



US Army Corps  
of Engineers®  
Omaha District



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# **Appendix K: Tribal and Public Coordination For Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report Douglas, Sarpy and Washington Counties, Nebraska**



**June 2021**

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## 1.0 Overview

According to Engineering Pamphlet 1105-2-57 (dated March 1, 2019), “Stakeholder Engagement, Collaboration and Coordination,” the goal of stakeholder engagement, to include Tribal and public coordination, is to give full consideration to all views and information, improve the quality of decision-making, and increase the legitimacy of the decision reached by establishing and maintaining channels of communication with stakeholders throughout the planning process. The result is a better recommendation, alternative, strategy, or potential list of additional projects that is implementable and sustainable.

In an effort to engage interested parties early in the planning process, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE or Corps) study team in cooperation with the non-federal sponsor, the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (PMRNRD), provided numerous opportunities for Tribes and the public to offer input into the problems, opportunities, objectives and constraints of the Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report (GRR) study. These opportunities included several Tribal coordination meetings, two public scoping meetings, a follow-on preliminary alternatives public meeting, a draft feasibility report public meeting and a draft final feasibility report virtual public meeting. The team also met several times with the Papio Creek Watershed Partnership (PCWP), a local stakeholder group, to gather input and provide study updates.

A brief summary of the major coordination and outreach efforts that have occurred throughout the Papillion Creek GRR study process is as follows:

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| • Public Scoping Meeting #1 (Douglas County, NE)        | December 3, 2018  |
| • Public Scoping Meeting #2 (Sarpy County, NE)          | December 5, 2018  |
| • Tribal Coordination Meeting (Omaha Tribe)             | December 7, 2018  |
| • Papio Creek Watershed Partnership Meeting             | May 23, 2019      |
| • Project Update Tribal Meeting (Omaha Tribe)           | July 15, 2019     |
| • Preliminary Alternatives Public Meeting               | July 23, 2019     |
| • Papio Creek Watershed Partnership Meeting             | October 24, 2019  |
| • Draft Feasibility Report Public Meeting               | December 3, 2019  |
| • Project Update Tribal Meeting (Omaha Tribe)           | January 7, 2020   |
| • Project Update/Programmatic Agreement Tribal Meeting  | January 26, 2021  |
| • Draft Final Feasibility Report Virtual Public Meeting | February 10, 2021 |

Additional details regarding specific strategies used by the USACE study team and the non-federal sponsor to engage Tribes and the public are detailed in further sections of this appendix.

## 2.0 Scoping

The goal of the Papillion Creek GRR study is to address flood risk issues in the Papillion Creek basin (Douglas, Washington and Sarpy counties, Nebraska) in order to reduce flood and life safety risks. In addition to utilizing the six-step planning process to formulate alternatives, the study team

considered Tribal and public input gathered throughout the scoping process in the development of the Draft, Draft Final and Final Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (EA).

Per the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 as amended (Public Law 91-190), scoping should be an early and open process to determine the scope of issues to be addressed and identify significant issues related to a proposed action. Among the goals of the NEPA scoping process, the responsible agency should accomplish the following:

- Invite the participation of affected federal, state, and local agencies, any affected Indian tribes, the proponent of the action, and other interested persons.
- Determine the scope and significant issues to be analyzed in depth.
- Identify and eliminate from detailed study, the issues which are not significant or which have been covered by prior environmental review, narrowing the discussion of these issues in the statement to a brief presentation of why they will not have a significant effect on the human environment or providing a reference to their coverage elsewhere.

## **2.1 Tribal Coordination**

The United States Government has a unique legal relationship with Tribal Nations, governed by treaties, statutes, Executive Orders, court decisions, and the U.S. Constitution. The United States works with Indian Tribes on a Government-to-Government basis to address issues concerning Indian Tribal self-government, trust resources, and Indian Tribal treaty and other rights. The Corps makes good faith efforts to engage Tribes to ascertain interest in the agency's projects, and obtain information relevant to Federal decisions.

The Corps' Tribal Consultation Policy is composed of the following six principles: Tribal Sovereignty, Tribal Responsibility, Government-to-Government Relations, Pre-Decisional and Honest Consultation, Self-Reliance, Capacity Building and Growth, and Natural and Cultural Resources. Specifically to this study, the Corps' Omaha District strives to establish relationships, which focuses on successful communications and a collaborative process that ensures Tribal involvement in study development and implementation.

As part of the scoping process, coordination letters were sent in December 2018 to representatives of several Native American Tribes with interest in the study area inviting them to be participating agencies in the development of the EA (Attachment 1). Representatives included Chairmen, Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, and Environmental Directors from the following Tribes: Ponca Tribe of Nebraska; Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Red Rock, Oklahoma; Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; Iowa Tribe of Nebraska and Kansas; and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

In addition to Tribal scoping letters, the USACE study team conducted a site visit with members of the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska at a location in Bellevue, Nebraska near Papillion Creek. Attendees

from the Tribe included Tim Grant (Environmental Director) and Alan Harlan (Tribal Council Treasurer). USACE study team members included Tiffany Vanosdall (Project Manager); Luke Wallace (Biologist); Sandy Barnum (Archaeologist); and Cathi Warren (Tribal Outreach).

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the location of the Kurtz site, an area along Papillion Creek, where the Omaha Tribe resided from 1847 to 1856. This site was the last place the Tribe lived before relocating to their current reservation and is believed to have spread out over approximately 60 acres at the confluence of the Big Papillion and West Papillion Creeks. Because of the significance of this site to the Tribe, they asked to remain engaged in the study to ensure no impacts to cultural resources moving forward.

Interest was also expressed by the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska and the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma to remain engaged throughout the study process. During consultation efforts, it was agreed that the Tribes would be invited to participate in the Programmatic Agreement outlining any subsequent field work which may take place prior to initiation of any structural or nonstructural flood risk management measures.

## **2.2 Public Scoping**

During the scoping period (December 3, 2018 – January 5, 2019), the USACE study team and the PMRNRD held two public meetings to (1) describe the current flood risk, study area and possible alternatives, (2) provide a summary of the project timeline, and (3) give the public the opportunity to provide input on the purpose and need, scope and objectives, and potential alternatives.

The meetings were held from 5:30-7:30 pm on December 3, 2018 at Concordia High School in Douglas County, Nebraska and on December 5, 2018 at the Chalco Hills Recreation Area in Sarpy County, Nebraska. Each meeting was structured to include a 30-minute open house where attendees could speak with project team members and visit poster stations followed by a formal Power Point presentation and question/answer session.

The dates and locations of the meetings were announced in a press release sent by the USACE Public Affairs Office (<https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Media/News-Releases/Article/1694466/public-meetings-scheduled-on-papillion-creek-basin-flood-risk-management-feasib/>). Information was also made available on the PMRNRD's website (<https://www.papionrd.org/flood-control/papillion-creek-watershed/papillion-creek-and-tributaries-lakes-nebraska-general-reevaluation-study/>) and via both agencies' social media sites.

Materials from the scoping meetings are in Attachment 2 and include:

- Sign-in sheets
- Meeting presentation
- Open house posters
- Project handout

- Blank comment form

Participants in both public scoping meetings were encouraged to provide comments on the Papillion Creek GRR in multiple ways:

- Written comments on the provided comment cards in person or by mail.
- Written comments by email provided on the study description handout during the meetings or the PMRNRD website.
- Verbal comments during the public meetings.

Approximately 25 people attended the Douglas County public meeting and approximately 25 people attended the Sarpy County public meeting including a reporter from the local media.

The scoping period ended on January 5, 2019. A total of 28 written comments were received, and all correspondence including verbal comments, letters, comment cards and emails, were reviewed (Attachment 3). Verbal and written comment responses were grouped into five main categories: floodplain regulations, public involvement, new reservoir alternatives, benefits and costs calculation, and USACE/PMRNRD study policies. Summaries of the comments, including the USACE response, are shown below.

### 2.2.1 Scoping Comment Categories

**Floodplain Regulations:** Written and verbal comments were received on floodplain management regulations including:

- Encouraging the study to look at existing regulations
- Evaluating if the existing regulations are being followed
- How the existing regulations impact flood risk on neighboring structures
- Request communities stop building in the floodplain and enact stricter zoning laws

*USACE Response:* Local communities follow the Nebraska State Statute and the 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60.3 for floodplain management regulations. This CFR identifies the minimum floodplain management regulations, including building requirements for new construction and prohibiting encroachments in the regulatory floodway. Local communities can enact stricter floodplain management regulations on their own outside of the minimum floodplain management regulations. The local communities in the project area do enact stricter regulations outlined in their local floodplain ordinances and require floodplain development permits when applicable.

**Public Involvement:** Written and verbal comments were received on public involvement including more advanced meeting notice, include a local stakeholder group in meetings, post information to a public website, additional public meetings in April, and public meetings in Washington County.

*USACE Response:* USACE follows the NEPA public involvement guidelines for public meeting notice. Local stakeholders may participate in any of the public meetings and the Papillion Creek Watershed

Partnership meetings held at the PMRNRD office once a month. An additional public meeting is being considered for April 2019. Future public meetings will be held near potential alternative locations in the project area. The PMRNRD and USACE have posted project information to the PMRNRD's website, and the PMRNRD will maintain that section of the website throughout the study process and update as major milestones are achieved. The PMRNRD will also use other means to communicate upcoming meetings, such as using social media. The PMRNRD website is <https://www.papionrd.org/flood-control/papillion-creek-watershed/papillion-creek-and-tributaries-lakes-nebraska-general-reevaluation-study/>.

**New Reservoir Alternatives:** Written and verbal comments were received on construction of dams that are currently in the Papillion Creek Watershed Partnership's Plan.

*USACE Response:* USACE will evaluate new alternatives including dam sites, channel improvements, levees, floodwalls, and nonstructural measures. USACE follows the six-step planning process defined in the Principles and Guidelines (P&G) to identify problems and opportunities, formulate alternatives plans, evaluate and compare alternative plans, and select the plan. All alternatives will be evaluated for benefits and costs. This analysis will include aspects such as economics, environmental, and real estate that will follow USACE policy (Engineer Regulation (ER) 1105-2-100) to conduct the analysis. USACE dam and levee safety criteria and the NEPA process will be followed.

**Benefits and Costs Calculation:** Written and verbal comments were received on the benefit calculation of alternatives. Concerns were raised about overstating recreation benefits in the benefit to cost ratio (BCR) analysis, including actual life loss and adding in the entire cost of the structure from conception, development, and maintenance.

*USACE Response:* USACE follows ER 1105-2-100, "Planning Guidance Notebook" for guidance on which benefit categories are acceptable.

**USACE/PMRNRD Study Policies:** Written comments were received on concerns with the PMRNRD using this study to fund preconceived projects and not looking at the overall flood risk in the area.

*USACE Response:* USACE follows ER 1105-2-100, which outlines the guidelines for how civil works projects are formulated, evaluated, and selected for implementation. This study will look at the entire flood risk for the study area and evaluate the benefits to the costs to select the best project for the study area based on standard USACE evaluation criteria.

### **3.0 Preliminary Alternatives Public Meeting**

During the December 2018 public scoping meetings, members of the public requested an additional meeting before release of the Draft Feasibility Report to keep them informed on the status of the project. Therefore, the USACE study team and the PMRNRD held a public meeting in July 2019 to discuss the alternatives considered and those carried forward in the study. No formal written comments were accepted at this informational meeting.

The meeting was held from 5:30-7:30 pm on July 23, 2019 at the University of Nebraska in Omaha. The meeting was structured to include a 30-minute open house where attendees could speak with project team members and visit poster stations followed by a formal Power Point presentation and question/answer session.

The date and location of the meeting was announced in a press release sent by the USACE Public Affairs Office (<https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Media/News-Releases/Article/1900643/corps-of-engineers-to-host-open-house-on-papillion-creek-basin-flood-risk-manag/>). Information was also made available on the PMNRD's website (<https://www.papionrd.org/flood-control/papillion-creek-watershed/papillion-creek-and-tributaries-lakes-nebraska-general-reevaluation-study/>) and via both agencies' social media sites.

In addition, a project web page was created on the USACE website to keep the public informed of the study progress and upcoming opportunities for public involvement (<https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Planning/Planning-Projects/Papillion-GRR/>).

Materials from the preliminary alternatives public meeting, including press coverage, are in Attachment 4 and include:

- Sign-in sheets
- Meeting presentation
- Open house posters
- *Omaha World-Herald* news article
- *KPTM Fox 42* news article
- *Washington County Pilot-Tribune & Enterprise* news article

Approximately 50 people attended the public meeting including reporters from the local media, representatives from U.S Senator Ben Sasse's (R-NE) office and the Nebraska State Legislature and a member of the Omaha Tribe.

Although formal comments were not taken at this meeting, a question and answer session followed the project presentation. The majority of the public's questions and concerns focused on (1) implementation of Dam Site 10 and the need to acquire private land; (2) long-term sedimentation of dams; and (3) inadequate enforcement of current floodplain regulations.

#### **4.0 Draft Feasibility Report Public Meeting**

A public meeting to present results of the Draft Feasibility Report was held on December 3, 2019 from 5:30-7:30 pm at the University of Nebraska in Omaha. The meeting was structured to include a 30-minute open house where attendees could speak with project team members and visit poster stations followed by a formal Power Point presentation, formal comment session and an informal question/answer session.



## 4.1 Tribal Notification

Coordination letters were sent in November 2019 to representatives of several Native American Tribes inviting them to attend the public meeting or request separate Tribal meetings to discuss the Draft Feasibility Report (Attachment 5). Representatives included Chairmen, Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, and Environmental Directors from the following Tribes: Ponca Tribe of Nebraska; Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Red Rock, Oklahoma; Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; Iowa Tribe of Nebraska and Kansas; and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

## 4.2 Public Notification

The date and location of the meeting was announced in a press release sent by the USACE Public Affairs Office (<https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Media/News-Releases/Article/2023038/public-meeting-scheduled-to-discuss-recently-released-papillion-creek-basin-dra/>). Legal notices were also posted in the Omaha World-Herald, on OWH Omaha.com and in the Washington County Pilot-Tribune & Enterprise (Attachment 6).

Information was made available on the PMRNRD's website (<https://www.papionrd.org/flood-control/papillion-creek-watershed/papillion-creek-and-tributaries-lakes-nebraska-general-reevaluation-study/>) and via both agencies' social media sites along with the USACE project web page (<https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Planning/Planning-Projects/Papillion-GRR/>).

Materials from the Draft Feasibility Report public meeting are in Attachment 7 and include:

- Sign-in sheets
- Meeting presentation
- Open house posters
- Blank comment form

An article covering the public meeting and Draft Feasibility Report results was posted in the Omaha World-Herald at [https://omaha.com/news/plus/reducing-flood-risk-in-papillion-creek-system-could-cost-100-million-studyfinds/article\\_81f24684-4afc-5792-929a-8df1262b7456.html](https://omaha.com/news/plus/reducing-flood-risk-in-papillion-creek-system-could-cost-100-million-studyfinds/article_81f24684-4afc-5792-929a-8df1262b7456.html).

Approximately 60 people attended the public meeting including a representative from U.S Senator Deb Fischer's (R-NE) office. Transcripts from the meeting are included in Attachment 8.

The comment period ended on January 3, 2020. Thirty-one formal, verbal comments were received during the public meeting (see Attachment 8) and 17 written comments were received either via mail or email (Attachment 9). All correspondence including verbal comments, letters, comment cards and emails, were reviewed and considered. Comment themes included floodplain regulations/development, Dam Site 19, Public Involvement, Dam Site 10, operations and



maintenance costs, stormwater management, ecosystem services, channel improvements, and modeling.

### 4.3 Draft Feasibility Report Public Comment Categories

**Floodplain Regulations:** Written and verbal comments were received on floodplain management regulations including:

- Working with the river system instead of fighting it
- Buying out flood-prone properties and returning to natural habitat
- Why should upstream property owners have to pay the price for allowing development in floodplains downstream?
- Developing in floodplains has the adverse effect of increasing runoff
- All government agencies (Corps, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Department of Natural Resources (DNR), PMRNRD, city and county) should work together to restrict development and require setbacks along creeks for new development
- Why have 16 floodplain waivers been granted allowing development to occur outside of the established regulations?

*USACE Response:* Local communities follow the Nebraska State Statute and the 44 CFR 60.3 for floodplain management regulations. This CFR identifies the minimum floodplain management regulations, including building requirements for new construction and prohibiting encroachments in the regulatory floodway. Local communities can enact stricter floodplain management regulations on their own outside of the minimum floodplain management regulations. The local communities in the project area do enact stricter regulations outlined in their local floodplain ordinances and require floodplain development permits when applicable. USACE does not have any legal authority to establish or enforce adherence to floodplain management standards, but does work hand-in-hand with FEMA, Nebraska DNR, Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, PMRNRD, and all of the communities in the watershed to share technical information on a regular basis.

**Proposed Dam Site 19 Alternative:** Written and verbal comments were received about the proposed Dam Site #19 regarding prior funding expended on Dam Site #19 and whether the dam would specifically impact the community well for the SID #34.

*USACE Response:* Dam Site #19 is one component of the selected plan for this project and, if approved by Congress, will proceed into design and ultimate construction. The PMRNRD could proceed with implementation of Dam Site #19 (or any other component of the selected plan) on their own without federal cost-sharing through USACE. Any funding they have or may expend prior to the approval of the project could potentially be at their own risk should the project not be approved by Congress. Inclusion of Dam Site #19 in the selected plan does not formally commit or bind the sponsors to funding for construction. A formal partnership agreement governing the cost-sharing requirements will be signed after the project is approved and authorized by Congress.

The community well for SID #34 appears to be located on the fringe of the flood control pool for Dam Site #19. However, the feasibility level design is preliminary and the ground elevation at the well is near the top of the flood control pool and will need to be further investigated during the design phase. Depending on the final design of the dam and flood control pool, the well may need to be protected by a short levee, elevated, or floodproofed to protect it from damages when the flood control pool is filled.

**Public Involvement:** Written and verbal comments were received requesting additional public meetings to discuss refinements to the proposed plan.

*USACE Response:* USACE and the PMRNRD have scheduled an additional public meeting to share the updated Draft Final Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment/Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). That additional meeting will be held on February 10, 2021. Meeting details will be posted on the PMRNRD website at <https://www.papionrd.org/flood-control/papillion-creek-watershed/papillion-creek-and-tributaries-lakes-nebraska-general-reevaluation-study/> and on the USACE project web page at <https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Planning/Planning-Projects/Papillion-GRR/>.

**Proposed Dam Site #10 Alternative:** Written and verbal comments were received about the proposed Dam Site #10 regarding: costs, real estate, and benefits; differences between why the PMRNRD did not prioritize Dam Site #10 on their five-year implementation plan and USACE interest in that alternative; concerns over recreation use, crowds, and crime; and potential impacts to property access.

*USACE Response:* Based on public comments and analyses conducted after the draft report, the Dam Site #10 alternative was changed to only be a dry dam which is designed to temporarily store floodwaters during intense rainfall and meter it to reduce flooding downstream. With the exception of the dam embankment, spillway, and a few acres along the stream channel for environmental mitigation, all of the lands within the storage pool will only require a flood easement and local landowners will be able to continue farming and other compatible uses. Dam Site #10 will not have a permanent reservoir pool, and as such will not have any companion recreation features.

All of the costs and benefits were updated with more detailed analyses after the draft report.

USACE is required by statute and regulation to evaluate a full array of potential solutions to address flood risks and to select the alternative or alternatives that maximize national economic development net benefits. If constructed, all operation and maintenance responsibilities for the dry dam will fall on the non-federal sponsor (PMRNRD) with USACE performing a review of annual inspection reports and conducting periodic inspections to ensure operation and maintenance activities are being performed as planned.

Under maximum flood control operations, the pool would fill to its full capacity in a matter of hours and is expected to drain within about ½ day. North 126<sup>th</sup> Street, County Road 5, Dutch Hall Road,

and Macc Lane are shown to be inundated for a few hours under that condition but additional detailed analysis will be performed during the design phase to determine what improvements or modifications are necessary. A flood warning system will be implemented providing advance notice impending pool rises. There are at least a couple of driveways that may need to be modified depending on final design and impacts.

**Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Replacement, and Rehabilitation (OMRR&R) Concerns:** Written and verbal comments were received about long-term OMRR&R costs and potential need for sediment management and dredging.

*USACE Response:* Additional detailed analysis of necessary OMRR&R activities and associated costs were developed after the draft report during refinement and optimization of the selected plan. The OMRR&R costs attributed to Dry Dam #10, Dam Site #19, and the Little Papillion Creek Levee and Floodwall are commensurate with actual costs USACE and PMRNRD have expended on the existing flood control projects in the Papillion Creek Basin. A conceptual sediment retention basin is proposed for Dam Site #19 on the west side of HWY 6/31, but within the flood control pool of the dam, and it is anticipated that the captured sediment will have to be removed periodically but likely will be somewhat event driven and timing could vary.

**Stormwater Management:** Written comments were received on concerns that the draft report plan did not include stormwater management and infiltration options.

*USACE Response:* USACE does not have authority to engage in local stormwater management projects affecting small sub-watersheds. The typical minimum watershed size is 10 square miles but can vary if 10% annual exceedance (AEP) and 1% AEP flow rates meet minimum thresholds.

As it pertains to the Clean Water Act, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and stormwater permit will be required for the project when it moves into the design and construction phase. The Section 404(b)(1) analysis contained in the Environmental Appendix assesses potential effects on water quality from the selected plan; and a follow-on Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ) 401 Water Quality Certification will be obtained prior to any construction activities.

**Ecosystem Services:** Written comments were received on concerns that the draft report plan did not include ecosystem services in the benefits and costs for the various alternatives.

*USACE Response:* USACE accounts for ecosystem services in accordance with ER 1105-200-1, and for this study they were evaluated through use of the Nebraska Stream Condition Assessment Protocol (NESCAP) and the Brown Thrasher Habitat Evaluation Procedure (HEP). Details of the analysis are included in the Environmental Appendix concerning determining environmental impacts and compensatory mitigation as part of the selected plan.

**Channel Improvements:** Written comments were received on concerns that the draft report plan should consider channel improvements along the Big Papillion Creek between Pacific and Center

Streets in addition to the proposed improvements between Blondo and Pacific Streets.

*USACE Response:* As a result of additional refinement and analysis of the draft report plan, all of the alternatives for the Big Papillion Creek channel were found to not be economically viable and have been removed from the selected plan.

**Modeling:** Written comments were received about the economic land use and damage modeling techniques.

*USACE Response:* The original structure inventory and values employed a simplified approach based on county assessor data for the development of the Draft Feasibility Report. Following the Draft Feasibility Report, the structure inventory was entirely updated to Depreciated Replacement Values. Key structure attributes were taken from the assessor data and then first floor elevations were established from site-specific inspections and using high resolution LiDAR topographic mapping. Any uncertainty in those estimates is accounted for in the Monte Carlo Risk and Uncertainty Analysis. The depth-damage functions for residential structures were taken from Engineer Guidance Memorandum (EGM) 04-01 which was developed by the Institute for Water Resources (IWR) using post-flood residential damage claim records provided by FEMA. The depth-damage functions for non-residential commercial, industrial, and municipal structures are based on data developed by a panel of national experts (appraisers, interior designers, insurance adjusters, and restoration/cleanup contractors) along with representatives from FEMA, USACE, IWR, and URS Corporation. The resultant depth-damage curves represent the state of the practice in terms of the most up-to-date approach to estimating flood damages to structures. The draft report incorrectly stated that depth-damage functions from the Sacramento District were used, and has been corrected to indicate that the structure-to-content ratios from the Sacramento District study were used.

## **5.0 Draft Final Feasibility Report Public Meeting**

Due to the on-going COVID-19 pandemic, and in accordance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Guidance on conducting public participation for the Civil Works Program during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Papillion Creek GRR Study Team, in cooperation with the PMRNRD held a virtual public meeting on Wednesday, February 10, 2021 from 6:30-8:00 pm to present results of the Draft Final Feasibility Report. The meeting was structured to include a formal Power Point presentation followed by an opportunity for the public to ask questions via the WebEx chat function. Questions from the chat box were read and members of the team worked to answer as many as possible in the time allotted. The meeting was scheduled to end at 8:00pm but due to the volume of questions, the meeting time was extended to 8:30 pm.

### **5.1 Tribal Coordination**

In addition to the public meeting, a virtual Tribal meeting to present results of the Draft Final Feasibility Report and discuss development of the Programmatic Agreement was scheduled for

Tuesday, January 26, 2021 via WebEx. Invitation letters (Attachment 10) and follow up emails were sent to the following Tribes: Ponca Tribe of Nebraska; Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Red Rock, Oklahoma; Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; Iowa Tribe of Nebraska and Kansas; and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska. Three Tribes were represented on the virtual meeting including Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, Iowa Tribe of Nebraska and Kansas, and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

## **5.2 Public Notification**

The date and location of the virtual public meeting was announced in a press release sent by the USACE Public Affairs Office (<https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Media/News-Releases/Article/2486101/virtual-public-meeting-scheduled-to-discuss-recently-released-papillion-creek-b/>). Legal notices were also posted in the Omaha World-Herald, on OWH Omaha.com and in the Washington County Pilot-Tribune & Enterprise (Attachment 11).

Information was also made available on the PMRNRD website (<https://www.papionrd.org/virtual-public-meeting-for-papillion-creek-basin-draft-final-feasibility-report/>) and via both agencies' social media sites along with the USACE project web page (<https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Planning/Planning-Projects/Papillion-GRR/>).

An email was also sent by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to over 90 individuals with an interest in the study to provide details of the virtual public meeting.

Materials from the Draft Final Feasibility Report public meeting are in Attachment 12 and include:

- Meeting announcement email
- Meeting agenda
- Meeting presentation

Approximately 80 people, including USACE and PMRNRD team members, attended the public meeting. In addition, a radio interview on the study was conducted by Connie Green, News Director Blair Radio 94.7, several days after the meeting and can be heard at the following location: <https://www.blairradio.com/post/thomas-creek-dam-feb-18>.

Questions and comments are included in Attachment 13. In addition to comments received during the virtual public meeting, 10 letters were received. Question/comment themes included cost/benefit analysis, dam safety, Dam Site 10/19 (opposition and support), environmental mitigation, flood insurance/floodplain mapping, floodplain regulations/development, funding alternatives, hydrology and hydraulics, non-structural solutions, operations and maintenance costs, public involvement, property access, property acquisition, real estate appraisal, recreation, study report, and study scope.

### 5.3 Draft Final Feasibility Report Public Comment Categories

**Cost/Benefit Analysis:** Comments were received on the calculation of costs and benefits. Concerns were raised about costs associated with the alternatives (specifically Dam Site 10) as opposed to who is actually receiving the benefits of the proposed project.

*USACE Response:* USACE follows ER 1105-2-100, “Planning Guidance Notebook” for guidance on cost/benefit analysis, including acceptable parameters of uncertainty.

**Dam Safety:** Comments were received on the incorporation of risk into building future projects.

*USACE Response:* Planning Bulletin 2019-04 requires the identification of potential risks to life safety. The goal of evaluating the life safety risk during the planning stage is to formulate, recommend, and implement cost effective plans to reduce the risk posed by the infrastructure to achieve all four Tolerable Risk Guidelines (TRGs). The existing dams in the Omaha metro were used as a basis for how dams perform in the study area.

**Dam Site 10/19:** Numerous general statements of opposition and support were provided on the Dam Site alternatives (see Attachment 13).

*USACE Response:* Concerns of Dam Site 10 were received. If approved and funded to continue, during the design phase the impact of the project will be reduced as much as possible where feasible. Individual landowners meetings will occur with affected landowners to discuss impacts and potential options available including buyouts or relocations where applicable.

**Environmental Mitigation:** Comments were received on mitigating for environmental impacts of the alternatives and affected resources.

*USACE Response:* Proposed compensatory mitigation measures are discussed in Appendix H1 - Modeling Report with Mitigation Recommendations. Beneficial mitigation measures in the watershed beyond the scope of the Corps’ authority are discussed in Appendix H4 – Section 404(b)(1) Evaluation. The potential effects of the Recommended Plan on wildlife are discussed in in Appendix H – Environmental Assessment.

**Flood Insurance/Floodplain Mapping:** Comments were received on the impacts of any proposed project on flood insurance and floodplain mapping.

*USACE Response:* Flood insurance and the Community Rating System program are administered by FEMA; therefore, USACE is not involved in that process. The PMRNRD will post the new flood maps coming in summer 2021, unrelated to this study, on their website. New flood maps from this study can also be posted on the PMRNRD website in the design phase.

**Floodplain Regulations:** Comments were received on floodplain management regulations.

*USACE Response:* Local communities follow the Nebraska State Statute and the 44 CFR 60.3 for floodplain management regulations. This CFR identifies the minimum floodplain management regulations, including building requirements for new construction and prohibiting encroachments in the regulatory floodway. Local communities can enact stricter floodplain management regulations on their own outside of the minimum floodplain management regulations. The local communities in the project area do enact stricter regulations outlined in their local floodplain ordinances and require floodplain development permits when applicable. USACE does not have any legal authority to establish or enforce adherence to floodplain management standards, but does work hand-in-hand with FEMA, Nebraska DNR, Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, PMRNRD, and all of the communities in the watershed to share technical information on a regular basis.

**Funding Alternatives:** Comments were received on how the study and various alternatives are being funded at the federal and non-federal levels.

*USACE Response:* Funding for the feasibility study was cost shared 50/50 between the Federal Government and the non-Federal sponsor. Funding for design and construction will be cost shared 65% Federal and 35% non-Federal. The PMRNRD will be required to provide all the necessary real estate for the project.

**Hydrology and Hydraulics (H&H):** Comments were received on H&H modeling inputs and outputs for the different alternatives.

*USACE Response:* The H&H modeling considered a range of flood events, 50, 20, 10, 4, 1, 0.5, and 0.2% annual chance exceedance probabilities (AEP)—commonly referred to as the 2-, 5-, 10, 25-, 100-, 200-, and 500-yr return intervals for both existing and future conditions, their impacts to infrastructure (including county roads), and considered future conditions consistent with USACE guidance. Modeled future conditions hydrology assumed full build out conditions of the watershed as well as any reservoirs already under construction or funded by the PMRNRD. The H&H analysis showed that flood risk continues to be a significant issue throughout the Little Papillion basin and a combination of alternatives was found to be the most cost-effective method of addressing this flood risk: a dry dam on Thomas Creek in combination with a proposed levee/floodwall system along a section of the Little Papillion. The Little Papillion watershed is 60 sq miles. The proposed dry dam on Thomas Creek has a watershed of 4.3 sq miles, providing control for over 7% of the Little Papillion watershed and reducing the water surface elevations throughout the Little Papillion as much as 1.5 ft. This not only reduces flood risk through highly populated areas, but also reduces the height and footprint of the proposed levees/floodwalls.

During the initial screening of the reservoir alternatives, various assumptions were made to stay within the project scope and budget. These assumptions were then re-evaluated after the tentatively selected plan (TSP) was identified to determine more exact dam design parameters. Also, the wet dam design was not carried forward later in the design. The original design that the final design was compared to in the comment does not include the update to current USACE guidance.

Because these outlet works designs are so different, the DS10 dry dam design is not easily convertible to a wet dam. Also, to convert the dry dam to a wet dam design, the spillway would need to be raised which results in significant costs. Once refined assumptions and calculations were included in the DS10 dry dam design, the resulting dam and reservoir footprint was larger than what was identified at the TSP stage.

Updated costs were evaluated against the anticipated benefits and the project was still found to have a benefit cost ratio above 1. These updated parameters were also used to evaluate impacts to roadway crossings that would be affected by the placement of the dam. The only bridge impacted was Pawnee Road. Hydraulic modeling shows that the water surface elevation (WSE) resulting from the 1% AEP without the dam placed hit the low chord of the bridge. The WSE resulting from the 0.5% and 0.2% AEP events overtop the bridge. With the bridge in place, there is no change in overtopping events, although there is a slight increase in water surface elevations. Because the design discharge was not adversely impacted, the project team determined that the bridge could remain in place.

**Nonstructural Solutions:** Comments were received on whether natural non-structural solutions were considered in the study including rain gardens, tree planting, native plants and field terracing.

*USACE Response:* Nonstructural measures include elevations, floodproofing, basement fills, relocations, and acquisitions. Storm water retention is not considered a nonstructural measure and is not an effective measure in a large study area.

**Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs:** Comments were received about long-term O&M costs.

*USACE Response:* O&M is the responsibility of the non-Federal sponsor after the project is completed. O&M costs are included in the total project cost to account for the required annual maintenance.

**Public Involvement:** Comments were received requesting information on congressional notification of the study and additional public meetings.

*USACE Response:* The Omaha District's Congressional Liaison maintains an up-to-date list of contacts for offices of U.S. Senators and Representatives (at the federal level) of Nebraska and provides them with study updates at the same time the public is notified. After the final report has been transmitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Chiefs of Engineers, it will be reviewed and either recommended or not recommended. If recommended, the final report is sent to Congress at which time U.S. Senators and Representatives from every state have a chance to review and potentially approve the project and authorize funding for construction.

Throughout the study process, there have been numerous opportunities for in-person public involvement including two scoping meetings, an alternatives update information meeting and a draft feasibility report public meeting. Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, and in accordance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Guidance on conducting public participation for the Civil Works



Program during the COVID-19 pandemic (Attachment 14), the final draft feasibility report public meeting was hosted virtually.

**Property Access:** Comments were received regarding impacts to property access as a result of the proposed alternatives.

*USACE Response:* Any impact to property access will be mitigated, if necessary, during the design phase.

**Property Acquisition:** Comments were received regarding the property acquisition process should it become necessary to implement the project.

*USACE Response:* The PMRNRD will acquire the necessary lands for the project confirmed during the design phase. Easements will be obtained in areas where property acquisition is unnecessary.

**Real Estate Appraisal:** Comments were received regarding how affected properties are appraised and compensation for property owners affected by an easement.

*USACE Response:* Gross appraisals are not posted in the final feasibility report. The function of the gross appraisal is to estimate a reasonable likelihood of the real estate value for the proposed project features. Any landowner who is required to have a permanent easement would be compensated for the value of that permanent easement.

**Recreation:** A comment was received regarding adding connecting recreation features to any main recreation features that might be considered for Dam Site 19.

*USACE Response:* Project recreation features, as well as connecting recreation features, will be considered during the design phase. Recreation features serve to compliment the project, not reduce the project's overall purpose, which in this case is flood risk reduction.

**Study Feasibility Report:** Comments were received regarding inaccurate statements about public support for Dam Sites 10 and 19 and missing benefit-to-cost ratio information in Executive Summary of the draft feasibility report.

*USACE Response:* The report was updated from draft to final and the final draft report removed the statement regarding public support for the dam alternatives. In addition, the draft final feasibility report executive summary does contain benefit to cost ratio information.

**Study Scope:** Comments were received regarding the scope of the study and why Dam Sites 10 and 19 were included in the study scope.

*USACE Response:* The dams chosen for the study are from determinations in previous studies. No new dam sites were proposed, only previously identified areas.

## **6.0 Additional Stakeholder Engagement**

In addition to Tribal and public involvement, the USACE study team met twice with the Papio Creek Watershed Partnership stakeholder group (May 23, 2019 and October 24, 2019) to provide study updates. According to the PCWP website, the group was created in 2001 through an inter-local agreement, which is renewed every five years, to proactively deal with the demands on the Papillion Creek drainage area and to develop an implementation plan that addresses solutions to water quantity and quality problems.

The PCWP is comprised of nine local governments that are wholly or partially in the Papillion Creek Watershed including Omaha, Bellevue, Boys Town, Gretna, La Vista, Papillion and Ralston; Sarpy County; and the Papio-Missouri River NRD. Representatives of PCWP meet monthly with other stakeholders to develop consensus regarding a variety of water quality and quantity related issues. The guiding principles of the PCWP are cooperation, community participation, and comprehensive watershed planning. The USACE study team will continue to provide study updates and gather input from PCWP.

**Attachment 1**  
**Tribal Scoping Letters**



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

DEC 21 2018

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Larry Wright, Chairman  
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska  
252-1 Spruce  
PO Box 288  
Niobrara, NE

Dear Chairman Wright:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Omaha District, in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD) is initiating the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, for the proposed Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report for the Papillion Creek Watershed located in Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties in Nebraska. This report (a combined General Reevaluation Report and Environmental Assessment (GRR/EA)) is a reanalysis of previously completed flood risk management studies, using current planning criteria and policies, which is required due to changed conditions and/or assumptions. The results may affirm the previously selected plan; reformulate and modify it, as appropriate; or find that no plan is currently justified.

Due to ongoing development in the Papillion Creek Basin, which has resulted in channel instability, and increases in surface runoff and water velocities, significant flood risk remains. There are approximately 4,700 structures in the 500-year floodplain with an approximate structure value of \$1.9B. Within the 500-year floodplain, the population at risk is approximately 6,219 people and identified critical infrastructure includes 6 schools, 4 emergency medical services, 4 fire stations, 2 local emergency operation centers, 2 national shelter systems, 3 law enforcement facilities, and 2 prisons.

Potential alternatives to be evaluated in these reaches will consider structural and non-structural measures that reduce the risk of flood damages including dams, dry detention basins, levees/floodwalls, channel improvements such as bank stabilization and channel widening, buy-outs, elevating and re-locating buildings. The overall objective is to find opportunities to reduce the risk of flood damages and risks to life safety within the floodplain.

Your Tribe may have an interest in the proposed project based upon the historical connection that your Tribe has to the watershed. As the NEPA lead Federal agency, we invite your Tribe to be a participating agency in the development of the EA. Your designation as a participating agency does not imply you support the proposed project nor does it diminish or otherwise modify your Tribe's independent obligations and responsibilities under the law. In accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) final implementing regulations for NEPA (40 C.F.R. § 1501.6 and § 1508.5), your Tribe may choose to participate as a cooperating agency rather than a participating agency. The cooperating agency and participating agency roles are similar; however, the cooperating agency role requires a greater degree of involvement and responsibility in the planning process. A distinguishing feature of a cooperating agency vs. a participating agency is that the CEQ regulations (40 CFR Section 1501.6) permit a cooperating agency to "assume on request of the lead agency responsibility for developing information

and preparing environmental analyses including portions of the environmental impact statement concerning which the cooperating agency has special expertise." An additional distinction is that, pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.3, "a cooperating agency may adopt without recirculation of the environmental impact statement of a lead agency when, after an independent review of the statement, the cooperating agency concludes that its comments and suggestions have been satisfied."

The Corps requests your assistance with the NEPA process as a participating agency or a cooperating agency in the following ways:

- Attendance and input during agency coordination meetings, including pre-scoping and scoping;
- Comment on the EA schedule, overall scope of the document, significant issues to be evaluated, environmental impacts, study and assessment methodologies, range of alternatives and proposed compensatory mitigation;
- Guidance on relevant technical studies required as part of the EA/EIS;
- Identification of issues related to your agency's jurisdiction by law and special expertise;
- Participation, as appropriate, at public meetings and hearings;
- Review of the administrative and public drafts of the Draft EA/EIS and Final EA/EIS; and
- If appropriate, adoption of the Corps Final EA/EIS, when needed to fulfill your independent NEPA obligations related to your Federal action and to reduce duplication with other Federal, State, Tribal and local procedures.

Executive Order 13807, Establishing Discipline and Accountability in the Environmental Review and Permitting Process for Infrastructure Projects, states that all Federal, Tribal, and State agencies required to conduct or issue a review for the study should be invited to serve as either a cooperating agency or a participating agency for the environmental review process. Although it has not been determined that this project would require an EIS and trigger the requirements of One Federal Decision, the Corps intends to apply the concepts applicable to this executive order. As such, the Corps seeks to work with your Tribe to align the study timeframe with the timeframes of your Tribe such that all authorizations would align with the schedule to complete the NEPA decision document.

Please provide written acceptance or declination of this invitation to be a participating or cooperating agency by January 23, 2018. We look forward to working with your agency on the preparation of the EA. If you have any questions or would like to discuss the project in more detail, please contact Cathi Warren of my staff at (402) 995-2684 or catherine.j.warren@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,



Eric A. Laux, PMP  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

DEC 21 2018

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Dwight Howe, THPO/Cultural Director  
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska  
P.O. Box 288  
Niobrara, NE

Dear Mr. Howe:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Omaha District, in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD) is initiating the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, for the proposed Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report for the Papillion Creek Watershed located in Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties in Nebraska. This report (a combined General Reevaluation Report and Environmental Assessment (GRR/EA)) is a reanalysis of previously completed flood risk management studies, using current planning criteria and policies, which is required due to changed conditions and/or assumptions. The results may affirm the previously selected plan; reformulate and modify it, as appropriate; or find that no plan is currently justified.

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Sincerely,

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Eric A. Laux, PMP  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

DEC 21 2018

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Michael Wolfe, Chairman  
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska  
P.O. Box 368  
100 Main Street  
Macy, NE

Dear Chairman Wolfe:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Omaha District, in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD) is initiating the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, for the proposed Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report for the Papillion Creek Watershed located in Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties in Nebraska. This report (a combined General Reevaluation Report and Environmental Assessment (GRR/EA)) is a reanalysis of previously completed flood risk management studies, using current planning criteria and policies, which is required due to changed conditions and/or assumptions. The results may affirm the previously selected plan; reformulate and modify it, as appropriate; or find that no plan is currently justified.

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Sincerely,

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Eric A. Laux, PMP  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

DEC 21 2018

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Tim Grant, Environmental Director  
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska  
101 Main St  
Macy, NE

Dear Mr. Grant:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Omaha District, in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD) is initiating the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, for the proposed Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report for the Papillion Creek Watershed located in Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties in Nebraska. This report (a combined General Reevaluation Report and Environmental Assessment (GRR/EA)) is a reanalysis of previously completed flood risk management studies, using current planning criteria and policies, which is required due to changed conditions and/or assumptions. The results may affirm the previously selected plan; reformulate and modify it, as appropriate; or find that no plan is currently justified.

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Eric A. Laux, PMP  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA, NE 68102-4901  
DEC 21 2018

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Thomas Parker, THPO  
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska  
P.O. Box 368  
Macy, NE

Dear Mr. Parker:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Omaha District, in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD) is initiating the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, for the proposed Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report for the Papillion Creek Watershed located in Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties in Nebraska. This report (a combined General Reevaluation Report and Environmental Assessment (GRR/EA)) is a reanalysis of previously completed flood risk management studies, using current planning criteria and policies, which is required due to changed conditions and/or assumptions. The results may affirm the previously selected plan; reformulate and modify it, as appropriate; or find that no plan is currently justified.

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Your Tribe may have an interest in the proposed project based upon the historical connection that your Tribe has to the watershed. As the NEPA lead Federal agency, we invite your Tribe to be a participating agency in the development of the EA. Your designation as a participating agency does not imply you support the proposed project nor does it diminish or otherwise modify your Tribe's independent obligations and responsibilities under the law. In accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) final implementing regulations for NEPA (40 C.F.R. § 1501.6 and § 1508.5), your Tribe may choose to participate as a cooperating agency rather than a participating agency. The cooperating agency and participating agency roles are similar; however, the cooperating agency role requires a greater degree of involvement and responsibility in the planning process. A distinguishing feature of a cooperating agency vs. a participating agency is that the CEQ regulations (40 CFR Section 1501.6) permit a cooperating agency to "assume on request of the lead agency responsibility for developing information and preparing environmental analyses including portions of the environmental impact statement

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Sincerely,

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Eric A. Laux, PMP  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

DEC 21 2018

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Nilah Griffin, THPO Deputy  
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska  
101 Main Street  
Macy, NE

Dear Mr. Griffin:

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

DEC 21 2018

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

John Shotton, Chairman  
Otoe-Missouria Tribe  
8151 Hwy 77  
Red Rock, OK

Dear Chairman Shotton:

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

DEC 21 2018

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Elsie Whithorn, THPO  
Otoe-Missouria Tribe  
8151 Hwy 77  
Red Rock, OK

Dear Ms. Whithorn:

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

DEC 21 2018

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Douglas Rhodd, Chairman  
Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma  
20 White Eagle Drive  
Ponca City, OK

Dear Chairman Rhodd:

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
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OMAHA NE 68102-4901

DEC 21 2018

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Halona Cabe, THPO  
Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma  
20 White Eagle Drive  
Ponca City, OK

Dear Halona Cabe:

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OMAHA NE 68102-4901

DEC 21 2018

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

W. Bruce Pratt, President  
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma  
P.O. Box 470  
Pawnee, OK

Dear Mr. Pratt:

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Please provide written acceptance or declination of this invitation to be a participating or cooperating agency by January 23, 2018. We look forward to working with your agency on the preparation of the EA. If you have any questions or would like to discuss the project in more detail, please contact Cathi Warren of my staff at (402) 995-2684 or catherine.j.warren@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eric A. Laux". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Eric" and last name "Laux" clearly distinguishable.

Eric A. Laux, PMP  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

DEC 21 2018

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Matt Reed, THPO  
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma  
P.O. Box 470  
Pawnee, OK

Dear Mr. Reed:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Omaha District, in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD) is initiating the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, for the proposed Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report for the Papillion Creek Watershed located in Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties in Nebraska. This report (a combined General Reevaluation Report and Environmental Assessment (GRR/EA)) is a reanalysis of previously completed flood risk management studies, using current planning criteria and policies, which is required due to changed conditions and/or assumptions. The results may affirm the previously selected plan; reformulate and modify it, as appropriate; or find that no plan is currently justified.

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Your Tribe may have an interest in the proposed project based upon the historical connection that your Tribe has to the watershed. As the NEPA lead Federal agency, we invite your Tribe to be a participating agency in the development of the EA. Your designation as a participating agency does not imply you support the proposed project nor does it diminish or otherwise modify your Tribe's independent obligations and responsibilities under the law. In accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) final implementing regulations for NEPA (40 C.F.R. § 1501.6 and § 1508.5), your Tribe may choose to participate as a cooperating agency rather than a participating agency. The cooperating agency and participating agency roles are similar; however, the cooperating agency role requires a greater degree of involvement and responsibility in the planning process. A distinguishing feature of a cooperating agency vs. a participating agency is that the CEQ regulations (40 CFR Section 1501.6) permit a cooperating agency to "assume on request of the lead agency responsibility for developing information and preparing environmental analyses including portions of the environmental impact statement

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Eric A. Laux, PMP  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT**  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

**DEC 21 2018**

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Timothy Rhodd, Chairman  
Iowa Tribe of Nebraska And Kansas  
3345 B Thrasher Rd.  
White Cloud, KS

Dear Chairman Rhodd:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Omaha District, in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD) is initiating the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, for the proposed Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report for the Papillion Creek Watershed located in Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties in Nebraska. This report (a combined General Reevaluation Report and Environmental Assessment (GRR/EA)) is a reanalysis of previously completed flood risk management studies, using current planning criteria and policies, which is required due to changed conditions and/or assumptions. The results may affirm the previously selected plan; reformulate and modify it, as appropriate; or find that no plan is currently justified.

