hazmat teams are listed in the "Emergency Assistance to a Hazardous Materials Spill" (Blue Book). The Blue Book may be found online using the following link: <https://nema.nebraska.gov/admin/assets/files/public/disaster-documents/Emergency Assistance to a Hazardous Materials Incident Blue Book .pdf>

C. Nebraska National Guard

1. The 72nd Civil Support Team (CST) and/or CBRNE are deployed through the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) by NEMA under the authority and direction of the Office of the Governor. Deployment of the CST and/or CBRNE must have the approval of the Adjutant General.
2. 72nd Civil Support Team
 - a. The (CST) is an asset of the Nebraska National Guard. It is a trained hazardous material team that deals in the detection and surveillance of a suspected chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) event in support of a local Incident Commander.
3. CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package

- a. The CERFP is a regional response team with members from both Nebraska Army National Guard and Air National Guard consisting of over 200 personnel who are trained to a minimum awareness level. Specialty training includes incident command, decontamination, and search and recovery.
- b. The mission of the CERFP is to respond to a CBRN incident and assist local, state, and federal agencies in conducting consequence management by providing capabilities to conduct patient decontamination, medical triage, fatality search and recovery, stabilization, and casualty search and extraction.

Annex D: Framework for Inclusion of Critical Infrastructure Workers in Disaster Response

Purpose:

To provide state and local elected officials, local emergency managers, and incident commanders a framework for prioritization of resources for critical infrastructure workers in disaster response and recovery efforts.

Guidance:

All disasters and public emergencies are led by an Incident Commander who is responsible for all incident activities, including the development of strategies, tactics, and the ordering and release of resources. The incident commander has overall authority and responsibility for conducting incident operations and is responsible for the management of all incident operations at the incident site.

When a disaster occurs and local officials declare an emergency, emergency managers and other local officials like the incident commander are encouraged to consider the needs and requirements of the critical infrastructure workers. As indicated by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) voluntary Critical Infrastructure Workers Guidance, it is important to plan and prepare for the allocation of scarce resources used to protect workers during any disaster response or public emergency. The guidance also identifies workers who conduct a range of operations and services that continue critical infrastructure viability, including staffing operations centers, maintaining and repairing critical infrastructure, operating call centers, working construction, and performing operational functions, among others. It includes workers who support crucial supply chains and enable functions for critical infrastructure. The guidance is advisory in nature and not intended to list all critical infrastructure sectors, workers, and functions that should continue to work safely in order to return communities and jurisdictions to normal functioning.

For public health emergencies, state and local officials should collaborate in making decisions regarding resource allocation, other public health measures, and consider impacts on critical infrastructure. While adhering to relevant public health guidance, critical infrastructure owners and operators are expected to use their own judgment on issues of the prioritization of business processes and workforce allocation to best ensure worker safety and the continuity of the goods and services. Decisions should appropriately balance public safety, the health and safety of the workforce, and the continued delivery of critical infrastructure functions.

For further information, please refer to:

https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/essential_critical_infrastructure_workforce-guidance_v4.1_508.pdf

Justification:

This change to the “Governor’s Emergency Fund Guidelines for Public Officials” Guide is adopted to guide local officials to efficiently manage any response to public emergencies or disasters.



Rawhide Creek WFPO Plan-EA Progress Meeting - Agenda

DATE AND TIME | June 19, 2023; 1:00-2:00 PM

PROJECT | Rawhide Creek WFPO Plan-EA

JEO PROJECT NO. | 200881.00

LOCATION | Dodge County EM office and Teams

Attendees:

JEO: John Petersen, Kevin Kruse, Ross Lawrence, John Callen, Colleen Ocken

County: Tom Smith, Pat Tawney, Bob Missel

City: Justin Zetterman

NRD: Ryan Chapman, Sean Elliott

Priority Topics:

WFPO:

1. Update of Potential Alternatives and Incremental Analysis Status
2. Landowners and Field Work

Rawhide WFPO:

1. Project Milestones and Schedule Overview

Milestone	Meeting Name	Focus	Schedule
Kick-off Meeting	Kickoff Meeting	Project Overview & Planning Process	September 22, 2021
Public & Agency Scoping Meetings	Scoping Meetings #1	Scoping	November 18, 2021
Post Discussion of Scoping	Post-Scoping	Hydrology & Hydraulics Purpose & Need Refinement Alternatives Identification	<i>Tentative: Early January 2022</i>
Review Data Collection Needs			
Alternatives Discussion			
Plan-EA Development Phase 30%	30%	Hydrology & Hydraulics, existing conditions	<i>March 30, 2022 1:00 PM, Teams</i>
Review Conceptual Design Alternatives — <i>Cost/logistics/technology</i> — <i>Avoid/minimize/mitigate</i>	Alternatives Review	Wetland/Aquatic Impacts 404(b)(1) analysis	<i>August 1, 2022</i>
Plan-EA Development Phase 60%			
Review Clean Water Act (CWA) <i>Requirements [including 404(b)(1)]</i>	Clean Water Act Review	Wetland/Aquatic Impacts 404(b)(1) analysis	<i>Tentative: Combined with 90%?</i>
Plan-Development Phase 90%	90%	Alternative Selection Mitigation and other issues Next Steps in Process	<i>Tentative: September 2023</i>
Prepare Draft Plan-EA for NRCS submittal to NWMC	n/a	n/a	<i>Tentative: November 2023</i>
Public & Agency Scoping Meetings	Scoping Meetings #2	Presenting preferred alternative	<i>Tentative: TBD</i>
Addressing NWMC review comments	Comment Review Meeting	Developing responses to comments from NWMC	
Public & interagency review	n/a	n/a	<i>Winter 2023-24</i>
Finalization of Plan-EA			
Prepare Final Plan-EA for NRCS submittal for Authorization			