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Eric A. Laux, PMP  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT**  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

DEC 21 2018

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Lance Foster, THPO  
Iowa Tribe of Nebraska And Kansas  
3345 B Thrasher Rd.  
White Cloud, KS

Dear Mr. Foster:

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Eric A. Laux, PMP  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

DEC 21 2018

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Frank White, Chairman  
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska  
P.O. Box 687  
100 Bluff Street  
Winnebago, NE

Dear Chairman White:

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Eric A. Laux, PMP  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
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1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

DEC 21 2018

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Randy Teboe, Tribal Historical Preservation Officer  
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska  
P.O. Box 687  
100 Bluff Street  
Winnebago, NE

Dear Mr. Teboe:

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Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

DEC 21 2018

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Randy Teboe, Wildlife and Parks Commissioner  
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska  
P.O. Box 687  
100 Bluff Street  
Winnebago, NE

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- If appropriate, adoption of the Corps Final EA/EIS, when needed to fulfill your independent NEPA obligations related to your Federal action and to reduce duplication with other Federal, State, Tribal and local procedures.

Executive Order 13807, Establishing Discipline and Accountability in the Environmental Review and Permitting Process for Infrastructure Projects, states that all Federal, Tribal, and State agencies required to conduct or issue a review for the study should be invited to serve as either a cooperating agency or a participating agency for the environmental review process. Although it has not been determined that this project would require an EIS and trigger the requirements of One Federal Decision, the Corps intends to apply the concepts applicable to this executive order. As such, the Corps seeks to work with your Tribe to align the study timeframe with the timeframes of your Tribe such that all authorizations would align with the schedule to complete the NEPA decision document.

Please provide written acceptance or declination of this invitation to be a participating or cooperating agency by January 23, 2018. We look forward to working with your agency on the preparation of the EA. If you have any questions or would like to discuss the project in more detail, please contact Cathi Warren of my staff at (402) 995-2684 or catherine.j.warren@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,



Eric A. Laux, PMP  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources

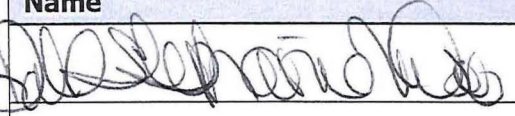
**Attachment 2**  
**Public Scoping Meeting Materials**

# MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

**Project:** Papillion Creek Basin, Public Meeting

**Meeting Date:** 12/3/2018: 1730-1930

**Place/Room:** Concordia High

Name	E-mail (receive project updates)	Address
	sgulb25a@windstream.net	17907 County Rd 6 Vester
Ann Nissen	ANissen@jco.com	1005 S. 55 <sup>th</sup> St 68106
✓ Marlin Petermann	mpetermann@papionrd.org	8901 S. 154 <sup>th</sup> St Omaha 68138
George Cunningham	cunningham@jco.com	8475 Chardon Ave Omaha, NE 68134
Amanda Grunt	agrunt@papionrd.org	8901 S 154 <sup>th</sup> Omaha 68138
Tiffany Vanosdall	tiffany.K.vanosdall@hotmail.com	USACE
Brad Thompson	bradley.e.thompson@usace.army.mil	USACE
Rachel Shrader	rachel.c.shrader@usace.army.mil	USACE



# MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

**Project:** Papillion Creek Basin, Public Meeting

**Meeting Date:** 12/3/2018: 1730-1930

**Place/Room:** Concordia High

Name	E-mail (receive project updates)	Address
Steve Beyer ✓	sbeyer8823@aol.com	5505 N 230th St.
Dan Mattes	DMATTES1@aol.com	4206 South 62nd
Ted Japp	tedjapp@abn Nebraska.com	13514 Corl 130 Blum
Nick Mires	NICK@MIRESGR.COM	636 HURST DR, DLAIC
<del>JoAnn + Tom Nawrocki</del>	<del>JOJO FROM NE 168@MSN.COM</del>	<del>6525 N 168th ST</del>
RICH ONKEN	RICHARD ONKEN@COX.NET	1715 S. 94th ST
Bob & Sharon Bruning	sbruning@g.com	9408 Woodney C. Omaha
Hank Klausum	HKlausum@msn.com	9812 Walnut 68124
Ann Khalil	anneleaver04@gmail.com	2214 S. 91st 68124
SHAWN MELOTZ		
Amy Harper		
Bob Harper		
Rick L. Carlson		



<b>MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET</b>	
<b>Project:</b> Papillion Creek Basin, Public Meeting	<b>Meeting Date:</b> 12/3/2018: 1730-1930
	<b>Place/Room:</b> Concordia High

### Project:

**Meeting Date:**

12/3/2018: 1730-1930

**Place/Room:**

Concordia High

[illegible]

# MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

**Project:** Papillion Creek Basin, Public Meeting

**Meeting Date:** 12/5/2018: 1730-1930

**Place/Room:** Chalco Hills

Name	E-mail (receive project updates)	Address
JIM THOMPSON		1001 S. 35th AV 68105
John Winkler		8901 S. 154th St 68138
Greg Johnson		
Bob Nebel		5613 S. 159th 68135
Amanda Grint	agrint@papionrd.org	3901 S. 154th Omaha
Mary Lou Rodgen	edi bor & dc post gazette.com	21015 Haver 11
PAT ENGELBERT		4532 SW. Hwy St. 68104
WAYNE GUNDAVALDSON	gundvaldson@cox.net	11845 S. 202nd CIRCLE
Tom Lammec	tdc2@ams@cox.net	20262 Van Lee Jr.
Steve Smith		
M. Schumacher		4557 S. 145th CT, 68137
Lyle A. Ann		1103 Fernwood Blair
John Kottmann		9900 Fort Rd 68128



# MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

**Project:** Papillion Creek Basin, Public Meeting

**Meeting Date:** 12/5/2018: 1730-1930

**Place/Room:** Chalco Hills

Name	E-mail (receive project updates)	Address
JOHN ARNDORFER	JOHN_M_ARNDORFER@HOTMAIL.COM	OMAHA
LOWELL + PAUL SMALLEY	EDUCOC@gmail.com	Bennington
Rich Z Qantoor		Bennington
Charles Krolkowski	charles.krolkowski@AECOM.com	Omaha
Kevin Thernes	kevin.thernes@gmail.com	Omaha
David Volker		Bennington
Bob HARPER		KENNARD
Amy HARPER		
Brinker Harding	brinker.harding@cityofomaha.org	Omaha
SHAWN MELOTZ	on file	
GRANT MELOTZ		OMAHA
Ryan Hruska	rKhruska@cox.net	Papillion
Kristi Hruska	rKhruska@cox.net	Papillion

## MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

**Project:** Papillion Creek Basin, Public Meeting

**Meeting Date:** 12/5/2018: 1730-1930

<b>Place/Room:</b>	Chalco Hills
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[illegible]

## MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

**Project:** Papillion Creek Basin, Public Meeting

**Meeting Date:** 12/5/2018: 1730-1930

<b>Place/Room:</b>	Chalco Hills
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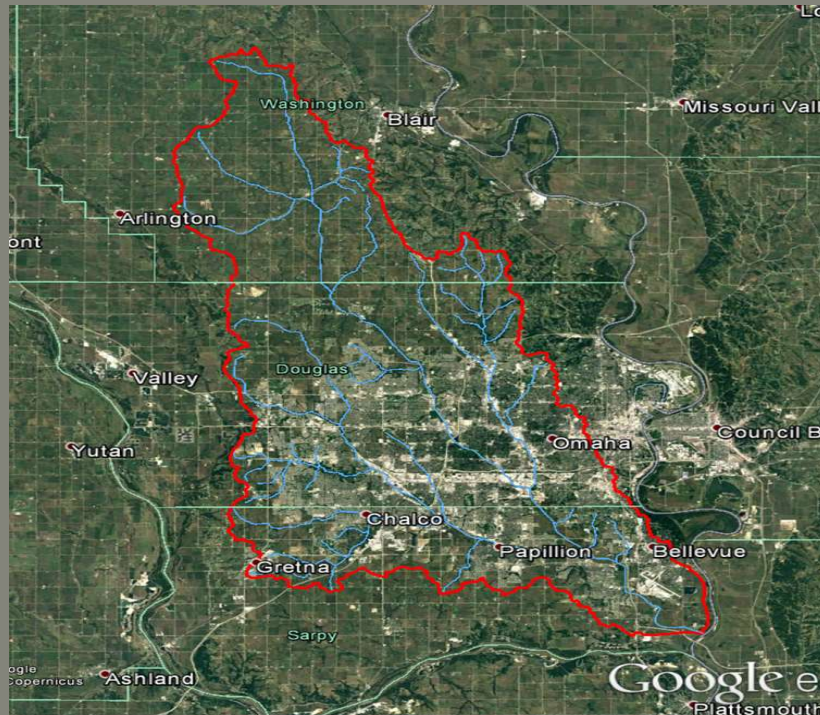


# PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NEBRASKA GENERAL REEVALUATION STUDY

## Public Scoping Meetings

December 3, 2018  
&  
December 5, 2018

Tiffany Vanosdall  
Project Manager, USACE



*"The views, opinions and findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation."*

FOUO/FOR DISCUSSION



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers**



## BACKGROUND

- Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska, a comprehensive plan to reduce flood risks for the Papillion Creek basin, was authorized in the Flood Control Act of 1968 and consisted of 21 dams for flood control, recreation, and water quality.
  - only 4 of the original 21 dams were constructed as part of the federal project
  - updated in the 1980s to substitute some channel improvements and levees to address localized risks in specific reaches
  - 4 dams and 6 levee systems comprising the federal project are owned and operated by local sponsors
  - additional dams, detention basins, and non-federal levee systems have been constructed
- The Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act, 1982 (public law 97-88) House Report No. 97-177 authorized a reevaluation of the Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska Report



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of Engineers



## PURPOSE AND NEED

- The purpose of the project is to address flood risk issues in order to reduce flood and life safety risks in the Papillion Creek Basin.
- Need: Urban development within the floodplain has resulted in approximately 4,700 structures in the 500 year floodplain with an approximate structure value of \$1.9B. The population at risk is approximately 6,000 people and there are six schools, four emergency medical services, four fire stations, two local emergency operation centers, two national shelter systems, and three law enforcement facilities within the 500 year floodplain.

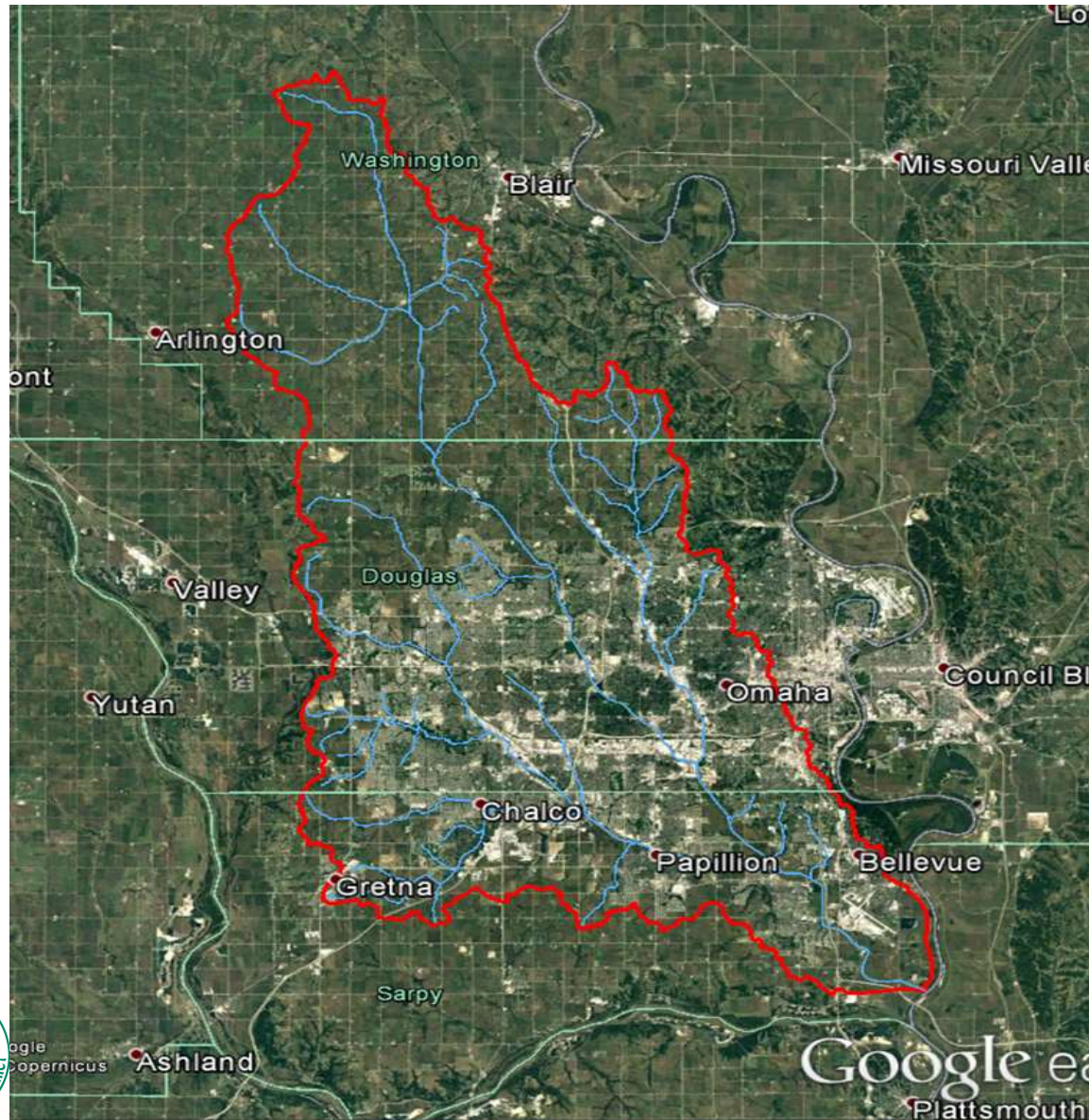


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# STUDY AREA



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# PROBLEMS AND OPPORTUNITIES

**Problem:** Seasonal rainfall and snow events combined with undersized bridges, culverts, and channels and extensive development in the floodplain cause residential and commercial flooding along Big Papillion Creek, West Papillion Creek, and Little Papillion Creek.

## Opportunities:

- Reduce flood risk along Big Papillion Creek, West Papillion Creek, and Little Papillion Creek.
- Increase flood risk awareness in the Papillion Creek Basin community.
- Increase life safety.
- Increase floodplain connectivity where compatible with flood risk management reduction.
- Increase recreation where compatible with flood risk management reduction.

**Problem:** Degradation in the main channel with deposition on channel benches have resulted in less channel capacity.

## Opportunities

- Reduce flood risk along Big Papillion Creek, West Papillion Creek, and Little Papillion Creek.
  - Increase channel stability
  - Increase ecosystem habitat as a function of addressing stream stability
- Increase sediment management with ancillary water quality improvements



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## OBJECTIVES

- Reduce the risk of economic flood damages in the Papillion Creek watershed
- Reduce the risk of noneconomic flood damages in the Papillion Creek watershed (life safety)
- Increase in-channel, riparian and wetland habitat quantity and quality in Big Papillion Creek, Little Papillion Creek and West Papillion Creek as an incidental benefit of flood risk reduction measures
- Increase recreation opportunities to improve quality of life



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# POTENTIAL MEASURES/ALTERNATIVES



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# SCHEDULE



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# Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report, Washington, Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebraska

## Economics of a Feasible Project

### How Does the Corps Determine if a Project is Economically Feasible?

A **benefit-to-cost ratio (BCR)** must be calculated to determine if the Corps can move forward with implementing a project. Benefits must be greater than the costs of the project

#### Benefits

- Avoiding flood damages to homes, businesses, public buildings and infrastructure
- Savings from reduction in emergency response and flood cleanup costs (road barricades, etc)



**Flood Damages to Homes and Businesses**



**Flood Damages to Roads**

#### Costs

- Planning, designing, constructing a project (channel and bridge improvements, detention, reservoirs, levees, flood risk adaptive measures, etc)
- Costs also include any needed real estate



**Channel Improvement**

Antelope Creek in  
Lincoln, Nebraska  
(Source [lincoln.ne.gov](http://lincoln.ne.gov))



**Elevation**



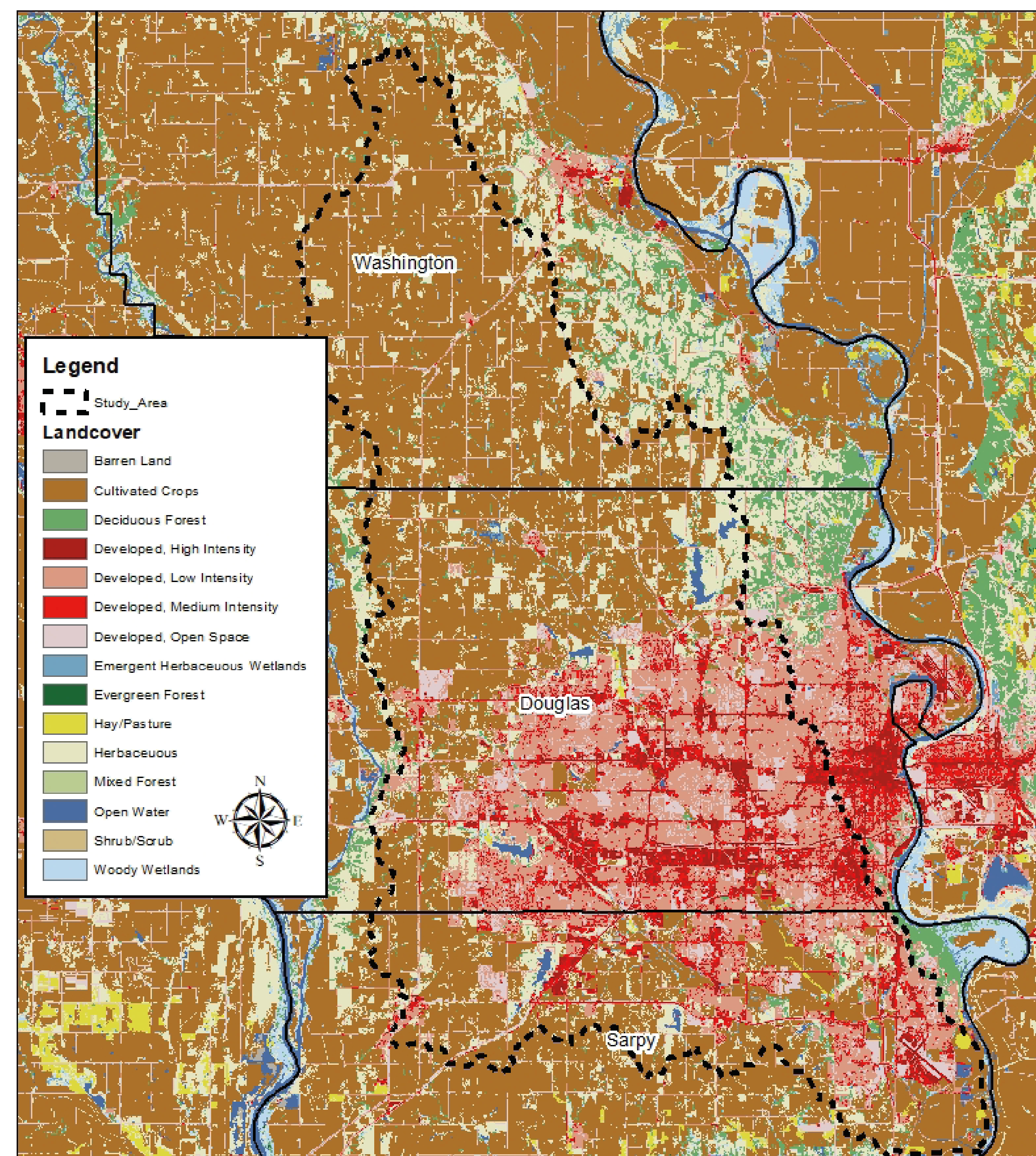
# Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report, Washington, Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebraska

## Environmental Considerations

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers must consider any impacts that flood risk management solutions might have on existing habitat and other environmental and cultural resources.

The study area is primarily composed of urban and residential areas in Douglas and Sarpy counties and agrarian areas in Washington county

Flood risk reduction measures will avoid and minimize impacts to fish, wildlife and their habitat. Where impacts cannot be practically avoided or minimized, mitigation may be required to offset detrimental effects to these resources.

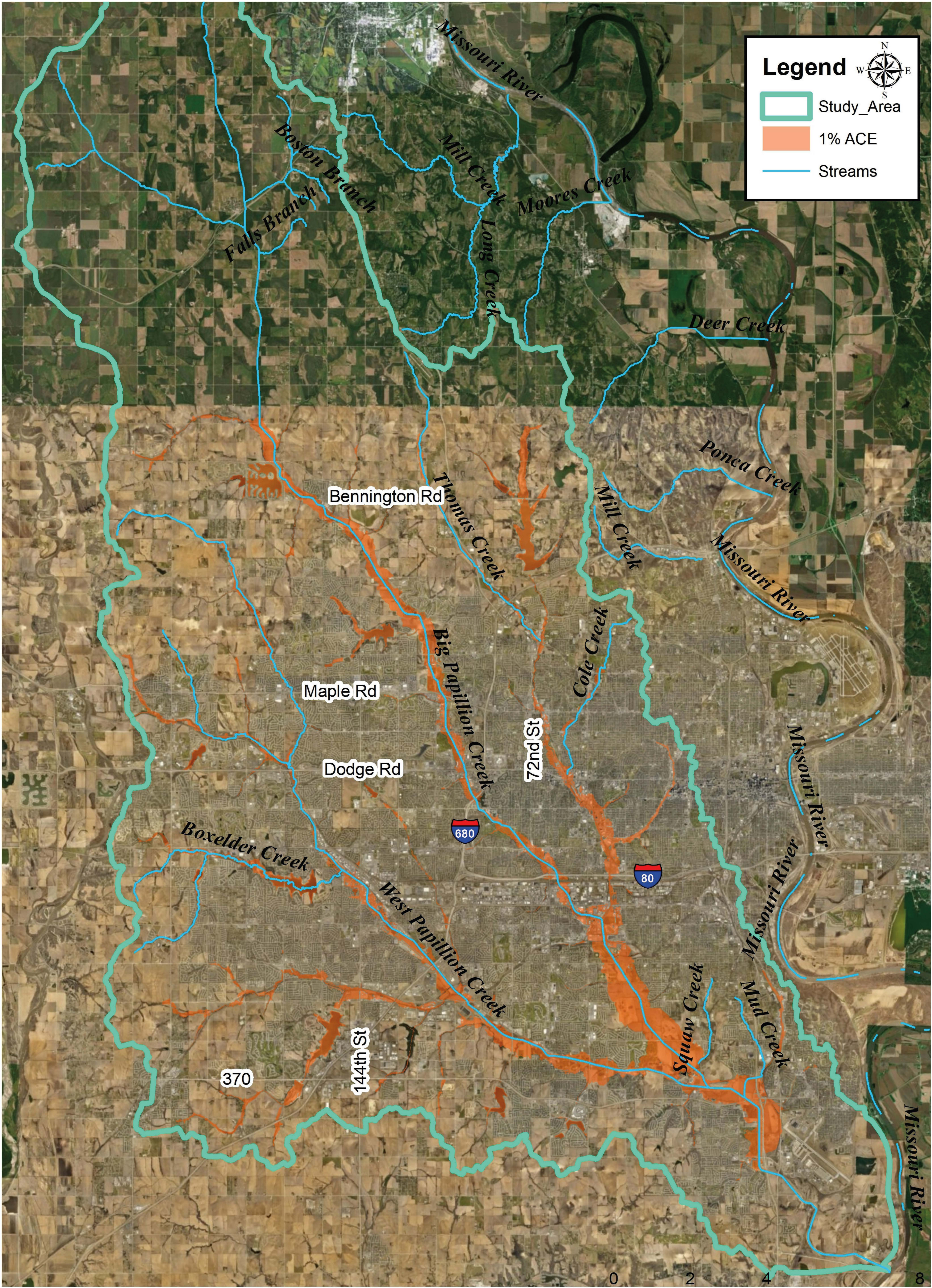


*Land use categories within the Papillion Creek basin of Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties*



*Native species found within the Papillion Creek basin*







# Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report, Washington, Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebraska

## Study, Budget and Authority

**A general reevaluation is a study to affirm, reformulate or modify a plan, or portions of a plan**

### Feasibility Study Budget

\$1.5 Million Federal Contribution

\$1.5 Million Non-federal Contribution

### Authority

Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act, 1982  
(public law 97-88) House Report No. 97-177 authorizes a  
reevaluation of the Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes,  
Nebraska Report

### Background

Serious flooding, resulting in life-loss, occurred in the Papillion Creek basin in 1964 and 1965. As a result of these floods, a 21-dam project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1968. Since then, the project has experienced considerable delays and size reduction because of significant changes in costs, regulations, and new legislation, as well as local opposition. As a result, only four of the authorized dams have been constructed by the Corps. An additional report was completed in March 1985 which recommended channel improvements on Big Papillion Creek with a maximum 50-year level of protection.

## SCHEDULE





# Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report, Washington, Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebraska

## Structural and Nonstructural Measures

During the study, the US Army Corps of Engineers will determine the potential flood risk management measures (structural and nonstructural) that are beneficial to the public, economically viable and environmentally acceptable.

### Structural Measures

Physical modifications designed to reduce flood risk by changing characteristics of the flood.



Dry Detention Basin



Channel Improvement (Antelope Creek in Lincoln, Nebraska. Source [lincoln.ne.gov](http://lincoln.ne.gov))



Levees  
(Papillion Creek, Source Papio-NRD)



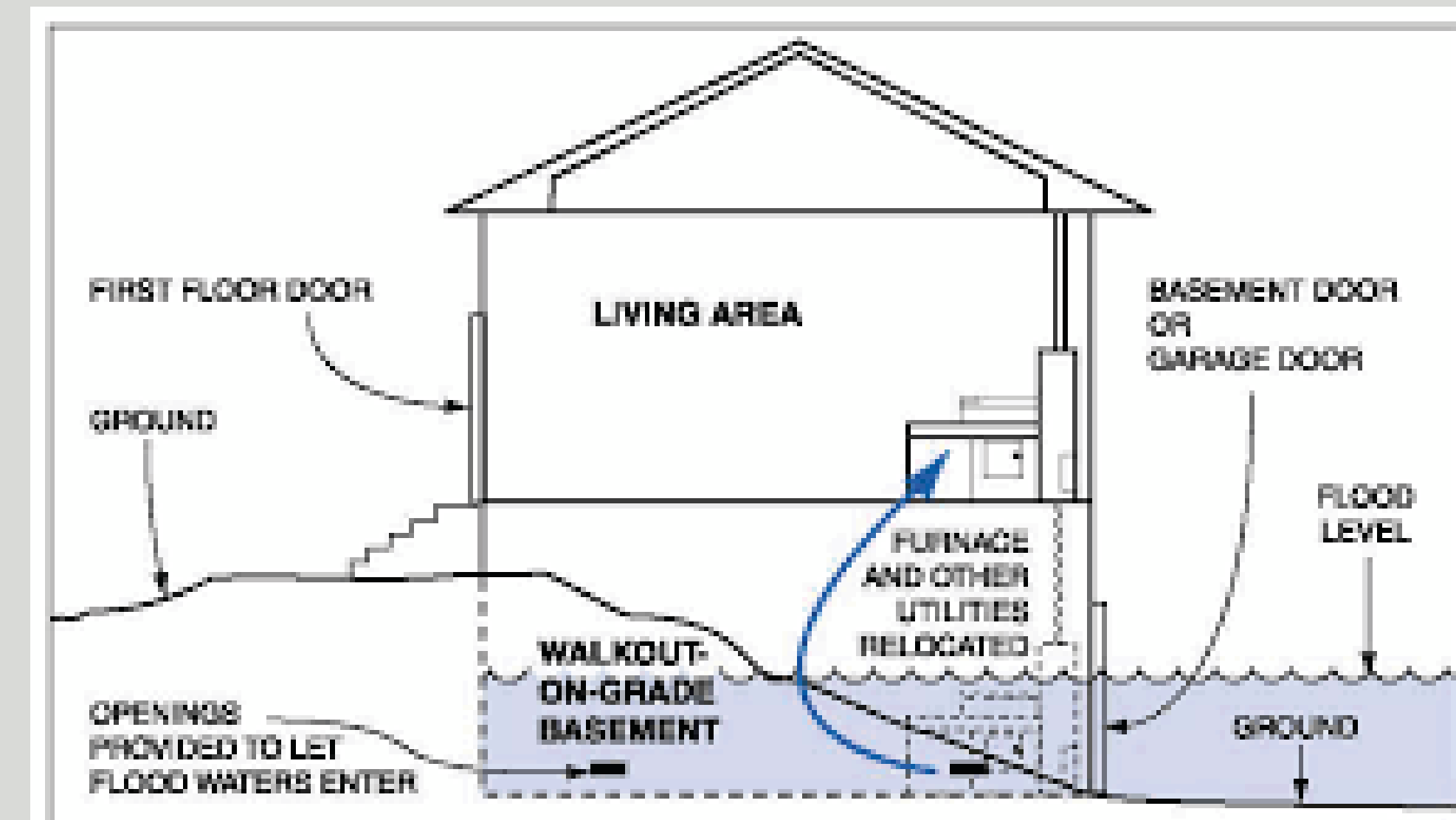
Elevation

### Nonstructural Measures

Nonstructural measures modify buildings to adapt to the natural characteristics of the floodplain without adversely affecting or changing those natural flood characteristics.



Dry Floodproofing



Wet Floodproofing (source: FEMA)





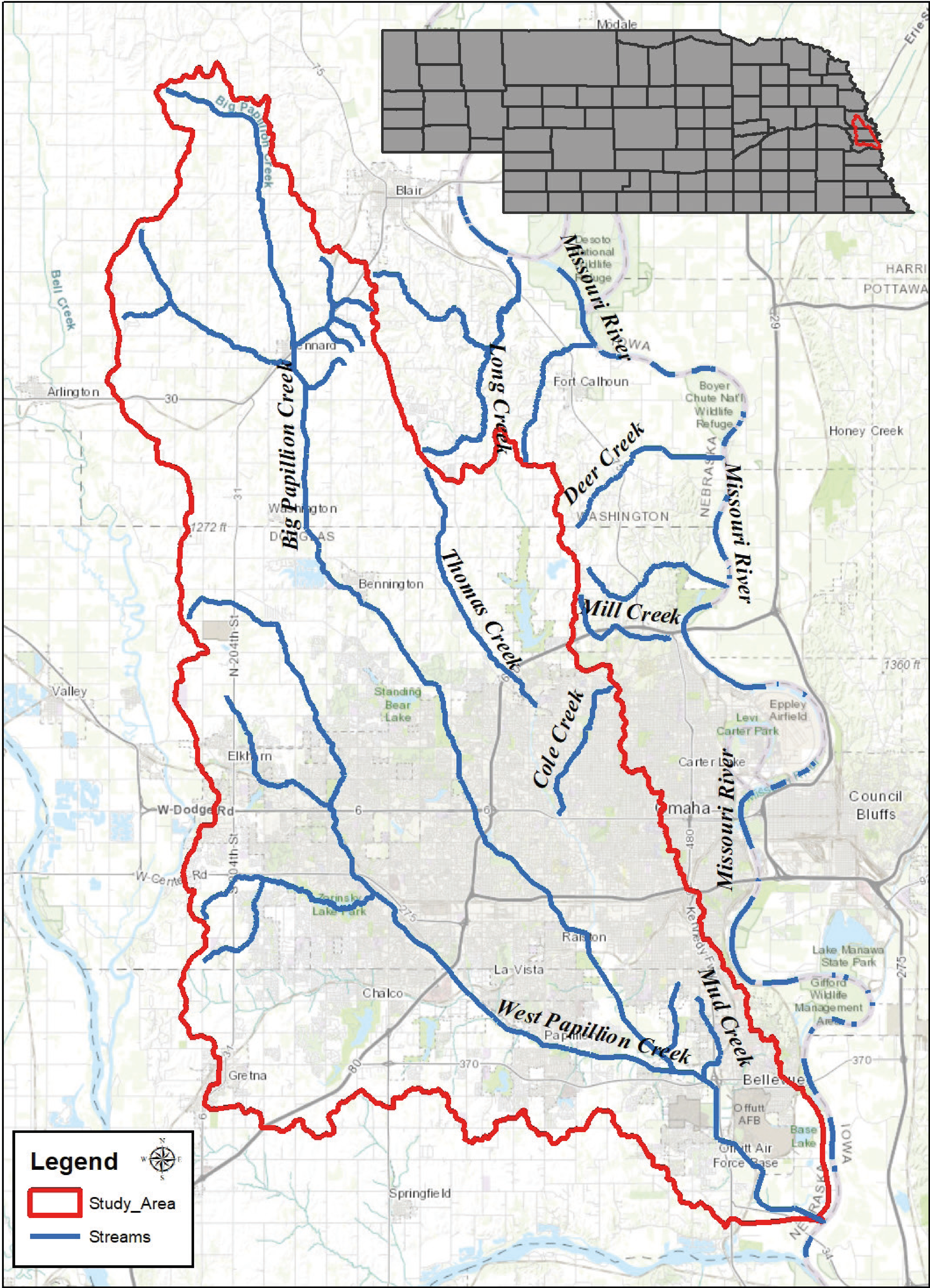
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Omaha District

# Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report, Washington, Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebraska



## Study Area

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Papio-Natural Resources District will assess the existing hydrologic, hydraulic and environmental conditions of the study area and determine the feasibility of flood risk reduction measures within the basin.



General study area of Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Study.





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# Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report, Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties, Nebraska



**A General Reevaluation is a study to affirm, reformulate or modify a plan, or portions of a plan.**

## Background

Serious flooding, resulting in life-loss, occurred in the Papillion Creek basin in 1964 and 1965. As a result, of these floods, a 21-dam project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1968. Since then, the project has experienced considerable delays and size reduction because of significant changes in costs, regulations, and new legislation, as well as local opposition. As a result, only four of the authorized dams have been constructed by the Corps. An additional report was completed in March 1985 which recommended channel improvements on Big Papillion Creek with a maximum 50-year level of protection. Construction was complete in 1995.

### Authority

Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act, 1982 (public law 97-88) House Report No. 97-177 authorizes a reevaluation of the Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska Report

### Feasibility Study Budget

\$1.5 Million Federal Contribution  
\$1.5 Million Non-Federal Contribution

## SCHEDULE



## Economics of a Feasible Project

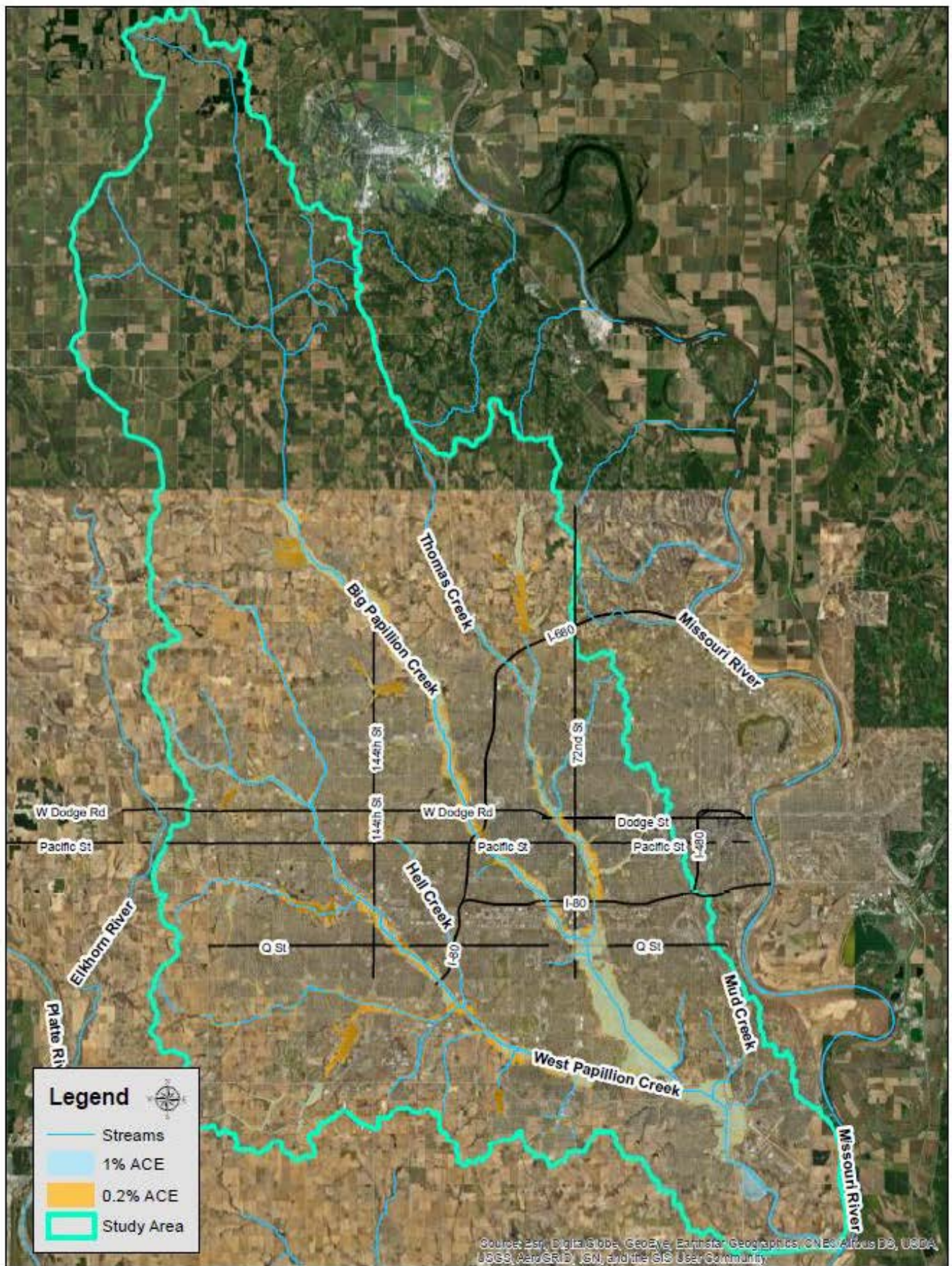
A benefit-to-cost ratio must be calculated to determine if the Corps can move forward with implementing a project. Benefits must be greater than the costs of the project.

### Benefits

- Avoiding flood damages to homes, businesses, public buildings and infrastructure.
- Savings from reduction in emergency response and flood cleanup costs.

### Costs

- Planning, designing, constructing a project (channel and bridge improvements, reservoirs, levees, elevation, dry floodproofing.
- Costs also include any needed real estate.







## Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

Public Meeting | December 3, 2018 | 5:30-7:30 pm  
Concordia High School, 15656 Fort Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68116

### Comment Form

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, would like your input on the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study. Please complete this form and drop it off at the public meeting or mail to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Omaha District, ATTN: CENWO-PM-A-A (Tiffany Vanosdall), 1616 Capitol Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102-4901. **Comments must be received or postmarked by January 5, 2019.**

#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

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#### Contact Information:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization/Tribe Represented: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here [ ☐ ].

*Submission of comments, including personal information, is voluntary. Providing personal information, including name, address and contact information, will allow Corps personnel to follow up on and/or clarify comments and may put ambiguous comments into context. All comments will be included in the record and considered. Personal information may be included in the public record or may be excluded upon request.*

**PLACE  
STAMP  
HERE**

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Omaha District  
ATTN: CENWO-PMA-A (Tiffany Vanosdall)  
1616 Capitol Avenue  
Omaha, NE 68102**

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**Please fold, staple, stamp, and mail.**



US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District

## Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

Public Meeting | December 5, 2018 | 5:30-7:30 pm  
Chalco Hills Recreation Area, 8901 S 154<sup>th</sup> Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68138

### Comment Form

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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

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#### Contact Information:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization/Tribe Represented: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here [ ☐ ].

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**PLACE  
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HERE**

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Omaha District  
ATTN: CENWO-PMA-A (Tiffany Vanosdall)  
1616 Capitol Avenue  
Omaha, NE 68102**

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**Please fold, staple, stamp, and mail.**



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Omaha District

## Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

Public Meeting | December 5, 2018 | 5:30-7:30 pm  
Chalco Hills Recreation Area, 8901 S 154<sup>th</sup> Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68138

### Comment Form

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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

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#### Contact Information:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization/Tribe Represented: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here [ ☐ ].

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**PLACE  
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HERE**

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Omaha District  
ATTN: CENWO-PMA-A (Tiffany Vanosdall)  
1616 Capitol Avenue  
Omaha, NE 68102**

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**Please fold, staple, stamp, and mail.**

**Attachment 3**  
**Public Scoping Comments**



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of Engineers \*  
Omaha District

## Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

Public Meeting | December 3, 2018 | 5:30-7:30 pm  
Concordia High School, 15656 Fort Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68116

### Comment Form

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, would like your input on the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study. Please complete this form and drop it off at the public meeting or mail to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Omaha District, ATTN: CENWO-PMA-A (Tiffany Vanosdall), 1616 Capitol Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102-4901. **Comments must be received or postmarked by January 5, 2019.**

#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

Recommendations for Future Public Engagement:

1.) Prepare Exhibit to provide for entire study Area

Provide title of exhibit

2.) Post Public Information on Both the CORPS site  
+ Agria NRD site

3.) Provide Explanation for the mile stones on the  
schedule

4.) Invest in hosting the public meeting selecting  
space where AV equipment will work  
+ stake holders + be heard. Add AV equipment  
control / distractions from the adjacent space

5.) Agenda for ~~discussion~~ discussion

(Provide Small Group  
Discussion ~~for~~ for  
engagement.)

#### Contact Information:

Name: Daven

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization/Tribe Represented: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here [ ☐ ].

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received  
1-7-19 JH



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of Engineers  
Omaha District

## Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

Public Meeting | December 5, 2018 | 5:30-7:30 pm

Chalco Hills Recreation Area, 8901 S 154<sup>th</sup> Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68138

### Comment Form

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, would like your input on the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study. Please complete this form and drop it off at the public meeting or mail to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Omaha District, ATTN: CENWO-PMA-A (Tiffany Vanosdall), 1616 Capitol Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102-4901. Comments must be received or postmarked by January 5, 2019.

1-3-19

#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

I beg of you to not consider this new study as another dam building plan! Wet dams have proven overtime to have very costly maintenance going forward i.e. Lake Cunningham. Alternative solutions such as levees, construction site water retention, buffer strips and dry dams offer much less cost and maintenance! Current regulations allow building and filling the flood plain, dramatically increase run-off. Very fertile ground grows things very well but makes very poor lake bottoms! Cost benefit ratios when including the above factors can change final number results dramatically. I challenge you to do the right thing.

#### Contact Information:

Name: HARRY + MARY CAROL JUNKER

Street Address: 12404 PAWNEE RD

City: OMAHA State: NE Zip Code: 68142

Organization/Tribe Represented: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: harryandmary@hotmail.com

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here ☒

Submission of comments, including personal information, is voluntary. Providing personal information, including name, address and contact information, will allow Corps personnel to follow up on and/or clarify comments and may put ambiguous comments into context. All comments will be included in the record and considered. Personal information may be included in the public record or may be excluded upon request.

received  
1-7-2019



US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District

## Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

Public Meeting | December 5, 2018 | 5:30-7:30 pm  
Chalco Hills Recreation Area, 8901 S 154<sup>th</sup> Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68138

### Comment Form

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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

Please consider the following as you proceed with your feasibility study :

- First and foremost study the effect of modifying building regulations and codes.
- Halt the filling-in and building up to the floodplain.
- Stop floodplain infringement.
- Require conservation design in future developments.
- Require low impact development. (Buffer strips, large bio-swales, rain gardens, and the like)

Consider the following options :

- Dry dams
- Levees
- Post-construction detention facilities
- Preserving wetland areas.

#### Contact Information:

Name: Larry H. Cotton

Street Address: 13645 N 126 ST

City: Omaha State: NE Zip Code: 68142

Organization/Tribe Represented: Papio Valley Preservation Association

E-mail: idba014@yahoo.com

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here ☐

*Submission of comments, including personal information, is voluntary. Providing personal information, including name, address and contact information, will allow Corps personnel to follow up on and/or clarify comments and may put ambiguous comments into context. All comments will be included in the record and considered. Personal information may be included in the public record or may be excluded upon request.*





US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District

## Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

Public Meeting | December 3, 2018 | 5:30-7:30 pm  
Concordia High School, 15656 Fort Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68116

### Comment Form

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, would like your input on the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study. Please complete this form and drop it off at the public meeting or mail to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Omaha District, ATTN: CENWO-PMA-A (Tiffany Vanosdall), 1616 Capitol Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102-4901. **Comments must be received or postmarked by January 5, 2019.**

#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

- 1) You need some sort of Local stakeholder involvement
- 2) Very poor meeting Notice - need local paper involvement in Washington County
- 3)

#### Contact Information:

Name: William Heath III

Street Address: 5987 McCall Lane

City: Arlington State: NE Zip Code: 68002

Organization/Tribe Represented: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: whr@phea cattle.com

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here ☒.

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US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District

## Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

Public Meeting | December 3, 2018 | 5:30-7:30 pm  
Concordia High School, 15656 Fort Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68116

### Comment Form

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, would like your input on the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study. Please complete this form and drop it off at the public meeting or mail to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Omaha District, ATTN: CENWO-PMA-A (Tiffany Vanosdall), 1616 Capitol Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102-4901. **Comments must be received or postmarked by January 5, 2019.**

#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

I would suggest that the study look at the existing regulations of the communities comprised of the study area, and study how these regulations are being / not being implemented & how they are affecting the flood risks.

Also, possibly a recommendation on best practices for communities to adopt ~~when~~ to minimize the risk of floods.