Rawhide Creek WFPO Plan-EA Progress Meeting - Agenda

2. Alternative Identification & Analysis

- a. Review of Alternatives Development/Review Process
 - i. Update on cost breakdowns
 - ii. Detention cell exhibits
- b. Incremental Analysis and Economics
 - i. Continuing to work on reporting and justifications
 - 1. Benefit-Cost ratio, Incremental analysis
 - 2. Green space/ wetland development benefits
- c. Direction of County/NRD and other Stakeholders
 - i. Acceptance of alternatives
 - ii. Receive feedback on local acceptance of proposed alternative modifications
 - 1. Spoil locations and strategies

3. Upcoming Public Involvement

- a. Field Work
 - i. Landowner notifications and meetings
 - ii. Geotechnical
 - 1. Plan to begin and finish in July
 - iii. Cultural/Archeology
 - 1. July estimated completion
 - iv. Wetlands
 - 1. July estimated completion
- b. Open House – 90% timeframe, general public update
 - i. August – September?

4. Plan-EA Document

- a. Chapters 1-3 had initial review at 30% status
- b. Chapter 4 (Alternatives Evaluation) is now drafted. Working through comments from National NRCS on another WFPO plan. (NRCS has this draft)
- c. Chapter 5 (Environmental) after field work is completed (Summer 2023)
- d. Received comments from National Watershed Management Center on another plan submittal. Working through comments on that plan and will incorporate as necessary to Rawhide documents
 - i. Key takeaways:
 - 1. Some extra work on economics
 - 2. Real Property costs
 - 3. Explanation of eliminated alternatives, including non-structural

5. Other Discussion Points

- a. ?

6. Questions/Needs/Next Steps

- a. Next Progress Meeting
 - i. July 17, 1:00 PM
- b. Summarize Action Items from today's meeting

Summary of Conceptual Project Costs

Project Costs	Rawhide Creek Watershed WFPO		
	Total	NRCS Share	Local Share
<i>DC1-21, Airport Detention</i>	\$13,862,400	<i>\$10,277,000</i>	<i>\$3,585,400</i>
<i>DC1-13, Merlyn England Detention</i>	\$19,179,400	<i>\$14,820,700</i>	<i>\$4,358,700</i>
<i>L1-11, Rawhide Creek Berms</i>	\$7,851,100	<i>\$2,883,100</i>	<i>\$4,968,000</i>
<i>L1-1, Cutoff Road Raise and Brush Creek Dam Berms</i>	\$1,601,300	<i>\$700,600</i>	<i>\$900,700</i>
TOTAL	\$42,494,200	<i>\$28,681,400</i>	<i>\$13,812,800</i>

Summary of Conceptual Project Costs

		Rawhide Creek WFPO		DC1-21		DC1-13		L1-11		L1-1	
	Item	TOTAL		Airport Detention		Merlyn England Detention		Rawhide Creek Berms		Cutoff Road Raise and Brush Creek Dam Berms	
Sponsor Costs	Property Rights	\$6,045,000		\$2,310,000		\$3,300,000		\$396,000		\$39,000	
	Project Administration*	\$1,350,200		\$427,900		\$588,200		\$276,200		\$57,900	
	Permitting	\$1,080,000		\$342,300		\$470,500		\$220,900		\$46,300	
	Construction	\$5,337,600		\$505,200		\$0		\$4,074,900		\$757,500	
	SUBTOTAL	\$13,812,800		\$3,585,400		\$4,358,700		\$4,968,000		\$900,700	
	<i>Local/WSF</i>	<i>\$5,525,120</i>	<i>\$8,287,680</i>	<i>\$1,434,160</i>	<i>\$2,151,240</i>	<i>\$1,743,480</i>	<i>\$2,615,220</i>	<i>\$1,987,200</i>	<i>\$2,980,800</i>	<i>\$360,280</i>	<i>\$540,420</i>
WFPO Costs	Engineering	\$7,020,200		\$2,225,000		\$3,058,300		\$1,435,900		\$301,000	
	Construction	\$21,661,200		\$8,052,000		\$11,762,400		\$1,447,200		\$399,600	
	SUBTOTAL	\$28,681,400		\$10,277,000		\$14,820,700		\$2,883,100		\$700,600	
	Total Installation Cost	\$42,494,200		\$13,862,400		\$19,179,400		\$7,851,100		\$1,601,300	
	Annual O&M**	\$162,459		\$64,179		\$88,218		\$41,416		\$8,678	

* Estimated at 5% of Construction
 ** Estimated at 0.75% of Construction

For a Flood Control purpose WFPO project:
 NRCS Pays 100% of Design (Engineering) and Construction
 Sponsor Pays 100% of Land Rights and Permitting

Rawhide WFPO				
JEO Project Number: 200881				
Dodge County				
June 2023				
Conceptual Cost Opinion				Alternative - DC1-21 - Airport Detention
Construction - Federal Share				
Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
Mobilization	LS	1	\$ 452,000.00	\$ 452,000.00
Bonding and Insurance	LS	1	\$ 151,000.00	\$ 151,000.00
Clearing and Grubbing	LS	1	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 90,000.00
Temporary Traffic Control Measures	LS	0	\$ -	\$ -
Excavation, Established Quantity	CY	1,027,250	\$ 5.00	\$ 5,136,250.00
Earthwork Measured in Embankment (Established Quantity)	CY	7,800	\$ 20.00	\$ 156,000.00
Bridge Removal and Replacement	SF	0	\$ 500.00	\$ -
18" RCP, Class III	LF	40	\$ 250.00	\$ 10,000.00
18" RCP Flared End Section	EA	1	\$ 1,700.00	\$ 1,700.00
Concrete Headwall	EA	1	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,500.00
Automatic Flap Gate	EA	0	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -
Crushed Rock Base Course	TONS	0	\$ 75.00	\$ -
Gravel Surface Course	TONS	0	\$ 90.00	\$ -
Rock Riprap	TONS	50	\$ 110.00	\$ 5,500.00
Remove Pavement	SY	0	\$ 25.00	\$ -
7" Concrete Pavement	SY	0	\$ 100.00	\$ -
Silt Fence, Low Porosity	LF	0	\$ 4.00	\$ -
Seeding, Fertilizer and Mulch	ACRE	140	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 700,000.00
CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL				\$6,710,000.00
CONSTRUCTION with 20% CONT				\$8,052,000.00
Construction - Local Share				
Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
Mobilization	LS	1	\$ 23,000.00	\$ 23,000.00
Bonding and Insurance	LS	1	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
Clearing and Grubbing	LS	1	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 90,000.00
Temporary Traffic Control Measures	LS	0	\$ -	\$ -
Excavation, Established Quantity	CY	0	\$ 5.00	\$ -
Earthwork Measured in Embankment (Established Quantity)	CY	0	\$ 20.00	\$ -
Bridge Removal and Replacement	SF	600	\$ 500.00	\$ 300,000.00
18" RCP, Class III	LF	0	\$ 250.00	\$ -
18" RCP Flared End Section	EA	0	\$ 1,700.00	\$ -
Concrete Headwall	EA	0	\$ 7,500.00	\$ -
Automatic Flap Gate	EA	0	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -
Crushed Rock Base Course	TONS	0	\$ 75.00	\$ -
Gravel Surface Course	TONS	0	\$ 90.00	\$ -
Rock Riprap	TONS	0	\$ 110.00	\$ -
Remove Pavement	SY	0	\$ 25.00	\$ -
7" Concrete Pavement	SY	0	\$ 100.00	\$ -
Silt Fence, Low Porosity	LF	0	\$ 4.00	\$ -
Seeding, Fertilizer and Mulch	ACRE	0	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -
CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL				\$421,000.00
CONSTRUCTION with 20% CONT				\$505,200.00
Mitigation Costs				
				\$0.00
Recreation Facilities				
				\$0.00
Land Acquisition				
Land	ACRE	140	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 2,100,000.00
Home Buyout	EA	0	\$ 250,000.00	\$ -
Hold	LS	0	\$ -	\$ -
Hold	LS	0	\$ -	\$ -
Land Acquisition Subtotal				\$2,100,000.00
Legal Fees, Appraisals, Etc				\$300,000.00
LAND ACQUISITION TOTAL				\$2,310,000.00
Engineering				
Design, Geotech, & Bidding	LS	1	\$ 1,369,200.00	\$ 1,369,200.00
Permitting	LS	1	\$ 342,300.00	\$ 342,300.00
Construction Engineering & Material Testing	LS	1	\$ 855,800.00	\$ 855,800.00
ENGINEERING SUBTOTAL				\$2,567,300.00
SUBTOTAL PROJECT COST				\$13,434,500.00
Sponsor Admin and Other Fees				\$427,900.00
TOTAL PROJECT COST				\$13,862,400.00