#### Contact Information:

Name: Hussein Khalil

Street Address: 2214 S. 91<sup>st</sup> Street

City: Omaha State: NE Zip Code: 68124

Organization/Tribe Represented: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: Khalil.hussein540@gmail.com

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#### Section 55-104: Purpose

The DR development reserve district is intended to provide a transitional zone for the orderly conversion of land from agricultural and rural to urban uses. The DR district coincides generally with undeveloped land on the fringe of the urbanized area which has access to public facilities. However, the DR district may also apply to certain sites within central city development areas as well. It permits both agricultural and rural uses and very-low-density residential use. It assures that land is not developed prematurely or without adequate urban services.

#### Section 55-655(b)(2)(I):

- I. Filling of the flood fringe associated with new development shall be limited to 25 percent of the flood fringe within that project area. If an undeveloped parcel is adjacent to a developed area and the 25 percent fill restriction may negatively impact the development area, further restrictions may be applied if warranted by a drainage analysis that is prepared by the developer. The remaining 75 percent of flood fringe within the project area shall be designated as a restricted fill zone. These provisions may be modified or waived in whole or in part by the planning director for redevelopment areas or if the project area was previously zoned and platted. Mitigation measures may apply. A



9503 Walnut Street

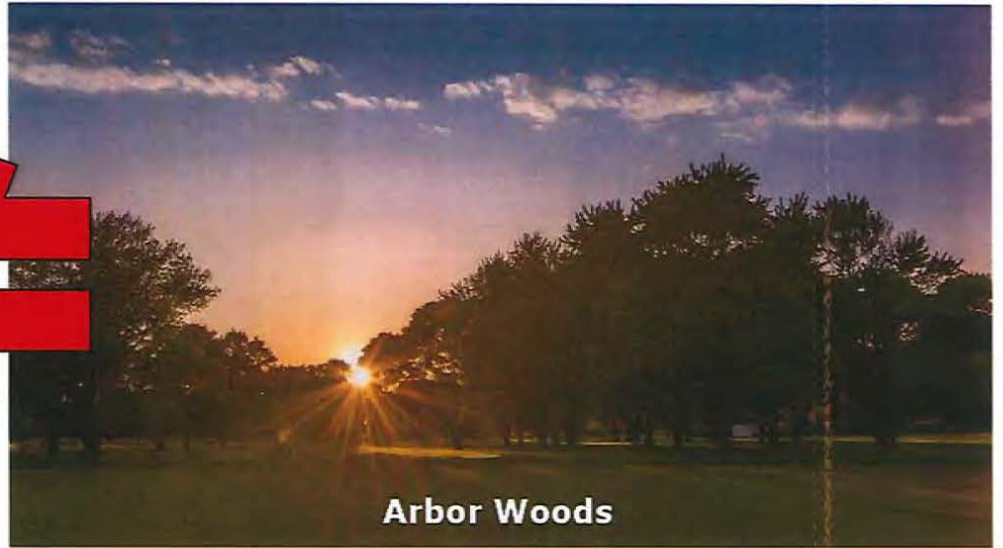


**EXAMPLES OF REDEVELOPMENT!!!**

8260 Grover Street



**Eligible for waiver of 25% Fill Limitation  
by City of Omaha Municipal Code**



**Arbor Woods**

**EXAMPLE OF DEVELOPMENT**

**Subject to 25% Fill Limitation  
by City of Omaha Municipal  
Code**

# **TIMELINE OF THE 25% FILL LIMITATION IN DEVELOPMENT AREAS**

1. July 21, 2009: City of Omaha enters into an “Inter-local agreement” with up to 10 other municipalities along the Papillion Creek watershed, including “Papillion Creek Watershed Stormwater Management Policies”

**A. The root issue was stated as:**

**ISSUE:** Natural areas are diminishing, and there is a need to be proactive and integrate efforts directed toward providing additional landscape and green space areas with enhanced stormwater management through restoration and conservation of stream corridors, wetlands, and other natural vegetation.

**B. Thus, the following was included:**

Filling of the floodway fringe associated with new development within the Papillion Creek System shall be limited to 25% of the floodway fringe in the floodplain development application project area, unless approved mitigation measures are implemented. The remaining 75% of floodway fringe within the project area shall be designated as a floodway overlay zone. For redevelopment, these provisions may be modified or waived in whole or in part by the local jurisdiction.

**C. And this graphic:**

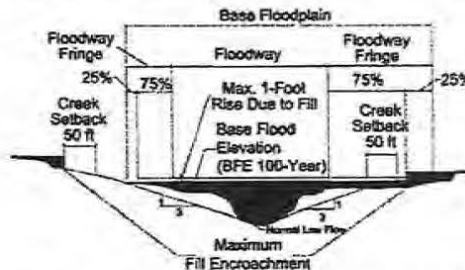


Figure 1 – Floodway Fringe Encroachment and Creek Setback Schematic

2. By 2012, City of Omaha Municipal Code contained language on the the 25% fill limitation





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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

LIKE EVERYONE, I DON'T LIKE FLOODING. MY  
PRIMARY CONCERN IS THAT IN MY EXPERIENCE  
THERE IS LITTLE OR NO CONTROL OVER DEVELOPMENT  
WITHIN THE FLOOD PLAIN ALONG THE  
PAPILLION BASIN. THUS, A DEVELOPER GAINS THE PROFIT  
AND BENEFIT OF DEVELOPING WITHIN THE FLOOD  
PLAIN WHILE THE TAXPAYER IS LEFT WITH THE  
BANKROLLING OF THE INCREASED RISK AND  
THE COST OF FLOOD CONTROL MEASURES (I.E. DAMS).  
THUS, THE CURRENT SYSTEM ENCOURAGES THE DEVELOPERS  
TO DEVELOP WITHIN THE FLOOD PLAIN AS OPPOSED TO  
RESTRICT.

#### Contact Information:

Name: RICHARD J. ONKEN  
Street Address: 1715 S. 94<sup>th</sup> ST  
City: OMAHA State: NE Zip Code: 68124  
Organization/Tribe Represented: MYSELF / SUNSET HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD  
E-mail: RICHARDONKEN@COX.NET

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here [ ☐ ].

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US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District

## Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

Public Meeting | December 5, 2018 | 5:30-7:30 pm  
Chalco Hills Recreation Area, 8901 S 154<sup>th</sup> Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68138

### Comment Form

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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

Have a public meeting in April to inform us  
about the future without condition  
any project

#### Contact Information:

Name: Bob Nebel

Street Address: 5613 S. 159<sup>th</sup> St

City: Omaha State: NE Zip Code: 68135

Organization/Tribe Represented: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: bbynebo@gmail.com

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December 5, 2018

Shawn Melotz  
10404 N 132<sup>nd</sup> Street  
Omaha, NE 68142  
402-689-2365  
[shawn@melotzwilson.com](mailto:shawn@melotzwilson.com)

To: COE  
RE: Flood Control Study

As a concerned citizen and taxpayer, I am respectfully requesting transparency during this process, including active stakeholder involvement during the entire process.

I am the current President of the Papio Valley Preservation Association (PVPA) whose mission is to preserve the soil, water, and other natural resources for the people of the Papillion Creek Watershed. The PVPA does not oppose a study on true flood control options, however, we want assurances that this is just not another study directed at building dams. In the past, similar contracts between Papio NRD and engineering firms incorporated the terms "study on the design of dams" in the scope of their contracts NOT the task of studying flood control options.

We ask that the COE study less costly and less intrusive measures for controlling the *threat* of flooding; and not allow a path of fear where dams are the only solution. There are other options!! Further, property taxes coupled with eminent domain/condemnation powers should NEVER be used for economic development or recreational purposes, under the guise of flood control.

We are "strongly suggesting" that the COE study cover numerous areas with respect to controlling the threat of flooding. Logically, for every dam built additional development occurs, which causes additional runoff – so the cycle will not change without a change in regulations. The current system perpetuates itself passing the burden to future generations to solve and pay for the never-ending problem.

**FIRST AND FOREMOST: Study the effect of modifying building regulations and codes.** We understand that the COE and Papio NRD make it clear that neither entity has the authority to change city/county zoning regulations. However, if this is a correct statement, it does not change the necessity to examine the positive effect that modifying current building regulations would have on the purported flood threat. We need real solutions. This option could easily be accomplished by a stroke of a pen without asking the Public to spend a dime of additional property taxes! Simple examples are:

- Stop filling-in and building up of the floodplain
- Stop floodplain infringement
- Require Conservation Design in future developments
- Require Low Impact Development

Other suggested options that the COE study should encompass include:

- Dry dams
- Levees
- Low Impact Development
  - Buffer strips
  - Riparian Areas
  - Large Bio-swales
  - Rain gardens
  - Infiltration cells
- Post-construction detention facilities
- Preserve wetland areas

Respectfully,

Shawn Melotz

received  
13 Dec 2018



US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District

## Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

Public Meeting | December 5, 2018 | 5:30-7:30 pm

Chalco Hills Recreation Area, 8901 S 154<sup>th</sup> Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68138

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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

I attended this hearing as the City Engineer for the City of La Vista. Our City is affected by the Big Papio, West Papio, South Branch West Papio, Hell Creek and other smaller tributaries. I wish to express my support for the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation study. I recommend that the study include all viable options with and without dams. Life cycle cost analysis needs to be included in the benefits/costs analysis. Comments made at the hearing about development restriction solutions also have cost impacts.

#### Contact Information:

Name: John M. Kottmann

Street Address: 9900 Portal Road

City: La Vista State: NE Zip Code: 68128

Organization/Tribe Represented: City of La Vista

E-mail: j.kottmann@cityoflavista.org

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received  
31-Dec-2018



US Army Corps  
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Omaha District

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Chalco Hills Recreation Area, 8901 S 154<sup>th</sup> Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68138

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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

The possibility of flooding in the Papio Creek Watershed will never be eliminated when Omaha allows building in the floodplain. One property "raising" itself out of a floodplain just puts water on another property. The northern end of the watershed has ~~done~~ more - through soil conservation and water control - to slow water down than anyone else. Tile draining terraces function like a dam - they stop water and then let it out slowly. Building is prohibited or restricted along the Missouri and Elkhorn rivers. Why don't you do that along the Papio? You cannot fill in the bottom end of a watershed and then blame it on someone else. Common sense should be used - not politicians and big money. And above all -

Contact Information: you cannot control Mother Nature.

Name: Jack & Susan Lorsch

Street Address: 6755 Cty Rd 25

City: Kennard State: NE Zip Code: 68034

received  
31-Dec-2018



US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District

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Public Meeting | December 5, 2018 | 5:30-7:30 pm

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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

We have been involved with the NRD and US Army Corps of Engineers since our land flooded. With every home built in Gretna, there is more water coming past our back yard. It used to take a 5-6" rain to have an effect on our creek, but now a 1" rain has it go at least 20' across. We hold our breath every time it rains. Gretna needs a lake retention put in at 204<sup>th</sup> Schram Rd before more homes are built. Please help the local lake be built sooner than later. Thank you! (Thanks for all you do to keep us safe.)

#### Contact Information:

Name: Wayne Gundvaldson  
Street Address: 11845 S. 202 Circle  
City: Gretna State: NE Zip Code: 68028  
Organization/Tribe Represented: Gretna Dam Site  
E-mail: gundvaldson@cox.net

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received  
09 Jan 2019



**Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study**  
Public Meeting | December 5, 2018 | 5:30-7:30 pm  
Chalco Hills Recreation Area, 8901 S 154<sup>th</sup> Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68138

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**Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:**

Breach of dams cause catastrophic damage and loss of life. Will this study include the estimated cost of dam failure including both existing and proposed dams?

Many dams throughout the country are being removed because of environmental, safety, and other concerns. Will removal of existing dams be considered in this study?

**Contact Information:**

Name: Tyler Mohr

Street Address: 12101 Pawnee Rd.

City: Omaha State: Ne. Zip Code: 68142

Organization/Tribe Represented: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here ☒.

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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

Previous studies have found safer, more cost effective, more agreeable alternatives to dams; yet the findings were ignored and dams were built anyhow. Will this happen again in this case?

How can we be assured that this will not be yet another PMNRD type of study where the data is manipulated to fabricate a predetermined result?

#### Contact Information:

Name: Tyler Mohr

Street Address: 12101 Pawnee Rd.

City: Omaha State: NE Zip Code: 68142

Organization/Tribe Represented: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

Most of the existing reservoirs have serious water quality issues. Many have been placed on the Impaired Waters list.

Will this study include the almost certain negative environmental impact that additional dams will cause?

#### Contact Information:

Name:

Tyler Mohr

Street Address:

12101 Pawnee Rd.

City:

Omaha

State:

Ne

Zip Code:

68142

Organization/Tribe Represented:

E-mail:

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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

Major flooding events along the Missouri River have been caused by intentional releases by the COE. Whether or not if it was mismanagement or as some believe is an ongoing effort to force property from landowners along the river, how do we know that the purpose of this study is not just to help the PMRNRD force more property from landowners for their development partners?

#### Contact Information:

Name: Tyler Mohr

Street Address: 12101 Pawnee Rd.

City: Omaha State: Ne. Zip Code: 68142

Organization/Tribe Represented: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

Will this study look to see if federal money is more wisely spent on deteriorating roads and bridges rather than to finance dams for private development projects?

#### Contact Information:

Name:

Tyler Mohr

Street Address:

12101 Pawnee Rd.

City:

Omaha

State:

Ne.

Zip Code:

68142

Organization/Tribe Represented:

E-mail:

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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

I have lived in the Papio Valley for over 70 years and I worked at 108th & L in Omaha for over 20 years. I have seen the Papio flood

in my area twice. Seen the Papio flood through Omaha 4 times and at these times there was no rain by me and maybe 2"-3" there.

Seems like Omaha needs to control their own run off and not be so interested in water recreation and housing developments.

1. Do not continue to build in Flood Plain!! If you raise the elevation of ground to a foot above flood plane all you do is PUSH the water on your neighbors. The new Fire Station in Bennington is a good example.

2. Use dry dams for Flood Control. They can hold more water is less area than a wet dam. Less Cost. Can use for Trails, Dog Parks and Athletic Fields.

3. Don't be influenced by developers and "Economic Development". Right now it seems like the developers interests are more important than the people who live and work in the areas in question.

4. Pavement does not absorb water!!

#### Contact Information:

Name: William & Mari Japp

Street Address: 14288 Co Rd 36

City: Kennard State: NE Zip Code: 68034

Organization/Tribe Represented:

E-mail: bbtech@abbnebraska.com

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here ☐.

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09 Jan 2019

Army Corp of Engineers Omaha District  
Attn. CENWO-PMA-A  
1616 Capitol Ave.  
Omaha, NE 68102-4901

Dear Sirs,

I have lived in the village of Washington for most of my life so am concerned that once again we are in danger of losing our homes for a dam that might be built on the Papio Creek. So want to address some of my concerns.

In your study, do spend some time addressing the building of structures that are too close to the creek, like even feet, in the Omaha area. We all know that the water can be high in the creek at times, sometimes even over the banks, so building so close does not make any sense. Even the Indians knew not to camp that close to a stream of water!!!! Omaha has too many buildings in the flood plain, keeping the over flow of water to get into buildings and causing damage. One good way to help is to channelize the creek bed to take more water and not let it over flow.

And raising the ground level to the 100 year flood level is not the answer either, you just narrow the flow area. And yet, Omaha continues to do just that, it is just not a good practice.

The flood of 1964 was truly in the Douglas County area, but Washington County has always taken the brunt of the concern, need to build dams so the water does not get to Omaha and flood. The rain fell in the area of Elk City which is in Douglas County, and who can control ten or more inches of rain in just a very short time. Our family went out to see the damage after the storm passed and we watched the Papio Creek flowing north toward Kennard and not south like it is too do. It was a very unnerving sight, one that I remember well today. Some of the water from Elk City comes down the small creek that runs through our town, so yes, we had flooding too. Lost one major bridge that took some time to rebuild.

There are many things that would help with too much rain, helping the farmers to build more terraces to keep the water on the farm fields, encourage rain gardens by large parking lots, and the many other ideas that can be done. And for sure, keep people from building in the flood plain.

So my hope is that you take some time to really look at all the things that could be done to help the flooding problem and not jump to the conclusion that dams are the only thing to do. I thank you for your work you have ahead of you, it won't be easy.

Sincerely,

*LeMara Eicke*

LeMara Eicke

*19002 Greene St*

*Washington NE*

*402-238-2341*



US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District

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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

- Please see typed letter (attached)

#### Contact Information:

Name: Wade Junker

Street Address: 13228 Co. Rd. 40

City: Bennington State: NE Zip Code: 68007

Organization/Tribe Represented: Junker Family / Papio Valley Preservation Association

E-mail: wadejunker@gmail.com

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here [ ☐ ].

Submission of comments, including personal information, is voluntary. Providing personal information, including name, address and contact information, will allow Corps personnel to follow up on and/or clarify comments and may put ambiguous comments into context. All comments will be included in the record and considered. Personal information may be included in the public record or may be excluded upon request.

U.S. Army Corp of Engineers Omaha District  
ATTN: CENWO-PMA-A (Tiffany Vanosdall)  
1616 capitol Avenue  
Omaha, NE 68102-4901

received  
09 Jan 2019

Dear Corp of Engineers:

There are many legitimate concerns regarding any proposed reservoirs in Sarpy, Douglas, and Washington Counties of Nebraska. We hope that an impartial review will occur in the "Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study."

Central to this study is the underlying efforts of the Papio-Missouri NRD (PMNRD) to tap into Federal monies through potential proposals the Corp. may recommend. Unfortunately, the citizens in the affected communities have had to endure a fifty-year history of bringing alternative methods of risk mitigation to the attention of our state legislature, county officials, the PMNRD, and the Corp. of Engineers. Please take the following concerns into your assessment.

#### Concerns

Building dam/reservoirs takes important agricultural farm ground out of production and off tax rolls. Assess the lost tax revenue for acres forever taken off of county/state tax rolls.

Marketing campaigns have been funded with tax dollars assessed by the PMNRD. The goal of making a flood control project is not to provide trails and recreation. Do not take these ancillary items (trails and recreation) into the cost/benefit analysis. Do take into account the "loss of life" due to actual drownings within these structures that should offset the benefit of hypothetical "lives saved" and offset the cost of actual "loss of life" that occurred due to Papillion Creek Flooding in the 1960's.

Project analysis should take into account the entire cost of a structure, which should include its conception, development, and cost of maintenance. The built structures are often turned over from the PMNRD or Corp. of Engineers (e.g. Lake Cunningham) to the local County or State Parks and Recreation Departments. The cost of all retention basins, and proposed reservoir structures should be taken into account with: the cost of maintenance, no matter under whose jurisdiction the structure is under in the future. The maintenance costs of these structures come from assessed tax dollars and is a burden (cost) the local citizens bear.

The project analysis should take into account alternative measures including:

The effect of modifying building regulations and codes to prevent floodplain infringement.

- Requiring Conservation Design / Low Impact Development in future developments.

Options that are not dams/reservoir structures.

- Dry dams / levees / Low Impact Development (Buffer strips, Riparian Areas, Large Bio-swales, Rain gardens, Infiltration cells / Preservation of wetland areas (including tributary streams feeding the Big Papio Creek).

Respectfully,

Wade Junker, Ph.D. (landowner Washington Co., PVPA member)

received  
09 Jan 2019



US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District

## Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

Public Meeting | December 5, 2018 | 5:30-7:30 pm  
Chalco Hills Recreation Area, 8901 S 154<sup>th</sup> Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68138

### Comment Form

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, would like your input on the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study. Please complete this form and drop it off at the public meeting or mail to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Omaha District, ATTN: CENWO-PMA-A (Tiffany Vanosdall), 1616 Capitol Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102-4901. **Comments must be received or postmarked by January 5, 2019.**

#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

Will this study look at the socio-economic impact of the PMRNRD's history of building dams to create wealth for their "development partners" by forcing tax dollars and property from honest citizens?

Will this study look at the price variations in real estate acquisitions for past dam projects? In particular the excessive prices paid to those who seem to have personal or business ties to individuals in the PMRNRD as compared to those who struggle to get a fraction of those prices through the eminent domain process.

#### Contact Information:

Name: Tyler Mohr

Street Address: 12101 Pawnee Rd.

City: Omaha State: Ne. Zip Code: 68142

Organization/Tribe Represented: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here ☒.

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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

The Papio Valley Preservation Association (PVPA), whose mission is to preserve the soil, water, and other natural resources of the Papillion Creek Watershed, is fearful that this COE Study is just another mechanism for Papio NRD's dam building initiative. A true Study of "flood risk" must include the effect of current building codes and regulations; therefore, our 500+ member organization opposes the building of dams under the guise of flood control, and demands that this Study includes the results associated with correcting building regulations and codes. Beyond correcting building regulations and codes, a flood-risk Study should include the use of Low Impact Development measures, including Conservation Design, minimizing the filling-in and building up of the floodplain, levees, riparian areas, large bio-swales, etc. The PVPA is also asking that the study includes the negative impact from latent loss of lives due to drowning in large bodies of water. From 1963 (Omaha flooding) through 2011 Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services reported that there have been over 1,300 drowning deaths in the state of Nebraska, over 500 of these deaths occurred in reservoirs, lakes, and dams. This is a statistic that should be INCLUDED in this Study!!

#### Contact Information:

Name: Shawn Melotz, President  
Street Address: PVPA, PO Box 200  
City: Kennard State: NE Zip Code: 68034  
Organization/Tribe Represented: Papio Valley Preservation Association  
E-mail: papio\_valley@yahoo.com

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here ☐.

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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

1. I WAS LIVING IN OMAHA IN WESTWOOD, 120TH AND CENTER, WHEN THE FLOOD THAT STARTED THE TALKS OF DAMS STARTED. THE RAIN CAME FROM DIRECTLY OVERHEAD AND NO NUMBER OF DAMS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY WOULD HAVE HELPED.

2. I MOVED OUT TO WASHINGTON, NE, IN 1974. I WENT IN AND TALKED WHEN OMAHA WANTED TO BUILD IN THE FLOOD PLAIN (101 PACIFIC PLACE). OBVIOUSLY THEY DID ANYWAY. DON'T LET PEOPLE BUILD IN THE FLOOD PLAIN AND WE WOULD NOT HAVE THE PROBLEMS WE DO!

3. I WAS AT CHALCO HILLS FOR A MEETING AFTER NRD STARTED AGAIN PUSHING DAMS. THEY WERE TALKING ABOUT THE PEOPLE WHO HAD, AGAIN, BEEN ALLOWED TO BUILD IN THE FLOOD PLAIN (PAPILLION AREA) AND WOULD NOW LOSE THEIR HOMES IN CASE OF A FLOOD. BUT NO TALK ABOUT THE PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON COUNTY WHO WOULD LOSE

*theirs.*  
**Contact Information:**

Name: Margie Crumley

Street Address: 19101 Rye Road

City: Washington State: NE Zip Code: 68068

Organization/Tribe Represented: PVPA

E-mail: margie7jack@aol.com

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here ☐.

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of Engineers  
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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

Dear Army Corps,

My wife and I live in the Sunset Hills neighborhood. This development is bordered on the southwest side by the Big Papio. Directly south of our home on the Big Papio was the Sunset Valley Golf Course. This course was recently closed and sold to NP Dodge. Dodge LLC now has plans before the City to develop this floodway, constructing many new homes as well as up to four (or more) apartment buildings. In order to move this project forward, Dodge continues to ask the City for waivers to the zoning (occupancy, setback, and the percent of the floodway that can be built on). So far, there has been little or no consideration for the flood risk. Instead, all efforts by Dodge LLC are to squeeze as many people as they can into an area that (sooner than later) will flood again. Especially now that we have extreme, and unprecedented, weather patterns.

The NRD has a video presentation on their web page that shows what would happen to this area if there was an extreme rain event. The NRD and your engineers are the experts on these topics. The public relies on your voice to help keep communities safe.

This same property does have another willing buyer. This generous donor will keep the 46 acres as a park. The Sunset Hills neighborhood association supports this effort and has a petition with over 1,000 signatures. Our neighbors, the Army Corps of Engineers, and NRD should all be in agreement that we need more buffer strips, wetlands, rain gardens, and riparian spaces along this waterway instead of covering this natural green space with hardscape. Above all, the safety of the public should be the primary concern over corporate profit.

#### Contact Information:

James and Robin Griess

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
1526 South 93rd Street

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Omaha

NE

68124

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization/Tribe Represented: \_\_\_\_\_  
jmgriess@cox.net

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here ☒

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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

The natural floodway, our first line of defense in flood control, continues to be filled in and developed.

Will this study determine if protection of the floodway has been purposely ignored in an effort to justify building more dams for developers?

#### Contact Information:

Name: Tyler Mohr

Street Address: 12101 Pawnee Rd.

City: Omaha State: Ne Zip Code: 68142

Organization/Tribe Represented: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here ☒.

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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

The PMNRD has often cited that the need for dams is to save lives.

In fact several lives have been lost from drownings and water related accidents in and around reservoirs built by the COE and the PMNRD.

Will you include in the study what the estimated death toll will be if more dams are constructed?

#### Contact Information:

Name: Tyler Mohr

Street Address: 12101 Pawnee Rd.

City: Omaha State: Ne Zip Code: 68142

Organization/Tribe Represented: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

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09 Jan 2019

US Army Corps of Engineers Omaha District

## Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

Public Meeting | December 5, 2018 | 5:30 7:30 pm Chalco Hills Recreation Area  
8901 S 154th Street Omaha Nebraska 68138

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Omaha District would like your input on the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study. Please complete this form and drop it off at the public meeting or mail to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Omaha District ATTN: CENWO PMA-A (Tiffany Vanosdall) 1616 Capitol Avenue Omaha, NE 68102-4901. **Comments must be received or postmarked by January 5, 2019.**

### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

As residents of Washington County, we have been dealing with the "feasibility" of dams as flood control as proposed by the Corps of Engineers and the Papio NRD for decades. When the Corps was last involved and the large reservoir plan was deauthorized for lack of a favorable cost/benefit ratio, the residents and landowners of Washington County were pleased, but did not rest. We put in miles of terraces and waterways and implemented farming practices to minimize runoff and erosion. Douglas and Sarpy Counties were to do their part by limiting development in the floodplain to minimize future risk.

Where are we now? The urban counties can't say no to developers and have continued to allow building on the banks of the Papio. Instead of using the floodplain for parks, ballfields, and greenspace, the cities allow businesses, schools, and fire departments to build in the at-risk areas. This would be fine if they agreed to assume responsibility, but again, they look north to Washington County to take the blame for any flooding. Dams in Washington County will not alleviate the flooding in Omaha and Bellevue.

We strongly urge this study to recommend that the Douglas-Sarpy County governmental bodies enact stricter zoning laws concerning floodplains. Also, any future development projects should include conservation design.

When the next round of public meetings are scheduled, could you plan a meeting in Washington or Kennard (as in Washington County), since the Papio Watershed Study directly affects us? No matter where the meetings are held, you can be sure we will continue to attend, continue to monitor, and continue to have little faith in the NRD's promises.

Please let us know where the Corps of Engineers holds their meetings so we can have representation there also.

Thank you

**.Contact Information:**

Name Bob and Amy Harper

Street Address: 508 Main Street PO Box 191

City: Kennard

State: NE

Zip Code: 68034

Organization/Tribe Represented:

mail: 007harpnvds@abbnebraska.com

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here

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**From:** [gkulus@abbnebraska.com](mailto:gkulus@abbnebraska.com)  
**To:** [Vanosdall, Tiffany CIV USARMY CENWO \(US\)](#)  
**Subject:** [Non-DoD Source] Corps of Engineers plans, for Washington County Ne  
**Date:** Wednesday, December 26, 2018 9:26:52 AM

---

Tiffany,

My email is in response, to a recent article in the Pilot-Tribune this week. The tone of the article, puzzles me. I am a resident, and taxpayer, in Washington county, and I certainly would love to see more dams built in our area, given the recreational benefits they provide. Is this decision to not build them here, based on sound reasoning, or have that protests of a few landowners, been the cause? I think I speak for a number of my neighbors, in stating that we would support a plan that does build more dams here, if they are needed.

Regards,

Greg Kulus

February 10, 2019

USACE and Papio-NRD Representatives,

I am writing as a current resident of Sarpy County. I live within the jurisdiction of Gretna and my property is directly affected by a drainage creek servicing over 900 acres. Over the last 13 years I have seen the drainage creek be inundated with run-off due to new residential and commercial development that has received limited supervision post government approval.

The creek, which sits south of Angus Road and begins just west of 204<sup>th</sup> street, is a tributary running to the Wehrspann silt pond and continues into Wehrspann Lake. The subdivision I live in, Forest Run, has had a great relationship and received previous support from the Papio-NRD. Sadly, this support has come in a reactionary format due to the pace of growth. I strongly believe that the Gretna Planning Commission and the Sarpy County Planning Commission should both work with the Papio-NRD to improve infrastructure prior to approving new growth.

Currently, the Gretna Planning Commission has approved new subdivisions in Sarpy County. One of these subdivisions sits west and south of 204<sup>th</sup> & Angus and the other sits on the northeast corner of 192<sup>nd</sup> and Schramm. Neither approval required any road or drainage improvements prior to grading. Thus, both developments have led to major silt drainage into the creek and carried to Wherspann. In the past this 'trespass', as it is legally defined, was only slowed by a group of Forest Run residents taking legal action against the developer. Sadly, we are looking at this option again due to limited supervision by either Gretna or Sarpy County representatives.

The effects of approved growth, with limited post-approval supervision, are obvious in our area. I realize that this type of urban sprawl does not affect, as of yet, many of the rural farmers/landowners within the jurisdiction of the Papio-NRD. I also realize that the projected urban sprawl in the next 30-50 years will affect all of Sarpy, Washington, and Douglas counties.

Based on my past experience with local municipalities and their unquenched thirst for growth to increase tax revenue, I fully support the re-evaluation study of the Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in conjunction with the Papio-NRD. This comprehensive study will provide a firm foundation for proactively controlling flood risk in areas currently being affected by rapid growth. My only regret is that this review has not occurred previously and that action could have been proactive, instead of reactive.

If you or any USACE representatives have questions, I can be reached via the following options; [tdc2lams@cox.net](mailto:tdc2lams@cox.net) or 402.659.3468.

Tom Lammel  
20262 Van Lea Dr  
Gretna, NE 68028



**Attachment 4**  
**Preliminary Alternatives Public Meeting Materials**



US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District



PAPIO-MISSOURI RIVER  
NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT

## MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

**Project:** Papillion Creek GRR

**Meeting Date:** July 23, 2019

**Project Mgr:** Tiffany Vanosdall

**Place/Room:** UNO, Mammel Hall (Room 113)

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email (Optional)
PATRICK BONNETT	ENCORE TAX PROPS Walnut Grove HOA REG	5175 S. 150 <sup>TH</sup> PLZ OMAHA NE 68137	PATBONNETT@gmail.com
TIM WEANDER	NDOT	4425 S. 108 <sup>TH</sup> ST. OMAHA NE 68145	TIM.WEANDER@NEBRASKA.GOV
ALEX EVANS	CITY OF PAPILLION		aevans@papillion.org
HANK KLAUSCHIE	SANSET HILLS	9812 WALNUT 68124	Hklausc@msn.com
Sam Jerabek	US Senator Ben Sasse	1128 Lincoln Mall, Lincoln 68508	Sam-jerabek@ sasse.senate.gov
Laurie Carrette Zook	HDR	19175 67 <sup>TH</sup> ST Omaha NE 68106	laurie.carrette@hdrinc.com
Rob Clements	Senator LD 2	221 S 5 <sup>TH</sup> Elmwood NE 68349	rclements@leg.ne.gov
RICH ONKEN	(NEAR DECREEK) SUNSET HILLS	1715 S. 94 <sup>TH</sup> ST OMAHA, NE 68124	RICHARDONKEN@COX.NET
GREG YOWELL	MAPA	2222 CUMING OMAHA 68102	gyowell@mapacog.org
SHAWN MELOTZ	LAND OWNER	10404 N 132 <sup>ND</sup> ST OMAHA, NE 68142	SHAWN@MELOTZWILSON.COM



US Army Corps  
of Engineers -  
Omaha District



PAPIO-MISSOURI RIVER  
NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT

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**Project:** Papillion Creek GRR

**Meeting Date:** July 23, 2019

**Project Mgr:** Tiffany Vanosdall

**Place/Room:** UNO, Mammel Hall (Room 113)

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email (Optional)
Danny Begley	Papio-Miss-NRD	4839 Pacific St	
Bill Jackson		1916 S. 61 <sup>st</sup> Ave.	
Larry H. Cotton		13645 N. 126 St	idba014@yahoo.com
GRANT MELOTZ		10404 N 132ND ST OMAHA, NE 68142	
Kim Copenhagen	Terracon Co.	15086 Alirele <sup>Omaha</sup>	Kim.Copenhagen@Terracon.com KimCopenhagen@Terracon.com
Mary Socha		13919 N. 132nd St	Terracon.com mesocha7@yahoo.com
DAN DOUGLAS	WASH CO EMA		
BEN HANSEN	Senator - Dist 16		
Connie Green	Walnut Radio News	1015 S. Hwy 30 Blair, NE 68008	cggreen@walnutradio.com
Ernest Dexter	Omaha tribe	P.O. Box 368 Macy, NE 68037	erbdexter@omaha-tribe.com



US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District



PAPIO-MISSOURI RIVER  
NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT

## MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

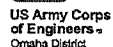
**Project:** Papillion Creek GRR

**Meeting Date:** July 23, 2019

**Project Mgr:** Tiffany Vanosdall

**Place/Room:** UNO, Mammel Hall (Room 113)

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email (Optional)
Mike Sibbersen		701 NW 27 <sup>th</sup> St 68528 Lincoln, NE 68502	
John Remus	HDR	1917 S. 96 <sup>th</sup> St Omaha	
Daniel Burman		3030 N. 60 <sup>th</sup> St. Omaha	dburman3@gmail.com
Nick Werninghoff		12814 ~ 126 <sup>th</sup> S Omaha NE 68142	
Ted Japp	NRD	13514 Cord Rd Bo 31st, ne 68105	drjapp@abbnebraska.com
AARON HIRSH	FHU	11422 MIRACLE HILLS DR STE 115 OMAHA, NE 68154	AARON.HIRSH@FHUENG.COM
JAMES BOERNER	MAPA		
Laurie Bolte			
Ann Nissen	HJEO		HNissen@JEO.com
Marlin Petermann	P-MRNRD		



## MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

<b>Project:</b> Papillion Creek GRR
-------------------------------------

**Meeting Date:** July 23, 2019

Project Mgr: Tiffany Vanosdall

**Place/Room:** UNO, Mammel Hall (Room 113)

[illegible]

## MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

**Project:** Papillion Creek GRR

**Meeting Date:** July 23, 2019

**Project Mgr:** Tiffany Vanosdall

**Place/Room:** UNO, Mammel Hall (Room 113)

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email (Optional)
TIM GAY	Sarpy County Resident	2004 Titon Springs Dr Papillion, NE 68133	tgay1catalystnebraska.com
Barbi Hayes	Johnson Family Partnership		
E. Adams		984 Walnut	
David & Diane Fucinaro	Douglas Cty. Resident	11905 N. 126th St 68142	dfucinaro@gmail.com
Justin Horst	Sarpy County Dzn Site 19		horstjustin@hotmail.com
Steve & Linda Cohn		5ac842@aol.com 13801 N. 126th St	<del>5ac842@aol.com</del> lindadcohn@gmail.com
MATT HUBEL	SCHENNER	1044 N. 115TH ST. Suite 300 OMAHA NE 68114	mhubel@schenner.com
RAY ANDERSON	Sarpy Resident Cyclist	1301 Scott Rd Papillion NE	andersonre@cox.net
Bob Nebel	me	5613 S. 159	bbynebo@gmail.com
John Perrin		Bellvue	John-Perrin@cox.net



US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District



PAPIO-MISSOURI RIVER  
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## MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

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**Place/Room:** UNO, Mammel Hall (Room 113)

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email (Optional)
Craig & Stacy Ebel	Dam Site 10	12323 Pawnee Rd Omaha NE 68142	So ebel@hotmail.com
Jolene Hulsing	Cunningham/ Thomas	22476 Rd L-34 Underwood IA 51576	jmhulsing@hotmail.com
Peggy Cox	Cunningham/ Thomas	P.O. Box 642066 Omaha NE 68164	
Baran Osborn	Olsson	12510 Main St	<del>baran@olsson.com</del> baran@olsson.com
Carrie Romero	Olsson	2111 S 67th St Omaha, NE 68106	cromero@olsson.com
JOE LOZIKER	THOMPSON	2015 S 149th Ave	gramdee4@hotmail.com
MARK GRUENEWALD	PMRNRD	4957 S. 149th Ct OMA 68137	mark.gruenewald@pmrnr.com
PATRICK SWANSON	Resident	9717 CARTOL AVE OMAHA 68114	
TIM McLORENCH	PMRNRD	1859 S. 120th St	
John Winkler	PMRNRD	8501 S 154th St	

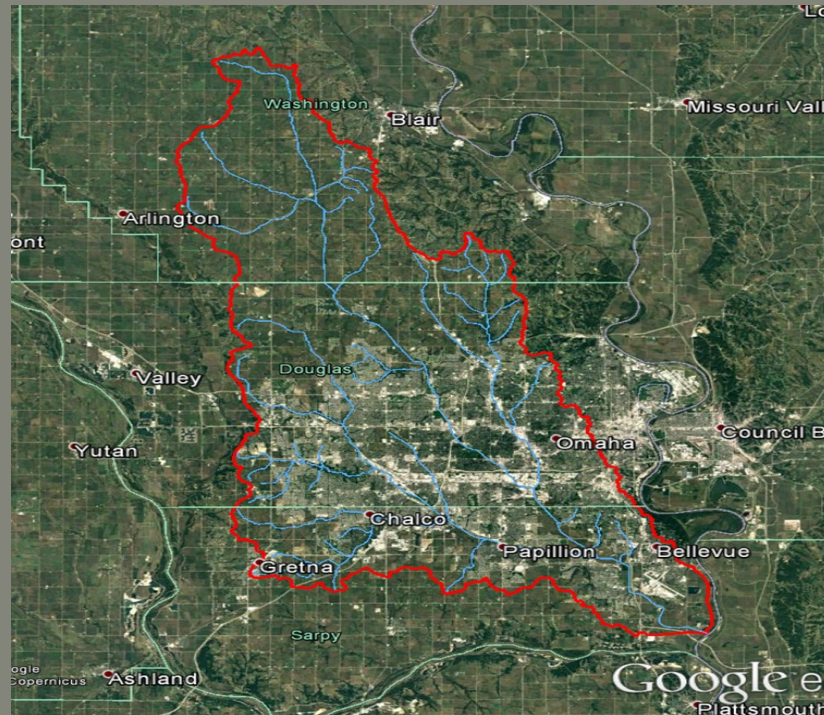


# PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NEBRASKA GENERAL REEVALUATION STUDY

Public Meeting

July 23, 2019

Tiffany Vanosdall  
Project Manager, USACE



*"The views, opinions and findings contained in this report are those of the authors(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation."*

FOUO/FOR DISCUSSION



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers**



# BACKGROUND

- Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska, a comprehensive plan to reduce flood risks for the Papillion Creek basin, was authorized in the Flood Control Act of 1968 and consisted of 21 dams for flood control, recreation, and water quality.
  - only 4 of the original 21 dams were constructed as part of the federal project
  - updated in the 1980s to substitute some channel improvements and levees to address localized risks in specific reaches
  - 4 dams and 6 levee systems comprising the federal project are owned and operated by local sponsors
  - additional dams, detention basins, and non-federal levee systems have been constructed
- The Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act, 1982 (public law 97-88) House Report No. 97-177 authorized a reevaluation of the Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska Report



# GOAL

- Reduce flood damage and risk to life safety in the Papillion Creek watershed

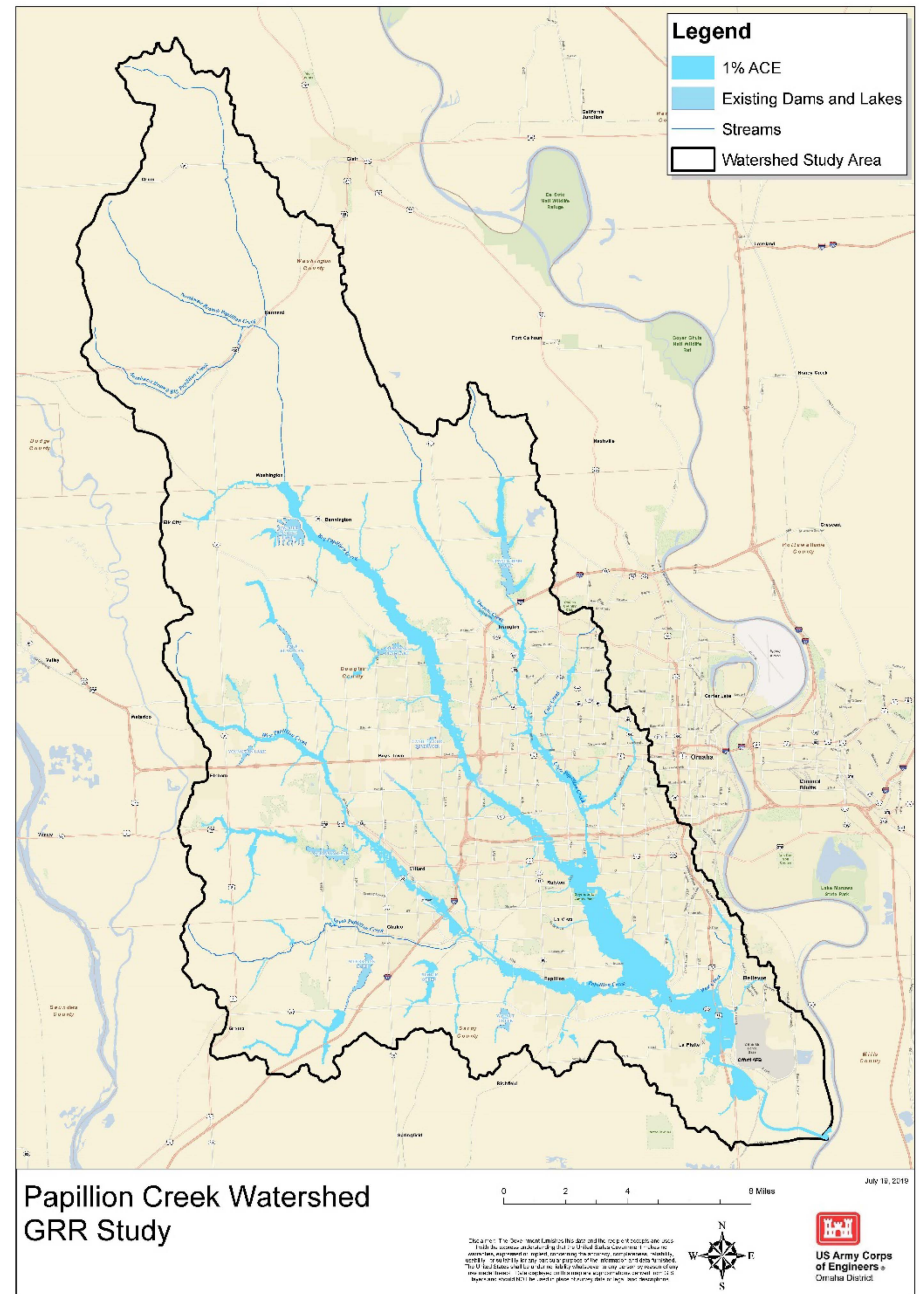
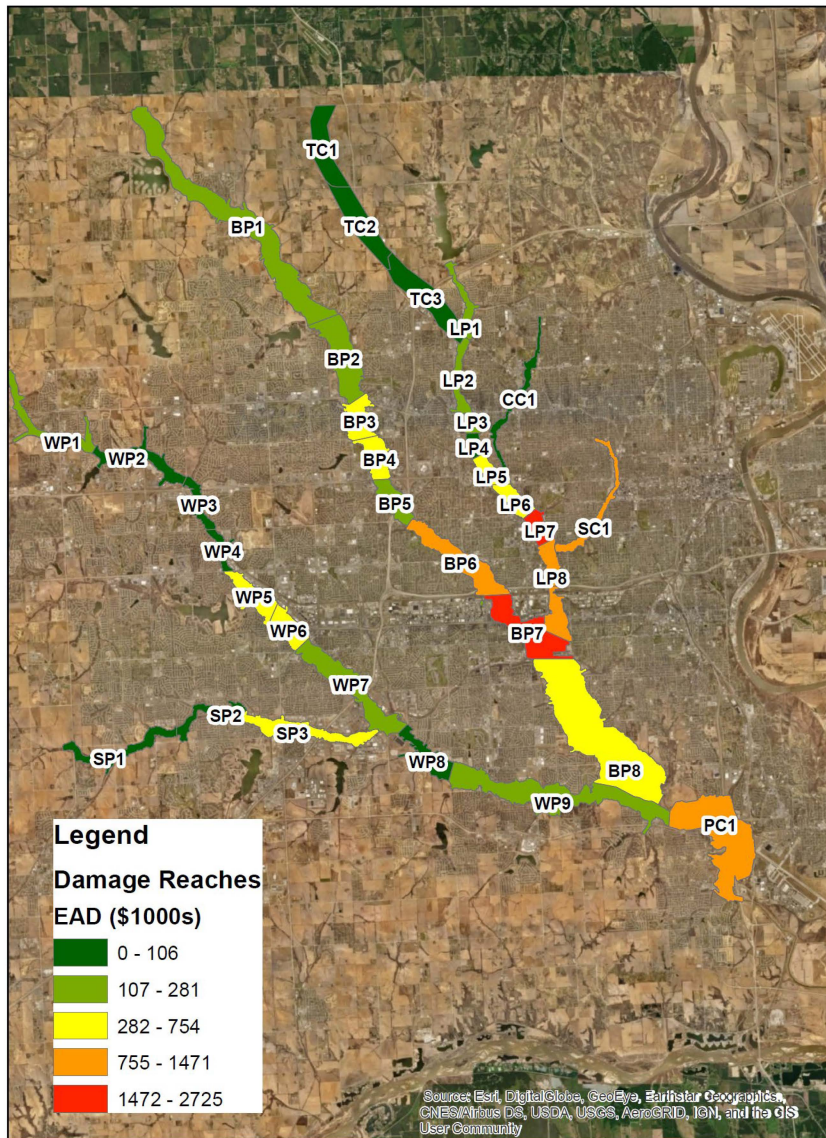