Rawhide WFPO				
JED Project Number: 200881				
Dodge County				
June 2023				
Conceptual Cost Opinion				Alternative - L1-11 Rawhide Creek Berms
Construction - Federal Share				
Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
Mobilization	LS	1	\$ 71,000.00	\$ 71,000.00
Bonding and Insurance	LS	1	\$ 24,000.00	\$ 24,000.00
Clearing and Grubbing	LS	1	\$ 165,000.00	\$ 165,000.00
Temporary Traffic Control Measures	LS	0	\$ -	\$ -
Excavation, Established Quantity	CY	4,600	\$ 10.00	\$ 46,000.00
Earthwork Measured in Embankment (Established Quantity)	CY	20,500	\$ 20.00	\$ 410,000.00
Bridge Removal and Replacement	SF	0	\$ 500.00	\$ -
36" RCP, Class III	LF	0	\$ 400.00	\$ -
36" RCP Flared End Section	EA	0	\$ 2,500.00	\$ -
Concrete Headwall	EA	0	\$ 7,500.00	\$ -
Automatic Flap Gate	EA	0	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -
Double 4'x4' Box Culvert	LF	0	\$ 3,000.00	\$ -
Crushed Rock Base Course	TONS	0	\$ 75.00	\$ -
Gravel Surface Course	TONS	0	\$ 90.00	\$ -
Rock Riprap	TONS	0	\$ 100.00	\$ -
Remove Pavement	SY	0	\$ 25.00	\$ -
7" Concrete Pavement	SY	0	\$ 100.00	\$ -
Silt Fence, Low Porosity	LF	40,000	\$ 4.00	\$ 160,000.00
Seeding, Fertilizer and Mulch	ACRE	33	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 330,000.00
CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL				\$1,206,000.00
CONSTRUCTION with 20% CONT				\$1,447,200.00
Construction - Local Share				
Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
Mobilization	LS	1	\$ 232,000.00	\$ 232,000.00
Bonding and Insurance	LS	1	\$ 78,000.00	\$ 78,000.00
Clearing and Grubbing	LS	0	\$ 165,000.00	\$ -
Temporary Traffic Control Measures	LS	0	\$ -	\$ -
Excavation, Established Quantity	CY	0	\$ 10.00	\$ -
Earthwork Measured in Embankment (Established Quantity)	CY	0	\$ 20.00	\$ -
Bridge Removal and Replacement	SF	4,500	\$ 500.00	\$ 2,250,000.00
36" RCP, Class III	LF	240	\$ 400.00	\$ 96,000.00
36" RCP Flared End Section	EA	6	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 15,000.00
Concrete Headwall	EA	6	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 45,000.00
Automatic Flap Gate	EA	6	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 60,000.00
Double 4'x4' Box Culvert	LF	100	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 300,000.00
Crushed Rock Base Course	TONS	2,560	\$ 75.00	\$ 192,000.00
Gravel Surface Course	TONS	1,280	\$ 90.00	\$ 115,200.00
Rock Riprap	TONS	125	\$ 100.00	\$ 12,500.00
Remove Pavement	SY	0	\$ 25.00	\$ -
7" Concrete Pavement	SY	0	\$ 100.00	\$ -
Silt Fence, Low Porosity	LF	0	\$ 4.00	\$ -
Seeding, Fertilizer and Mulch	ACRE	0	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -
CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL				\$3,395,700.00
CONSTRUCTION with 20% CONT				\$4,074,900.00
Mitigation Costs				
Recreation Facilities				
Land Acquisition				
Land	ACRE	24	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 360,000.00
Home Buyout	EA	0	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -
Hold	LS	0	\$ -	\$ -
Hold	LS	0	\$ -	\$ -
Land Acquisition Subtotal				\$360,000.00
Legal Fees, Appraisals, Etc				\$36,000.00
LAND ACQUISITION TOTAL				\$396,000.00
Engineering				
Design, Geotech. & Bidding	LS	1	\$ 883,600.00	\$ 883,600.00
Permitting	LS	1	\$ 220,900.00	\$ 220,900.00
Construction Engineering & Material Testing	LS	1	\$ 552,300.00	\$ 552,300.00
ENGINEERING SUBTOTAL				\$1,656,800.00
SUBTOTAL PROJECT COST				\$7,574,900.00
Sponsor Admin and Other Fees				\$276,200.00
TOTAL PROJECT COST				\$7,851,100.00

Rawhide WFPO				
JEO Project Number: 200881				
Dodge County				
June 2023				
Conceptual Cost Opinion				Alternative - L1-1 Cutoff Road Raise and Brush Creek Dam Berms
Construction - Federal Share				
Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
Mobilization	LS	1	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 21,000.00
Bonding and Insurance	LS	1	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 7,000.00
Clearing and Grubbing	LS	1	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00
Temporary Traffic Control Measures	LS	0	\$ 30,000.00	\$ -
Excavation, Established Quantity	CY	0	\$ 10.00	\$ -
Earthwork Measured in Embankment (Established Quantity)	CY	7,950	\$ 20.00	\$ 159,000.00
Bridge Removal and Replacement	SF	0	\$ 500.00	\$ -
48" RCP Class III	LF	0	\$ 500.00	\$ -
48" RCP Flared End Section	EA	0	\$ 3,000.00	\$ -
Concrete Headwall	EA	0	\$ 7,500.00	\$ -
Automatic Flap Gate	EA	0	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -
Crushed Rock Base Course	TONS	0	\$ 75.00	\$ -
Gravel Surface Course	TONS	0	\$ 90.00	\$ -
Rock Riprap	TONS	0	\$ 110.00	\$ -
Remove Pavement	SY	0	\$ 25.00	\$ -
7" Concrete Pavement	SY	0	\$ 100.00	\$ -
Silt Fence, Low Porosity	LF	14,000	\$ 4.00	\$ 56,000.00
Seeding, Fertilizer and Mulch	ACRE	6	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 60,000.00
CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL				\$333,000.00
CONSTRUCTION with 20% CONT				\$399,600.00
Construction - Local Share				
Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
Mobilization	LS	1	\$ 43,000.00	\$ 43,000.00
Bonding and Insurance	LS	1	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
Clearing and Grubbing	LS	0	\$ 30,000.00	\$ -
Temporary Traffic Control Measures	LS	1	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00
Excavation, Established Quantity	CY	0	\$ 10.00	\$ -
Earthwork Measured in Embankment (Established Quantity)	CY	0	\$ 20.00	\$ -
Bridge Removal and Replacement	SF	0	\$ 500.00	\$ -
48" RCP Class III	LF	160	\$ 500.00	\$ 80,000.00
48" RCP Flared End Section	EA	4	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 12,000.00
Concrete Headwall	EA	4	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 30,000.00
Automatic Flap Gate	EA	4	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 40,000.00
Crushed Rock Base Course	TONS	3,000	\$ 75.00	\$ 225,000.00
Gravel Surface Course	TONS	1,500	\$ 90.00	\$ 135,000.00
Rock Riprap	TONS	192	\$ 110.00	\$ 21,120.00
Remove Pavement	SY	0	\$ 25.00	\$ -
7" Concrete Pavement	SY	0	\$ 100.00	\$ -
Silt Fence, Low Porosity	LF	0	\$ 4.00	\$ -
Seeding, Fertilizer and Mulch	ACRE	0	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -
CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL				\$631,200.00
CONSTRUCTION with 20% CONT				\$757,500.00
Mitigation Costs				
				\$0.00
Recreation Facilities				
				\$0.00
Land Acquisition				
Land	ACRE	2	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 30,000.00
Home Buyout	EA	0	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -
Hold	LS	0	\$ -	\$ -
Hold	LS	0	\$ -	\$ -
Land Acquisition Subtotal				\$30,000.00
Legal Fees, Appraisals, Etc				\$9,000.00
LAND ACQUISITION TOTAL				\$39,000.00
Engineering				
Design, Geotech, & Bidding	LS	1	\$ 185,200.00	\$ 185,200.00
Permitting	LS	1	\$ 46,300.00	\$ 46,300.00
Construction Engineering & Material Testing	LS	1	\$ 115,800.00	\$ 115,800.00
ENGINEERING SUBTOTAL				\$347,300.00
SUBTOTAL PROJECT COST				\$1,543,400.00
Sponsor Admin and Other Fees				\$57,900.00
TOTAL PROJECT COST				\$1,601,300.00

FINAL PUBLIC NOTICE

North Bend Drainage District (Sub-Applicant), has applied for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funding through the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA/Applicant), Nebraska Military Department.

Under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), federal actions must be reviewed and evaluated for feasible alternatives and for social, economic, historic, environmental, legal, and safety considerations. Under Executive Order (EO) 11988, Floodplain Management, and EO 11990, Wetlands Protection, FEMA is required to consider alternatives, and to provide a public notice of any proposed actions in or affecting floodplains or wetlands. The public is invited to participate in the review. The public may identify alternatives for restoring the facility and may participate in analyzing the impact of the alternatives on the facility and the floodplain.

Funding for the proposed project will be conditional upon compliance with all applicable federal, tribal, state, and local laws, regulations, floodplain standards, permit requirements and conditions.

Sub-Applicant: North Bend Drainage District, Nebraska

Project Title: North Bend Drainage Ditch Improvements, HMGP-NE-4420-034

Location of Proposed Work: North Bend Drainage Ditch (**GPS: Start: 41.453926, -96.840533 End: 41.499371, 96.896125**) A drainage channel beginning at the Platte River approximately 2.5 miles west of North Bend, Nebraska and extending northwest for 4.2 miles (See North Bend Drainage Ditch Map attached).

Proposed Work and Purpose:

North Bend Drainage District proposes to use FEMA funds to repair erosion damage to the North Bend Drainage Ditch, and to build resilience against future flood events by:

- Adding fill material to raise the west channel embankment,
- Regrading to reduce west embankment slope from a 2 to 1 grade to a 3 to 1 grade,
- Installing geogrids and geo-webs to stabilize the channel banks and minimize sloughing, and
- Placing riprap below Highway 30 bridge to protect the channel from erosion.

Special Flood Hazard Area Zone:

Proposed work along the North Bend Drainage Ditch is in flood Zone A, a Special Flood Hazard Area, per FEMA flood insurance rate map (FIRM) for Dodge County, panels 31053C350E, 31053C010E, and 31053C02000E, each dated January 2, 2008. The proposed project will repair damage and increase resilience to the drainage channel and will not add to the destruction, loss, or degradation of wetlands.