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# STUDY AREA





# TYPES OF ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

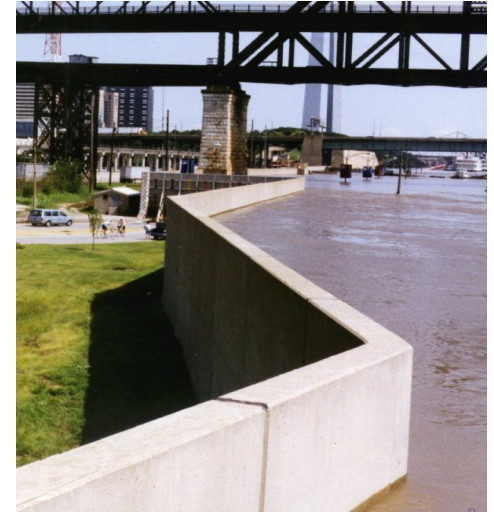
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Channel Improvements



Levees



Floodwall



Reservoirs



Floodproofing



Elevation



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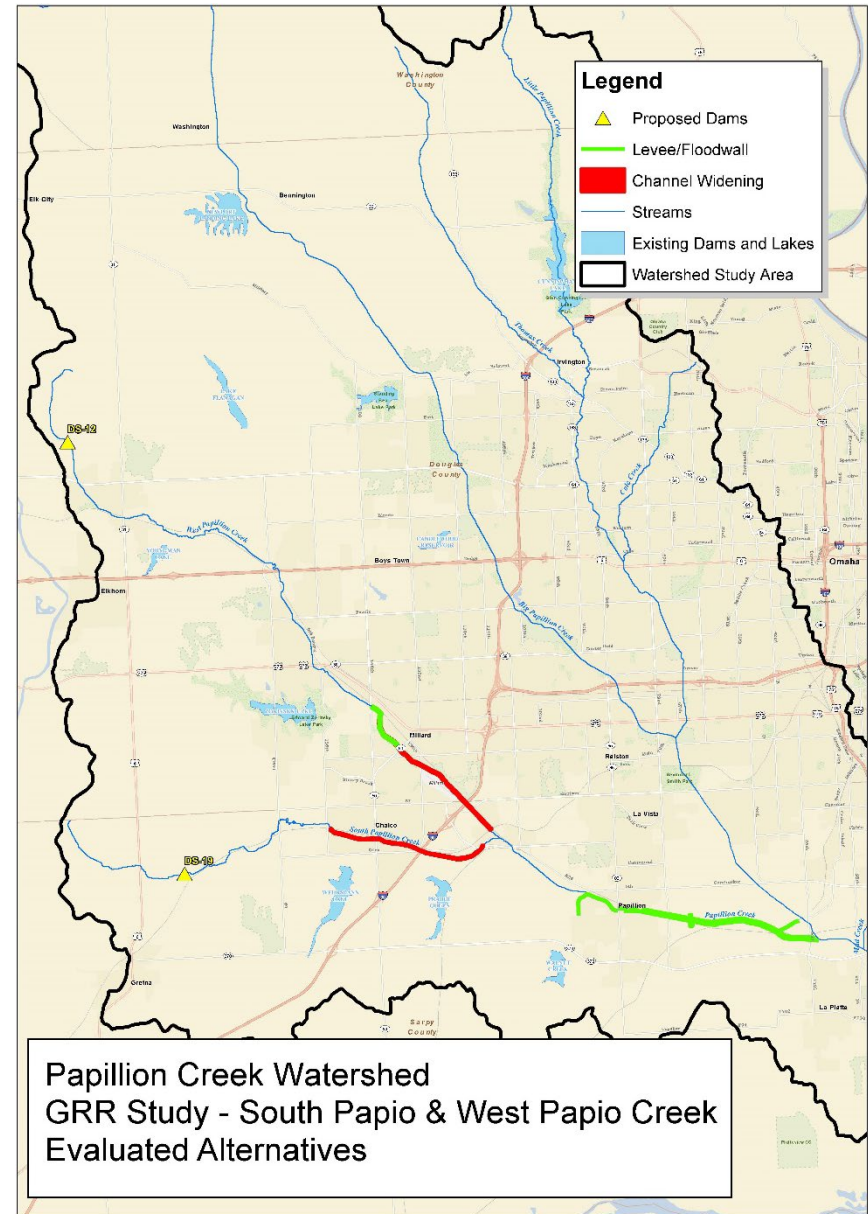


# ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

- West Papillion Creek
  - Channel Widening (144<sup>th</sup> St to RR Bridge)
  - Levee Raise (96<sup>th</sup> St to confluence)
  - Dam Site 12
  - Nonstructural Measures

## South Papillion Creek

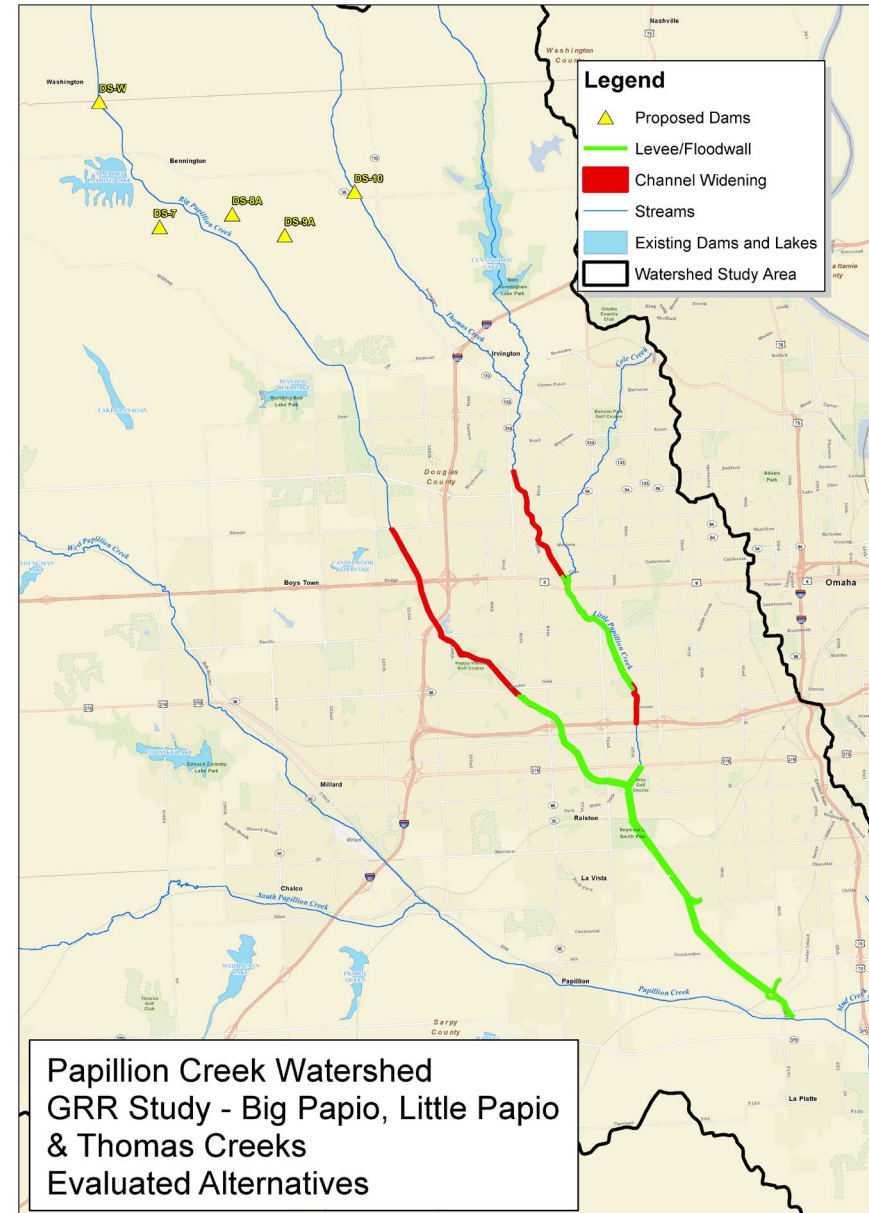
- Channel Widening (156<sup>th</sup> St to confluence)
- Dam Site 19
- Nonstructural Measures





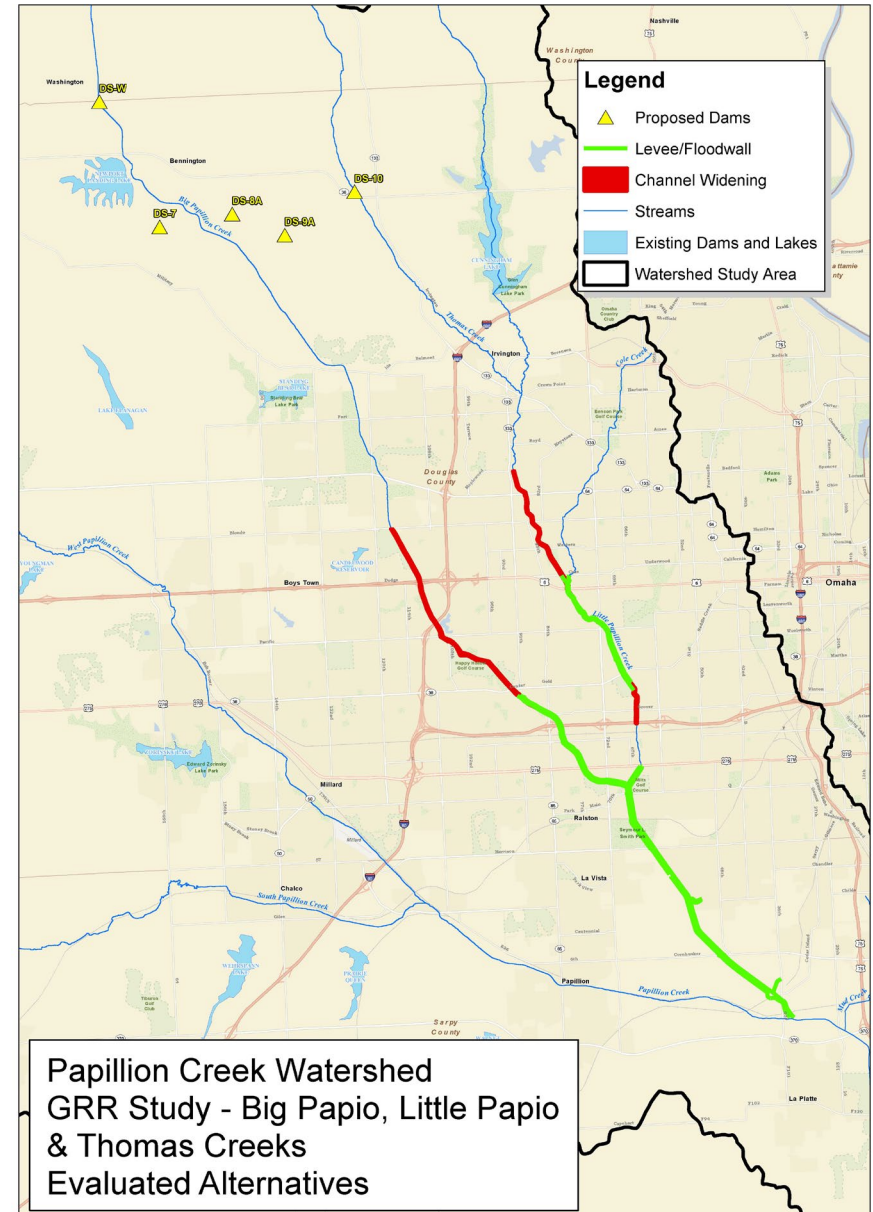
# ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

- Little Papillion Creek
  - Channel Widening (Maple St to Grover St)
  - Levee Construction/Floodwall (Cass St to Center St)
  - Levee Modification (Big Papillion Creek confluence)
  - Dam Site 10 on Thomas Creek
  - Nonstructural Measures



# ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

- Big Papillion Creek
  - Channel Widening (Blondo St to West Center Rd)
  - Channel Widening/Levee Raise Combination (Center St to L St)
  - Levee Raise (L St to West Papillion Confluence)
  - Dam Sites W, 7, 8a, 9a
  - Nonstructural Measures



# METHOD OF EVALUATION

## Calculate Benefits

- HEC-HMS (Hydrology)
- HEC-RAS (Hydraulics)
- HEC-FDA (Economics)



Flood damages to existing homes and businesses

Flood damages to roads and infrastructure



## Estimate Costs

- Construction
- Real estate
- Mitigation requirements



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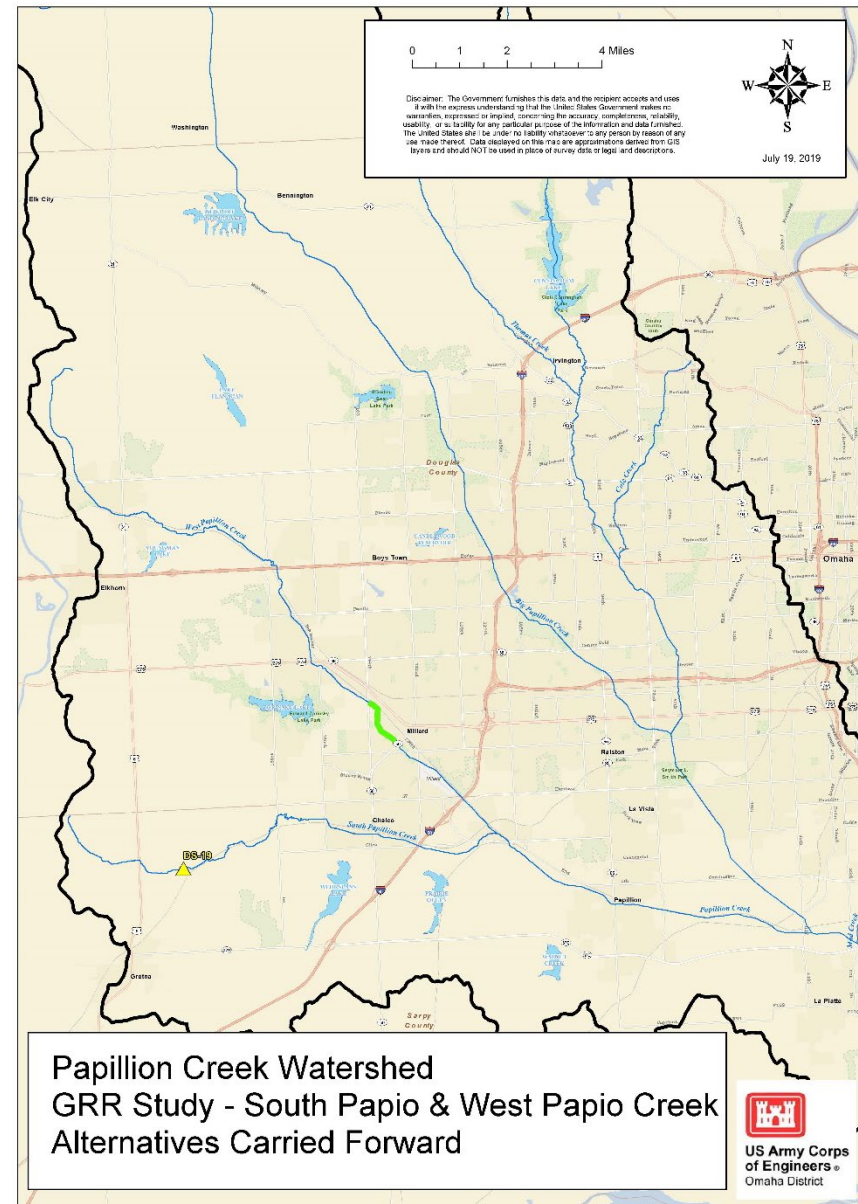


# ALTERNATIVES CARRIED FORWARD

- West Papillion Creek
  - Floodwall (144<sup>th</sup> St to Q St)
  - Nonstructural Measures

## South Papillion Creek

- Dam Site 19
- Nonstructural Measures



# ALTERNATIVES CARRIED FORWARD

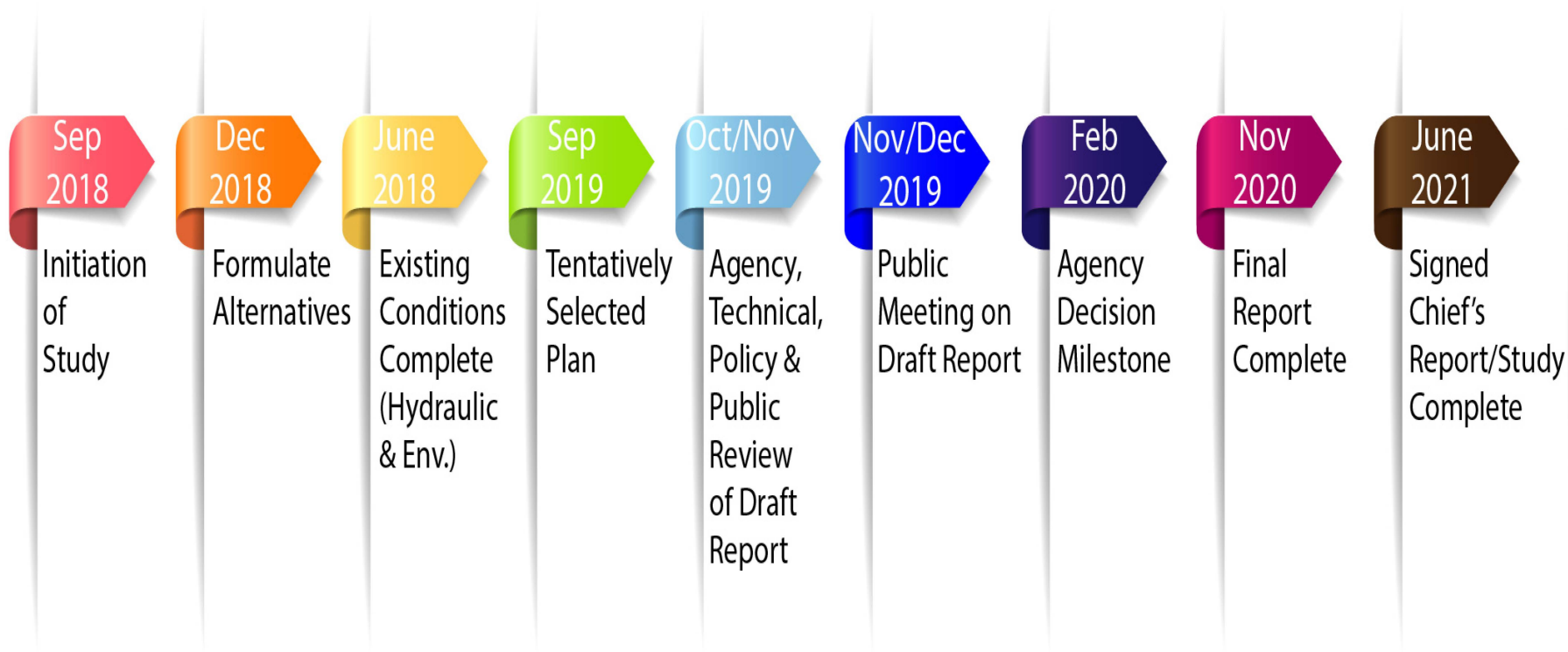
- Little Papillion Creek
  - Levee Construction/Floodwall (Cass St to Center St)
  - Levee Modification (L St to confluence)
  - Dam Site 10 on Thomas Creek
  - Nonstructural Measures
- Big Papillion Creek
  - Channel Widening (Blondo St to Pacific St)
  - Levee Raise (L St to Harrison St)
  - Nonstructural Measures







# SCHEDULE



US Army Corps  
of Engineers®



## CONTACT INFO

Amanda Grint

Papio-Missouri River NRD

402-444-6222

[agrint@papionrd.org](mailto:agrint@papionrd.org)

<https://www.papionrd.org/flood-control/papillion-creek-watershed/papillion-creek-and-tributaries-lakes-nebraska-general-reevaluation-study/>

Tiffany Vanosdall

US Army Corps of Engineers

402-995-2695

[tiffany.k.vanosdall@usace.army.mil](mailto:tiffany.k.vanosdall@usace.army.mil)

<https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Planning/Planning-Projects/Papillion-GRR/>



US Army Corps  
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# Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report

## Washington, Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebraska

### Authority, Budget and Schedule

**Background:** Serious flooding, resulting in life loss, occurred in the Papillion Creek Basin in 1964 and 1965. As a result, a 21-dam project was authorized by the 1968 Flood Control Act. Since then, the project has had considerable delays and size reduction due to significant changes in cost, regulations, new legislation and local opposition. Only four of the authorized dams have been constructed (by the Corps). An additional report was completed in March 1985 which recommended channel improvements on the Big Papillion Creek with a maximum 50-year level of protection.

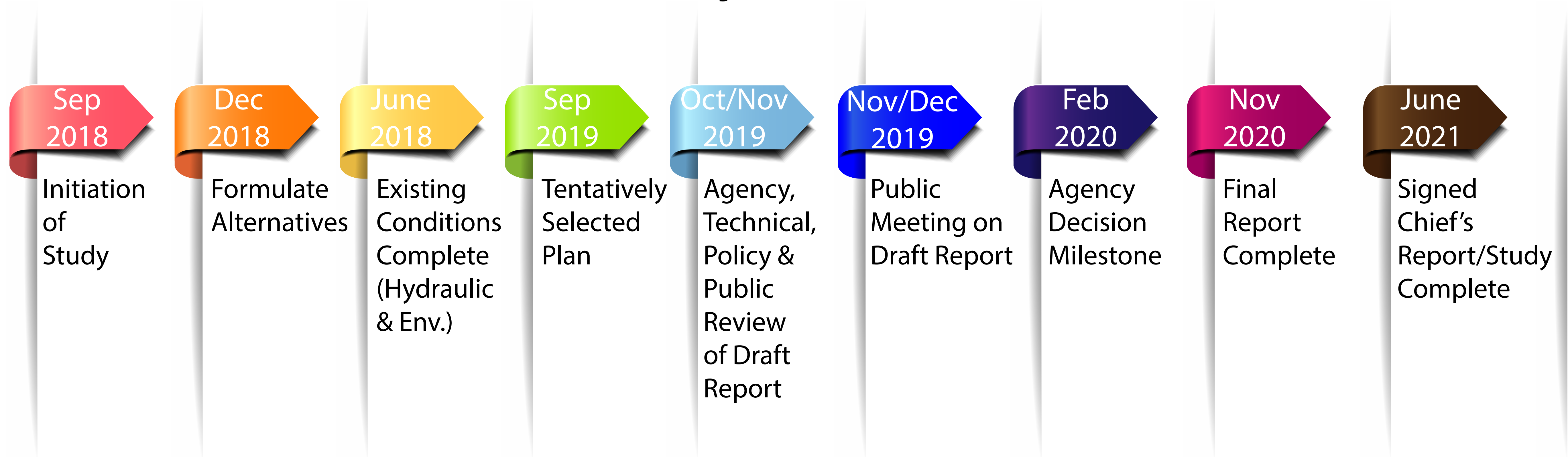
### Study Budget

- \$1.5 million Federal contribution
- \$1.5 million non-Federal contribution

### Study Authority

Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act, 1982 (Public Law 97-88) House Report No. 97-177 authorizes a reevaluation of the Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska Report.

### Study Schedule





# Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report Washington, Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebraska

## Economics of a Feasible Project

### How Does the Corps Calculate if a Project is Economically Feasible?

A **benefit to cost ratio (BCR)** must be calculated to determine if the Corps can move forward with implementing a project.

Benefits must be greater than the costs of a project.

#### Benefits

- Avoiding flood damages to homes, businesses, public buildings and infrastructure
- Savings from reduction in emergency response and flood cleanup costs (road barricades, etc.)



**Flood damages  
to homes and  
businesses**



**Flood damages  
to roads**

#### Costs

- Planning, designing, constructing a project (channel and bridge improvements, detention, levees, nonstructural measures, etc.)
- Costs also include any needed real estate



**Construction**



**Elevation**



# Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report

## Washington, Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebraska

### Alternatives Considered

## Structural Measures

Physical modifications designed to reduce flood risk by changing characteristics of the flood.



**Channel Improvement**



**Reservoir**



**Levee**



**Floodwall**

## Nonstructural Measures

Modifying buildings to adapt to the natural characteristics of the floodplain without adversely affecting or changing the natural flood characteristics.

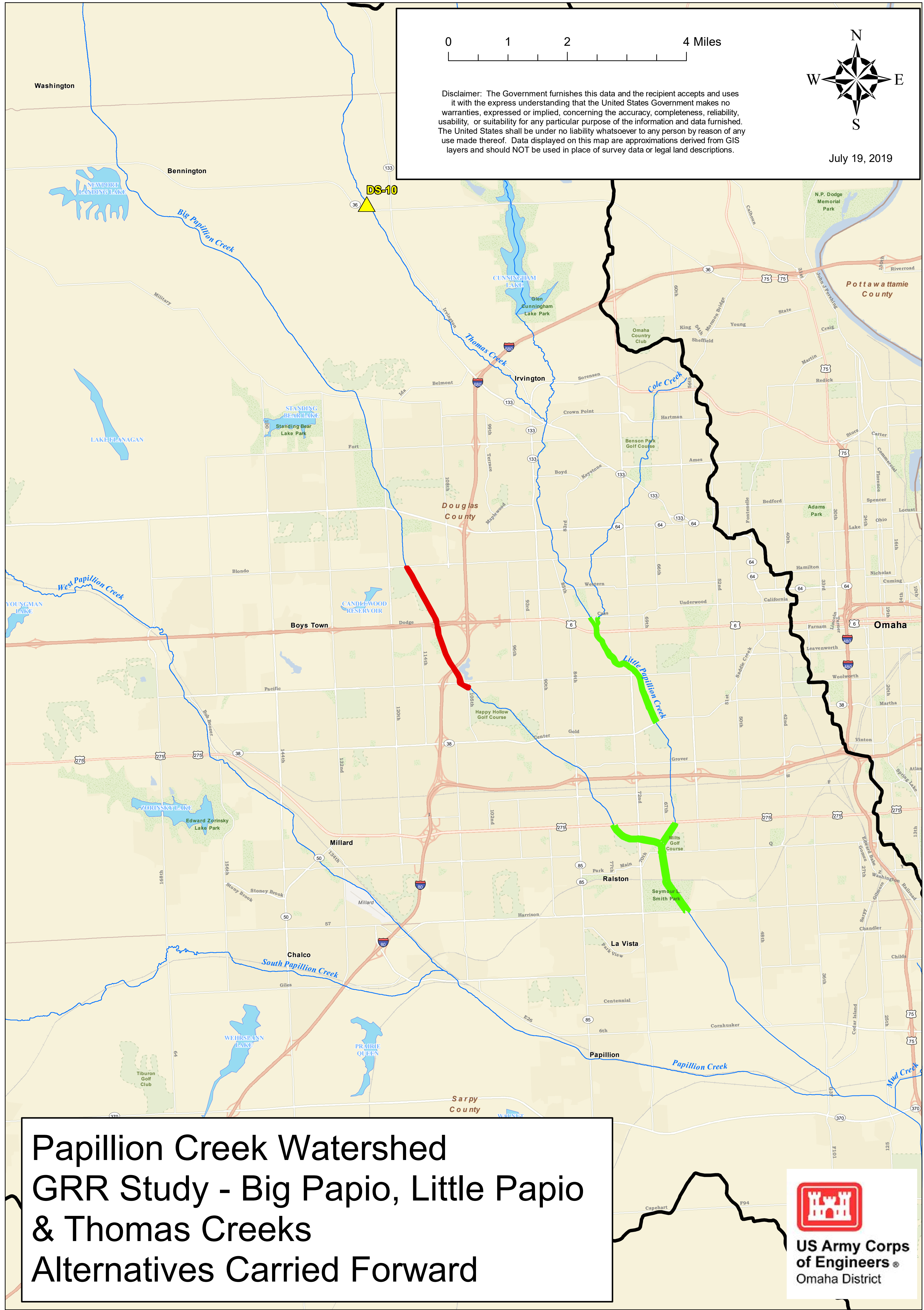
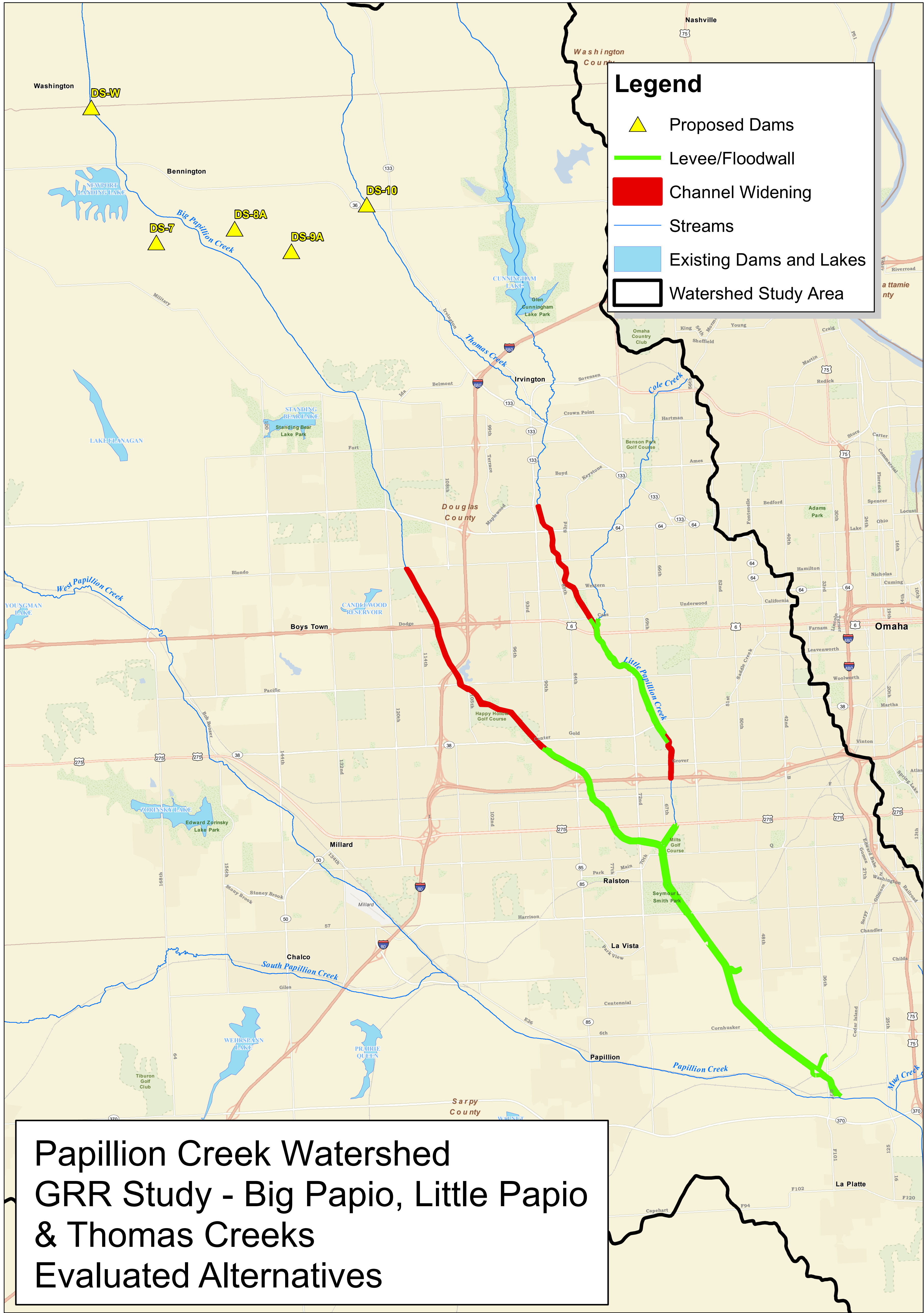


**Floodproofing**



**Elevation**



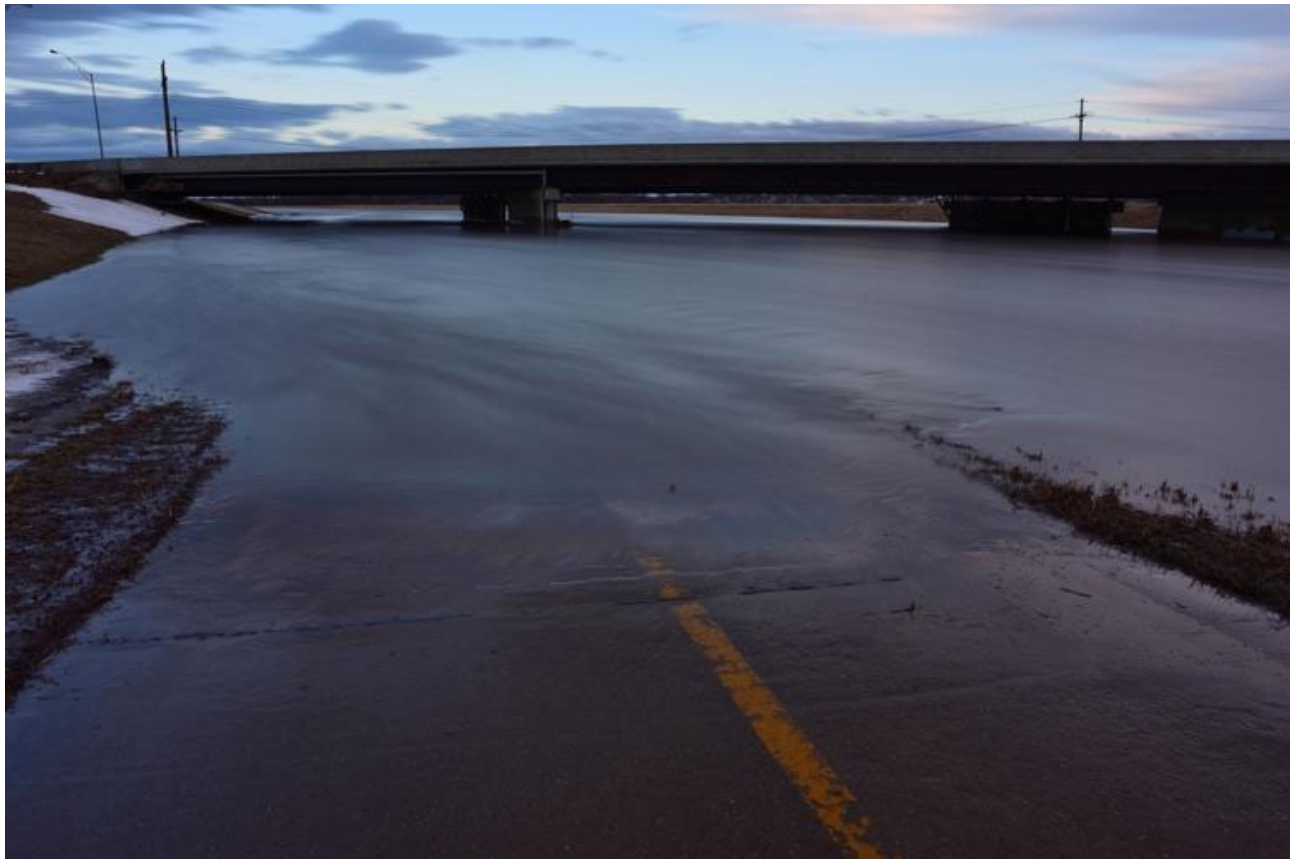




[https://www.omaha.com/news/local/corps-papio-missouri-river-nrd-plan-meeting-on-flood-reduction/article\\_19a2004b-2f01-5a8d-88f8-6a0eb0a2a783.html](https://www.omaha.com/news/local/corps-papio-missouri-river-nrd-plan-meeting-on-flood-reduction/article_19a2004b-2f01-5a8d-88f8-6a0eb0a2a783.html)

## **Corps, Papio-Missouri River NRD plan meeting on flood reduction study for Omaha metro area**

By Nancy Gaarder / World-Herald staff writer Jul 10, 2019



Two additional dams, property buyouts and a flood wall along some creek-side trails are among the projects under consideration for reducing the flood threat in the Omaha metro area.

DEJKA FAMILY



Another step is being taken in a three-year study of potential flood-reduction measures in the Omaha area, with a meeting scheduled for later this month.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District are conducting the study, and will host the public meeting from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. July 23 at the University of Nebraska at Omaha. The meeting will be in Mammel Hall, Room 113, 6708 Pine St.

### **Sign up for World-Herald news alerts**

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Tiffany Vanosdall, the project manager for the corps, said the meeting will be to update the public on which options the agencies plan to study in depth and which routes they've decided not to pursue.



Among the measures under consideration are two dams, one on Thomas Creek and the other on the South Papillion Creek; levee improvements on the Big Papillion, Little Papillion and West Papillion Creeks; and channel modifications on the Big Papillion, Little Papillion, West Papillion and South Papillion Creeks.

Also under consideration are nonstructural solutions, which include flood-proofing a building, elevating it or relocating it, buyouts and flood warning systems.

The area being studied is the Papillion Creek watershed in Sarpy, Douglas and Washington Counties. The next step will be to study the options and come back with recommendations, likely by the end of the year.

## MORE INFORMATION



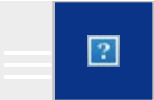
### Major flood-risk study launches in Omaha metro area

- Kearneyites dry off after flood fills basements with feet of water
- Floodwaters moving through Wood River, Nebraska
- Flood updates: First Nebraska death occurs in latest round of flooding
- Rural landowners in Omaha area wary of new flood-control study by Corps of Engineers, NRD
- Central Nebraska is in 'full recovery mode' after flooding
- UNK says yes to couples seeking new space for wedding receptions after flood
- Runoff into Missouri River already exceeds all of 2018; Gavins Point Dam to continue discharging
- 📷 20190724\_new\_omahaflood\_pic1

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### Nancy Gaarder

Nancy Gaarder helps cover public safety and weather events as an editor on The World-Herald's breaking news desk. Follow her on Twitter @gaarder. Phone: 402-444-1102.



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## \$3 million study gives Army Corps of Engineers flood prevention options

by Sydnie Holzfaster | Tuesday, July 23rd 2019





Spring floods cost people their homes, businesses, and did millions of dollars worth of damage for people living along Papillion Creek, but the Army Corps of Engineers is working on a plan to keep from happening again.

Tuesday the Corps hosted a public meeting at the University of Nebraska to share information from the Papillion Creek Basin Flood Risk Management Study.

The \$3 million study lists was developed to create alternative options to reduce flooding and improve public safety within the Papillion Creek Basin, which stretched into Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties.

Corps Project Manager Tiffany Vanosdall said the study lists out options for widening the channels at South Papillion Creek, West Papillion Creek, Big Papillion Creek and Little Papillion Creek to allow more water to flow through.

“Overtime the hydrology changes and so we have to go back and look at those systems and see if they are effective,” Vanosdall said. “If there are other things we can do to address newer flood risks and how we can deal with some of the more modern situations.”

Other options include raising existing levees to prevent water from over topping them; building additional levees along Papillion Creek; and creating two new reservoirs to store water along Thomas Creek and South Papillion Creek.

The study was paid for with \$1.5 million from the Corps and \$1.5 million from the Papio Missouri River Natural Resources District. Vanosdall said there isn’t a set deadline for when the Corps will select the improvement projects or when construction is expected to begin.

## MORE TO EXPLORE



**Iowa family's basement fills**



**Man leads Georgia deputies**



**Inmate taken to hospital**



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NEXT UP

**Man sentenced to prison for violating Sex Offender Registry Act**  
A convicted sex offender who was found guilty of violating the Sex Offender Regi...

## No dams planned for Washington County

By Daniel Buhrman [features@enterprise.pub.com](mailto:features@enterprise.pub.com) Jul 26, 2019 0

## Editorial: Just say no to dams

Residents and officials are once again saying no to dams in Washington County.

## Papio-NRD, U.S. Corps of Engineers host open house for study

### Supervisors oppose dams in Washington County

The Board of Supervisors is saying no to dams in Washington County.

### Though part of new study, NRD not interested in building dams in Washington County

It's a topic that makes some Washington County residents uneasy, nervous and even angry.

### PMRNRD board member claims dams will cost taxpayers

In an email labeled as a news release, Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (PMRNRD) board member Mark Gruenewald claimed using the...

Washington County Board of Supervisors members said no to dams, which could hamper county agriculture, last December.

And they won't get any, according to a joint study between the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (PMRNRD) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

PMRNRD and the Corps held a preliminary public meeting Tuesday at the University of Nebraska at Omaha where representatives of the organizations provided information about flood control measures they are considering in the Papillion Creek Basin. The basin covers much of Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties, including the villages of Washington and Kennard.

The study, which is a four-year process, is an updated review of an original study completed as part of the Flood Control Act of 1968, which was last updated in 1980. The original study included 21 dams for flood control, recreation and water quality. Only four of those dams were constructed.

Two dam locations in and near Washington County, including one near the village of Washington, were included as part of the original 1968 study. While the dam near Washington was included in the beginnings of the study that began September 2018, it was deemed unfeasible by the Corps' cost-benefit parameters.

"From this very initial screening, we reduced the alternatives because several of them ... We knew that no matter what we did to them, there wasn't going to be enough benefits to justify the costs," said Tiffany Vanosdall, project manager for the Corps. "We won't continue to look at them."

Vanosdall said the Corps deems a project unfeasible if the potential costs, such as construction and real estate costs, do not equal or outweigh benefits, such as avoiding flooding of homes and reduction in emergency response costs.

In December, Washington County supervisors passed two resolutions



and approved a letter opposing two studies and the potential for dam construction in the county.

"We believe alternative means of flood control are more suitable and would not negatively impact the agricultural economy of Washington County," the letter said.

The PMRNRD and Corps study does look, at flood control measures besides dams. Also included are channel widening, levees or the modification of buildings.

Building modifications could include flood-proofing or elevating homes or businesses. Buyouts of land and properties near creeks in the basin are also possible. Detailed information on building modifications or buyout locations wasn't provided at the meeting.

The nearest dam to Washington County currently being proposed is on Thompson Creek, slightly west of state Highway 133 near state Highway 36. Channel widening, levees and flood walls are being considered further south in or near Omaha.

The county board's letter in December also addressed a Lower Platte River Consortium Drought Contingency Plan, which is separate from the Papillion Creek Basin study. That plan includes 11 flood mitigation measures, including two which center on parts of Bell Creek in Washington County.

The first is a surface water storage reservoir on the Bell Creek, which would be located east of Winslow and north of Arlington. According to the study, it would be used to release water on demand.

The second would involve pumping Missouri River water, via alluvial well-fields, into the Bell Creek Reservoir. Water would be pumped from six wells north of Blair and piping would be placed along state Highway 91 to the bridge at Bell Creek.

The Lower Platte River plan has a full draft report available online at

lpsnrd.org/lower-platte-river-consortium. According to the site, public comments are still being taken.

Vanosdall said the meeting for the Papillion Creek Basin study was a general overview of what is being considered for the watershed right now. Further changes to flood control proposals could be made as the Corps and PMRNRD review more detailed information related to cost-benefit parameters.

A draft report with construction costs for proposed projects as well as perceived benefits and other costs will be available sometime in October or November.

Regardless of any final proposals made, any flood control measures taken can mitigate, but not prevent all flood risk, Vanosdall said.

"There are risks no matter what flood measures are in place," she said.

Tags

- U.s. Army Corps Of Engineers
- Papio Nrd
- Washington County
- Papillion Creek Study
- Papillion Creek Dams



Papillion, NE: Notice For Cars Used Less Than 45 Miles A Day

Nebraska drivers are surprised that they never knew this. If you drive less than 45 miles a day, you better read this...

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(0) comments

Welcome to the discussion.

**Attachment 5**  
**Draft Feasibility Report Tribal Letters**





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

**NOV 25 2019**

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Re: Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (EA)

Larry Wright, Chairman  
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska  
2523 Woodbine Street  
PO Box 288  
Niobrara, NE 68760

Dear Chairman Wright

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps), in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD), is conducting a feasibility study to investigate structural and nonstructural measures to reduce flood damage and life safety risks within the Papillion Creek basin in Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties, Nebraska. During the scoping period in December 2018, your Tribe was identified as potentially having interest in the proposed project due to historical connection to the watershed and were invited to be a participating agency in development of the EA.

The Corps would like to invite your Tribe to attend a public meeting in which details of the recommended plan, as outlined in the Draft Feasibility Report and EA, will be presented. The meeting will be held on Tuesday, December 3, 2019 from 5:30-7:30pm at the University of Nebraska Omaha, Mammel Hall (Room 113), 6708 Pine Street, Omaha, Nebraska. We will also be contacting you to schedule a separate Tribal meeting, if desired, to discuss any questions or concerns your Tribe may have with the proposed project.

The Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Draft Feasibility Report and EA are available online at [www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Planning/Planning-Projects/Papillion-GRR/](http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Planning/Planning-Projects/Papillion-GRR/). If you are unable to attend the public meeting or a separate Tribal meeting, please provide any formal comments you may have via regular mail or email by January 3, 2020 to:

Tiffany Vanosdall  
CENWO-PMA-C  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
1616 Capitol Avenue  
Omaha, Nebraska 68102  
[tiffany.k.vanosdall@usace.army.mil](mailto:tiffany.k.vanosdall@usace.army.mil)

If you have any questions, concerns or require additional information, please contact Ms. Julie Jacobsen, Tribal Outreach Specialist, at (402) 995-2706 or via email at [julie.a.jacobsen@usace.army.mil](mailto:julie.a.jacobsen@usace.army.mil). If at any time you would like to request formal Government-to-Government Consultation, please contact Joel Ames, Omaha District Tribal Liaison, at (402) 995-2902 or via email at [joel.o.ames@usace.army.mil](mailto:joel.o.ames@usace.army.mil).

Thank you in advance for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eric A. Laux". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Eric" and last name "Laux" being the most prominent parts.

Eric A. Laux, PMP  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources

CF:  
Nick Mouro, THPO



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

NOV 25 2019

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Re: Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (EA)

Nick Mouro, THPO/Cultural Director  
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska  
2523 Woodbine Street  
PO Box 288  
Niobrara, NE 68760

Dear Mr. Mouro

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps), in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD), is conducting a feasibility study to investigate structural and nonstructural measures to reduce flood damage and life safety risks within the Papillion Creek basin in Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties, Nebraska. During the scoping period in December 2018, your Tribe was identified as potentially having interest in the proposed project due to historical connection to the watershed and were invited to be a participating agency in development of the EA.