Project Alternatives:

Preferred Alternative (Repair erosion damage and increase channel capacity by raising east embankment, reducing slopes, and adding embankment stabilization measures): This is the option being pursued by the North Bend Drainage District in this funding request. The North Bend Drainage Ditch channels stormwaters away from the City of North Bend to protect the

community and infrastructure from flooding. The North Bend Drainage District proposes to repair erosion damage and mitigate against future damage by upgrading the channel to manage an increased stormwater flow.

Other Alternative #1 (No Action): The no-action alternative would allow the drainage channel to continue to erode providing a continued risk of flooding within the City of North Bend in future flood events.

Other Alternative #2 (Repair drainage channel to original condition): This alternative would repair the drainage channel to its original form and function in the existing footprint. Repairing existing damage to the drainage channel would not provide additional protection to future flooding events. It is reasonable to assume that similar damage to the facility is likely to reoccur during excessive rains and flooding events if the drainage channel is restored to its original condition.

Comment Period:

This will serve as the final public notice regarding the above-described action funded by the FEMA HMGP program. All comments received can be submitted via email to FEMA at Teri.Toye@fema.dhs.gov. Please use the subject line: “NE-4420-034, North Bend Drainage Channel, Floodplain Comments.” A map of the project location is included.

Interested persons may also submit comments and questions in writing, by contacting the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region 7, 11224 Holmes Road; Kansas City, MO 64131. Written comments should be sent with the subject line NE-4420-034, North Bend Drainage Ditch Improvement Project, Floodplain Comments, to the above address within 15 days of the date of posting.

All comments are due by no later than 15 days of the posted date of this notice.

POSTED ON: _____

End of Notice

**U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Final Public Notice: North Bend Drainage Ditch Improvements
Location GPS Coordinates: Start: 41.453926, -96.840533 End: 41.499371, 96.896125**



Progress Report for Wahoo Creek Watershed Dams Sites



Lower Platte North NRD

For Work Completed During The Month Of : **May, 2023**

(through 6/10/23)

Project # 018-3423 Dam Site 26A, 26B, &27 Project Phase	Phase Budget	Billings for Month		Project Total Billings to Date	
		Current Earned/Billings	% Completed This Month	JTD Earned/Billings	% Completed Overall
010 - Project Management/Meetings	\$ 23,213		0.0%	\$ 14,067.55	60.6%
020 - Geotechnical Engineering	\$ 224,493		0.0%	\$ 226,775.48	101.0%
030 - Dam Design	\$ 184,885	\$ 3,552.42	1.9%	\$ 199,168.83	107.7%
040 - Permitting	\$ 86,634		0.0%	\$ 57,924.92	66.9%
050 - Survey and Legal Descriptions	\$ 11,142		0.0%	\$ 23,636.47	212.1%
060 - Community/Public Participation	\$ -			\$ -	
070 - Construction Services	\$ 171,962			\$ 1,590.75	0.9%
				\$ -	
3 Sites Totals	\$ 702,329	\$ 3,552.42	0.5%	\$ 523,164.00	74.5%

Project # A18-3423 (separate invoice) Sites 55, 66, 77, 82, 84, 85, &86 Project Phase	Phase Totals	Billings for Month		Project Total Billings to Date	
		Current Earned/Billings	% Completed This Month	JTD Earned/Billings	% Completed Overall
100 - Project Management/Meetings	\$ 60,813	\$ 256.59	0.4%	\$ 30,605.68	50.3%
110 - Geotechnical Engineering	\$ 592,047	\$ 22,301.69	3.8%	\$ 484,201.50	81.8%
120 - Dam Design	\$ 425,202	\$ 62,645.72	14.7%	\$ 343,302.86	80.7%
130 - Permitting	\$ 244,810	\$ 10,367.49	4.2%	\$ 84,450.04	34.5%
140 - Survey and Legal Descriptions	\$ 28,165		0.0%	\$ 31,508.10	111.9%
150 - Community/Public Participation	\$ 30,000		0.0%	\$ 5,899.20	19.7%
160 - Other	\$ -			\$ -	
170- Construction Services	\$ 603,992			\$ -	0.0%
7 Sites Totals	\$ 1,985,029	\$ 95,571.49	4.8%	\$ 979,967.38	49.4%

Billings For Month	\$ 99,123.91
Total Billings To Date	\$ 1,503,131.38
Project Budget	\$ 2,687,358.00
Budget Remaining	\$ 1,184,226.62

% Budget Spent Per Site



Summary Of Work Completed This Month	
Sites 26A, 26B, & 27	Sites 55,66,77,82,84,85, & 86
-Completed submittal for 90% NRCS comments -Environmental mitigation calculations, NeSCAP reporting, creating maps -Meeting with USACE to discuss alternative analysis	-H&H excavation modeling and sheets, principal spillway modeling, plan sheet updates for 60% submittal for Sites 66 & 82. -Geotechnical analysis, laboratory and report prep for sites 66 and 82. -Project management