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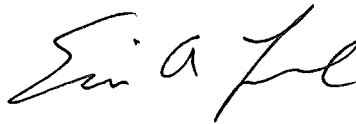
Tiffany Vanosdall  
CENWO-PMA-C  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
1616 Capitol Avenue  
Omaha, Nebraska 68102  
[tiffany.k.vanosdall@usace.army.mil](mailto:tiffany.k.vanosdall@usace.army.mil)



If you have any questions, concerns or require additional information, please contact Ms. Julie Jacobsen, Tribal Outreach Specialist, at (402) 995-2706 or via email at [julie.a.jacobsen@usace.army.mil](mailto:julie.a.jacobsen@usace.army.mil). If at any time you would like to request formal Government-to-Government Consultation, please contact Joel Ames, Omaha District Tribal Liaison, at (402) 995-2902 or via email at [joel.o.ames@usace.army.mil](mailto:joel.o.ames@usace.army.mil).

Thank you in advance for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

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Eric A. Laux, PMP  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

NOV 25 2019

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Re: Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (EA)

Issac Sherman, Chairman  
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska  
PO Box 368  
100 Main Street  
Macy, NE 68039

Dear Chairman Sherman

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps), in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD), is conducting a feasibility study to investigate structural and nonstructural measures to reduce flood damage and life safety risks within the Papillion Creek basin in Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties, Nebraska. During the scoping period in December 2018, your Tribe was identified as potentially having interest in the proposed project due to historical connection to the watershed and were invited to be a participating agency in development of the EA.

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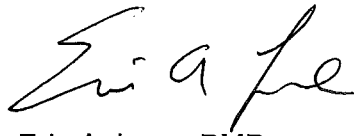
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Tiffany Vanosdall  
CENWO-PMA-C  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
1616 Capitol Avenue  
Omaha, Nebraska 68102  
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Eric A. Laux, PMP  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources

CF:  
Tim Grant, Environmental Director  
Thomas Parker, THPO  
Nilah Griffin, THPO Deputy





REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

**NOV 25 2019**

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Re: Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (EA)

Tim Grant, Environmental Director  
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska  
PO Box 368  
100 Main Street  
Macy, NE 68039

Dear Mr. Grant

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps), in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD), is conducting a feasibility study to investigate structural and nonstructural measures to reduce flood damage and life safety risks within the Papillion Creek basin in Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties, Nebraska. During the scoping period in December 2018, your Tribe was identified as potentially having interest in the proposed project due to historical connection to the watershed and were invited to be a participating agency in development of the EA.

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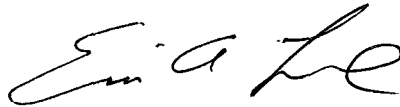
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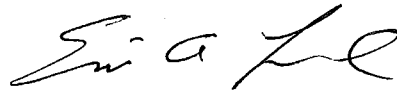
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1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
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NOV 25 2019

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Re: Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (EA)

John Shotton, Chairman  
Otoe-Missouria Tribe  
8151 Hwy 77  
Red Rock, OK 74651

Dear Chairman Shotton

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CF:  
Elsie Whitehorn, THPO



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**NOV 25 2019**

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Re: Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (EA)

Elsie Whitehorn, THPO  
Otoe-Missouria Tribe  
8151 Hwy 77  
Red Rock, OK 74651

Dear Ms. Whitehorn

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Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Re: Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (EA)

Douglas Rhodd, Chairman  
Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma  
20 White Eagle Drive  
Ponca City, OK 74601

Dear Chairman Rhodd

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Halona Cabe, THPO





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Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma  
20 White Eagle Drive  
Ponca City, OK 74601

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Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Re: Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (EA)

James Whiteshirt, President  
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma  
881 Little Dee Road  
PO Box 470  
Pawnee, OK 74058

Dear Mr. Whiteshirt:

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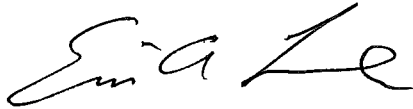
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Re: Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (EA)

Matt Reed, THPO  
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma  
657 Harrison Street  
PO Box 470  
Pawnee, OK 74058

Dear Mr. Reed

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**NOV 25 2019**

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Re: Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (EA)

Timothy Rhodd, Chairman  
Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska  
3345 B Thrasher Rd.  
White Cloud, KS 66094

Dear Chairman Rhodd

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps), in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD), is conducting a feasibility study to investigate structural and nonstructural measures to reduce flood damage and life safety risks within the Papillion Creek basin in Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties, Nebraska. During the scoping period in December 2018, your Tribe was identified as potentially having interest in the proposed project due to historical connection to the watershed and were invited to be a participating agency in development of the EA.

The Corps would like to invite your Tribe to attend a public meeting in which details of the recommended plan, as outlined in the Draft Feasibility Report and EA, will be presented. The meeting will be held on Tuesday, December 3, 2019 from 5:30-7:30pm at the University of Nebraska Omaha, Mammel Hall (Room 113), 6708 Pine Street, Omaha, Nebraska. We will also be contacting you to schedule a separate Tribal meeting, if desired, to discuss any questions or concerns your Tribe may have with the proposed project.

The Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Draft Feasibility Report and EA are available online at [www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Planning/Planning-Projects/Papillion-GRR/](http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Planning/Planning-Projects/Papillion-GRR/). If you are unable to attend the public meeting or a separate Tribal meeting, please provide any formal comments you may have via regular mail or email by January 3, 2020 to:

Tiffany Vanosdall  
CENWO-PMA-C  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
1616 Capitol Avenue  
Omaha, Nebraska 68102  
[tiffany.k.vanosdall@usace.army.mil](mailto:tiffany.k.vanosdall@usace.army.mil)

If you have any questions, concerns or require additional information, please contact Ms. Julie Jacobsen, Tribal Outreach Specialist, at (402) 995-2706 or via email at [julie.a.jacobsen@usace.army.mil](mailto:julie.a.jacobsen@usace.army.mil). If at any time you would like to request formal Government-to-Government Consultation, please contact Joel Ames, Omaha District Tribal Liaison, at (402) 995-2902 or via email at [joel.o.ames@usace.army.mil](mailto:joel.o.ames@usace.army.mil).

Thank you in advance for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eric A. Laux". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Eric" and last name "Laux" being the most prominent parts.

Eric A. Laux, PMP  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources

CF:  
Lance Foster, THPO



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

**NOV 25 2019**

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Re: Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (EA)

Lance Foster, THPO  
Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska  
3345 B Thrasher Rd.  
White Cloud, KS 66094

Dear Mr. Foster

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps), in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD), is conducting a feasibility study to investigate structural and nonstructural measures to reduce flood damage and life safety risks within the Papillion Creek basin in Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties, Nebraska. During the scoping period in December 2018, your Tribe was identified as potentially having interest in the proposed project due to historical connection to the watershed and were invited to be a participating agency in development of the EA.

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Thank you in advance for your time and consideration.

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Eric A. Laux, PMP  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

**NOV 25 2019**

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Re: Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (EA)

Coly Brown, Chairman  
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska  
PO Box 687  
100 Bluff Street  
Winnebago, NE 68071

Dear Chairman Brown

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps), in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD), is conducting a feasibility study to investigate structural and nonstructural measures to reduce flood damage and life safety risks within the Papillion Creek basin in Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties, Nebraska. During the scoping period in December 2018, your Tribe was identified as potentially having interest in the proposed project due to historical connection to the watershed and were invited to be a participating agency in development of the EA.

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Tiffany Vanosdall  
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Eric A. Laux, PMP  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources

CF:  
Randy Teboe, THPO





REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

**NOV 25 2019**

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division

Re: Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (EA)

Randy Teboe, THPO  
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska  
PO Box 687  
100 Bluff Street  
Winnebago, NE 68071

Dear Mr. Teboe

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps), in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD), is conducting a feasibility study to investigate structural and nonstructural measures to reduce flood damage and life safety risks within the Papillion Creek basin in Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties, Nebraska. During the scoping period in December 2018, your Tribe was identified as potentially having interest in the proposed project due to historical connection to the watershed and were invited to be a participating agency in development of the EA.

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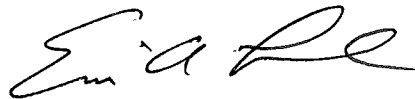
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Eric A. Laux, PMP  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources

**Attachment 6**  
**Draft Feasibility Report Public Meeting Legal Notices**



**Client**

ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OMAHA DISTRICT

**Phone:** 4029952428

4029952670

**Account:** 1017174**Address:** 1616 CAPITOL AVE

OMAHA NE 68102

**Payor**

ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OMAHA DISTRICT

**Phone:** 4029952428

4029952670

**Account:** 1017174**Address:** 1616 CAPITOL AVE

OMAHA NE 68102

**Ad Content Proof**

Note: Ad size does not reflect actual ad

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING  
PAPILLION CREEK BASIN  
FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT  
FEASIBILITY STUDY****DECEMBER 3, 2019  
5:30-7:30PM****UNIVERSITY OF  
NEBRASKA OMAHA  
MAMMEL HALL - ROOM 113  
6708 PINE STREET  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA**Lot 5 will have open parking  
during the meeting time.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri NRD, will hold an open house to seek comments from area residents, businesses and other interested parties on the draft feasibility report for the Papillion Creek Basin flood risk management feasibility study. There will be a brief, formal presentation at 6:00 p.m. The draft feasibility report may be downloaded at <https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Planning/Planning-Projects/Papillion-GRR/>.

**Sales Rep**

tchandler

**Accnt Rep**

owh\_open

**Ordered By**

Jennifer Salak

**Fax:****Email:** cheryl.a.moore@usace.army.mil**Total Amount****\$303.44****Payment Amount****\$0.00****Amount Due****\$303.44****Tax Amount:**

0.00

**Payment Meth:**

Invoice Statement

**PO Number:****Status****Materials****Tear Sheets****Proofs****Affidavits****Blind Box**

0

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**Ad Number**

000098372-01

**Ad Type**

OWH CLS Legal Lir

**Ad Size**

1 X 32 li

**Color**

\$0.00

**Production Method**

AdBooker (Liner)

**Product and Zone**

OWH World Herald

**Placement**

C-Legal Ads

**Position**

Legal Notices

**# Inserts**

1

**Run Schedule Invoice Text:**

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING PAPILLION CREEK BASIN

**Run Dates**

11/27/2019

**Product and Zone**

OWH omaha.com

**Placement**

C-Legal Ads

**Position**

Legal Notices

**# Inserts**

7

**Run Schedule Invoice Text:**

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING PAPILLION CREEK BASIN

**Run Dates**

11/27/2019, 11/28/2019, 11/29/2019, 11/30/2019, 12/ 1/2019, 12/ 2/2019, 12/ 3/2019

**TagLine:**NOTICEOFPUBLICMEETINGPAPILLIONCREEKBASINFLOODRISKMANAGEMENTFEASIBILITYSTUDYDEC  
EMBER32019530730PMUNIVERSITYOFNEBRASKAOMAHAMAMMELHA

## **PUBLIC NOTICE**

### **NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING PAPILLION CREEK BASIN FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT FEASIBILITY STUDY**

**DECEMBER 3, 2019  
5:30-7:30 p.m.**

**UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA  
OMAHA  
MAMMEL HALL – ROOM 113  
6708 PINE STREET  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA**  
Lot 5 will have open parking during  
the meeting time.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,  
in cooperation with the  
Papio-Missouri NRD, will hold an  
open house to seek comments from  
area residents, businesses and other  
interested parties on the draft  
feasibility report for the Papillion  
Creek Basin flood risk management  
feasibility study. There will be a  
brief, formal presentation at 6:00  
p.m. The draft feasibility report may  
be downloaded at  
<https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Planning/Planning-Projects/Papillion-GRR/>.  
ZNEZ

**Published in the Enterprise  
Friday, November 29, 2019.**

**Attachment 7**  
**Draft Feasibility Report Public Meeting Materials**





MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET	
<b>Project:</b> Papillion Creek GRR	<b>Meeting Date:</b> December 3, 2019
<b>Project Mgr:</b> Tiffany Vanosdall	<b>Place/Room:</b> UNO, Mammel Hall (Room 113)

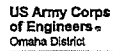
**Project:** Papillion Creek GRR

**Meeting Date:** December 3, 2019

**Project Mgr:** Tiffany Vanosdall

**Place/Room:** UNO, Mammel Hall (Room 113)

[illegible]



MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET									
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<b>Project:</b> Papillion Creek GRR	<b>Meeting Date:</b> December 3, 2019
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<b>Project Mgr:</b> Tiffany Vanosdall	<b>Place/Room:</b> UNO, Mammel Hall (Room 113)
---------------------------------------	--

<b>Meeting Date:</b> December 3, 2019
---------------------------------------

**Place/Room:** UNO, Mammel Hall (Room 113)

[illegible]

## MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

**Project:** Papillion Creek GRR

**Meeting Date:** December 3, 2019

**Project Mgr:** Tiffany Vanosdall

**Place/Room:** UNO, Mammel Hall (Room 113)

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email (Optional)
Bruce Bowling	Home owner	10552 Forest Dr. Omaha 68124	bm.bowling@yahoo.com
John Winkler	PMR-NRD		jwinkler@ppionrd.org
Jim Thompson	PMR-NRD		JTTHOMPSON1001@GMAIL
James Boerner	MAPA		jboerner@mapacog.org
Steve Cohn	Home owner		
Victoria Waver	Home Owner + LAND OWNER	SARPY County Papillon, NE 68046	VWAVER@COX.NET
Joseph Jirka	LAND + Home OWNER	502 W. CENTENNIAL Rd. 13919 N 132 ST Omaha, NE	jirka@cox.net
Larry Socha	land owner	13031 N River Dr Omaha	
Clare Duda	Douglas County		
Steve Jacobsen	Neighbor	13505 N 108 <sup>th</sup> Omaha	



## MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

**Project:** Papillion Creek GRR

**Meeting Date:** December 3, 2019

**Project Mgr:** Tiffany Vanosdall

**Place/Room:** UNO, Mammel Hall (Room 113)

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email (Optional)
Jim Dreesen	Land owner/Homeowner	17330 Dutch Hill Rd Bennett, NE	
Wayne Dreesen	Land Owner	1597 Co. Rd. P3 Kennard, NE	
Phil Jackman	Homeowner		
Andy Jacobsen	Homeowner	14441 N 108th St Omaha, NE 68142	
Mari Japp	Concerned Citizen	14288 Co Rd 36 Kennard NE 68034	
Thomas Parks	NDOT (Transp. Dept.) District 2	4521 Pine St. 68106	
MARK E. NELSON	SID #34 SARPS HEIGHTS Board	20008 RONDO DR GRETNA, NE	markommjedes.net
Jim Kee		1515 S. 52 Ave Omaha, NE 68106	jimkee@earthlink.net
Ted Japp	NRD	13514 Co Rd P30 Blair, NE 68008	
Marlin Petermann	DMRNRD	8901 S. 154th St Omaha, NE 68154	

## MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

**Project:** Papillion Creek GRR

**Meeting Date:** December 3, 2019

**Project Mgr:** Tiffany Vanosdall

**Place/Room:** UNO, Mammel Hall (Room 113)

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email (Optional)
Bob Fusselman	Nebraska Realty	Bellevue 68005 1227 ST. Andrews Rd	
William Japp	Farmer	14288 C Rd 36 <del>Kennard</del>	
Dean Miller	Owner	171350 Circle Omaha, NE 68135	
Robert K. Zaruba	Home Owner	11613 N. 156 St. Bennington NE	rzaruba@cox.net
Justin Horst	Homeowner	9002 Valaretha Dr Gretna, NE 68028	horstjustine@hotmail.com
Lyle Sass		1102 Fairview Dr Blair NE 68008	
Dary Lambert	Homeowner	12492 Hwy 36	
Deb Kottwitz	Homeowner	13965 AMOS AVE	
Bob Harper	taxpayer	Kennard, NE	
Amy Harper	taxpayer	Kennard, NE	

## MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

**Project:** Papillion Creek GRR

**Meeting Date:** December 3, 2019

**Project Mgr:** Tiffany Vanosdall

**Place/Room:** UNO, Mammel Hall (Room 113)

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email (Optional)
JEFF MKESEL	OMAHA CHAMBER	808 CONAGRA DR, OMAHA 68102	
John Pollack		1412 N 35th St. Omaha 68131	JoPollack@aol.com
SHAWN MELOTZ	EFFECTED LANDOWNER		
GRANT MELOTZ	OPPOSED LANDOWNER		GRANT@MELOTZWILSON.COM
Craig Ebel	effected landowner	12323 Pawnee Rd	
Stacy Ebel	Effected OPPOSED Landowner	12323 Pawnee Rd	s.ebel@hotmail.com
Steve Ewaldt Kirk	opposed landowner	13407 No. 135th Ave	
William SNYDES	SWIARC	8103 WILSON DA S	
Daniel Bahmen	Enterprise Media Group	Blair	
Patrick McMahon		14105 N 132nd St	

OPPOSED

opposed





## MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

**Project:** Papillion Creek GRR

**Meeting Date:** December 3, 2019

<b>Project Mgr:</b> Tiffany Vanosdall
---------------------------------------

Place/Room: UNO, Mammel Hall (Room 113)

[illegible]



US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District



PAPIO-MISSOURI RIVER  
NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT

## MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

**Project:** Papillion Creek GRR

**Meeting Date:** December 3, 2019

**Project Mgr:** Tiffany Vanosdall

**Place/Room:** UNO, Mammel Hall (Room 113)

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email (Optional)
NEIL MOSEMAN	U.S. SENATOR FISCHER	11819 Miracle Hills Omaha 68145	Neil.Moseman@fischer.senate.gov
Jason Cloudt	affected land owner	5338 Co. Rd P27 Kennard NE	jcloudt@seisecurity.com
HARRY JUNKER	" " "	12404 PAWNEE RD	harryandmary@hotmail.com
LARRY H COTTEN	Home owner	13645 N. 12th St	ldbad14@YAHOO.COM
Walter J Mohr		12101 Pawnee Rd.	Omaha, NE. 68142
Mark Greenwood	PMRWRD	4457 S. 149th St Omaha NE 68137	mark.greenwood@pmrwrdd@gmail.com
Lalit Jha	CEO		l.jha@jso.com
Bob Nebel	me		
Arlyn Wiepking		11218 Corby St	
Emily Holtzclaw	Jacobs		emily.holtzclaw@jacobs.com

# PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NEBRASKA GENERAL REEVALUATION STUDY

## PUBLIC MEETING

Corps of Engineers, Omaha District  
and Papio Missouri River NRD

December 3, 2019



*"The views, opinions and findings contained in this report are those of the authors(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation."*

FOUO/FOR DISCUSSION



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers.**





# AGENDA

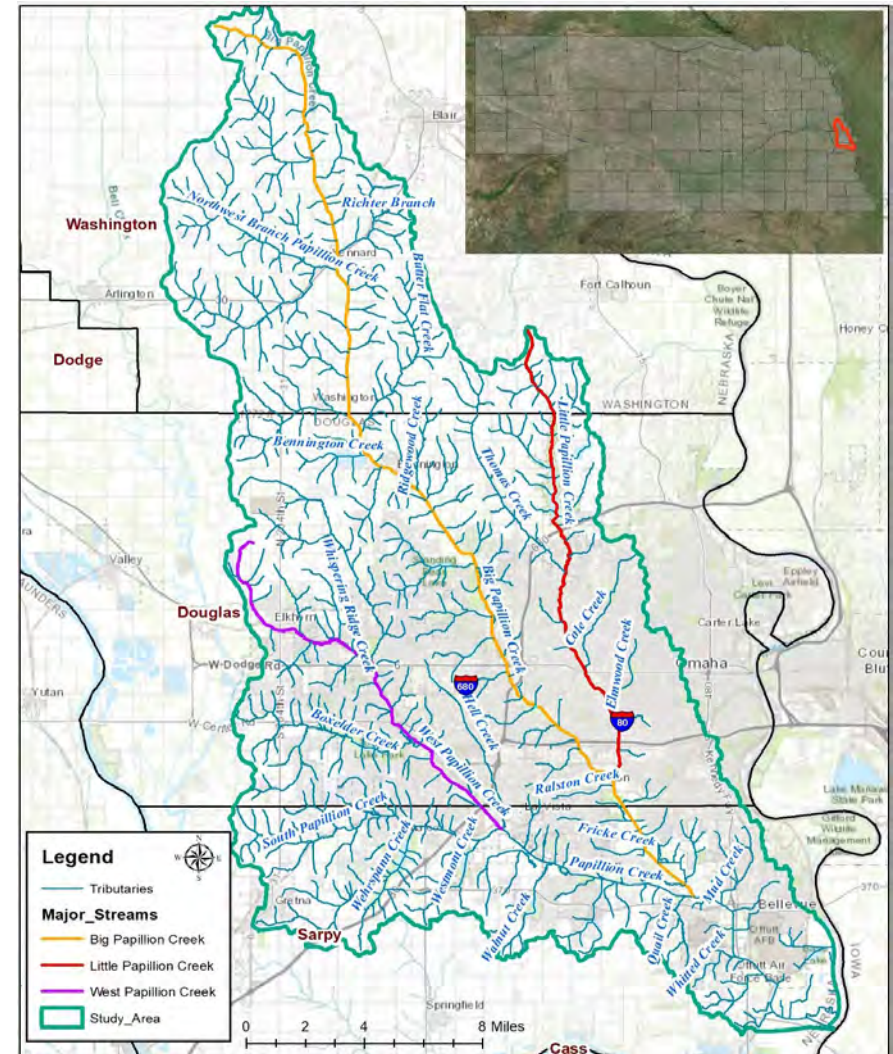
5:30-6:00 Open House

6:00-6:30 Presentation

6:30-7:00 Public Comment

7:00-7:30 Open House

- Meeting is being recorded by a court reporter
- Verbal comments for the record can be made during the open public comment period, or privately with the court reporter during the open house
- Verbal comments will be included in the Final EA
- Q&A will be part of the administrative record but will not be included in the Final EA



US Army Corps  
of Engineers



# BACKGROUND

- Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska, a comprehensive plan to reduce flood risks for the Papillion Creek basin, was authorized in the Flood Control Act of 1968 and consisted of 21 dams for flood control, recreation, and water quality.
  - only 4 of the original 21 dams were constructed as part of the federal project
  - updated in the 1980s to substitute some channel improvements and levees to address localized risks in specific reaches
  - 4 dams and 6 levee systems comprising the federal project are owned and operated by local sponsors
  - additional dams, detention basins, and non-federal levee systems have been constructed
- The Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act, 1982 (public law 97-88) House Report No. 97-177 authorized a reevaluation of the Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska Report

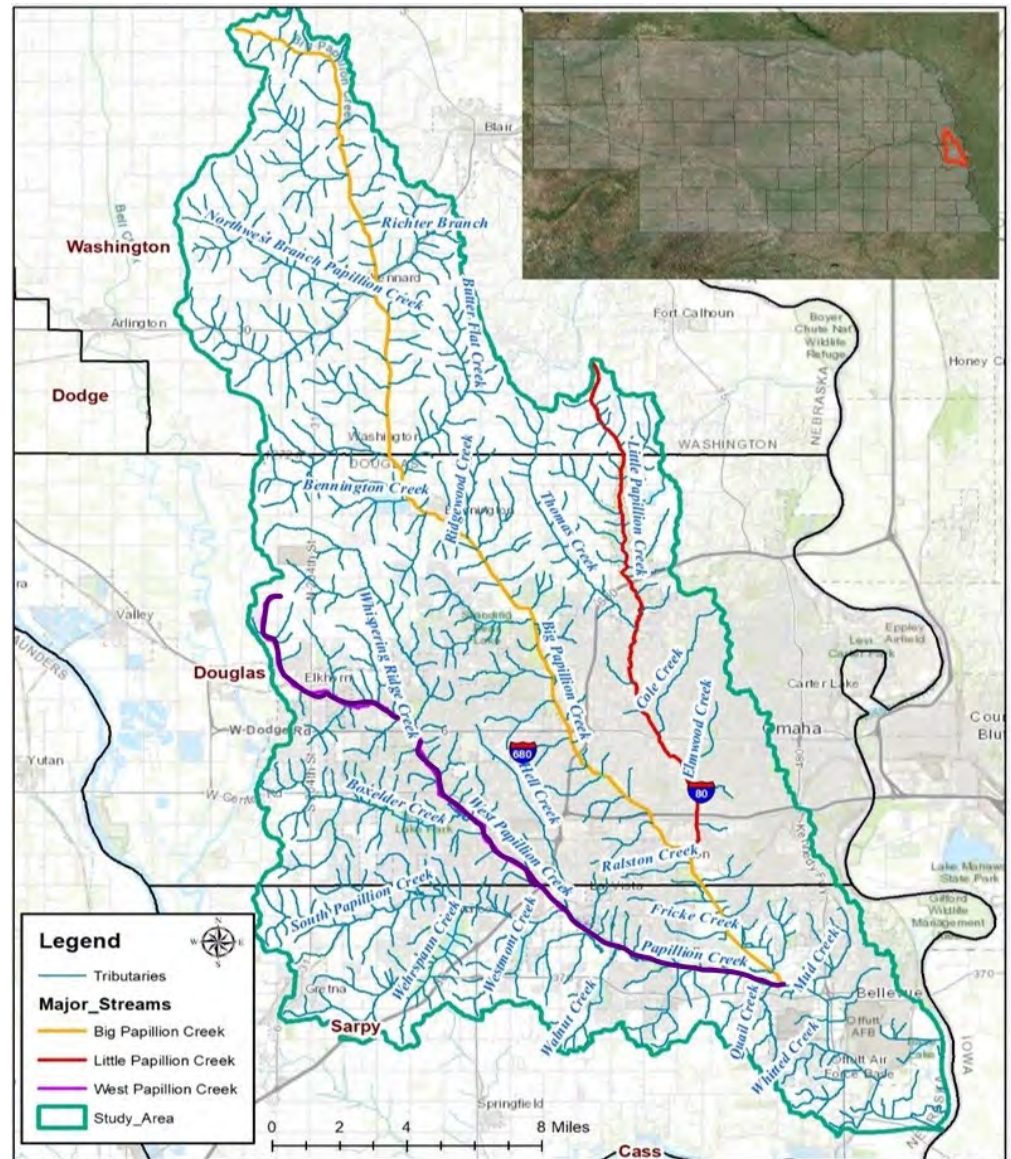




# STUDY AREA AND PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is to address flood risk issues in order to reduce flood and life safety risks in the Papillion Creek Basin.

- 4,700 structures in the 0.2% ACE
- structure value of \$1.9B
- EAD of over \$19M
- several critical facilities, including three correctional facilities, 13 emergency services facilities, six schools and one airport
- population at risk is approximately 25,000 people at night and 59,000 people during the day
- basin experiences recurrent flooding and there is an anticipated increase in risk due to climate change



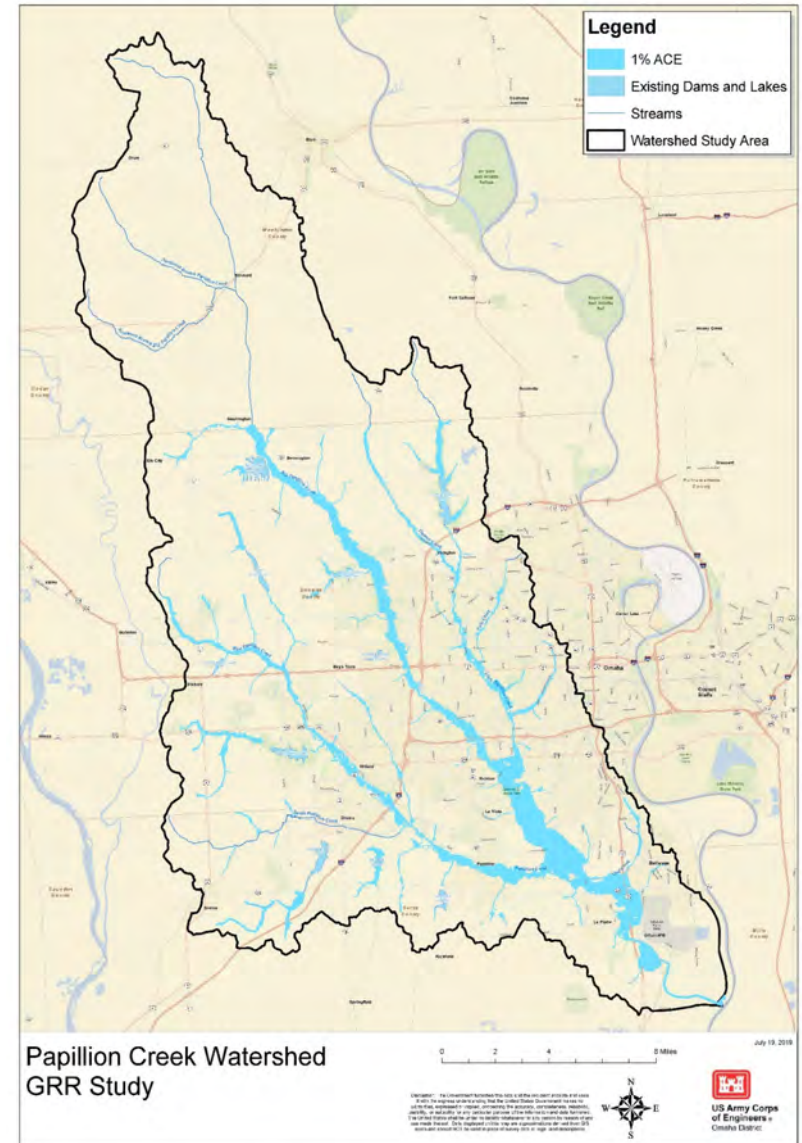
US Army Corps  
of Engineers.





# EXISTING CONDITION/FUTURE WITHOUT PROJECT CONDITION

Major floods occurred in 1959, 1960, 1964, and 1965. The 1964 flood, which was the basin's most damaging flood, centered over the West Papillion Creek drainage area. The loss of seven lives was attributed to this flood. Several more recent flood events (1994, 1997, 1999, 2004, 2008, and 2014) continue to highlight that severe flood risks remain, and the 1999, 2004, and 2014 events resulted in one fatality each.



# PLAN FORMULATION

- Two iterations of the planning process were conducted with the sponsor prior to the Alternatives Milestone Meeting (AMM). Measures originally considered included dams, levees, floodwalls, flood tunnels, off channel detention, water diversions, channel widening, nonstructural measures, bridge modifications, bridge removal, road modifications, and culvert modifications. These measures were evaluated for their ability to meet the following criteria:
  - Completeness – extent to which a measure/alternative provides for and accounts for all necessary investments and or other actions necessary to ensure realization of the planned effects
  - Effectiveness – extent to which a measure/alternative alleviates the specified problems and achieves the specified opportunities
  - Efficiency – extent to which a measure/alternative is the most cost effective means of alleviating the specified problem and realizing the specified opportunities
  - Acceptability – workability and viability of the measure/alternative with respect to acceptance by State and local entities and the public and compatibility with existing laws, regulations, and public policies
- Previously considered dam sites, such as WP 5 that were not expected to have a significant hydrologic influence were not included in the analysis



# PLAN FORMULATION

The screening-level cost-benefit analysis led to additional screening-out of several measures due to a lack of positive net benefits. As a result, the following five nonstructural and seven structural measures were retained for further evaluation based on expectation that they had the most promise for net benefits among the various flood risk management measures considered:

## Nonstructural Measures

- Floodproofing structures
- Elevation of structures
- Fillingin basements
- Flood warning system
- Real estate relocation or acquisition

## Structural Measures

- Raise existing levees
- New levees
- Widen channel
- Floodwalls
- Dams/Dry Dams
- Bridge modification/removal



US Army Corps  
of Engineers



# INITIAL ARRAY

<b>Initial Array</b>	<b>Alt 1 - No Action Alternative</b>	<b>Alt 2 – Dams/Reservoirs</b>	<b>Alt 3 - Channel Modifications/Levees/Floodwalls</b>	<b>Alt 4 - Nonstructural</b>
<b>West Papillion</b>	No Action	Dam Site 12	- Levee Raises/Floodwall - Channel Widening	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill
<b>South Papillion</b>	No Action	Dam Site 19	- Channel Widening	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill
<b>Little Papillion</b>	No Action	Dam Site 10*	- New Levee/Floodwall - Channel Widening	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill
<b>Big Papillion</b>	No Action	Dam Site 3, Dam Site 7, Dam Site 8a, Dam Site 9a	- Channel Widening - Levee Raise/Floodwall	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill
<b>Papillion Creek</b>	No Action		Levee Raise/Floodwall	Dry Floodproofing
<b>Cole Creek</b>	No Action			Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill
<b>Saddle Creek</b>	No Action			Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill
<b>Thomas Creek</b>	No Action			Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill



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# ALTERNATIVE SCREENING

- Each alternative was evaluated for economic viability, technical feasibility, and effectiveness at meeting the study objectives using HEC-FDA analysis and estimated construction costs (no real estate on levees and channel projects)
- Uncertainty on all levees and floodwalls was considered in initial screening and subsequent alternative development.
  - An additional 3 ft was used as a simplifying assumption (based on prior work in basin) that provides at least 90% assurance of containing the design flood to expedite development of cost estimates over a large area in a short period of time



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# FINAL ARRAY

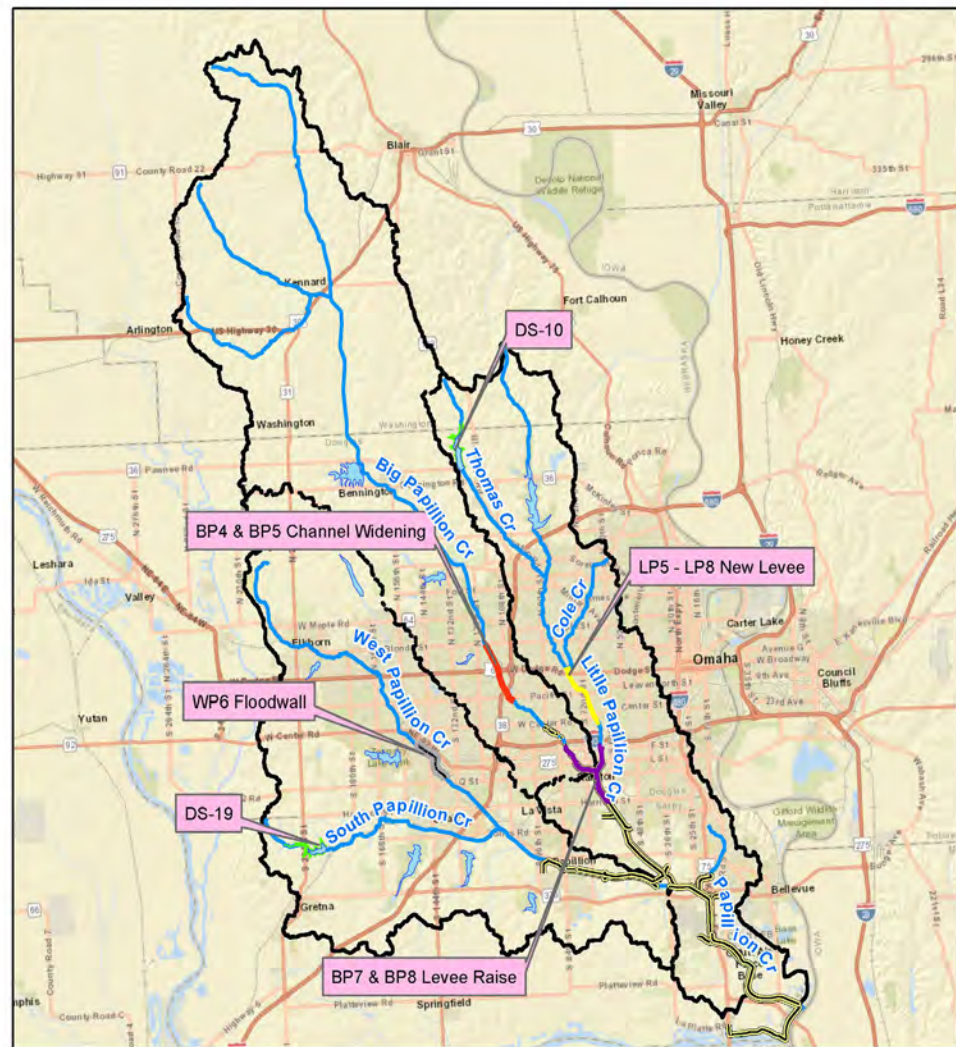
Final Array	Alt 1 - No Action Alternative	Alt 2 – Dams/ Reservoirs	Alt 3 - Channel Modifications/ Levees/ Floodwalls	Alt 4 - Nonstructural	Alt 5 – Combined Plans
<b>West Papillion</b>	No Action		-Floodwall	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill	Alt 3 + Alt 4
<b>South Papillion</b>	No Action	Dam Site 19			
<b>Little Papillion</b>	No Action	Dam Site 10	- New Levee/Floodwall	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill	Alt 2 + Alt 3 + Alt 4
<b>Big Papillion</b>	No Action		- Channel Widening - Levee Raise/Floodwall	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill	Alt 3 + Alt 4
<b>Papillion Creek</b>	No Action			Dry Floodproofing	
<b>Saddle Creek</b>	No Action			Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill	



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# FINAL ARRAY



## Papillion Creek Preferred Alternatives

- Preferred Alt - Channel Widening
- Preferred Alt - Levee Raise
- Preferred Alt - New Levee
- Preferred Alt - FloodWall
- Existing Levees
- Watershed
- Existing Dams & Lakes

0 2 4 8 12 16 Miles



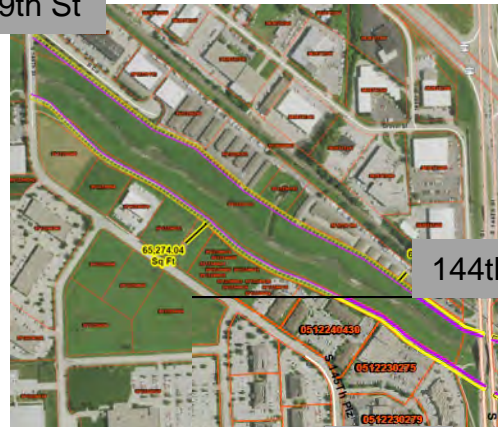


# WEST PAPILLION FLOODWALL

12

149th St

Floodwall height ~ 6.5' on LB, 6.0' on RB



144th St

West Papillion Creek Floodwall				
Street Name	Min Bridge Deck Elevation	Floodwall Height	Closure Height (ft)	Bridge Width (ft)
L Street	1065.66	1067.34	1.68	36
144 <sup>th</sup> Street	1070.86	1071.64	0.78	100
149 <sup>th</sup> Street	1071.97	1073.04	1.07	48



## Papillion Creek Preferred Alternatives

- Preferred Alt - Channel Widening
- Preferred Alt - Levee Raise
- Preferred Alt - New Levee
- Preferred Alt - Floodwall
- Existing Levees
- Watershed
- Existing Dams & Lakes



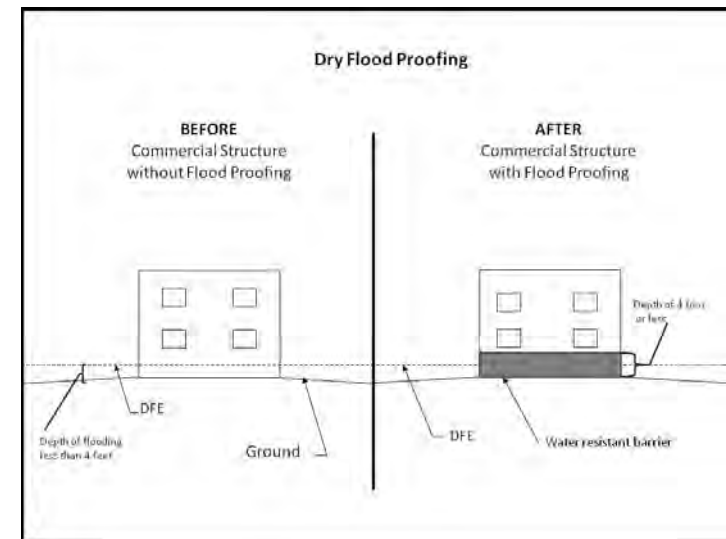
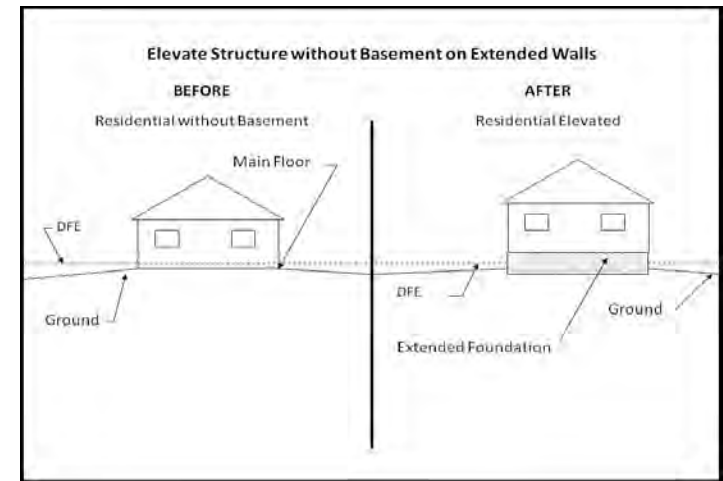


# NONSTRUCTURAL

**Elevations** - include raising the existing building from its original foundation to the design flood elevation

**Dry Floodproofing** - involves implementing techniques that prevent floodwaters from entering the building.

- water resistant sealant around the building sealant layer protected with a brick veneer or similar material
- Closure panels are used at building openings



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# ALTERNATIVE COMPARISON – WEST PAPILLION

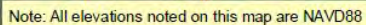
Final Array of Alternatives	Alt 3 – Floodwall	Alt 4 – Nonstructural	Alt 5 – Combination*
Construction Cost	\$10,123,640	\$1,549,872	\$11,673,512
Real Estate Cost	\$1,933,326	\$0	\$1,933,326
Mitigation	\$149,000	\$0	\$149,000
Total First Cost	\$12,205,966	\$1,549,872	\$13,755,838
Construction Period (years)	8	0.5	8
IDC (xx years construction, 2.75%)*	\$1,170,005	\$0	\$1,170,005
Total Investment	\$13,375,970	\$1,549,872	\$14,925,842
Avg Annual Cost (2.75%, 50 yr)	\$495,458	\$57,409	\$552,867
OMRR&R	\$10,839	\$0	\$10,839
Total Avg Annual Cost	\$506,297	\$57,409	\$563,706
Equivalent Avg Annual Benefits	\$418,570	\$84,800	\$503,370
Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.83	1.48	0.89
Net Benefits	-87,730	\$27,390	-\$60,340









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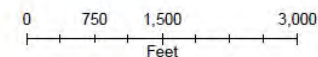






☐ Infrastructure...  
(39.11 Acres)

-  Fee (Top of Flood Control 1177')
-  Flowage Easement (PMF Max Pool 1186.34')
-  County Parcels
-  Spillways
-  Dam Structure
-  Streams



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<p>Produced By: <b>Jesse Otterson</b></p> <p>Production Date: <b>October 23, 2019</b></p> <p>Revised By:</p> <p>Revision Date:</p>		<p><b>Real Estate</b> CENWO-RE-S</p>  <p><b>US Army Corps of Engineers</b> Omaha District</p>
<p>File Location: T:\Papo_GRR\Proposed Dams\DS19\Dry_and_Wet_Dam_Data_Oct2019\DS19_WetDam.mxd</p>		

# ALTERNATIVE COMPARISON – SOUTH PAPILLION CREEK

Final Array of Alternatives	Alt 2 – DS 19 Dry
Construction Cost	\$10,340,564
Real Estate Cost	\$10,193,443
Mitigation	\$722,400
Total First Cost	\$21,256,407
Construction Period (years)	8
IDC (8 year construction, 2.75%)	\$2,669,411
Total Investment	\$23,925,817
Avg Annual Cost (2.75%, 50 yr)	\$886,234
OMRR&R	\$176,000
Total Avg Annual Cost	\$1,062,234
Equivalent Avg Annual Benefits	\$986,760
Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.93
Net Benefits	-75,480

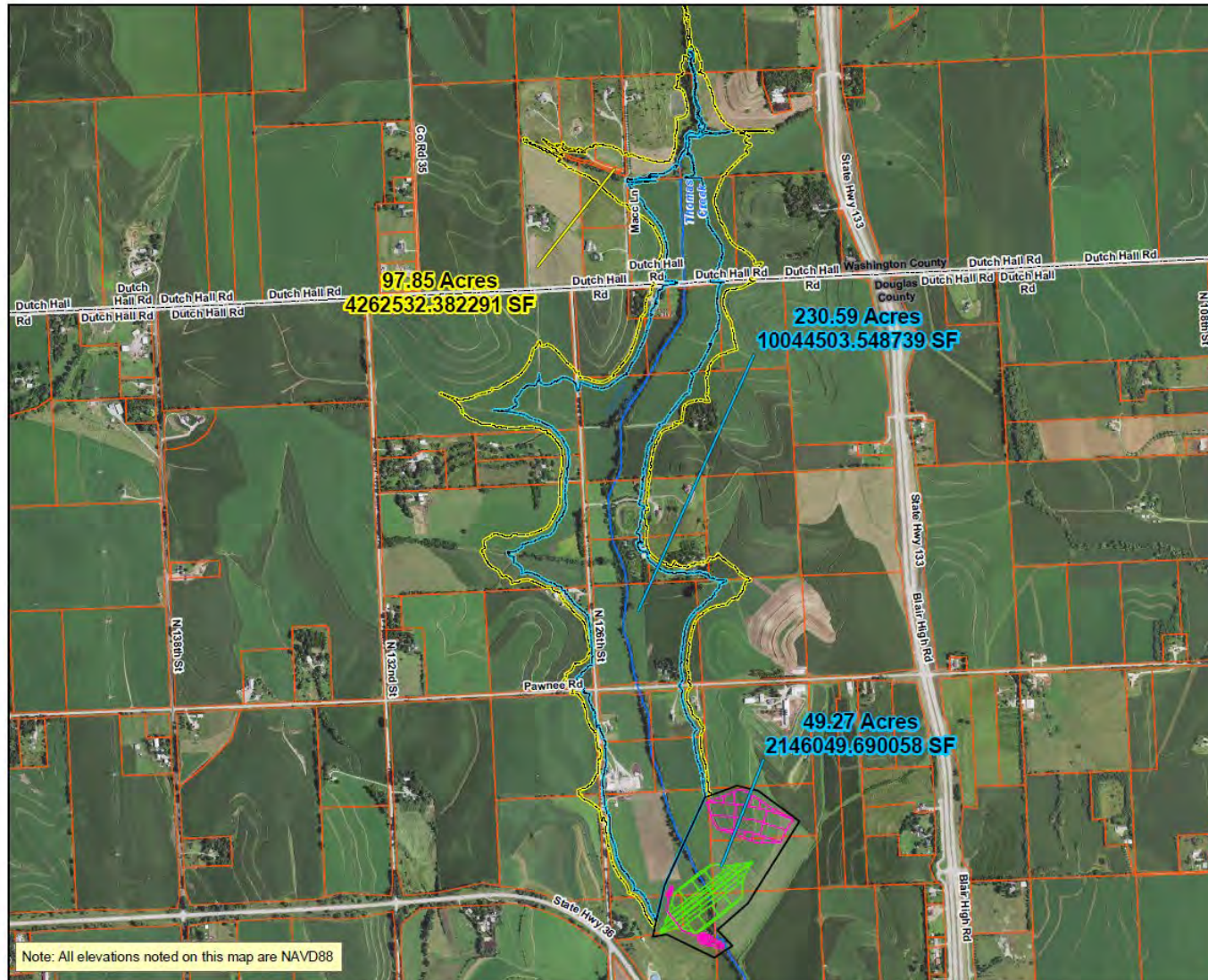


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# THOMAS CREEK – DS 10

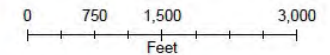


## Thomas Creek Proposed Dam Site 10 Wet Dam Alternative



### Legend

- Infrastructure Area (49.27 Acres)
- Fee (Top of Flood Control, 1200.64')
- Flowage Easement (PMF Max Pool, 1210.24')
- County Parcels
- Counties
- Spillways
- Dam Structure
- Streams