Planned Work For Next Month	
Site 26A, 26B, & 27	Sites 55, 66, 77, 82, 84, 85, & 86
-We have received final round of comments from NRCS and plan on picking up those final update in July. -Finalizing information for USACE for public requirements and finalizing permit for planned submittal by end of July	-H&H design, centerline layout, and auxiliary spillway design -Geotechnical design calculations for 84, 85, and 86 -Structural calculations for riser and outlet structure for remaining dams -Revised goal is to have 60% design submittal for sites 66 & 82 by June -Meeting with NRCS to discuss review schedules for remainder of dams

For questions regarding billings, please contact Andrew Phillips at (402) 440-8807 or aphillips@olsson.com

Invoice



601 P St Suite 200
PO Box 84608
Lincoln, NE 68501-4608
Tel 402.474.6311, Fax 402.474.5063

June 27, 2023
Invoice No: 460994

Ryan Chapman
Lower Platte North NRD
PO Box 126
Wahoo, NE 68066-0126

Invoice Total \$3,552.42

Olsson Project # 018-34230 Lower Platte North NRD Wahoo Creek Watershed & 3 Dam Sites
Professional services rendered May 7, 2023 through June 10, 2023 for work completed in accordance with agreement.

Phase 030 Dam Design 26a, 26b, 27

Labor

	Hours	Amount
	35.25	2,650.68
Assistant Professional	9.50	901.74
Totals	44.75	3,552.42
Total Labor		3,552.42
	Total this Phase	\$3,552.42

Billing Limits

	Current	Prior	To-Date
Total Billings	3,552.42	519,611.58	523,164.00
Limit			702,329.00
Balance Remaining			179,165.00

AMOUNT DUE THIS INVOICE \$3,552.42

Email invoice to: rchapman@lpnrd.org

Authorized By: Andrew Phillips

Invoice



601 P St Suite 200
PO Box 84608
Lincoln, NE 68501-4608
Tel 402.474.6311, Fax 402.474.5063

June 27, 2023
Invoice No: 460995

Ryan Chapman
Lower Platte North NRD
PO Box 126
Wahoo, NE 68066-0126

Invoice Total \$95,571.49

Olsson Project # A18-34230 Lower Platte North NRD Wahoo Creek Watershed & 7 Dam Sites
Phase II
Professional services rendered May 7, 2023 through June 10, 2023 for work completed in accordance with agreement.

Phase	100	Sites 55 66 77 82 84 85 86 Project Management	Hours	Amount	
Labor					
	Principal		1.00	256.59	
	Totals		1.00	256.59	
	Total Labor				256.59
			Total this Phase		\$256.59

Phase	110	Geotechnical Engineering	Hours	Amount	
Labor					
	Assistant Engineer		58.50	5,726.57	
	Technician		1.00	75.06	
	Principal		5.00	1,156.90	
	Project Professional		76.75	10,700.49	
	Assistant Professional		.50	79.35	
	Administrative/Clerical		3.00	238.32	
	Totals		144.75	17,976.69	
	Total Labor				17,976.69

Unit Billing					
	Triaxial Comp Cons Undrained-Intact				
	1 Test @ \$1925/Test			1,925.00	
	Triaxial Comp Cons Undrained-Remold				
	1 Test @ \$2400/Test			2,400.00	
	Total Units			4,325.00	4,325.00
			Total this Phase		\$22,301.69

Phase	120	Dam Design	Hours	Amount	
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Labor

	Hours	Amount
Principal	21.75	3,396.03
Assistant Professional	384.25	36,973.04
Designer	146.00	18,016.40
CAD Operator	60.75	4,260.25
Totals	612.75	62,645.72
Total Labor		62,645.72
Total this Phase		\$62,645.72

Phase 130 Permitting

Labor

	Hours	Amount
Principal	2.00	456.82
Assistant Professional	72.75	9,910.67
Totals	74.75	10,367.49
Total Labor		10,367.49
Total this Phase		\$10,367.49
AMOUNT DUE THIS INVOICE		\$95,571.49

Authorized By: Andrew Phillips

Invoice

601 P St Suite 200
 PO Box 84608
 Lincoln, NE 68501-4608
 Tel 402.474.6311, Fax 402.474.5063

June 28, 2023
 Invoice No: 461391

Ryan Chapman
 Lower Platte North NRD
 PO Box 126
 Wahoo, NE 68066-0126

Invoice Total	\$2,241.43
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Olsson Project # 023-00443 LPNNRD Wahoo Creek Watershed Flood Reduction Project Real Estate Services
 Professional services rendered through June 10, 2023 for work completed in accordance with our Agreement dated February 17, 2023.