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### Real Estate CENWO-RE-S

Produced By:  
Jesse Otterson  
Production Date:  
October 20, 2019  
Reviewed By:  
Jesse Otterson  
Revision Date:  
November 15, 2019



**US Army Corps  
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Omaha District

Any use of:  
T:\p\p\p\GRR\Proposed Dams\DS10  
Dry\_and\_Wet\_Dam\_data\_022019\DS10\_WetDam.mxd

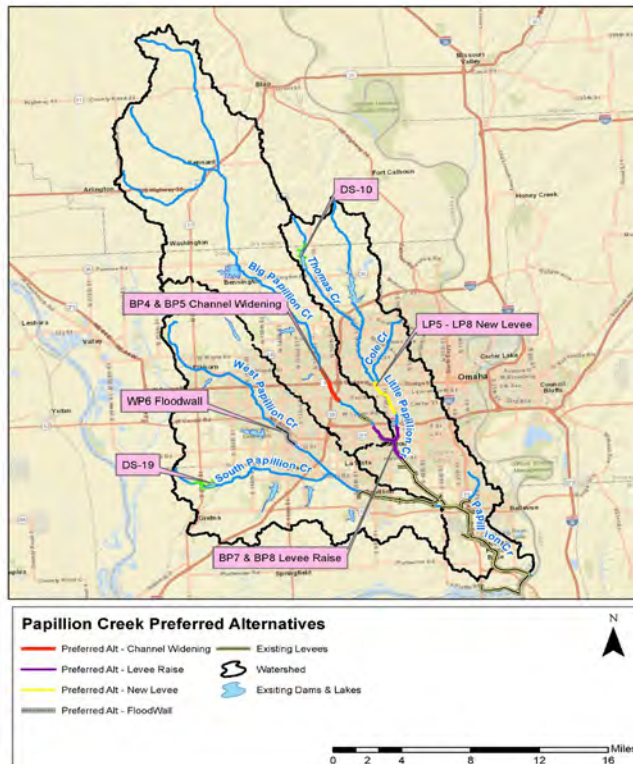


# LITTLE PAPILLION LEVEE/FLOODWALL

18

Without DS 10: avg height  
~4.5' on both banks for 2.5  
miles

With DS 10: avg height  
~2.2' on both banks





# LITTLE PAPILLION LEVEE/FLOODWALL

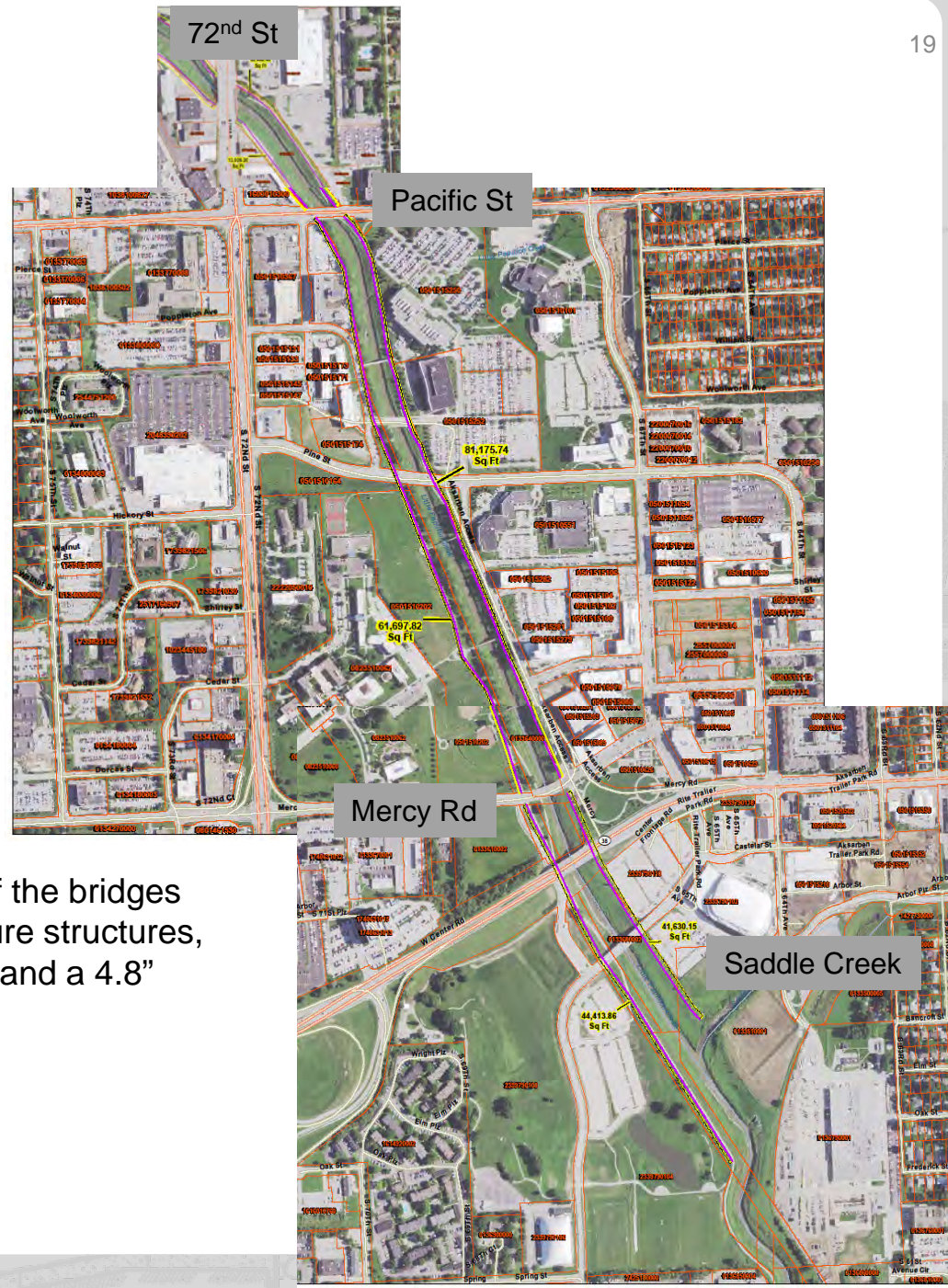
## Without DS 10

Little Papillion Creek Levee/Floodwall				
Street Name	Min Bridge Deck Elevation	Levee Height	Closure Height (ft)	Bridge Width (ft)
Ped Bridge 1	1029.03	1032.08	3.05	9.5
Ped Bridge 2	1026.68	1033.86	7.18	10.1
Ped Bridge 3	1029.95	1033.88	3.93	9.5
Pine Street	1034.9	1034.98	0.08	76.5
First Data Access	1035.2	1035.75	0.55	58.2
Ped Bridge 4	1035.7	1036.28	0.58	13.4
Pacific Street	1033.7	1038.58	4.88	74.5
72 <sup>nd</sup> Street	1033.15	1041.83	8.68	114
Ped Bridge 5	1037.66	1042.42	4.76	10.5
Dodge Street	1042.1	1044.44	2.34	109.3
Cass Street	1044.27	1047.9	3.63	78.5

## With DS 10

A total of seven road closure structures

- HESCO barriers would be utilized for five of the bridges
- two bridges would require mechanical closure structures, including a 4.05" structure on Ped Bridge 2 and a 4.8" structure on 72nd Street



# ALTERNATIVE COMPARISON – LITTLE PAPILLION

Final Array of Alternatives	Alt 2 – DS 10 (Dry)	Alt 3 – New Levee /Floodwall	Alt 4 – Nonstructural	Alt 5 – Combination	
				Alt 2 (Dry) + Alt 3	Alt 2 (Dry) + Alt 3 + Alt 4*
Construction Cost	\$12,656,303	\$24,032,946	\$1,911,345	\$22,322,149	\$24,233,494
Real Estate Cost	\$10,641,532	\$7,068,785	\$0	\$17,710,317	\$17,710,317
Mitigation	\$766,400	\$0	\$0	\$766,400	\$766,400
Total First Cost	\$24,064,235	\$31,101,731	\$1,911,345	\$40,798,866	\$42,710,211
Construction Period (years)	8	8	0.5	8	8
IDC (xx years construction, 2.75%)*	\$2,951,114	\$3,258,780	\$0	\$4,592,626	\$4,592,626
Total Investment	\$27,015,350	\$34,360,511	\$1,911,345	\$45,391,492	\$47,302,837
Avg Annual Cost (2.75%, 50 yr project life)	\$1,000,673	\$1,272,745	\$70,798	\$1,681,343	\$1,752,141
OMRR&R	\$176,000	\$14,814	\$0	\$190,814	\$190,814
Total Avg Annual Cost	\$1,176,673	\$1,287,559	\$70,798	\$1,872,157	\$1,942,955
Equivalent Avg Annual Benefits	\$1,959,900	\$1,716,230	\$459,310	\$4,476,730	\$4,936,040
Benefit/Cost Ratio	1.67	1.33	6.49	2.39	2.54
Net Benefits	\$678,080	\$533,710	\$388,510	\$2,604,570	\$2,993,090



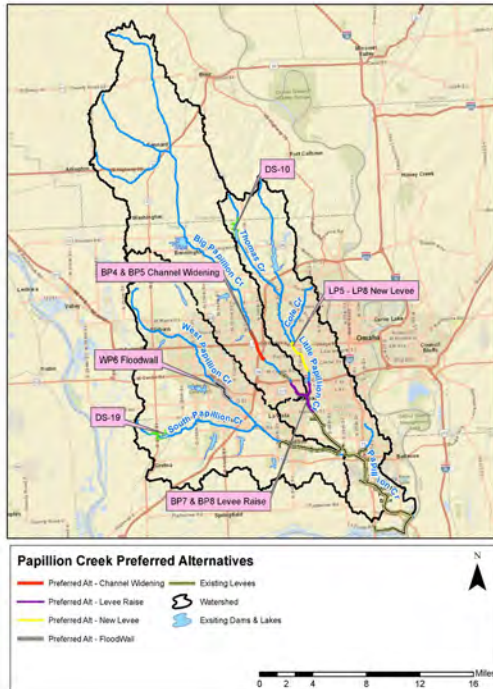
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# BIG PAPILLION CHANNEL WIDENING

21



- Includes widening of the 105<sup>th</sup> Street bridge





Railroad Bridge



Railroad Bridge



L St



Q St



Harrison St

# BIG PAPILLION LEVEE RAISE

Big Papillion Levee  
Raise of ~3.5'

Little Papillion Levee  
Raise of ~ 4.4'

3 Road closure  
structures

- 2 HESCO
- 1 Mechanical  
closure on L St  
~5.6' tall



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# ALTERNATIVE COMPARISON – BIG PAPILLION CREEK

Final Array of Alternatives	Alt 3 – Channel Widening and Levee Raise	Alt 4 – Nonstructural	Alt 5 – Combination*
<b>Construction Cost</b>	\$28,720,505	\$1,739,738	\$30,460,243
<b>Real Estate Cost</b>	\$9,403,193	\$0	\$9,403,193
<b>Mitigation</b>	\$202,000	\$0	\$202,000
<b>Total First Cost</b>	\$38,325,698	\$1,739,738	\$40,065,436
<b>Construction Period (years)</b>	8	0.5	8
<b>IDC (xx years construction, 2.75%)*</b>	\$1,102,357	\$0	\$3,978,488
<b>Total Investment</b>	\$42,959,355	\$1,739,738	\$44,043,924
<b>Avg Annual Cost (2.75%, 50 yr)</b>	\$1,630,225	\$64,441	\$1,631,427
<b>OMRR&amp;R</b>	\$19,146	\$0	\$19,146
<b>Total Avg Annual Cost</b>	\$1,649,371	\$64,441	\$1,650,573
<b>Equivalent Avg Annual Benefits</b>	\$2,801,490	\$221,610	\$3,023,100
<b>Benefit/Cost Ratio</b>	1.70	3.44	1.83
<b>Net Benefits</b>	\$1,215,360	\$157,170	\$1,372,530

\*The nonstructural measures are not implemented in the same reaches as the structural alternative so benefits and costs have been added together in the combination alternative.





# ALTERNATIVE COMPARISON – PAPILLION CREEK AND SADDLE CREEK

Final Array of Alternatives	Papillion Creek Alt 4 – Nonstructural	Saddle Creek Alt 4 – Nonstructural
<b>Construction Cost</b>	\$2,473,956	\$3,770,668
<b>Real Estate Cost</b>	\$0	\$0
<b>Mitigation</b>	\$0	\$0
<b>Total First Cost</b>	\$2,473,956	\$3,770,668
<b>Construction Period (years)</b>	0.5	0.5
<b>IDC (xx years construction, 2.75%)*</b>	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Investment</b>	\$2,473,956	\$3,770,668
<b>Avg Annual Cost (2.75%, 50 yr)</b>	\$91,638	\$139,669
<b>OMRR&amp;R</b>	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Avg Annual Cost</b>	\$91,638	\$139,669
<b>Equivalent Avg Annual Benefits</b>	\$118,040	\$216,000
<b>Benefit/Cost Ratio</b>	1.29	1.55
<b>Net Benefits</b>	\$26,400	\$76,330



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# FRM TSP

Final Array	Alt 2 - Dams	Alt 3 - Channel Improvements / Levees / Floodwalls	Alt 4 - Nonstructural	Alt 5 – Combined Plans
West Papillion		- Floodwall	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill	Alt 3 + Alt 4
South Papillion	Dam Site 19 (dry)			
Little Papillion	Dam Site 10 (dry)	- New Levee/Floodwall	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill	Alt 2 + Alt 3 + Alt 4
Big Papillion		- Channel Widening - Levee Raise/Floodwall	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill	Alt 3 + Alt 4
Papillion Creek			Dry Floodproofing	
Saddle Creek			Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill	

	Total First Cost	AA NED Benefits	AA NED Costs	Net Annual NED Benefits	BCR
West Papillion Creek	\$1,549,872	\$84,800	\$57,409	\$27,390	1.48
Little Papillion Creek	\$42,710,211	\$4,936,040	\$1,942,950	\$2,993,090	2.54
Big Papillion Creek	\$40,065,436	\$3,023,100	\$1,650,570	\$1,372,530	1.83
Papillion Creek	\$2,473,956	\$118,040	\$91,640	\$26,400	1.29
Saddle Creek	\$3,770,668	\$216,000	\$139,670	\$76,330	1.55
<b>Total*</b>	<b>\$90,570,143</b>	<b>\$7,990,560</b>	<b>\$3,882,240</b>	<b>4,108,320</b>	<b>2.06</b>



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# RECREATION ANALYSIS

- Recreation costs include the difference in construction and real estate costs between a wet and dry dam, as well as the costs for construction of specific recreation features.
  - DS 10 includes \$8,349,411 in increased real estate and wet dam construction cost and \$1,000,000 in construction of recreation features.
  - DS 19 includes \$4,579,192 in increased real estate and wet dam construction costs and \$1,000,000 in construction of recreation features.
- Benefits were calculated using a unit day value analysis

	Total Cost	AA NED Costs	AA NED Benefits	Net Annual NED Benefits	BCR
DS 10	\$9,586,103	\$428,311	\$653,394	\$225,083	1.53
DS 19	\$5,739,295	\$265,929	\$420,244	\$154,315	1.58



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# FRM TSP WITH RECREATION

Final Array	Alt 2 - Dams	Alt 3 - Channel Improvements / Levees / Floodwalls	Alt 4 - Nonstructural	Alt 5 - Combined Plans
West Papillion		- Floodwall	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill	Alt 3 + Alt 4
South Papillion	Dam Site 19			
Little Papillion	Dam Site 10	- New Levee/Floodwall	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill	Alt 2 (DS 10 with Recreation) + Alt 3 + Alt 4
Big Papillion		- Channel Widening - Levee Raise/Floodwall	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill	Alt 3 + Alt 4
Papillion Creek			Dry Floodproofing	
Saddle Creek			Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill	

- West Papillion floodwall and DS 19 (not included in the TSP) will be carried forward for optimization

	Total Cost	AA NED Benefits	AA NED Costs	Net Annual NED Benefits	BCR
West Papillion Creek	\$1,549,872	\$84,800	\$57,409	\$27,390	1.48
Little Papillion Creek	\$52,296,318	\$5,589,440	\$2,371,270	\$3,218,170	2.36
Big Papillion Creek	\$40,065,436	\$3,023,100	\$1,650,570	\$1,372,530	1.83
Papillion Creek	\$2,473,956	\$118,040	\$91,640	\$26,400	1.29
Saddle Creek	\$3,770,668	\$216,000	\$139,670	\$76,330	1.55
<b>Total*</b>	<b>\$100,156,250</b>	<b>\$8,643,950</b>	<b>\$4,310,550</b>	<b>\$4,330,400</b>	<b>2.01</b>



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# SCHEDULE

FCSA Signed	11 Sep 2018
Alternatives Milestone	12 Dec 2018
Tentatively Selected Plan Milestone	17 Sep 2019
Draft Report Released	21 Nov 2019
Receipt of Final IEPR Comments	27 Jan 2020
Agency Decision Milestone	10 Mar 2020
District Engineer's Transmittal of Final Report Package	08 Jan 2021
Chief of Engineer's Report	26 Jul 2021



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# QUESTIONS/DISCUSSION?



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# Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report

## Washington, Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebraska

### Authority, Budget and Schedule

**Background:** Serious flooding, resulting in life loss, occurred in the Papillion Creek Basin in 1964 and 1965. As a result, a 21-dam project was authorized by the 1968 Flood Control Act. Since then, the project has had considerable delays and size reduction due to significant changes in cost, regulations, new legislation and local opposition. Only four of the authorized dams have been constructed (by the Corps). An additional report was completed in March 1985 which recommended channel improvements on the Big Papillion Creek with a maximum 50-year level of protection.

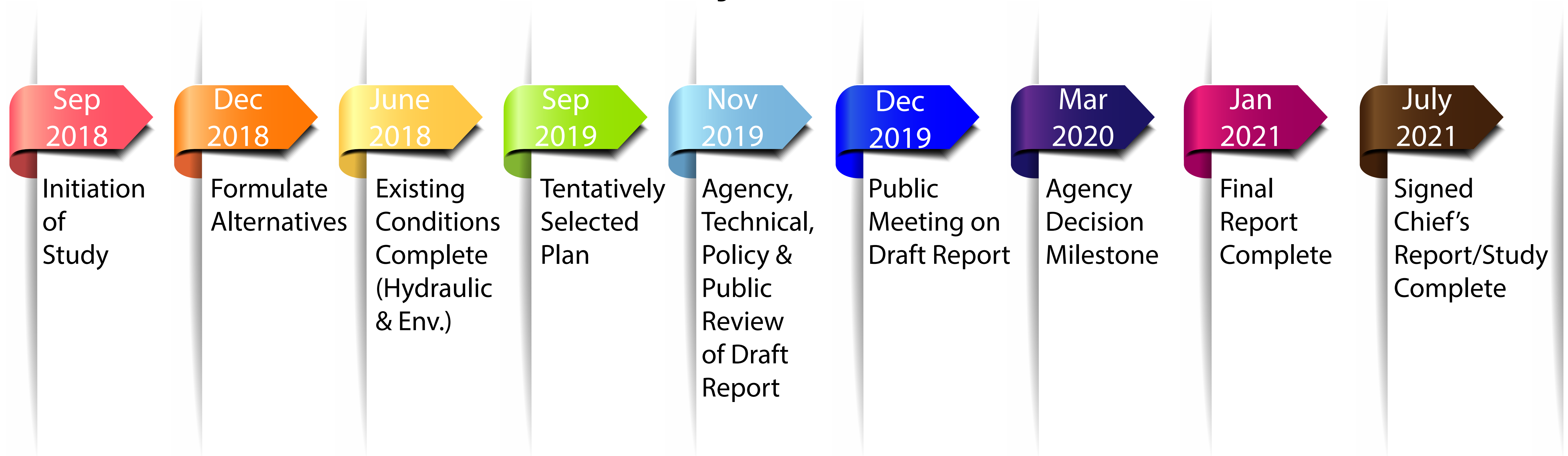
#### Study Budget

- \$1.5 million Federal contribution
- \$1.5 million non-Federal contribution

#### Study Authority

Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1982 (Public Law 97-88) House Report No. 97-177 authorizes a reevaluation of the Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska Report.

#### Study Schedule





# Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report

## Washington, Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebraska

### Alternatives Considered

## Structural Measures

Physical modifications designed to reduce flood risk by changing characteristics of the flood.



**Channel Improvement**



**Reservoir**



**Levee**



**Floodwall**

## Nonstructural Measures

Modifying buildings to adapt to the natural characteristics of the floodplain without adversely affecting or changing the natural flood characteristics.



**Floodproofing**



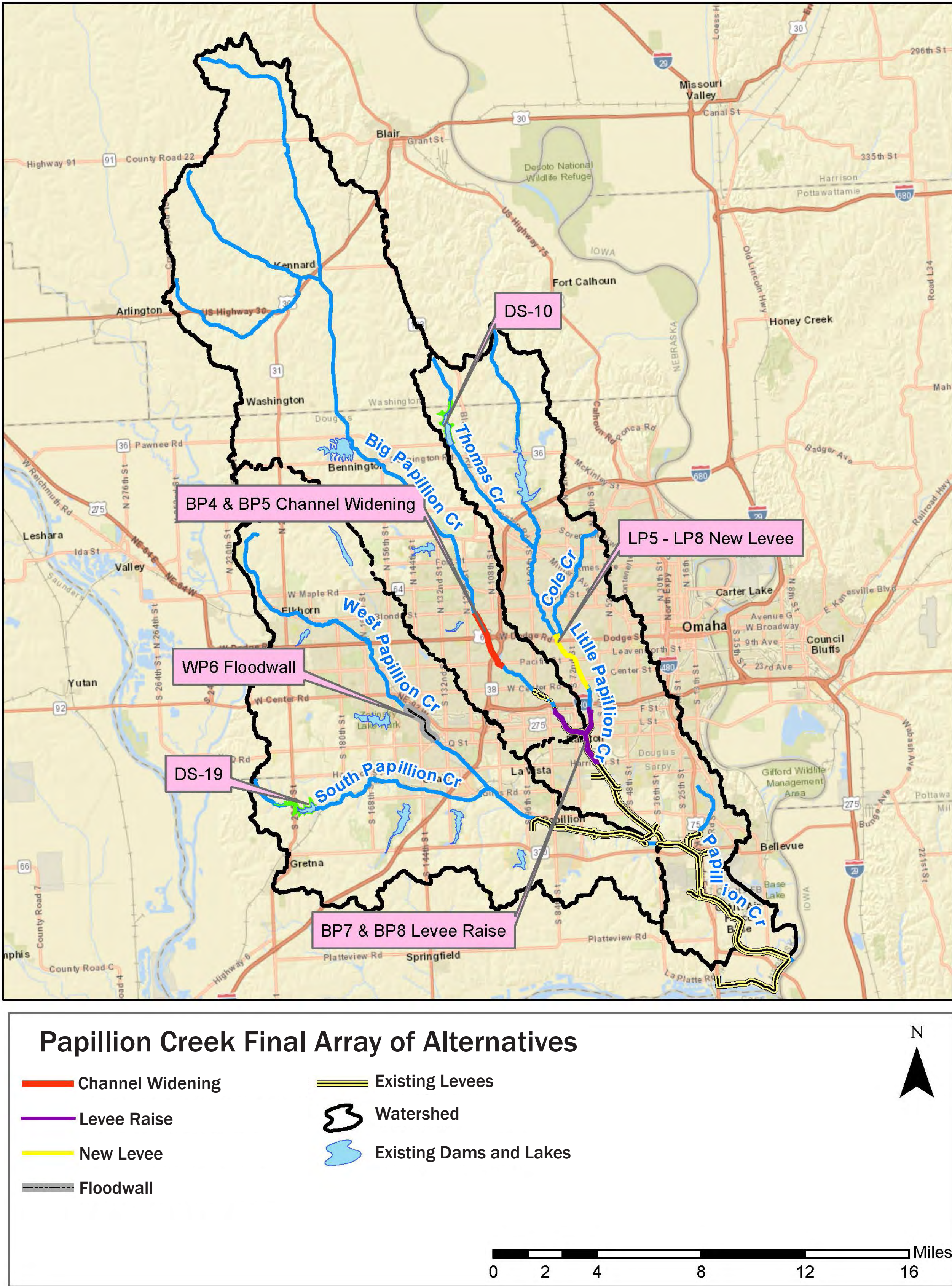
**Elevation**



# Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report

## Washington, Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebraska

### Final Array of Alternative Plans



Final Array	Alt 2 - Dams	Alt 3 - Channel Improvements/Levees/Floodwalls	Alt 4 - Nonstructural	Alt 5 - Combined Plans
West Papillion		Floodwall	Elevation/Dry Floodproofing/Basement Fill	Alt 3 + Alt 4
South Papillion	Dam Site 19			
Little Papillion	Dam Site 10	New Levee/Floodwall	Elevation/Dry Floodproofing/Basement Fill	Alt 2 (Dam Site 10 w/recreation) + Alt 3 + Alt 4
Big Papillion		Channel Widening/Levee Raise/Floodwall	Elevation/Dry Floodproofing/Basement Fill	Alt 3 + Alt 4
Papillion Creek			Dry Floodproofing	
Saddle Creek			Elevation/Dry Floodproofing/Basement Fill	

	Total Cost	Annual Benefits	Annual Costs	Net Benefits	Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR)
West Papillion	\$1,549,872	\$84,800	\$57,409	\$27,390	1.48
Little Papillion	\$52,296,318	\$5,589,440	\$2,371,270	\$3,218,170	2.36
Big Papillion	\$40,065,436	\$3,023,100	\$1,650,570	\$1,372,530	1.83
Papillion Creek	\$2,473,956	\$118,040	\$91,640	\$26,400	1.29
Saddle Creek	\$3,770,668	\$216,000	\$139,670	\$76,330	1.55
<b>Total*</b>	<b>\$100,156,250</b>	<b>\$8,643,950</b>	<b>\$4,310,550</b>	<b>\$4,330,400</b>	<b>2.01</b>

\*Totals do not equal sum of alternatives due to impacts from multiple alternatives on the same reaches.

Non-economically justified plans carried forward include:

- West Papillion Floodwall
- Dam Site 19

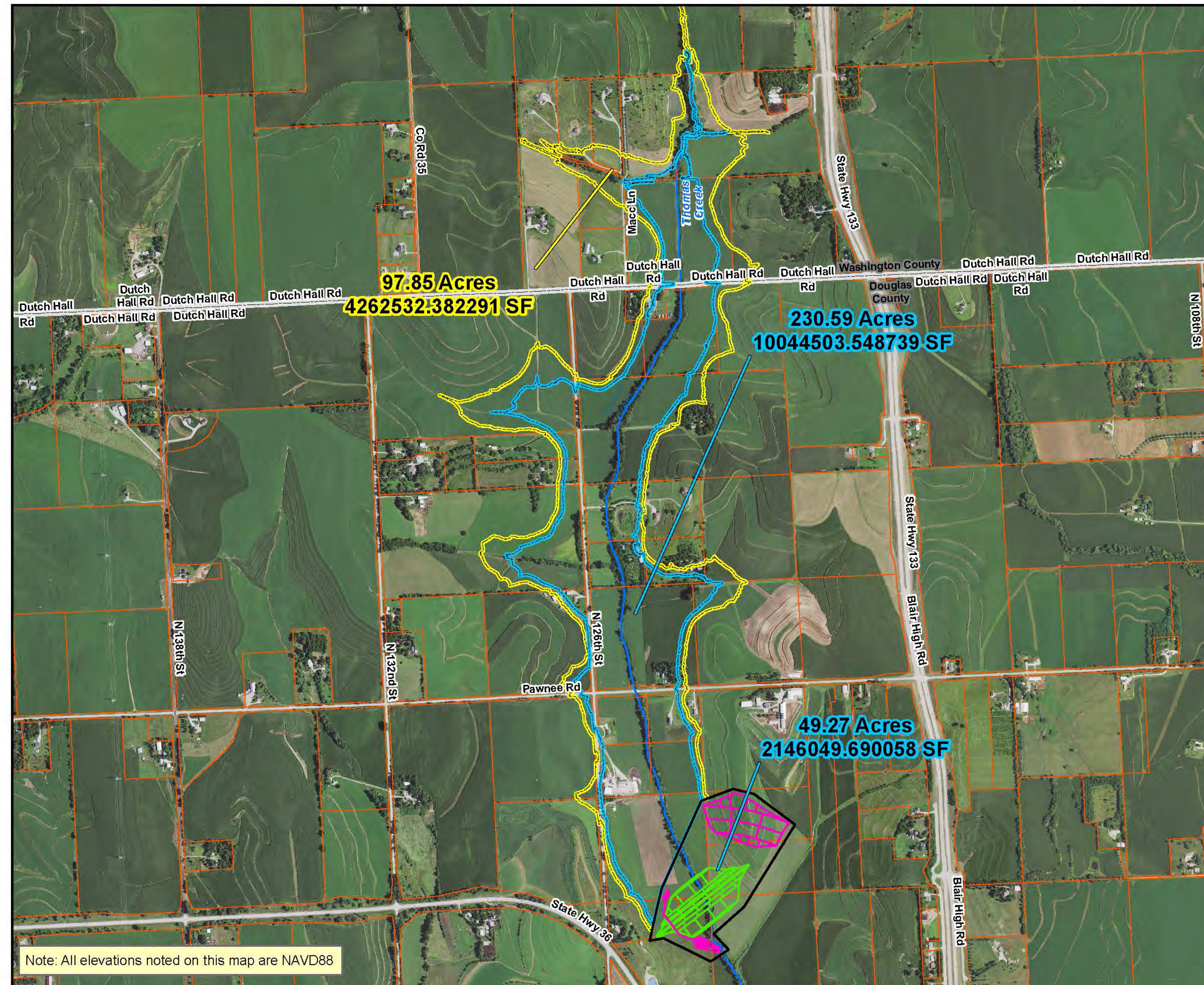
Note: The costs of these alternatives are not included in the cost table above.



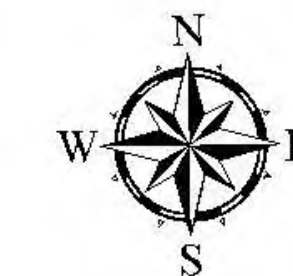
# Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report

## Washington, Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebraska

### Proposed Dam Site 10 Alternative

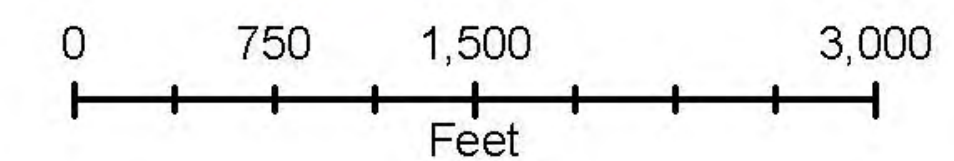


## Thomas Creek Proposed Dam Site 10 Wet Dam Alternative



### Legend

- Infrastructure
- Area (49.27 Acres)
- Fee (Top of of Flood Control, 1200.64')
- Flowage Easement (PMF Max Pool, 1210.24')
- County Parcels
- Counties
- Spillways
- Dam Structure
- Streams



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Real Estate CENWO-RE-S	
Produced By: <b>Jesse Otterson</b>	 <b>US Army Corps of Engineers®</b> Omaha District
Production Date: <b>October 29, 2019</b>	
Revised By: <b>Jesse Otterson</b>	
Revision Date: <b>November 15, 2019</b>	
File Location: T:\Papio_GRR\Proposed Dams\DS10\Dry_and_Wet_Dam_Data_Oct2019\DS10_WetDam.mxd	

Disclaimer: This map represents a preliminary design and should be used for planning purposes only. This does not represent a final decision on site selection or design.

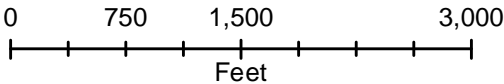


# Thomas Creek Proposed Dam Site 10 Dry Dam Alternative



## Legend

- Infrastructure Area (49.27 Acres)
- Flowage Easement (10% AEP 1183.79')
- Flowage Easement (PMF Max Pool 1202.74')
- County Parcels
- Counties
- Spillways
- Dam Structure
- Streams



Disclaimer: The Government furnishes this data and the recipient accepts and uses it with the express understanding that the United States Government makes no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information and data furnished. The United States shall be under no liability whatsoever to any person by reason of any use made thereof. Data displayed on this map are approximations derived from GIS layers and should NOT be used in place of survey data or legal land descriptions.

Real Estate  
CENWO-RE-S

Produced By:  
Jesse Otterson

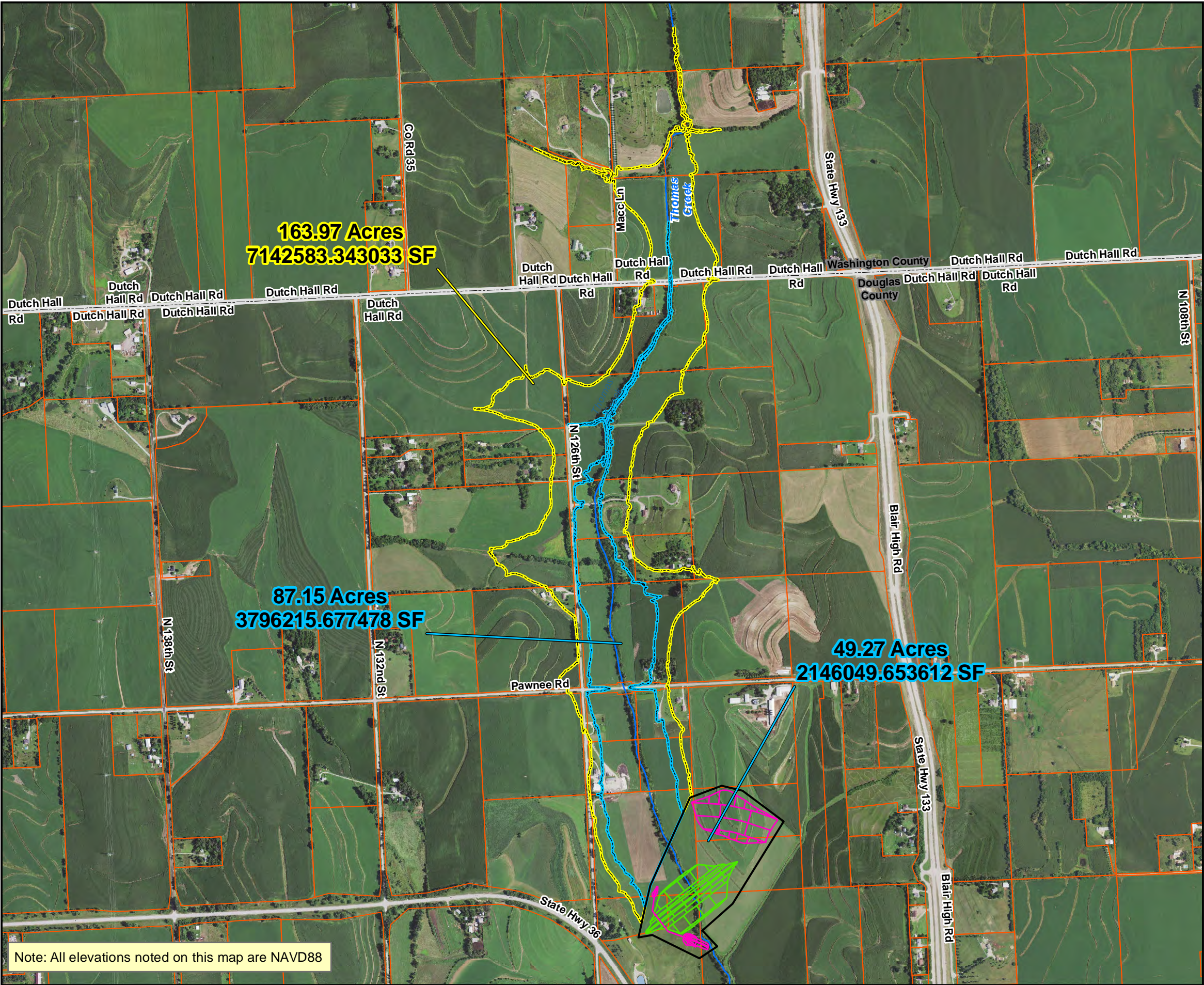
Production Date:  
October 29, 2019

Revised By:

Revision Date:

**US Army Corps  
of Engineers**  
Omaha District

File Location:  
T:\Papio\_GRR\Proposed Dams\DS10\  
Dry\_and\_Wet\_Dam\_Data\_Oct2019\DS10\_DryDam.mxd



Note: All elevations noted on this map are NAVD88





US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District

## Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

Public Meeting | December 3, 2019 | 5:30-7:30 pm

University of Nebraska Omaha, Mammel Hall (Room 113), 6708 Pine Street, Omaha, Nebraska

### Comment Form

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, would like your input on the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study Draft Report. Please complete this form and drop it off at the public meeting or mail to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Omaha District, ATTN: CENWO-PMA-A (Tiffany Vanosdall), 1616 Capitol Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102-4901. **Comments must be received or postmarked by January 3, 2019. Comments can also be emailed to [cenwo-planning@usace.army.mil](mailto:cenwo-planning@usace.army.mil).** More information on the study and the draft report can be downloaded from <https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Planning/Planning-Projects/Papillion-GRR/>.

#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

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#### Contact Information:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization/Tribe Represented: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here [ ☐ ].

*Submission of comments, including personal information, is voluntary. Providing personal information, including name, address and contact information, will allow Corps personnel to follow up on and/or clarify comments and may put ambiguous comments into context. All comments will be included in the record and considered. Personal information may be included in the public record or may be excluded upon request.*



**PLACE  
STAMP  
HERE**

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Omaha District  
ATTN: CENWO-PMA-A (Tiffany Vanosdall)  
1616 Capitol Avenue  
Omaha, NE 68102**

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**Please fold, staple, stamp, and mail.**

**Attachment 8**  
**Draft Feasibility Report Public Meeting Transcripts**

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U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS,  
PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES,  
NEBRASKA GENERAL REEVALUATION STUDY,  
PUBLIC MEETING,

TAKEN AT:  
University of Nebraska, Mammel Hall  
6708 Pine Street, Room 113,  
Omaha, Nebraska,

Tuesday, December 3, 2018,  
6:00 p.m. to 8:23 p.m.,

BEFORE CHELSEY A. HORAK, RPR,  
COURT REPORTER,  
GENERAL NOTARY PUBLIC  
WITHIN AND FOR  
THE STATE OF NEBRASKA.



1	I N D E X		
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	PRESENTATION .....	Page	4
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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 I, Chelsey A. Horak, RPR, Court Reporter,  
3 General Notary Public within and for the State of  
4 Nebraska, do hereby certify that the within and  
5 following transcript contains all the proceedings  
6 requested to be transcribed by me, and was taken by  
7 me in shorthand and thereafter reduced to  
8 typewriting by use of Computer-Aided Transcription,  
9 and the within and following one hundred and fifteen  
10 (115) pages contain a full, true, and correct  
11 transcription, to the best of my ability;

12 That I am not a kin or in any way  
13 associated with any of the parties of said  
14 proceedings, and that I am not interested in any  
15 event thereof.

16 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto affix my  
17 signature and seal this 31st day of December, 2019.

18

19

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24

25 My Commission Expires: October 12, 2020

---

CHELSEY A. HORAK, RPR  
GENERAL NOTARY PUBLIC

1 (Whereupon, at 6:00 p.m., the following  
2 proceedings were had, to-wit:)

3 PRESENTATION

4 AMANDA GRINT: I'd like to welcome  
5 you all to the public meeting for the Papillion  
6 Creek Reevaluation Study by the Corps of Engineers.

7 I'd like to welcome Neil Moseman from  
8 Senator Fischer's office. I don't know where you're  
9 at.

10 JENNIFER SALAK: He's out in the  
11 lobby.

12 AMANDA GRINT: All right. Hopefully  
13 he's making his way in.

14 Welcome all of you.

15 Just a very brief background, the Papio  
16 NRD and the Corps of Engineers really for years has  
17 done a lot of studies on the Papillion Creek  
18 watershed. It is a very heavily studied watershed.  
19 It contains, you know, a very large population of  
20 the state of Nebraska.

21 And so we several years ago had the  
22 opportunity to talk with the Corps about bringing  
23 that federal level of study and analysis back into  
24 the watershed and having them take another look at  
25 the flood risk in the Papillion Creek watershed, and



1 we were really excited that they had the ability to  
2 do that and work with us to analyze the flood risk,  
3 look at some alternatives.

4 And so we started that process about a  
5 year and a half ago, and we're here tonight at a  
6 major milestone. We're about halfway through the  
7 study, and we'll be looking at alternatives and the  
8 details and a lot of information that we talked  
9 about at the last public meeting, but that's now  
10 available in the draft report and the tentatively  
11 selected plan as we move forward.

12 We still have a long way to go. We've got  
13 a year and a half, and there's a whole lot of work.  
14 If you ask any of the folks from the Corps, there's  
15 a whole lot of work to do, but definitely a  
16 milestone here.

17 And so welcome, and I'll have Tiffany  
18 Vanosdall, the project manager with the Corps, go  
19 through a presentation with some more details.

20 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: Thanks, Amanda.

21 So, again, I'm Tiffany Vanosdall. I'm the  
22 project manager with the Corps of Engineers. We  
23 also have a number of team members from the Corps of  
24 Engineers, as well as the NRD that are sitting  
25 across the front row. If you ask questions that I

1 can't answer, I may pull one of them up to answer a  
2 question or two. So they're here for if you want to  
3 pull them aside out there or to help you in here,  
4 any of that is fine.

5 So the way that tonight is going to work  
6 is a little bit different than the public meetings  
7 that we've had. This is a public meeting on a draft  
8 report, so we like to use this opportunity for  
9 people to provide their public comments on the  
10 record, if they choose to do so, so we're going to  
11 provide that opportunity tonight.

12 We do have a court reporter here. She  
13 will record the entire evening. She'll record the  
14 presentation and then the comment period, as well as  
15 the Q and A. The comment period itself is the only  
16 part that will go in the final environmental  
17 assessment as public comment, but the rest will be  
18 part of the administrative record, so you can always  
19 FOIA that or get a copy of that, if you want it.

20 SPEAKER: Will that be online --

21 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: Yes.

22 SPEAKER: -- on your online -- on  
23 your website?

24 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: It will be a part  
25 of the final report. When that's ready, that will

1 be online.

2 SPEAKER: The court reporter piece?

3 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: That will be part  
4 of the final.

5 So we had an open house from 5:30 to 6:00.  
6 Right now we'll do the presentation. I'm not sure  
7 exactly how long it will take. But then we'll do  
8 public comment.

9 So if you've got a comment card, if you  
10 grabbed one of those, it will have a number on it.  
11 We'll call them one, two, three, four. If your  
12 number is called, we'll give you a microphone, say  
13 your name, spell it for the court reporter, and then  
14 give your comment, and then we'll call the next  
15 number.

16 Once we're through the public comments, we  
17 will then open it up for Q and A. I want to make  
18 sure anybody that wants their comment on the record  
19 has that opportunity.

20 And if you don't like to speak in front of  
21 every one, you can also get with the court reporter  
22 separately and do your comment just one or one. And  
23 then, as always, we will accept comments by email or  
24 comments -- written comments sent by email.

25 Okay. I want to kind of run through the



1 background fairly quickly. I think the majority of  
2 people have participated in the public meetings in  
3 the past. It's also laid out pretty -- in quite a  
4 bit of detail in the report itself.

5 But the Papillion Creek and Tributaries  
6 Lakes, Nebraska, is a comprehensive plan to reduce  
7 flood risk for the Papillion Creek basin. The  
8 project itself was authorized for construction in  
9 the Flood Control Act 1968, and the original plan  
10 included 21 dams. Only 4 of the original 21 dams  
11 were constructed.

12 And then in the 1980s, we did an  
13 updated -- we call it a GRR, a general reevaluation  
14 report. We did an updated report, and it included  
15 recommendations for channel improvements and levees  
16 that have been conducted for dams.

17 Four dams -- the four dams and six levee  
18 systems comprised the federal project, and those are  
19 owned and operated by local sponsors. And then  
20 other dams, detention basins, and nonfederal levee  
21 systems have also been constructed in the basin,  
22 several of those by the NRD, which is a nonfederal  
23 sponsor for this.

24 And then in the Energy and Water  
25 Development Appropriation Act of 1982, it gave the

1 Corps of Engineers authorization to restudy this  
2 system.

3 So the study area and project purpose, the  
4 study area is basically the whole Papillion Creek  
5 basin. We looked at potential projects throughout  
6 the basin. There are -- updated mapping shows  
7 4,700 structures in the 0.2 percent ACE. It's the  
8 annual chance of exceeding.

9 For you that's probably easier to call it  
10 the 500-year floodplain. We call it the 0.2 percent  
11 ACE because basically that means it has a  
12 0.2 percent chance of happening in any given year.

13 It has a structure value within the  
14 500-year floodplain of 1.9 billion. It has an  
15 annual economic damage potential of over 19 million.  
16 Several critical facilities, population at risk  
17 approximately 25,000 people at night, 59,000 people  
18 during the day. It's a highly industrial work  
19 environment, commercial, so that's why the daytime  
20 population at risk is higher.

21 And then the basin experience has  
22 recurrent flooding, and there is an anticipated  
23 increase in risk due to climate change.

24 Major floods occurred in 1959, 1960, '64,  
25 and '65. The '64 flood, which was the basin's most

1     damaging flood, centered over West Papillion Creek,  
2     and it accounted for the loss of seven lives.

3             Several more recent flood events, '94,  
4     '97, '99, '04, '08, and '14 continue to highlight  
5     that there is severe flood risk in the basin. The  
6     1999, 2004, and 2014 events all resulted in a  
7     fatality each.

8             So the way that we do plan formulation, we  
9     go through the whole planning process of identifying  
10    problems and opportunities, identifying objectives,  
11    alternatives that can meet your objectives. We go  
12    through that process and identify all the different  
13    things that might meet the objectives of reducing  
14    flood risk.

15            We did that. We took all of those things,  
16    and we assessed them on top level. They addressed  
17    flood risk, how effective they are, if they're  
18    acceptable. And acceptability is kind of  
19    workability and liability and if they're efficient  
20    at addressing flood risk.

21            There were some previously considered dam  
22    sites that were not included in the analysis because  
23    the hydrologic influence on the channels were not  
24    that great. So we put those aside, and we focused  
25    on the dams that had the most hydrologic influence,



1 the potential dams.

2 So we looked at -- we looked at a kind of  
3 rough order of magnitude cost-benefit analysis on  
4 all that original stuff, and you'll see that in the  
5 report. As a result, we screened everything down to  
6 five nonstructural measures and seven structural  
7 measures, and then we looked at the ability for  
8 those measures to meet our flood risk objectives on  
9 each of the different channels.

10 When we did our large scale analysis,  
11 these are all of the alternatives that we started  
12 with. So, for example, on West Papillion Creek, we  
13 looked at no action. No action is always an  
14 alternative. Doing nothing is always an  
15 alternative.

16 We looked at Dam Site 12. We looked at a  
17 levee, raise, floodwall, and channel widening, and  
18 then we looked at nonstructural things, such as  
19 elevation, dry floodproofing, and basement fill.

20 And so these are all the different things  
21 that we considered in each of the different  
22 channels.

23 We did another screening. So each  
24 alternative was analyzed for economic viability,  
25 technical feasibility, and effectiveness at meeting

1 the objectives and then the estimated construction  
2 costs.

3 At that early phase, we did not add real  
4 estate into anything, except the dams. The dams had  
5 some real estate analysis that had been done on them  
6 before, so we used that for the dams. But the rest  
7 were just basically construction costs.

8 One of the things that I want to highlight  
9 is for each of the levees and flood walls, we look  
10 at -- if you want to set a levee height to, like,  
11 the 100-year floodplain, the 100-year flood, we tend  
12 to add -- we know that there's some uncertainty in  
13 flooding, so we tend to add what we call the  
14 uncertainty amount on top of that 100-year levee.

15 For the purpose of this early planning, we  
16 just added 3 feet. Once we get to where we're  
17 actually designing the levee, there will be an  
18 analysis of risk and uncertainty, and that  
19 additional height will be based on that.

20 So after that first screening, that rough  
21 order of magnitude, construction costs, and  
22 benefits, this is what we were left with on each one  
23 of the channels.

24 West Papillion Creek, a floodwall, doing  
25 nonstructural, and then we were also looking at

1 combining things. So in a lot of instances,  
2 nonstructural are measures where you're not doing a  
3 structural project.

4 The other thing that we look at for  
5 nonstructural is residual risk. So if you build a  
6 levee, it doesn't get every single structure out of  
7 the floodplain, especially not the 500-year  
8 floodplain, so we look at nonstructural measures,  
9 like elevating a structure, to address some of the  
10 residual risks that happen after a structural  
11 project is built.

12 So this is what our final array of  
13 alternatives looks like, and I will actually spend a  
14 little time going through each one of these, but on  
15 the large scale map, here's what it looks like.

16 It's basically Dam Site 10 up on Thomas  
17 Creek and then a new levee on Little Papillion  
18 Creek, channel widening on Big Papillion Creek and  
19 channel raise on the Big Papillion, Little Papillion  
20 Creek confluence, a floodwall on West Papillion, and  
21 Dam Site 19.

22 So this is the West Papillion floodwall.  
23 You can see it starts at about 149th. Here it shows  
24 a floodwall basically that goes down both sides of  
25 West Papillion Creek from 149th down to Millard



1 Avenue.

2           It would require three road closure  
3 structures in a storm, and basically they could all  
4 be -- we could use Hesco barriers for each. We can  
5 use Hesco barriers any time the flood level is less  
6 than three feet, so those would be deployed on a  
7 case-by-case basis for all three of those road  
8 closures.

9           The floodwall height would be about  
10 6-and-a-half feet high on the left bank and 6 feet  
11 on the right bank.

12           When we get into optimization, some of the  
13 things that we look at between a levee and a  
14 floodwall is a levee is generally less expensive to  
15 construct, but it takes more real estate. A  
16 floodwall is usually pretty expensive to construct,  
17 but it takes very little real estate.

18           So when we get to optimization, we'll  
19 probably look at a combination of how much room do  
20 we have, we could build a levee up to that height,  
21 and then the rest, you could put a floodwall.

22           So you may put -- if you need 6 feet, you  
23 may put a 3-foot high levee with a 3-foot high  
24 floodwall on top of that. So we'll look at all of  
25 that when we get to this next phase.

1           The other thing that we looked at on each  
2 one of the channels is, like I said, nonstructural.  
3 Basically we looked at two things: Elevation of  
4 structures and dry floodproofing.

5           Elevation includes raising the existing  
6 building from its original foundation to the design  
7 flood evaluation. So basically you take a structure  
8 that's already there, and you raise it so it's out  
9 of the floodplain.

10          Dry floodproofing involves leaving the  
11 structure as it is. And it's generally a commercial  
12 structure. And you basically provide -- do a water  
13 resistance sealant around the building, and then you  
14 put a layer of brick or some similar material around  
15 that. And then you put panels, like, at all the  
16 doorways and things so that you basically create a  
17 seal around that structure.

18          So for West Papillion Creek, the  
19 floodwall, if you -- I know this is -- a lot of this  
20 is -- it's economic analysis. But basically a  
21 construction cost of 10 million. Real estate cost  
22 of about 1.9 million.

23          Mitigation for -- there's grasslands and  
24 trees and things that you might be affecting with  
25 that, so we would have to mitigate those. It gets

1     you to a first cost.

2                     And interest rate construction is an  
3     economic calculation that we do. Average  
4     operating -- so we take -- we add in the projected  
5     O and M basically of that future on a yearly basis.

6                     And that all brings us to an annualized  
7     cost. We do everything on an annual basis over a  
8     50-year period. So that gives us an average annual  
9     cost of about \$506,000 per year.

10                    The benefits are about 418,000. So you  
11     see for this particular thing, it is not a 1.0 BCR.  
12     It's below justified. We are going to carry the  
13     floodwall forward into optimization just because we  
14     did the floodwall at-100 year level of protection.

15                    We'll look at some different levels of  
16     protection, and see if we can find a level of  
17     protection that is justified. So we will carry that  
18     forward, even though it's technically not part of  
19     the plan that's justified at this point. We will  
20     also carry nonstructural forward.

21                    So South Papillion Creek, Dam Site 19, the  
22     dam site is right here. We essentially for this  
23     first phase used a design that was completed for the  
24     NRD by HDR. In this next phase, we will update that  
25     design and likely revise it.



1           Dam Site 19, if you look at the next, it  
2   does not show that it is justified as a BCR;  
3   however, we put a really high contingency on the  
4   construction cost for Dam Site 19 because we knew we  
5   were going to be redesigning it.

6           So we are carrying it forward because once  
7   we put a little bit of time into the design, we'll  
8   be able to afford the contingency, and then it will  
9   potentially be justified. No guarantee on it. But  
10   we will do some further work on Dam Site 19.

11           Thomas Creek, Dam Site 10, you can see  
12   that it has -- the dam site itself is here, and then  
13   the pool comes up. So that's one of the things we  
14   looked as a part of the Little Papillion Creek  
15   alternative. The reason it's part of Little  
16   Papillion Creek is because a dam on Thomas Creek has  
17   an effect on the downstream flooding on Little  
18   Papillion Creek.

19           We also looked at a levee/floodwall on  
20   Little Papillion Creek. This shows from Cass down  
21   to 72nd, and then it goes further on my next slide.  
22   But one of the things we looked at is a  
23   levee/floodwall combination in combination with  
24   Dam Site 10.

25           So we looked at it by itself. Then we

1 looked at it in combination with Dam Site 10. And  
2 the reason that we did that is because the height of  
3 the levees change if you have Dam Site 10 in place  
4 than if you don't have Dam Site 10 in place.

5 So the combination -- without Dam Site 10,  
6 the average height of the levee about 4-and-a-half  
7 feet, both banks, with Dam Site 10 in place, the  
8 average height is about 2.2 feet. And this shows  
9 the rest of where we're proposing levee/floodwall,  
10 and that is from 72nd basically down to  
11 Saddle Creek.

12 The other significant difference between  
13 the combination of Dam Site 10 and the levee and the  
14 levee alone is the number and size of closure  
15 structures that we need on roads in flooding.

16 Without Dam Site 10, you need 11 closure  
17 structures. Some of those are fairly high. Like,  
18 72 Street requires about an 8.6-foot closure  
19 structure on it. That could be concerning in flash  
20 flooding because that would have to be -- it would  
21 be electronically deployed, and in flash flooding,  
22 that can be concerning on whether it would get up in  
23 time.

24 So with Dam Site 10 as a combination, it  
25 goes down to only needing seven road closure

1 structures; five of those we could use Hesco  
2 barriers because they're below 3 feet. And then two  
3 of those would still require electronic closure  
4 structures, but the highest is 4.8 feet on  
5 72nd Street.

6 So it's a pretty significant difference  
7 both in cost and in your level of uncertainty on  
8 whether you could get that deployed for that flood.

9 So in the alternative comparison, again,  
10 we looked at Dam Site 10. We looked at it here as a  
11 dry dam. Basically the philosophy that we had in  
12 our alternative development was we first identified  
13 a flood risk management plan.

14 So we did a dry dam as a flood risk  
15 management dam, and then later, we added a wet dam  
16 in order to calculate the recreation cost. So the  
17 difference in costs between a dry dam and a wet dam  
18 went towards recreation, as opposed to flood risk  
19 management.

20 So you can see basically a dry dam has  
21 about an average annual cost of 1.17 million with an  
22 equivalent annual -- average annual benefit of 1.9,  
23 which gives you a positive net benefit and a  
24 positive benefit/cost ratio.

25 And then the levee alone also had that



1 same analysis, with a 1.33 BCR, so if a levee alone  
2 is a justified project. The combination of the two,  
3 though, have a quite a bit higher BCR and higher net  
4 benefits, as does the addition of the nonstructural  
5 plan, gets you to a 2.54 BCR and almost 3 million in  
6 net benefits.

7 And so basically what the policy of the  
8 Corps of Engineers is is that the highest net  
9 benefits is the National Economic Development plan.  
10 So we have to -- we have to identify the national --  
11 or NED plan. So in this case, the combination of  
12 all three of these things is the National Economic  
13 Development plan for Little Papillion Creek.

14 Big Papillion Creek has two different  
15 proposals on it: One is channel widening from  
16 Dodge Street down to just below Pacific Street.  
17 I think this is 105th right here. Oh, sorry. It  
18 starts at Blondo. I had to do this in two different  
19 things. Blondo down to Dodge and then Dodge down to  
20 105th. It does require a widening of the  
21 105th Street bridge.

22 The second part of the proposal on Big  
23 Papillion Creek is a levee raise at the confluence  
24 of Big Papillion and Little Papillion, which is  
25 basically L Street down to the confluence and then

1 all the way down to Harrison Street. So all of that  
2 is existing levee that would get raised.

3 In order to raise that levee that high, we  
4 do require a tie out. So there's no current --  
5 currently there's no levee through this section or  
6 this section, but in order to tie off the levee  
7 raise here, we would have to add levee or floodwall  
8 to these two sections. So it basically would go  
9 from the railroad bridge on both sides down to  
10 Harrison Street.

11 The levee raise would require three road  
12 closure structures, two of those can be Hesco  
13 barriers, one mechanical closure structure of about  
14 5-and-a-half, 5.6 feet tall on L Street here.

15 And the financials, the channel widening  
16 and levee raise together have a BCR of 1.7, so they  
17 are justified. The nonstructural plan has a BCR of  
18 3.44. The combined plan is 1.83. And like I've  
19 pointed out before, the highest net benefits is the  
20 National Economic plan, so the combination of both  
21 is the combination that's recommended in the plan.

22 We also looked at nonstructural -- just  
23 nonstructural on Papillion Creek below the  
24 confluence and Saddle Creek. So those both have  
25 nonstructural plans associated with those and have

1 positive BCRs. You can look into the report and see  
2 how many structures that have been identified.

3 The thing with nonstructural is we'll  
4 continue to revise those, so the final plan will  
5 probably look a little different than it does at  
6 this point.

7 But the other thing to note about  
8 nonstructural is it's 100 percent voluntary. So if  
9 we identify a structure, that it can be elevated or  
10 whatever, the homeowner does not have to elevate it.  
11 They have the option of elevating it.

12 So the flood risk management, what we call  
13 the tentatively selected plan, is the National  
14 Economic Development plan in each one of the  
15 channels.

16 So nonstructural in West Papillion, like I  
17 said, the floodwall is not shown as justified, even  
18 though we are going to continue to analyze it. So  
19 the plan for West Papillion in the tentatively  
20 selected plan is nonstructural.

21 Dam Site 19 was not shown as justified, so  
22 it's not technically part of the TSP, but we will  
23 continue to analyze it.

24 Little Papillion and Big Papillion, both  
25 the combined plans, and then Papillion Creek and



1 Saddle Creek, the nonstructural plans, which gets  
2 you to a total first cost of a little over  
3 90 million, with a BCR of 2.06 and net benefits of  
4 4.1 million.

5 Like I said before, we were identifying  
6 first the flood risk management plan, and then we  
7 looked at if we were to add recreation because we do  
8 have recreation as a mission -- or as a project  
9 purpose, and we are allowed with the authorization  
10 to do that.

11 So we looked at addition of recreation.  
12 We're required to look at what we call -- we do a  
13 unit day value analysis, so basically it does the  
14 cost of the recreation, the amount of recreation  
15 that it will create, does that cost result in enough  
16 benefit that it's worthwhile.

17 So it's a whole analysis in the report is  
18 in the economic appendix, if people want to review  
19 it, but, essentially, the cost -- the difference in  
20 cost between the wet and dry dam, as well as the  
21 cost of constructing the recreation features, are  
22 applied against the benefits of recreation for each  
23 one of the reservoirs.

24 So you can see, like, the cost for  
25 recreation for Dam Site 10 is about 9-and-a-half

1 million. Those costs are annualized, the benefits  
2 are annualized, and it has a positive net benefit  
3 for a BCR of 1.53.

4 So the FRM plan with recreation is  
5 basically the same plan as just the FRM plan with  
6 the addition of a wet dam with recreation on Dam  
7 Site 10.

8 That results in a total project cost of a  
9 little over 100 million. It increases the net  
10 benefits from about 4.1 million to 4.3 million. And  
11 the BCR is about 2.01.

12 And I've noted before, the West Papillion  
13 floodwall at Dam Site 19, although they are not  
14 included in TSP, the tentatively selected plan, they  
15 will be continued forward for optimization.

16 So just a note on the schedule, we are at  
17 this point of the draft report being released. We  
18 are undergoing what we call independent external  
19 peer review. We basically provide the report to an  
20 independent third party. They have reviewers that  
21 review the document and provide us comments.

22 That is all made public, so you'll get to  
23 see what comments we get from that independent  
24 external peer review. But that should wrap up -- we  
25 should get their comments about 27 January. And I

1 think that report -- because we then reply to those  
2 comments. That report should be available in the  
3 March time frame, which is also the point where we  
4 have an agency decision milestone.

5 What that agency decision milestone is is  
6 it looks at all the comments that we receive from  
7 the public, the comments that we receive from the  
8 IEPR, and any agency review from within the Corps.

9 And based on those comments, a decision is  
10 made: Do we proceed with doing more analysis, more  
11 design on the alternatives that we've laid out, or  
12 do we have to modify things? So that agency  
13 decision milestone makes that decision.

14 And then we move forward with doing all of  
15 the technical analysis that I was talking about,  
16 redesigning the dams and optimizing the height of  
17 the levees and the floodwalls, and we do all that at  
18 that period in time.

19 And we would have a final report  
20 January 2021. That gets sent up to our headquarters  
21 office, and they write what we all a chief of  
22 engineers report, and that gets sent up to the  
23 Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), as  
24 well as Congress, for authorization of the project.

25 So just a little note on the time line, I



1 think it's in the report, but we would expect to  
2 have that chief of engineers report sent up at the  
3 end of 2021. And then, generally, we go into what  
4 we call a PED, planning, engineering, and design  
5 phase, for, we've calculated, about three years.

6 And then you go into construction, but you  
7 only go into construction if the project gets  
8 authorized by Congress and appropriated by Congress.  
9 So those two things have to happen before we could  
10 ever build anything.

11 I would like to go to what we would do --  
12 the public comment now and take time for public  
13 comment. However long that lasts, once that is  
14 over, then we can go into any Q and A.

15 If it runs long, we're all around to do  
16 Q and A at the end of this. We won't just walk out  
17 if people still have questions.

18 So we will go ahead and get the comment  
19 period started. Like I said, please say your name  
20 and spell it so that the court reporter can get all  
21 that down, because that'll be kind of tough with  
22 people's name.

23 SPEAKER: Just a quick question, did  
24 you give a time frame on the authorization and the  
25 appropriations from Congress?

1                            TIFFANY VANOSDALL: I would love to,  
2     but --

3                            SPEAKER: Can you give us a general  
4     idea?

5                            TIFFANY VANOSDALL: In general, what  
6     is it usually?

7                            GREG JOHNSON: The authorization  
8     bills tend to pass on even years. So they're  
9     working on the 2020 authorization bill right now.  
10    No guarantee it will pass in the 2020. The next one  
11    would be 2022, which would likely be the first  
12    chance that this project would be eligible for  
13    authorization.

14                          Once it's authorized, I would guess there  
15    would be at least a year or two lag before we could  
16    get appropriations for construction.

17                          TIFFANY VANOSDALL: And those are  
18    generally authorized in the Water Recourse  
19    Development Act, the WRDA.

20                          SPEAKER: And I understand that you  
21    need a sponsor, which would be the NRD to build  
22    them. What happens if they choose not to? Does  
23    this money go back to Congress?

24                          TIFFANY VANOSDALL: So we do need a  
25    sponsor. It could be the NRD. It could be another

1 local entity. The City of Omaha could decide they  
2 want to do something. But if we don't have a  
3 sponsor, that's correct, we would not construct  
4 anything.

5 SPEAKER: But what happens with  
6 the --

7 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: The money goes  
8 back to Congress.

9 SPEAKER: How long -- how much period  
10 of time does that --

11 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: We would not get  
12 the money, unless we had -- we have to sign an  
13 agreement with a sponsor before we could ever even  
14 get the money.

15 SPEAKER: Is there a window where the  
16 money would not be available? Does it need to be  
17 spent within a certain period of time?

18 So let's say that in the -- I'm just  
19 giving an example. If the Papio NRD decides not to  
20 build Dam Site 19 and the money is there, do they  
21 have five years to spend it? Do they have  
22 three years to spend it and it goes away? Or is it  
23 whenever they -- it happens?

24 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: Well, so what I  
25 would say is the only way we would get the money is



1 if the NRD or someone else, another government  
2 entity wanted to build it. I mean --

3 SPEAKER: How long is it available?  
4 How long is it available?

5 GREG JOHNSON: So typically energy  
6 and water appropriations, appropriation money for  
7 civil works projects are nonexpiring. So if we were  
8 to receive money for construction, unless that money  
9 was revoked, it would be available for construction  
10 indefinitely.

11 Now, there is pressure to only request  
12 money that you think you can execute and pressure to  
13 execute the money you get, so -- but each one of  
14 these types of projects is a specific line item in  
15 the budget, and so the money comes specifically  
16 dedicated to that project.

17 And once it's appropriated, unless it's  
18 revoked by Congress, it's available until it's  
19 spent.

20 SPEAKER: The whole project or just  
21 each project when you say that? So, like, the  
22 Little Papillion, Big Papillion, are those each a  
23 line item or the whole project in general?

24 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: The whole  
25 project.

1 SPEAKER: The whole project?

2 GREG JOHNSON: So, typically, the  
3 construction of a project that's \$100 million would  
4 be phased into subprojects, and each of those -- we  
5 would not request all the money at one time. We  
6 would request money based on whatever phase is up to  
7 be constructed at that time, so...

8 SPEAKER: So if -- for example -- in  
9 your example, you said 19 was not working into the  
10 cost-benefit and it ends up not, that means this  
11 money cannot be spent on 19?

12 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: Correct.

13 SPEAKER: Correct?

14 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: When we go in for  
15 the authorization, the only projects that will be  
16 included in that request for authorization are the  
17 ones that are justified, the ones with greater than  
18 one BCR.

19 SPEAKER: I apologize. I wanted to  
20 get an understanding before people started making  
21 their comments.

22 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: Yep.

23

24

25

1 PUBLIC COMMENT

2 AMANDA GRINT: So we have some  
3 microphones that we can pass around so that you can  
4 be heard, if that's easier.

5 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: So who has a  
6 comment -- if you grabbed a comment card -- there  
7 should be a No. 1 on someone's comment card. If you  
8 did not grab a comment card and want to comment, we  
9 still have those comment cards available so you can  
10 grab them.

11 But who is No. 1? Nobody?

12 No. 2?

13 SPEAKER: Tiffany, that'd be me.

14 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: Okay.

15 ROBERT HARPER: So, consequently,  
16 that makes me No. 1, then.

17 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: It does, by  
18 default.

19 ROBERT HARPER: Well, my name is  
20 Robert Harper, and I'm from Kennard, Nebraska. I  
21 represent the PVPA, which is the Papio Valley  
22 Preservation Association. I've been a member for  
23 33 years.

24 And I came here tonight for an education,  
25 Tiffany, so I just want to comment that you've done



1 a great job of doing your BCRs and TIFs and STPs and  
2 all your little figures there, because like I said,  
3 I want to be educated.

4 I'd like to educate everybody in here, if  
5 I could, at one time. If you understand where the  
6 Thomas Creek is -- and if you'd put it up there one  
7 more time -- could you do that for me?

8 Because if you understand where the  
9 Thomas Creek is, it's 2.4-miles away from Lake  
10 Cunningham, which is another NRD, Corps of Engineers  
11 dam, and it's just right off of State Street over at  
12 96th street.

13 And when it was built, they did all this  
14 VCR, BCR, TCA, whatever, and, of course, on that TCA  
15 there, it was supposed to hold 1.6 million gallons  
16 of water. Today you can drive out there, any one of  
17 you guys, to be educated. It holds 40,000 gallons  
18 of water.

19 It's all silted in. We've dredged it two  
20 to three times to try to make it recreational or --  
21 is that what you call recreational development? Is  
22 that your, you know, No. 1 theme or your mission --

23 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: No.

24 ROBERT HARPER: -- is part of  
25 recreation?

1 Well, it has no flood value, and it also  
2 has no recreation value. You can go out there and  
3 look at it. Now we're proposing this Thomas Creek  
4 that's 2.5-miles away. Okay?

5 So, now, Thomas Creek, where it sits above  
6 Highway 36, if you look on there, the square miles  
7 of Thomas Creek where it runs from right where it's  
8 proposed going up 2 miles, in roughly 2 miles, there  
9 is no tributaries that run into this.

10 The largest thing -- the largest runoff of  
11 water that runs into this creek runs into this creek  
12 where it's a creek. It's not a river. It's never  
13 flooded. It's never had anything like that. They  
14 can lead you to believe what they want.

15 The largest thing of runoff that runs in  
16 there is the Blair Airport. You can look at it.  
17 There's no sediment. There's no retaining dam.  
18 There's no retaining water. There's no terrace.  
19 Now, if you go all around Thomas Creek, you'll find  
20 terraces on every side.

21 The one thing you'll also find on  
22 Thomas Creek is that it's divided from Lake  
23 Cunningham with 133 -- Highway 133, which is  
24 elevated, the highest elevation of anywhere along  
25 that line.

1                   So everything from there has to run over  
2   to Lake Cunningham. Anything on this side of 133  
3   runs down into this Thomas Creek, and I'm talking  
4   about a half a mile. I'm talking three-quarters of  
5   a mile. That's all the square footage of runoff  
6   there is.

7                   So where we're proposing this dam right  
8   here on Highway 36, above Highway 36, up this  
9   2 square miles, on their facts and figures, there  
10  would have to be so much rainfall in that 2-mile  
11  square mile. There's the only way this dam is ever  
12  going to be filled.

13                  There's no way -- with what they're  
14  proposing and what their proposals are, their VCRs,  
15  STPs, all that stuff, there is no way you could do  
16  this dam and this dam will fill with water without  
17  being like Lake Bennington over here where they pump  
18  water out of the Papio Creek up into the lake in  
19  order for the lake to have water in it. Otherwise  
20  there would be none.

21                  So you go over the next mile,  
22  132nd Street that runs on the other side of Thomas  
23  Creek, it's elevated, so all that water has to run  
24  to the west. All the water -- and it's simple and  
25  easy. All the water off of 133 runs to the east, to



1 Lake Cunningham.

2 And like I told you, it was set up for  
3 1.6 billion gallons -- or million gallons. It holds  
4 40,000 gallons. So when we sit and do all of our  
5 figures -- and Lake Cunningham has probably been out  
6 there for -- Bill, how long?

7 SPEAKER: '75 or '76.

8 SPEAKER: '75.

9 ROBERT HARPER: Bill, he helped build  
10 the thing, or he was doing water -- doing  
11 construction around it.

12 But on that construction of what they were  
13 doing and telling you and telling everybody here  
14 that this is what it is and this is how many years  
15 it's going to last, we're doing this annual cost of  
16 what its cost-benefit is. Go look at Lake  
17 Cunningham if you want to see anything that has zero  
18 flood value, has zero cost-benefit, has zero  
19 recreational development.

20 Thank you.

21 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: No. 3?

22 JOHN POLLACK: I am John Pollack,  
23 J-O-H-N, P-O-L-L-A-C-K. My background is that I'm a  
24 meteorologist. I retired ten years ago from being a  
25 forecaster with the National Weather Service. We

1     were the people that put out the flash flood  
2     warnings and are responsible for river forecasts.

3             I have a few concerns about this whole  
4     thing. One of them is that, to me, the big picture  
5     is that the underlying problem is that there's been  
6     huge development in the whole basin.

7             And I understand the mission of the Army  
8     Corps of Engineers is to build stuff to try to  
9     mitigate what's going on, but, meanwhile, you  
10    have -- you had and you continue to have all this,  
11    you know, urban development. Some of it is within  
12    these floodplains. More of it is outside the  
13    floodplains, per se, but it increases the runoff  
14    into the floodplains. And, basically, you're  
15    constructing stuff to try to mitigate the ongoing  
16    urban development.

17            What a lot of people -- well, most people,  
18    if they hear a flash-flood warning, they have no  
19    idea what they're supposed to do. A lot of people  
20    who are living in floodplains have no idea.

21            One of the things that strikes me about  
22    this proposal is that I think a nonstructural  
23    measure should be to have signage all up and down  
24    these basins. This is the 100-year flood level,  
25    approximately. This is what we estimate the

1 500-year flood level is. That way people can at  
2 least see, "Hey, I can get flooded. I might want to  
3 do something."

4 Maybe the next time a developer wants to  
5 stick a bunch of houses 2 inches above the supposed  
6 100-year floodplain, there is some pushback on that,  
7 instead of everybody having to pay for it afterwards  
8 with a bunch of infrastructure.

9 So I see this as the basic problem. I  
10 would love to see signage included as part of this.  
11 It'd be cheap. It'd have a psychological effect  
12 that might go well beyond just building more stuff  
13 and higher barriers to try to get a handle on the  
14 problem.

15 I'm glad you folks are starting to look at  
16 climate change. The best estimates that I see is  
17 that if you raise the temperature by about 1 degree  
18 Celsius, or 1.8 Fahrenheit, which we can probably  
19 expect in the next 50 years, you have increased your  
20 ability to get extreme precipitation by at least  
21 10 percent.

22 Around here, it might be more because our  
23 extreme precipitation events tend to occur in  
24 thunderstorms, which are pretty sensitive to the  
25 amount of temperature and moisture around, and they



1 get bigger exponentially as there is more moisture  
2 available.

3 The other thing that my experience tells  
4 me is that we tend to have the worst flooding in a  
5 wet spell. It isn't like things were dry, and then  
6 all of a sudden, you get this huge rain. That can  
7 happen, but most of the time it's in the middle of a  
8 wet spell.

9 If you have a dam that's supposed to be  
10 doing flood control and it's a wet dam, that dam  
11 might already be pretty full before we get to the  
12 big event. So I have a concern about a wet dam in  
13 general. I'm thinking that thing could very well be  
14 close to capacity before the big rain event hits.

15 The last thing is that when you have dams  
16 and levees and stuff, there is a hazard because a  
17 lot of people think, "Oh, there's a dam up there  
18 somewhere. I'm protected. There's a levee. It's  
19 not going to go over this levee."

20 Well, you've designed the levee for maybe  
21 a 500-year event, but there's climate change.  
22 Sometimes there's a 1,000-year flood event, and  
23 people think they're protected until the levee  
24 breaks. We saw that this spring on the Platt and  
25 Elkhorn river systems.

1           People thought they were protected. We  
2   knew a week out that there was going to be an  
3   enormous flood in those basins, but a lot of people  
4   thought they were being protected by the levee, and  
5   they had a matter of minutes to leave because they  
6   never imagined that the levee could go over the top,  
7   and this is part of the whole difficulty with this  
8   system.

9           And I know you folks have said that you're  
10   not providing complete flood protection. I  
11   understand that, but there are a lot of people who  
12   will not when the crunch comes.

13           Thank you.

14                   TIFFANY VANOSDALL: No. 4?

15                   JASON CLOUDT: Here. My name is  
16   Jason Cloudt, J-A-S-O-N, C-L-O-U-D-T.

17           A couple of things that have already been  
18   said, and I don't mean to reiterate, but theory and  
19   reality are two different things, and this theory is  
20   awesome, but reality we live because we live near  
21   Lake Cunningham.

22           Theory and reality also are -- and I don't  
23   know in your study, unfortunately, how much effort  
24   was taken on all the waterways and terraces Bob  
25   mentioned that we've put in on our farm grounds to

1 help keep the water where it's falling.

2 And we put in a dam, and your study says  
3 it's going to keep the water back. That's if the  
4 rain falls where the dam is. What if the rain falls  
5 south of or below the dam?

6 I don't understand the floodwall. I can't  
7 picture where I've seen all these floodwalls. But  
8 what happens if that 10-inch event of rain happens  
9 at Aksarben here, and we have our floodwalls up?  
10 Where the hell is the water going to go?

11 And maybe that's part of the study, and I  
12 just don't understand it, but there's concerns and  
13 questions on our tax dollars there. So there's  
14 theory and reality not meeting again.

15 And, again, I don't want to keep everybody  
16 here reiterating the same things, because Bob did a  
17 great job, and that person, obviously, is educated  
18 and understands that.

19 But my voice says: What are we spending  
20 all of this money on if we can only protect this  
21 little, small area around these houses, homes, and  
22 farmland that are up there in northern Douglas  
23 County? Is it really going to cause the result that  
24 is themed as reality, when it's only theory?

25 And the last thing that you look at in all



1 of this is: Is it really -- are we smarter than  
2 Mother Nature? Why -- to reiterate what he said,  
3 why is all this building happening?

4 And I know -- I've asked the Corps. I've  
5 talked to the NRD. "Well, we don't control that."  
6 Well, let's start putting some efforts into  
7 controlling where the building is happening, instead  
8 of continuing to build where we think we're smarter  
9 than Mother Nature.

10 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: No. 5?

11 MICK MINES: Right here. Thank you.  
12 My name is Mick Mines, M-I-C-K, M-I-N-E-S. I  
13 represent the Papio Valley Preservation Association  
14 in Lincoln.

15 I came here to listen and learn, and I  
16 took time this afternoon, about an hour, to scan  
17 through what you've just gone through. I don't  
18 understand it, but I do understand and question  
19 whether the construction of Dam Site 10 is feasible  
20 only because there's recreation involved. How can  
21 you take people's land just for the purpose of  
22 recreation? That part doesn't make sense to me.

23 I also went through some of the -- a lot  
24 of overstated things -- overstatements came in this  
25 study, like flood -- and this is verbatim, "Floods

1 or threats of floods occur almost every year during  
2 the summer thunderstorm season." Well, that's not  
3 true. They don't -- we don't flood every year.

4 And it goes on to report that several more  
5 recent flood events, 1994, '97, '99, 2004, 2008, and  
6 2014. I don't remember most of these. I don't know  
7 what a flood event is. How do you quantify a flood  
8 event when it doesn't flood?

9 And then I -- you know, you go on and --  
10 this one really captured me. Several flood events  
11 and the highlight of severe flood risks remains, and  
12 in 1999, 2004, and 2014, these events related -- or  
13 these resulted in one fatality in each of the  
14 three years.

15 I took the time to look them up, and by  
16 gosh, you know, in 1999, a man was killed because he  
17 went in his flooded basement, and the basement  
18 collapsed. Well, the flood maybe contributed, but  
19 he shouldn't have been down there.

20 In 2004, a 21-year-old guy was kayaking  
21 down the creek when it's at high level, and he got  
22 to the Washington Street bridge in Papillion, and  
23 the guy he was with, he got off before he got to the  
24 5-foot drop under the bridge. This guy went under,  
25 and he died. How is that Mother Nature's fault?

1                   And then, finally, a 21-year-old --  
2   excuse me. In 2014, a man got swept away when his  
3   vehicle went into a drainage ditch. He was in a  
4   parking lot and backed into the drainage ditch. How  
5   is that a flood-caused event? It doesn't -- it's  
6   overstated, I think, maybe to be sensational.

7                   So Lake Cunningham has already been  
8   mentioned brilliantly. Again, I don't know if there  
9   are considerations in your study for the impact it's  
10   going to have in the area. If that dam is -- wet  
11   dam is constructed, who patrols that? Is that the  
12   county sheriff? I mean, are there provisions for  
13   that?

14                  Because this is a remote area, and I can  
15   promise you, there will be vandalism, and there will  
16   be events and kids hanging out. I just don't know  
17   what's included in your oversight.

18                  So just generally reviewing this, it  
19   appears that there are some flaws in this study. I  
20   think that the study needs a lot of work,  
21   particularly Dam Site 10. You've heard two good  
22   arguments -- three good arguments for Dam Site 10.  
23   While it qualifies with recreation included, it  
24   doesn't make sense.

25                  Thank you.



1                    TIFFANY VANOSDALL: No. 6?

2                    HARRY JUNKER: I'll make it brief.

3        When I think of all the costs involved and all --

4                    SPEAKER: You've got to say your  
5        name.

6                    HARRY JUNKER: Harry Junker. It's  
7        H-A-R-R-Y, J-U-N-K-E-R.

8                    When I think of all the costs involved in  
9        the dams and so forth and so on, I think of  
10       two bridges that were just put in, one on Pawnee and  
11       one on Dutch Hill Road. They spent 1,500,000 on  
12       each one. That's 3 million bucks. This study has  
13       taken another 3 million bucks. And now understand  
14       there's an oil line going right through this area,  
15       and I don't know if anybody has considered that.

16                   When you add up all these costs and you  
17       think a million here, a million there, there's an  
18       old guy from Illinois called Everett Dirksen that  
19       said, "A million here and a million there, and  
20       pretty soon you have real money." So where is the  
21       drainage of money?

22                   And the other thing I would like to bring  
23       up, on Page F59 of your report, Paragraph 9, one  
24       and two, public health, you state, "As a probable  
25       adverse impact on health, residents living in the

1 floodplain may suffer from chronic stress due to  
2 worrying about future flooding. Chronic stress can  
3 affect mental, emotional, physical health and  
4 quality of life."

5 I would submit that this is a real thing,  
6 the stress the Corps of Engineers and the Papio NRD  
7 have placed on the residents and landowners in fear  
8 of condemnation of their property. Some have  
9 suffered this stress since the '70s. This has been  
10 going on and on and on and on.

11 I would say that -- and I'm fairly  
12 accurate that I would say three-fourths of the  
13 people affected by this dam are in retirement age or  
14 getting close to the retirement age. This is not  
15 something we want to be doing at this point in our  
16 lives.

17 Thank you.

18 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: No. 7?

19 GRANT MELOTZ: Hi. Grant Melotz,  
20 G-R-A-N-T, M-E-L-O-T-Z. Are you doing -- is this  
21 questions? Do you answer questions too at this  
22 point?

23 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: Nope. This is  
24 just comment right now.

25 GRANT MELOTZ: Okay. So looking at

1 the alternatives -- the five alternatives for Little  
2 Papillion Creek, assuming that you're counting the  
3 combination as two different alternatives, I'm a  
4 little curious as to how the flood events -- if it's  
5 50, 100, 500. It really doesn't say in the report  
6 the greatest.

7 But assuming that -- if you were looking  
8 at them all, I would assume they're all supposed to  
9 be the same protection level, so if that's the case,  
10 then how does the benefits for the combination of  
11 two and three increase by \$800,000 versus just the  
12 standalone benefits? So I don't quite understand  
13 that one.

14 SHAWN MELOTZ: Shawn Melotz,  
15 S-H-A-W-N, M-E-L-O-T-Z. I'm here representing both  
16 the Papio NRD and as an affected landowner on Dam  
17 Site 10.

18 By profession, I'm a CPA, so it's my  
19 nature to dig into the numbers as far as the  
20 calculations that you had on Dam Site 10 as a dry  
21 dam, and I believe that this report is flawed. I  
22 find several incorrect calculations, and I'd like to  
23 point them out. I do have them in writing here so  
24 you do have them to review.

25 In the real estate section of the dry dam



1 alternative, you understated the cost of the normal  
2 flowage easement by \$1.3 million. Your computation  
3 of 37 million square foot at 80 cents a square foot  
4 computes to 3 million. Your report says 1.7.  
5 That's a \$1.3 million cost that needs to be added to  
6 your analysis.

7 Also, you have not included the cost of  
8 moving utilities or the existing gas pipeline that  
9 runs through that project area. That would be a  
10 cost, whether it's a dry or a wet dam, that needs to  
11 be included in this study.

12 And with those additions, the interest  
13 that you computed on this project, as well as the  
14 interest on the construction costs and the real  
15 estate costs, grow to about \$3.7 million.

16 With those costs all included, that brings  
17 the total cost of the project to -- your annual cost  
18 to over \$2.3 million. And I also included the  
19 annual maintenance cost. That would include silt  
20 dams, as well as at least one dredging, since the  
21 water soil type is the same as Cunningham.

22 Also, I found flaws in the benefit section  
23 of your report, and, first of all, on the benefits,  
24 you used it based on the benefits for the damages,  
25 based on a 500-year flood event, when you're

1 building those structures to 100. I think you need  
2 to be comparing apples to apples, not whatever suits  
3 the study in order to get a predetermined result.

4 According to the table, also, the annual  
5 benefit cost you used included the benefits from  
6 flooding on Cold Creek, Saddle Creek, and Big  
7 Papillion Creek. Those should not be included when  
8 you're studying the Little Papio Creek and the  
9 Thomas Creek.

10 By removing those, that brings your annual  
11 benefits down to 1.5. When I take all those numbers  
12 into account, your actual benefit is 0.69 and is a  
13 negative benefit to build this dam.

14 As outlined, I ask you to correct these  
15 inconsistencies in your final report, and I ask that  
16 my statement -- my written statement be included  
17 with your report.

18 Thank you.

19 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: No. 8?

20 SHAWN MELOTZ: I was eight.

21 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: You were eight.

22 Okay. No. 9?

23 TYLER MOHR: Tyler Mohr, T-Y-L-E-R,  
24 M-O-H-R.

25 I read as much of this feasibility report

1 as I could. Because of all the omissions and  
2 errors, it seems as though the study was rushed.

3 One of first things stated was that public  
4 input favored dams, which in fact there was  
5 overwhelming opposition. To misstate that opinion  
6 is not defaulted, but wrong. To alter the facts to  
7 justify a predetermined outcome is wrong. It  
8 undermines the integrity of this study going  
9 forward.

10 The Army Corps has changed the way they  
11 operate over the years. It was first discovered on  
12 the Mississippi River project that the Corps had  
13 been doing what you call getting creative with  
14 economic analysis in order to validate the pet  
15 projects of legislators who provide the Corps  
16 funding.

17 Earlier studies have shown that Dam Site  
18 No. 10 on Thomas Creek was the least feasible and  
19 the least beneficial of any of the proposed dams.  
20 In your study, the expected annual damage for  
21 Thomas Creek is \$55,000, but with the Army Corps'  
22 creative economic analysis, all of a sudden, their  
23 study claims there's a \$45 million economic benefit.  
24 This is more about greed than it is need.

25 Many people believe that the Army Corps

1 has purposely released massive floodwaters on the  
2 Missouri River to force property from landowners,  
3 done with the notion to preserve and restore the  
4 river to how it was hundreds of years ago.

5 It looks like the only thing this study is  
6 trying to preserve is a culture of corruption that  
7 has plagued the reservoir projects.

8 Thank you.

9 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: No. 10?

10 LARRY COTTON: Over here. Larry  
11 Cotton, L-A-R-R-Y, C-O-T-T-O-N. I'm one of the ones  
12 that is sick, that Harry was talking about.

13 But, anyway, this dam seems to get bigger  
14 every time I see it. In 2004, it was about  
15 two-thirds this size, if that. It seemed to grow to  
16 take more people's property away.

17 But as I looked at it, there was a few  
18 properties on there at the ground site of the dam,  
19 but with the closing at 126, Pawnee Road and Dutch  
20 Hill Road, they have no way to get home. So unless  
21 I'm mistaken, there should be something in the plan  
22 about how you can provide roads to get these people  
23 to their houses.

24 Also, there's all farm fields here between  
25 the dam and Highway 133, but there's no way for a



1 farmer to get there, that I know of. He certainly  
2 can't come out on Highway 133 with a tractor.

3 So, anyway, that's all I have for now.  
4 Thank you.

5 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: Eleven? Eleven?  
6 Going once, going twice.

7 Twelve? Are there people out there that  
8 still have cards? What number are you?

9 SPEAKER: I'm 25.

10 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: Twenty-five.

11 SPEAKER: I'm 24.

12 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: All right.

13 SPEAKER: I'm 27.

14 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: Does anybody have  
15 less than 24? All right.

16 AMY HARPER: I'm Amy Harper, A-M-Y,  
17 H-A-R-P-E-R, and I am here as a concerned taxpayer  
18 for sure, and I'm representing my family, my  
19 business, and BEPA.

20 I didn't know for sure what NED was until  
21 tonight. Now I know it's National Economic  
22 Development, and this is a big thing for the Corps  
23 of Engineers.

24 So you're using your figures to show what  
25 the big benefit is with these projects, but I don't

1 think that you're taking into consideration what  
2 these projects will cost in the loss of economic  
3 development when taking acres and acres of farmland  
4 out of production, and that's forever. If you put a  
5 dam up there with a reservoir, they will no longer  
6 be providing any income or any products for the  
7 foreseeable future.

8 So I think that you should have to include  
9 that loss of economic impact with your figures, if  
10 you're proposing that these will provide extra  
11 economic development. Actually, there may be a net  
12 loss when you use all those figures in there.

13 STEVEN SCHULTZ: Hi, my name is  
14 Steven Schultz. I am a professor of real estate and  
15 economics here at the University of Nebraska Omaha.  
16 This is the actual building where I work, and it's  
17 nice to see it filled up with Douglas County,  
18 Sarpy County, and Washington County taxpayers.

19 For the last 20 years, the focus of my  
20 research has been the economics of flood mitigation  
21 projects. In the last 10 years, I've worked quite  
22 extensively with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,  
23 not the Omaha branch, but worked with Institute of  
24 Water Resources branch as the research  
25 (indiscernible) in Washington, D.C.

1                   And one of the things that I've been doing  
2   with them is evaluating the structural replacement  
3   costs, take inventory studies, the economic  
4   damage -- the potential economic damage associated  
5   with damage to homes, businesses, industrial,  
6   everything, and it actually turns out to be the  
7   Achilles' heel of all these projects.

8                   In other words, if you don't get the  
9   estimation of the flood damage potential correct,  
10   all of those cost-benefit analyzes are incorrect.  
11   In the last few years when we analyzed ongoing  
12   projects or past projects, we realized some were  
13   done very well, others were not done very well, and  
14   some were done so poorly that they would have  
15   affected the cost-benefit analysis, and the project  
16   should have never been built.

17                  And I had a bit of time to summarize -- to  
18   evaluate the structural inventory done so far. And  
19   I have to admit it is a draft, and as the Corps  
20   people said, it is a draft, and they have time to  
21   change it. But from what I've seen so far, it  
22   doesn't look good.

23                  It's problematic in the sense that it's  
24   not described, the methodologies. It's not  
25   transparent. And I guess it could be summarized

1 that usually for a structural inventory, you go out  
2 and figure out what the value is at replacing all  
3 those buildings. It could be five, six, ten pages  
4 long. The structural inventory described so far in  
5 the feasibility study is less than half of a page,  
6 and it's not definitely described in detail, like it  
7 should be.