Phase	100	Real Estate Acquisitions	Hours	Amount
Labor				
Principal			9.75	2,241.43
Totals			9.75	2,241.43
Total Labor				2,241.43
			Total this Phase	\$2,241.43

Billing Limits	Current	Prior	To-Date
Total Billings	2,241.43	14,635.48	16,876.91
Limit			210,000.00
Balance Remaining			193,123.09
	AMOUNT DUE THIS INVOICE		\$2,241.43

Outstanding Invoices	Number	Date	Balance
	458322	5/25/2023	6,633.29
Total			6,633.29

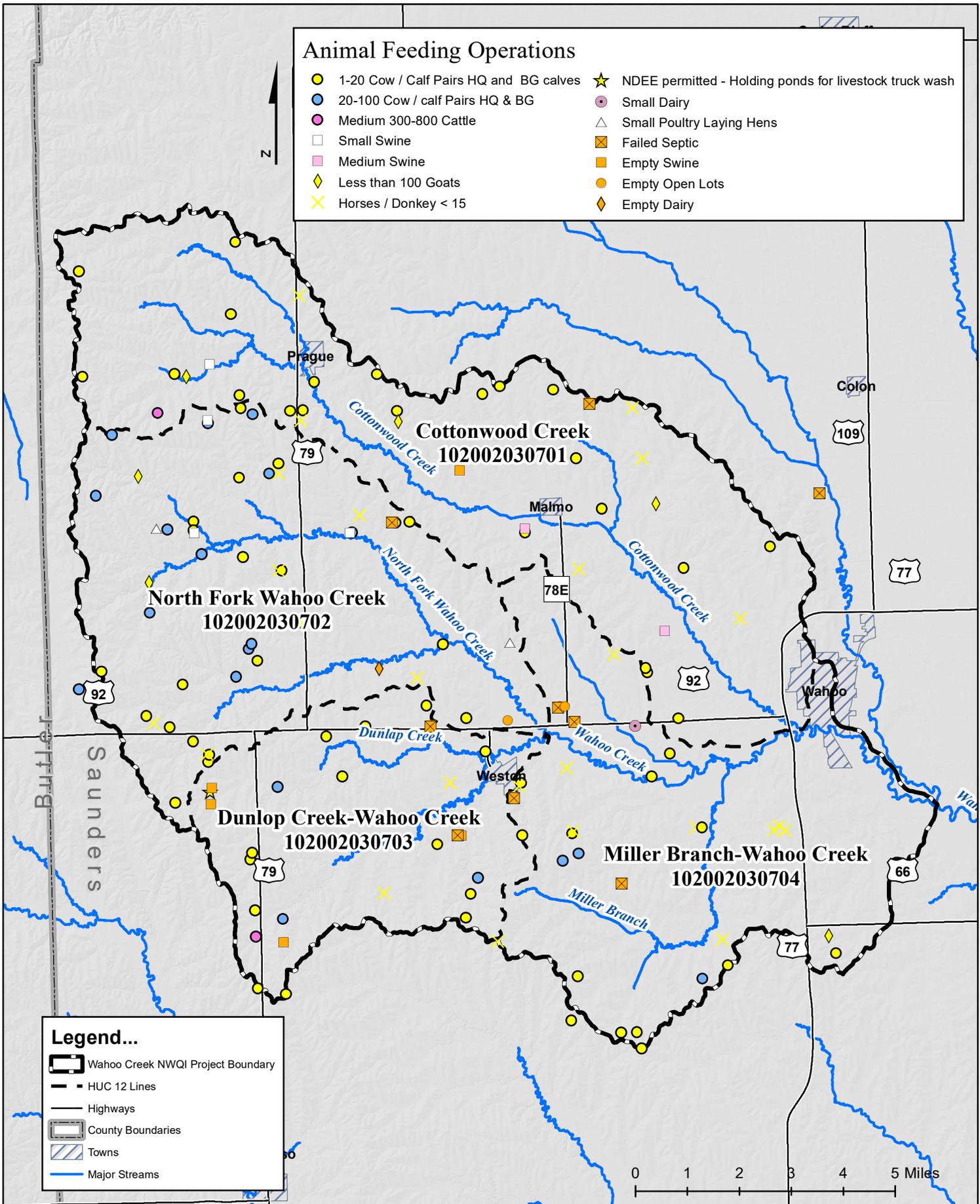
Billings to Date	Current	Prior	Total
Labor	2,241.43	14,317.11	16,558.54
Expense	0.00	318.37	318.37
Totals	2,241.43	14,635.48	16,876.91

Email invoices to: rchapman@lpnrd.org; selliott@lpnrd.org and CC: jbreunig@lpnrd.org

Authorized By: Danielle Allen

Animal Feeding Operations

- 1-20 Cow / Calf Pairs HQ and BG calves
- 20-100 Cow / calf Pairs HQ & BG
- Medium 300-800 Cattle
- Small Swine
- Medium Swine
- ◇ Less than 100 Goats
- × Horses / Donkey < 15
- ★ NDEE permitted - Holding ponds for livestock truck wash
- Small Dairy
- △ Small Poultry Laying Hens
- Failed Septic
- Empty Swine
- Empty Open Lots
- ◇ Empty Dairy



Legend...

- Wahoo Creek NWQI Project Boundary
- HUC 12 Lines
- Highways
- County Boundaries
- Towns
- Major Streams