8 I'm worried that if the Corps does not  
9 transparently described how they did their  
10 structural inventory, as well as share the data that  
11 they collect with other professionals, peer  
12 reviewers, as well as others interested, that we may  
13 have a situation where the -- where the potential  
14 benefits of this project are greatly overestimated,  
15 and that upsets me as a taxpayer for federal taxes,  
16 as well as the taxes I pay in Douglas County.

17 So I encourage that this whole project --  
18 I think that the involvement of the Corps with the  
19 NRD is the way to go. The Corps has the  
20 professionalism to get this project properly  
21 evaluated, but so far there are some problems. And  
22 I'm planning to submit in writing a summary of my  
23 observances, problems in the coming days.

24 Thank you.

25 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: Is there a 26?



1     No?    Okay.

2                   SPEAKER:   I have 27.

3                   TIFFANY VANOSDALL:   Oh.

4                   And you have 26?

5                   SPEAKER:   I do.

6                   STACY ABEL:   Okay.   Well, my name is  
7   Stacy Abel, and I am an affected landowner by this.

8                   Just to reiterate what everybody has said,  
9   I think everybody has brought up really good points  
10   and is bringing good perspective to what's going on.

11                   Harry mentioned a lot of people that are  
12   dealing with this are retiring age.   That is not  
13   true of my family.   My husband and I built this --  
14   bought this place ten years ago, and we have done  
15   lots of modifications.   We have planted over 200  
16   trees.   We're planning to raise our family here.

17                   We work hard every day, we pay taxes, and  
18   for you guys to think you can just rip it away from  
19   us is infuriating, because we're people that have  
20   built in the floodplain.   We have not made poor  
21   decisions.   We've built our -- made our place in a  
22   good spot, and we shouldn't be penalized for what  
23   others have done.

24                   And, you know, now we're in limbo.

25   Do we -- what do we do with our property?   I mean,

1 we want to stay here, and we want to raise our  
2 family here. But do I remodel my kitchen? Do I  
3 replace a door? Is it going to be junk in ten years  
4 because you guys are going to take it from us?  
5 Those are real issues for me.

6 And raising a family, I want to have a  
7 safe secure place to raise my family, and this  
8 really adds a lot of stress and tears and anxiety on  
9 what our life is going to look like in ten years.  
10 yeah, we can move, but that's not what we want to  
11 do, and we shouldn't have to.

12 MARK GRUENEWALD: My name is Director  
13 Mark Gruenewald. I'm a board member of the NRD, and  
14 I have a few comments to make.

15 For over 30 years, the U.S. Army Corps of  
16 Engineers has said Omaha has met its flood control  
17 needs. This was no more evident than in the 2019  
18 floods. Why? Because Omaha did not flood. They  
19 were spot on with their assessment.

20 So my question to the Corps is: Have you  
21 changed this position? If so, where is the  
22 documentation supporting that change? I want to see  
23 it. Until then, a lot of this stuff -- and I think  
24 people are starting to figure out a lot of this  
25 stuff is meaningless; it doesn't fly.

1                   So the question you want to ask yourself  
2   is: If the Corps wants to spend taxpayer funds on  
3   the projects, is the Corps going to stop the NRD?  
4   The answer is no. Right now the Corps only has  
5   money to take care of a flood. That's it.

6                   So, remember, if you don't have the money  
7   for a project, it's like saying (indiscernible).  
8   It means nothing. The feds are not funding it. The  
9   feds have no intent to fund it. Or if there is, it  
10  will be two years, and as we're finding out, much  
11  more before.

12                  So when somebody says -- or to say we will  
13  get 65 percent of the funds later, that's a lie.  
14  That means the NRD -- if we spend money now, we're  
15  on the hook for it because we don't know if we're  
16  going to get the funds back from the feds.

17                  I have asked three times for funding  
18  information and projections and have received  
19  nothing. The chair and the GM are not sharing all  
20  info with all the directors. I don't know who these  
21  guys think they are.

22                  But to reiterate, it's right here in front  
23  of you. You have just been told funds are not  
24  available now, and they may never exist. And the  
25  NRD just approved spending \$1 and a half billion for

1 an unapproved project, Dam Site 19. In case you  
2 haven't found out, that's against state law.

3 So are you taxpayers impressed? I'm  
4 asking you something. Are you impressed? I don't  
5 know -- I don't know who the hell these guys think  
6 they are. They seem to want to raise taxes on  
7 everybody in the district for these harebrain  
8 projects, and it appears you all seem to be getting  
9 something out of it.

10 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: Are there any  
11 other commenters out there that would like to  
12 comment on the record?

13 SPEAKER: I don't have a number,  
14 though.

15 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: That's fine.

16 MARK GRUENEWALD: Neither did I.

17 TED JAPP: My name is Ted Japp,  
18 J-A-P-P. I represent Subdistrict 1 of the Papio  
19 NRD, which includes Dam Site 10.

20 And I want to state that in contrast to  
21 Dam Site 19, which is also in your proposal, where  
22 there are primarily very willing sellers, there are  
23 a lot of willing sellers at Dam Site 19, but Dam  
24 Site 10 landowners are almost unanimous in their  
25 strong opposition to the construction of this



1 project.

2                   So, I guess, is it possible to create or  
3 model a scenario along the Thomas Creek and Little  
4 Papio Creek that does not involve this Dam Site 10?  
5 There must be other things that can also be done  
6 with the assumption that Dam Site 10 is not  
7 involved. There must be something that can be done.

8                   So I would strongly urge you to create a  
9 flood control model for the Thomas Creek, Little  
10 Papio area that does not affect the Dam Site 10  
11 landowners.

12                   LYNN ANUDTSON: My name is Lynn  
13 Anudtson, L-Y-N-N, A-N-U-D-T-S-O-N. I'm an  
14 environmental scientist and a registered  
15 environmental property assessor and sit on ASTM  
16 committees, including the environmental.

17                   And one thing I've noticed over the years  
18 is the lack of real planning by our planning  
19 departments. One thing that's been stated here in  
20 this presentation is the history of flooding we've  
21 seen in Omaha over the years going back to 1959 and  
22 the big flooding that occurred in the '60s, which  
23 was highlighted down in the areas of 84th Street,  
24 down where Mangelsen's is, between Center and the  
25 railroad.

1                   Since that time, there has been massive  
2     construction in that area with shopping centers and  
3     major buildings being put in. One thing I think  
4     that should be done is the Corps of Engineers, the  
5     NRD, and the planning department ought to be sitting  
6     down together and working together and putting in --  
7     establishing restrictive development setbacks from  
8     all these creeks in which no construction can go in  
9     that area, and that they be developed into parks for  
10    recreation.

11                  And at the same time, anything that is  
12    already in a spot cannot be redeveloped into new  
13    developments, as well as any new developments  
14    outside of these areas, such as shopping centers,  
15    strip malls, churches, whatever.

16                  As far as parking lots, all parking lots  
17    should be -- they should be establish and surfaced  
18    with permeable surfacing that allows the water to go  
19    into the ground, as well as stormwater retention for  
20    later, after the event.

21                  These things are being put in place around  
22    the country. Portland, Oregon, is doing a fantastic  
23    job of this, and they're not having to build all  
24    these dams and stuff because they are taking  
25    preemptive work to do this.

1           One other thing I was questioning is with  
2   regards to the presentation and having to do with  
3   the average cost on an annual basis. If inflation  
4   rates were taken into account -- and as we all know,  
5   inflation rates vary widely and probably will into  
6   the future, depending upon the political situation  
7   in the upcoming future.

8           That's all I have.

9                   TIFFANY VANOSDALL: Does anyone else  
10   want to make a comment for the record?

11                   SPEAKER: I will make one quick.

12                   TIFFANY VANOSDALL: Okay.

13                   TIM DREESSEN: Tim Dreessen, T-I-M,  
14   D-R-E-E-S-S-E-N.

15                   I think what it comes down to -- and I  
16   don't know if anybody wants to say it or not.  
17   Again, it comes back to recreation on everything  
18   that's happening in this floodplain. There is  
19   nothing else that it's benefiting, other than  
20   kayaks, walking paths. That's all I'm seeing, and  
21   that's all it's ever been.

22                   I've gone to these meetings for a long  
23   time, and I'm not that old. And I'll tell you what,  
24   you walk out of the place, and you almost need a  
25   blood pressure check because you're just so

1 disgruntled about how it's treated. Nobody cares.

2 It's disgusting. It's despicable.

3 And you're affecting people that are  
4 working their tails off for everything they have,  
5 when people down here right where we are were  
6 completely flooded in the '60s. And what do we  
7 build? We build all these buildings every where,  
8 right where the heck it's the worst.

9 It makes no sense. It bothers me. And  
10 it's ridiculous that it all comes down to a bicycle,  
11 a kayak, or a boat. It's out by us by Bennington.  
12 It's ridiculous.

13 SPEAKER: Is anybody for this?

14 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: Any other  
15 comments?

16 SPEAKER: Is anybody for this, ma'am?  
17 Is anybody for this? Can we take a vote on that,  
18 raise hands or something?

19 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: No.

20 SPEAKER: I can see why.

21 SHAWN MELOTZ: Can I make another  
22 comment, or am I limited to one?

23 TIFFANY VANOSDALL: No. You can make  
24 another one.

25 SHAWN MELOTZ: I wanted spin off of



1     what the last couple of gentlemen said.

2                   What I found in your report on H22, it's  
3     noted that there were 16 waivers to regulations that  
4     have been issued in this Aksarben area, and I'd like  
5     to point out that two of the buildings are occupied  
6     by HDR Engineering and Olsson Engineering, who are  
7     the entities that will do the engineering on these  
8     dams, ironically.

9                   I think that that skews this report, to  
10    some extent, because over 50 -- almost 50 percent of  
11    the costs that you show on there were from the  
12    Aksarben buildings.

13                  So I think something needs to be said  
14    about changing regulations, and maybe the Corps  
15    needs to put a little muscle into the fact that  
16    regulations are being waived, and that's taking away  
17    our livelihoods in order to allow people to build  
18    where it's flooding.

19                  Thank you.

20                         TIFFANY VANOSDALL:   Any others?

21

22

23

24

25

**Attachment 9**  
**Draft Feasibility Report Public Meeting Comments**



US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District

## Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

Public Meeting | December 3, 2019 | 5:30-7:30 pm

University of Nebraska Omaha, Mammel Hall (Room 113), 6708 Pine Street, Omaha, Nebraska

### Comment Form

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, would like your input on the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study Draft Report. Please complete this form and drop it off at the public meeting or mail to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Omaha District, ATTN: CENWO-PMA-A (Tiffany Vanosdall), 1616 Capitol Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102-4901. **Comments must be received or postmarked by January 3, 2019.** Comments can also be emailed to [cenwo-planning@usace.army.mil](mailto:cenwo-planning@usace.army.mil). More information on the study and the draft report can be downloaded from <https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Planning/Planning-Projects/Papillion-GRR/>.

#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

More Meetings

Before any Decisions

#### Contact Information:

Name:

Tim Dreesen

Street Address:

17330 Dutch Hall Rd

City:

Bennington

State:

NE

Zip Code:

68002

Organization/Tribe Represented:

Myself + PVPA

E-mail:

Farmsred@aol.com

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here [ ].

Submission of comments, including personal information, is voluntary. Providing personal information, including name, address and contact information, will allow Corps personnel to follow up on and/or clarify comments and may put ambiguous comments into context. All comments will be included in the record and considered. Personal information may be included in the public record or may be excluded upon request.



# OTOE-MISSOURIA TRIBE OF INDIANS

8151 HIGHWAY 177  
RED ROCK, OK 74651-0348

December 16, 2019

Tiffany Vanosdall  
CENWO-PMA-C  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
1616 Capitol Avenue  
Omaha, Nebraska 68102

**RE: Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (EA)**

Dear Ms. Vanosdall,

The Otoe-Missouria Tribal Historic Preservation Office has received and reviewed all information provided in regard to the above-mentioned project.

Based on the provided information, the Otoe-Missouria Tribal Historic Preservation request updates on the upcoming planned Tribal meeting. Also, our office requests a two-week notice invite to future public meetings to allow time to submit travel.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project and provide comments. Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you,

Elsie Whitehorn  
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Otoe-Missouria Tribe  
580-723-4466 ext 202  
ewhitehorn@omtribe.org



U.S Army Corps of Engineers  
Omaha District  
ATTN: CENWO-PMA-A (Tiffany Vanosdall)  
1616 Capitol Avenue  
Omaha, NE 68102

January 1, 2020

Craig and Stacy Ebel  
12323 Pawnee Road  
Omaha, NE 68142

### Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

We are writing this letter to state our opposition to dam site 10 for several reasons. First of all, we are highly disappointed in the lack of information that the Corps of Engineers provided. During the course of the public meeting held on December 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2019, several deficiencies were pointed out from the study. When questioned about many of these deficiencies, a common response from the Corps was, “we will go back and reevaluate.” If such a well designed, detailed study was supposedly done, why are there so many deficiencies? That makes us definitely question the validity of this study.

The Corps of Engineers has supposedly determined that this dam is necessary for flood control, to prevent damage and protect human life. However, the NRD does not believe dam site 10 is a priority and it is quite low on their priority list. Something doesn’t add up. If flood control and the protection of human life are the main priorities of both of these entities, why would dam site 10 be a top plan for one agency but not the other. We believe there must be more transparency as to how these decisions are reached.

Another area of concern we have, is with “fair market value” being used in the cost evaluation. Fair market value is when the property owner is selling his or her property by choice. We purchased our acreage and home with the intent of working hard to make it some place we were proud of and raise our family. We put our savings, our paychecks, and countless hours of blood, sweat and tears to make it our own. We have planted over 200 trees and have watched them grow over the last 10 years and intend to for the next 50 years. We have no intention of leaving or wanting to sell. Thus, we believe the Corp must use “replacement value” in their cost evaluation. We are not choosing to sell and believe that we should have the ability to “replace” exactly what we have at a different location. We can not accomplish that with fair market value. By using “fair market value,” real estate costs are grossly underestimated which directly effects the cost/benefit ratio and the outcome of the study. That also adds mental stress and worry, knowing that we might not get back what we put into our home and that we may not be financially equipped to “replace” what may be taken from us.

This study also directly impacts the affected property owners ability to sell their property if they choose to. Also, the potential pool from this dam keeps moving further and further north, affecting more property owners, some of which didn’t even have any idea they would be affected until very recently. We are basically backed into a corner. If a property owner wanted to sell now, the buyer pool would be limited by the disclosure of dam site 10 and the seller would have to settle for a reduced price in order to move the property. This study and its ideas directly affect people living in the potential dam site area. It keeps our lives in limbo and it also keeps people from wanting to invest any equity in their property. This also causes daily stress – do you replace your windows? Update a kitchen? It keeps us on edge

constantly and no matter what we do, there is always a constant worry of if it will all be for nothing. It affects how we live our daily lives and the decisions we make. If a life changing event occurs and you need to sell, you would be forced to sell at a huge loss, all for a “proposed study!?”

Another area of concern is for the residents who live near dam site 10 and their mental health. It is quite interesting how it was brought up that the fear of flooding takes a toll on people’s physical and mental health. How about what it is doing to the people who fear the loss of their land, homes and livelihoods? What about the toll that this flawed study has taken on us and still is? Is their any concern for us?

The study supposedly indicates that dam site 10 is needed to prevent property damage downstream. We find it interesting that the City of Omaha continues to grant building permits for the building of new properties within the flood plain thus increasing the amount of potential property damage in the event of a flood. If individuals continue to invest and build in floodplains, why should the property owners upstream have to pay the price for poor decisions made downstream? It is poor management and poor decision making to keep allowing the continued building within the flood plain. It really is just common sense!

There have also been some public articles written claiming overwhelming public support for these dam projects, yet at both of the public meetings held (July 2019 and December 2019), there was not one person who stood up in support of the proposed projects. If there is so much public support for these projects, where are the people that support them? If you truly support something, you show up to promote your cause. The only public opinion we witnessed at both of these meeting, was one of opposition. There was not one thing said in support of these projects, only people opposed to them. This study supposedly projected staggering economic loss due to property damage if flooding occurs in these susceptible areas, yet not one concerned citizen, property owner, and business owner was in attendance or voiced his or her opinion on the necessity of the flood control. If this was such an issue, certainly someone would be there to support it. We find it interesting that the citizens who live near dam site 10 whose hope and dreams, whose lives and homes would be destroyed were at the public meeting to voice their concerns, yet no one downstream that would supposedly benefit from dam site 10, was there to support it.

In closing, we are strongly opposed to dam site 10. We feel the Corps of Engineers and the NRD have historically manipulated the data to achieve recreational lakes versus true flood control prevention. Misinforming the public into thinking that these are necessary dams for flood control, are deceiving the public and cheating the tax payer as well as disrupting innocent people’s lives.

Extremely concerned and opposed,

Craig and Stacy Ebel

# FITZGERALD SCHORR<sub>PC</sub>

Gerald L. Friedrichsen  
Nick R. Taylor\*  
Thomas G. McKeon  
Andrew T. Schlosser\*  
Dustin J. Kessler  
Paul R. Eloffson

Mark J. Daly  
Thomas R. Brown  
Steven J. Olson  
William H. Selde  
Susan J. Spahn  
David M. Hohman

Mary J. Cannella  
Alexandria M. Emig  
Thomas J. McCusker  
Bruce D. Vosburg  
Robert T. Cannella†  
\*Also licensed in Iowa

James J. Fitzgerald, Jr. 1903-1989  
Charles A. Schorr 1924-1998  
Joseph J. Barmettler 1933-2016  
William J. Brennan 1936-2016  
†Of Counsel

PAUL R. ELOFSON  
pelofson@fitzlaw.com  
402.348.3949

December 18, 2019

**VIA REGULAR MAIL AND EMAIL [cenwo-planning@usace.army.mil](mailto:cenwo-planning@usace.army.mil)**

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District

CENWO-PMA-C

Attn: Tiffany Vanosdall

1616 Capitol Avenue

Omaha, NE 68102-4901

RE: Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska  
General Reevaluation Study  
Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment  
Lisa and Tracey Evans

Ms. Vanosdall:

I write in response to the GRR referenced above.

This firm represents Lisa and Tracey Evans who own two tracts of land consisting of 24.44 acres and 10.01 acres located at 1242 Macc Lane, Omaha, NE 68142. The property is located approximately a quarter mile west of Highway 133, is north of Dutch Hall Road and abuts Thomas Creek on the east side of the property.

For your information, I have attached to this communication aerial photographs and the Washington County assessor's office data on the Evans property. It includes a ranch home constructed in 2003 with a base square footage of 2,206 sq feet along with an accessory building constructed in 2006. The total assessed valuation for the properties are \$691,230 for the 24.44 acre tracts and \$38,990 for the 10.01 acre unimproved tract.

The purpose of this communication is to object to what appears to be the suggested plan of the Corp of Engineers to create a dam site to be known as Dam Site 10. If the data provided by the report is to be believed, the dam will create a lake which will inundate the Evans' property and will deny them access to their residence because their



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District  
CENWO-PMA-C  
Attn: Tiffany Vanosdall  
December 18, 2019  
Page 2 of 2

present point of access will be under water as a result of the dam to be located near 126<sup>th</sup> Street and Highway 36 in Douglas County.

Based upon the information provided and preliminarily reviewed, it appears that access to the Evans residence along with several of their neighbors will be destroyed by the contemplated actions of the Corp.

The purpose of this letter is to advise the Corp of Engineers that the Evans object to the proposed plans. As they gather additional information they may provide additional input but expect to participate in any future public discourse on this matter.

In making a preliminary review of the materials, the Evans wonder why other avenues have not been pursued prior to this time to address the supposed issues that the Corp now identifies. More particularly, other avenues include channel widening and other efforts at or near the locations where the supposed flooding would likely occur should have been contemplated earlier in these proceedings so as to not necessitate the supposed need for this Dam Site 10.

Please place the Evans' name through me on any mailing list or email communication list with regard to these matters so that I am fully apprised of all developments with regard to the same.

Should you have any questions concerning the Evans' positions on this matter, please contact me.

Thank you.

FITZGERALD SCHORR PC,

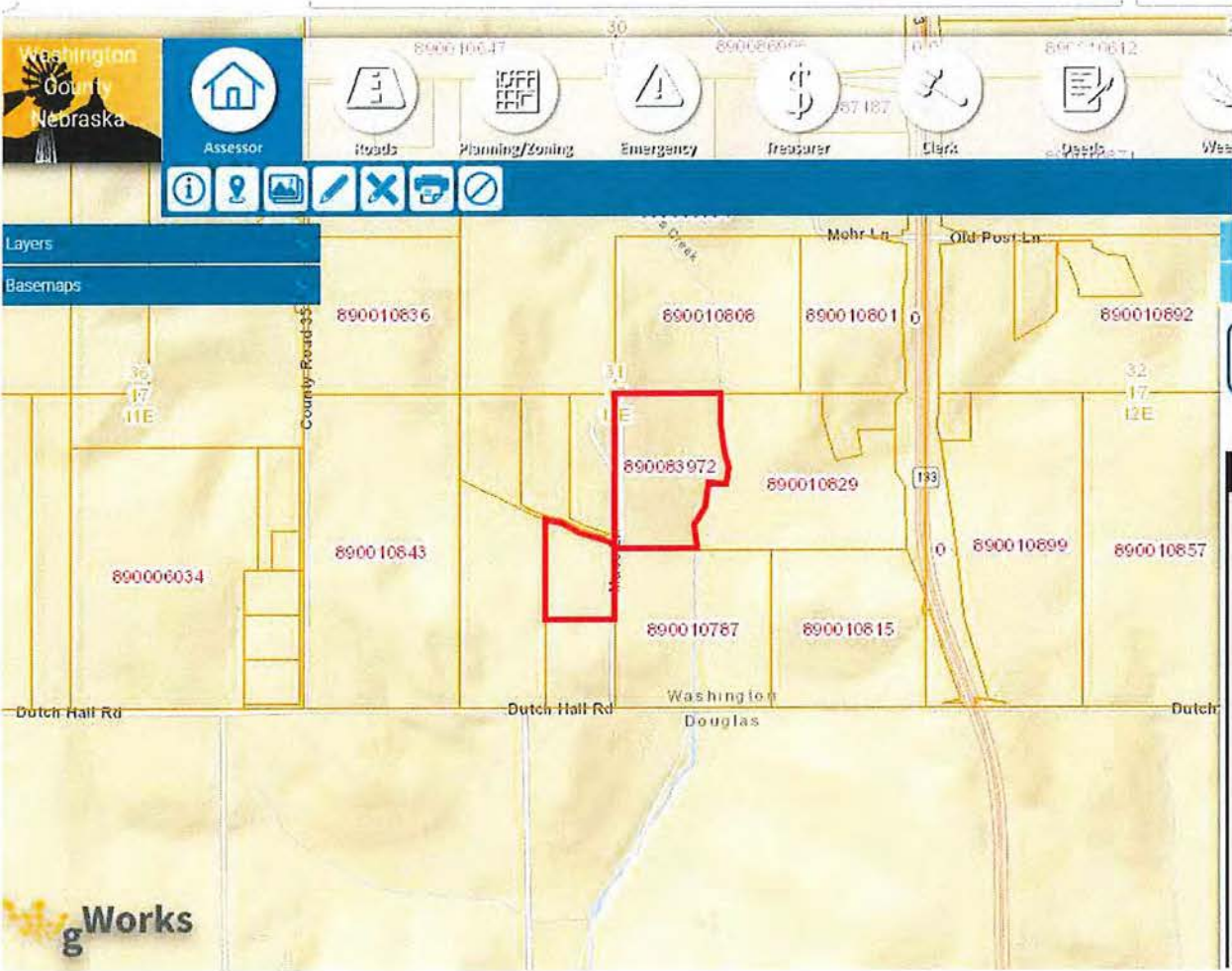


PAUL R. ELOFSON  
For the Firm

Enclosure



Assessor data Evans properties



Aerial of Evans property and neighbors 1244 Macc Lane Omaha NE



Aerial of just Evans property





Aerial of Evans 24 acre homestead tract





12/17/2019



### Parcel Information

<b>Parcel ID</b>	890083972
<b>Links</b>	<a href="#">Photo #1</a> <a href="#">Photo #2</a> <a href="#">Photo #3</a> <a href="#">Photo #4</a> <a href="#">Photo #5</a> <a href="#">Photo #6</a> <a href="#">Photo #7</a> <a href="#">Photo #8</a> <a href="#">Sketch #1</a>
<b>Map Number</b>	2383-31-0-00000-000-3972
<b>Cadastral #</b>	171231TL19
<b>Current Owner</b>	EVANS, LISA K CAMPBELL & TRACEY
<b>Mailing Address</b>	1242 MACC LN OMAHA, NE 68142-0000
<b>Situs Address</b>	1242 MACC LN OMA
<b>Tax District</b>	2
<b>Tax ID</b>	171231TL19
<b>School District</b>	BLAIR SCHOOL 1
<b>Neighborhood</b>	6
<b>Property Class</b>	Agricultural
<b>Lot Width x Depth</b>	
<b>Legal Description</b>	TL 19 31-17-12 11C PC 17 24.44 AC

### Assessed Values

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Improvements</u>	<u>Outbuildings</u>
2019	\$691,230	\$82,885	\$582,110	\$26,235

### 2019 Tax Information

<b>Taxes</b>	\$11,894.06
<b>Tax Levy</b>	1.825938

### 2019 Tax Levy

<u>Description</u>	<u>Rate</u>
BLAIR SCHOOL 1	1.053412
BLAIR SCHOOL 1 BOND	0.117590
CO HIST SOCIETY	0.002854
COUNTY AG	0.003615
COUNTY GENERAL	0.361953
ESU 3	0.015000
FT CALHOUN FIRE	0.058699
JAIL BOND FUND	0.035416
METRO TECH	0.095000
NRD	0.037384
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUN	0.010694
TWP 1	0.034321

### 5 Year Sales History

No previous sales information is available.

12/17/2019



### Property Classification

<b>Status:</b>	Improved	<b>Location:</b>	Rural
<b>Property Class:</b>	Agricultural	<b>City Size:</b>	No Population
<b>Zoning:</b>	N/A	<b>Lot Size:</b>	20.00-40.00 ac.

### Historical Valuation Information

<u>Year</u>	<u>Billed Owner</u>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Impr</u>	<u>Outbldg</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Taxable</u>	<u>Taxes</u>
2019	EVANS, LISA K CAMPBELL & TRACEY	\$82,885	\$582,110	\$26,235	\$691,230	\$691,230	\$11,894.06
2018	EVANS, LISA K CAMPBELL & TRACEY	\$82,885	\$544,355	\$12,020	\$639,260	\$639,260	\$11,061.38
2017	EVANS, LISA K CAMPBELL & TRACEY	\$86,885	\$500,460	\$12,020	\$599,365	\$599,365	\$9,990.08
2016	EVANS, LISA K CAMPBELL & TRACEY	\$91,355	\$500,460	\$12,020	\$603,835	\$603,835	\$10,012.32
2015	EVANS, LISA K CAMPBELL & TRACEY	\$82,275	\$440,545	\$12,020	\$534,840	\$534,840	\$8,892.14
2014	EVANS, LISA K CAMPBELL & TRACEY	\$82,275	\$440,545	\$12,020	\$534,840	\$534,840	\$8,729.14

### Farm Residence Datasheet

<b>Type</b>	Single-Family	<b>Heat Type</b>	100 % WARM & COOLED AIR &
<b>Quality / Condition</b>	60 Excellent / 40 Good	<b>Foundation</b>	
<b>Arch. Type</b>		<b>Slab Area</b>	0 sq. ft
<b>Year Built</b>	2003	<b>Crawl Area</b>	0 sq. ft
<b>Actual Age</b>	16	<b>Basement Area</b>	2200sq. ft.
<b>Ext. Wall 1</b>	100 % SIDING	<b>Min Finish</b>	
<b>Ext. Wall 2</b>		<b>Rec Finish</b>	
<b>Base Area</b>	2,206 sq. ft	<b>Part Finish</b>	1,695 sq. ft
<b>Total Area</b>	2,206 sq. ft	<b>Bedrooms</b>	1
<b>Style 1</b>	100% One-Story	<b>Bathrooms</b>	2
<b>Style 2</b>		<b>Garage Type</b>	ATTACHED
<b>Roof Type</b>	COMP SHINGLES	<b>Garage Area</b>	1266 sq. ft

### Miscellaneous Improvements

<u>Improvement</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Units</u>
PATIO		224
PATIO		844
CONCRETE DRIVE		2513
SINGLE 1/S FIRE~PL		3
SLAB W/ROOF & STEPS		142
SUNROOM, HIGH QUAL		224



12/17/2019



### Rural Outbuildings

ID #	Description	Year	Length	Width	Height	Units	Value
1	CONCRETE:SLB,FEE	2006	18	10		180	95
1	NAME BRND POLE,C	2006	60	42	14	2520	26140
Total Outbuilding Value							26235

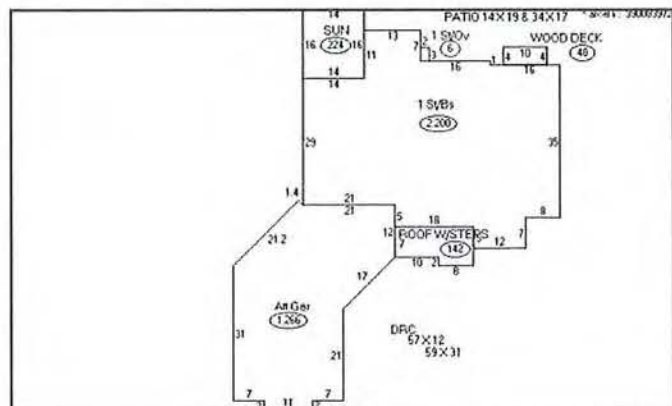
### Agland Inventory

Soil Symbol	Soil Name	Land Use	LVG Code	Spot LVG	Value/Acre	Acres	Total Value
3643	KEZAN-KENNEBEC SILT LOAMS	GRAS	1G		2,050	5.68	11,645
7234	JUDSON SILTY CLAY LOAM	GRAS	1G		2,050	3.079	6,310
8008	IDA SILT LOAM	GRAS	4G		1,435	4.092	5,870
8136	POHOCCO-IDA COMPLEX	GRAS	4G1		1,550	6.035	9,355
8142	POHOCCO-MONONA COMPLEX	GRAS	4G1		1,550	1.108	1,715
*AH	AREA 6 HOMESITE	HOME	*AH		41,000	1	41,000
*AB	AREA 6 BUILDING SITE	SITE	*AB		6,000	1	6,000
3643	KEZAN-KENNEBEC SILT LOAMS	WASTE	W		405	2.45	990
Totals						24.444	82,885

### Building Permits

Permit #	Date	Description	Amount
6403	04/13/2006	ACCESS BLDG	34000
4840	02/03/2003	NEW HOUSE	170072

### Photo/Sketch











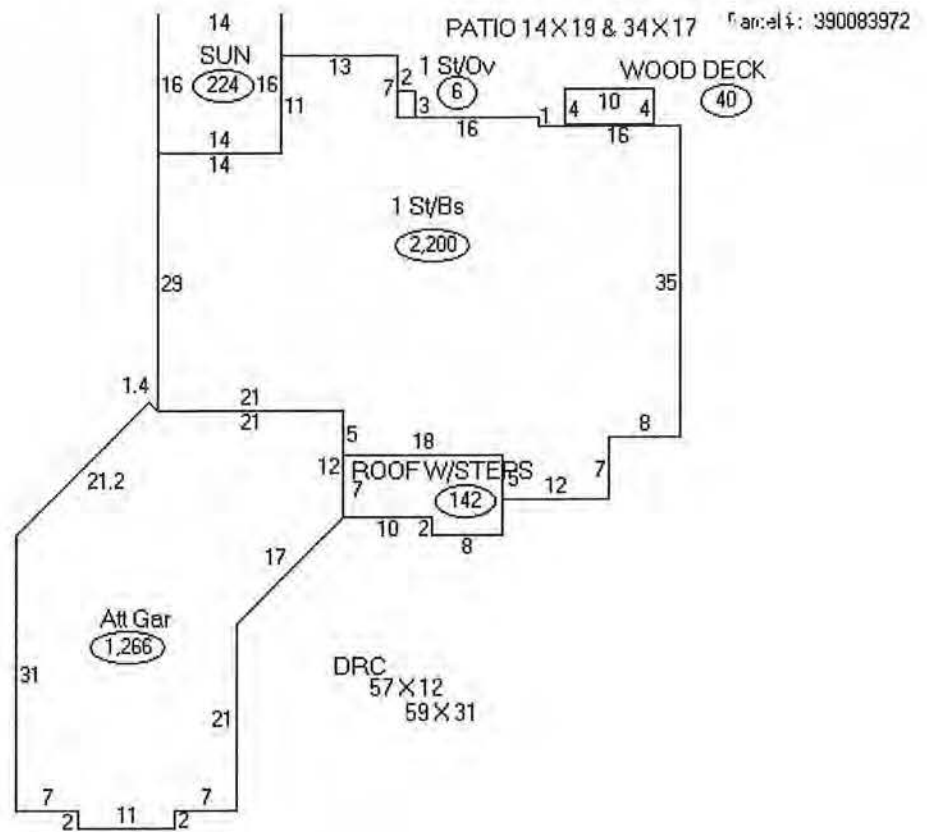












12/17/2019



### Parcel Information

<b>Parcel ID</b>	890086905
<b>Links</b>	
<b>Map Number</b>	2383-31-0-02383-000-6905
<b>Cadastral #</b>	171231TL26
<b>Current Owner</b>	EVANS, LISA K CAMPBELL & TRACEY
<b>Mailing Address</b>	1242 MACC LN OMAHA, NE 68142-0000
<b>Situs Address</b>	VACANT
<b>Tax District</b>	2
<b>Tax ID</b>	171231TL26
<b>School District</b>	BLAIR SCHOOL 1
<b>Neighborhood</b>	6
<b>Property Class</b>	Agricultural
<b>Lot Width x Depth</b>	
<b>Legal Description</b>	TL 26 31-17-12 11C PC 21 10.01 AC

### Assessed Values

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Land</b>	<b>Improvements</b>	<b>Outbuildings</b>
2019	\$38,990	\$38,990	\$0	\$0

### 2019 Tax Information

<b>Taxes</b>	\$663.22
<b>Tax Levy</b>	1.825938

### 2019 Tax Levy

<b>Description</b>	<b>Rate</b>
BLAIR SCHOOL 1	1.053412
BLAIR SCHOOL 1 BOND	0.117590
CO HIST SOCIETY	0.002854
COUNTY AG	0.003615
COUNTY GENERAL	0.361953
ESU 3	0.015000
FT CALHOUN FIRE	0.058699
JAIL BOND FUND	0.035416
METRO TECH	0.095000
NRD	0.037384
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUN	0.010694
TWP 1	0.034321

### 5 Year Sales History

No previous sales information is available.



12/17/2019



### Property Classification

<b>Status:</b>	Unimproved	<b>Location:</b>	Rural
<b>Property Class:</b>	Agricultural	<b>City Size:</b>	No Population
<b>Zoning:</b>	N/A	<b>Lot Size:</b>	10.00-19.99 ac.

### Historical Valuation Information

<u>Year</u>	<u>Billed Owner</u>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Impr</u>	<u>Outbldg</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Taxable</u>	<u>Taxes</u>
2019	EVANS, LISA K CAMPBELL & TRACEY	\$38,990	\$0	\$0	\$38,990	\$38,990	\$663.22
2018	EVANS, LISA K CAMPBELL & TRACEY	\$38,990	\$0	\$0	\$38,990	\$38,990	\$668.28
2017	EVANS, LISA K CAMPBELL & TRACEY	\$43,315	\$0	\$0	\$43,315	\$43,315	\$714.84
2016	EVANS, LISA K CAMPBELL & TRACEY	\$40,490	\$0	\$0	\$40,490	\$40,490	\$671.38
2015	EVANS, LISA K CAMPBELL & TRACEY	\$35,865	\$0	\$0	\$35,865	\$35,865	\$596.30
2014	EVANS, LISA K CAMPBELL & TRACEY	\$31,215	\$0	\$0	\$31,215	\$31,215	\$509.46

### Farm Residence Datasheet

<u>Type</u>		<u>Heat Type</u>	
<u>Quality / Condition</u>		<u>Foundation</u>	
<u>Arch. Type</u>		<u>Slab Area</u>	
<u>Year Built</u>		<u>Crawl Area</u>	
<u>Actual Age</u>	N/A	<u>Basement Area</u>	sq. ft.
<u>Ext. Wall 1</u>		<u>Min Finish</u>	
<u>Ext. Wall 2</u>		<u>Rec Finish</u>	
<u>Base Area</u>		<u>Part Finish</u>	
<u>Total Area</u>		<u>Bedrooms</u>	
<u>Style 1</u>		<u>Bathrooms</u>	
<u>Style 2</u>		<u>Garage Type</u>	
<u>Roof Type</u>		<u>Garage Area</u>	



12/17/2019



### Agland Inventory

<u>Soil Symbol</u>	<u>Soil Name</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>LVG Code</u>	<u>Spot LVG</u>	<u>Value/Acre</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Total Value</u>
G4D	1 PRIMARY ACRE	AGOTH	G4D		3,065	1	3,065
3643	KEZAN-KENNEBEC SILT LOAMS	DRY	1D		5,990	2.25	13,480
7234	JUDSON SILTY CLAY LOAM	DRY	1D		5,990	2.09	12,520
8012	IDA-POHOCCO-MONONA SILT L	DRY	4D		3,065	2.42	7,415
3643	KEZAN-KENNEBEC SILT LOAMS	GRAS	1G		2,050	0.25	515
7234	JUDSON SILTY CLAY LOAM	GRAS	1G		2,050	0.25	515
8012	IDA-POHOCCO-MONONA SILT L	GRAS	4G		1,435	0.75	1,075
3643	KEZAN-KENNEBEC SILT LOAMS	WASTE	W		405	1	405
					Totals	10.01	38,990

1-2-20  
US Army Corps of Engineers Omaha District  
ATTN: CENWO-BMA-A  
Tiffany Vansdall  
1616 Capitol Ave

## Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

I feel like a voice crying in the wilderness, what ever happened to Govt = We the People ???

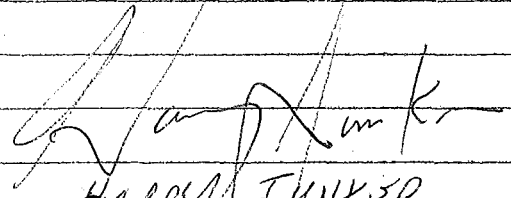
My comments at the last meeting said the spending is out of control; 1 1/2 million x 2 for the studies, 1 1/2 million for two new bridges destroyed by proposed lake that's 3 million up front wasted in my opinion!

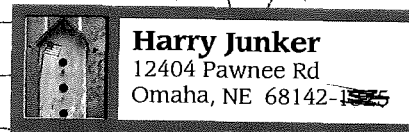
Even if I was not directly affected by Dam site 10, the fertile ground, little Papio protection small upstream maintenance cost going forward, I would still oppose it going forward! I'm not even into the cost/benefit yet! (you can say anything you want with statistics)

Our state has experienced catastrophic losses by levees poorly maintained and water sheds out of control. This money would see much better outcomes deployed elsewhere.

I read a book once — How to Lye with statistics, cost benefit ratios can come to very different conclusions based on intended results!

I again beg of you to do the right thing!

  
HARRY JUNKER



1-402-672-6780

Attached copy of previous letter I sent

PS - our Govt is in Debt to How many TRILLION!



US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District

## Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

Public Meeting | December 5, 2018 | 5:30-7:30 pm

Chalco Hills Recreation Area, 8901 S 154<sup>th</sup> Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68138

### Comment Form

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, would like your input on the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study. Please complete this form and drop it off at the public meeting or mail to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Omaha District, ATTN: CENWO-PMA-A (Tiffany Vanosdall), 1616 Capitol Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102-4901. Comments must be received or postmarked by January 5, 2019.

#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

I beg of you to not consider this new study as another dam building plan! Wet dams have proven overtime to be very costly maintenance going forward i.e. Lake Cunningham. Alternative solutions such as levees, construction site water retention, buffer strips and dry dams offer much less cost and maintenance! Current regulations allow build and filling the flood plain, dramatically increase run-off. Very fertile ground grows things very well but makes very poor lake bottoms! Cost benefit ratios when include the above factors can change final number results dramatically. I challenge you to do the right thing.

#### Contact Information:

Name: HARRY + MARY CAROL JUNKER

Street Address: 12404 PAWNEE RD

City: OMAHA State: NE Zip Code: 68142

Organization/Tribe Represented: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: harryandmary@hotmail.com

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here ☒

Submission of comments, including personal information, is voluntary. Providing personal information, including name, address and contact information, will allow Corps personnel to follow up on and/or clarify comments and may put ambiguous comments into context. All comments will be included in the record and considered. Personal information may be included in the public record or may be excluded upon request.



**Harry Junker**  
12404 Pawnee Rd  
Omaha, NE 68142-1325

## **Vanosdall, Tiffany CIV USARMY CENWO (USA)**

---

**From:** Salak, Jennifer L CIV USARMY CENWO (USA)  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 2, 2020 6:12 AM  
**To:** Vanosdall, Tiffany CIV USARMY CENWO (USA)  
**Subject:** FW: [Non-DoD Source] Proposed Thomas Creek Dam, Dam site 10  
**Attachments:** 2010 flooding Newport Lake.jpg; 2010 flooding Newport Landing spillway.jpg; 2010 flooding Papio Rier north of spillway.jpg

Tiffany,

Please see comment below.

Jennifer

-----Original Message-----

From: Jeanne Miller [mailto:jeanneno@gmail.com]  
Sent: Wednesday, January 1, 2020 10:33 PM  
To: CENWO-Planning <CENWO-Planning@usace.army.mil>  
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Proposed Thomas Creek Dam, Dam site 10

Dear Ms. Vanosdall:

I am opposed to the construction of the Thomas Creek Dam, Dam site 10 on the Papio Creek. My background: I used to live in a neighborhood just west of Bennington Lake, a dam site developed by the NRD in the 2000's. I am an amateur meteorologist and I have recorded weather and rainfall at my house for 20 years. My opposition is three-fold:

- 1) Rainfall amounts above and below the dam site can and do differ significantly. Structures in the floodplain below the dam site will remain at risk in the event of a high rainfall event.
- 2) Dam site construction does not necessarily mean downstream flood control. As evidence, I submit three pictures taken by me at Bennington Lake after a significant rainfall event in July 2010. Lake levels in Bennington Lake did not rise (see first picture). The Papio was flooding along its length in the Bennington, Nebraska area. Two pictures show the massive amount of water being dumped into a flooded creek. This particular lake was designed to keep water levels at a near-constant level, so as not to impair properties along the lake. During dry times, water was pumped from the creek into the lake. If the water level rises, excess water is dumped into the creek.
- 3) The City of Omaha and its Planning Department has an obligation to avoid and mitigate development in the floodplain. It has not done so (see recent decisions to turn a golf course along the Papio into an apartment complex, the One Pacific Place development and others) and expects that upstream mitigation will absolve them from making decisions that benefit the City's tax basis. Building another upstream dam rewards a stream of bad decisions and encourages future such disregard.

I appreciate your consideration of my comments.

Sincerely,  
Jeanne Miller  
7208 N. 125th Street  
Omaha, NE 68142

formerly of 18725 Northern Hills Drive, Bennington, NE 68007















Public comments regarding the Draft Feasibility Report of the Papillion Creek General  
Reevaluation Study, Omaha District, November 2019.

(Submitted to the USACE January 3, 2020 to the via email)

**Background on the Commenter (Steven Shultz)**

From 2005 to present I have been the Baright Professor of Real Estate and Land Use Economics, at University of Nebraska at Omaha. Prior to that I was a Professor of Natural Resource Economics at North Dakota State University. My primary research specialty over the last 20 years has focused on the economic evaluation of flood control projects in Central America (for USAID) and across the U.S. and in particular the Great Plains States (for county governments, state agencies, and Federal interests). In recent years (2012-17). I was awarded two funding agreements with the USACE (via the USACE Institute or Water Resources) to conduct research on the accuracy of flood damage estimates and strategies to improve the structural inventory components of flood feasibility studies. This included an Inter-personal Agreement and a highly competitive Research Fellowship which resulted in two USACE IWR White Papers and multiple peer reviewed journal articles on the above topics. In 2008, I was hired Douglas County, to examine many of the same Omaha floodplain issues being evaluated by the current USACE feasibility study. Finally I have extensive experience of flood and structural inventory data and assessor database issues in both Douglas and Sarpy Counties and have been used as an expert witness with recent USACE litigation cases.

**Specific Comments (almost all of which are focused on the Economic Analyses).**

**1) A Misleading Executive Summary Statement on Structural Values in the Study Area.**

The statement in the Executive Summary of the Report that there is \$1.9B of structure values at risk to flooding in the Study Area is not documented/supported in other sections of the report, and likely highly exaggerated. It appears to not account for actual flood risk to specific structures and building specific depreciated structural replacement costs. Such a potentially misleading figure should not appear in the executive summary of the report unless it can be definitively supported by factual data and analyses (which does not appear to have yet been accomplished).

**2) Likely Incompliance with the Federal Data Control Act**

This is lengthy report but the majority of it is cut and paste from prior USACE feasibility studies from other locations describing general aspects of HEC-FDA analyses while many critically important details of the actual Omaha area study (methodologies, assumptions, data sources and summary statistics of intermediate and final results) are either missing or minimally and opaquely reported.

Instead of detailing particular methodological approaches utilized, general references are made to prior USACE studies or reports. The problem is that many of these prior reference studies are out



of date and/or almost impossible to locate, and since the references to them in feasibility study in most cases did not include specific page numbers, it is hugely time consuming process to try and track down the methodologies referenced to. The result appears to be more ‘smoke and mirrors’ and ‘hand waving’ than ‘transparent scientific method’.

In summary key methodologies and approaches used in this feasibility study need to be explicitly described rather than just vaguely referenced. Sufficient information should be supplied in the Report to allow a reader or interested third person to replicate the approaches and analyses undertaken. Some specific examples of the intractability and insufficiency of described methods and approaches is contained in my comments below regarding the assignment of first floor elevations of structures and structural inventory.

Some USACE employees may respond that this lack of detail on data and approaches is merely a result of the feasibility report being in draft stage and that this information will later be included in the final project report. The problem with this is that the information is needed now at this time for stakeholders and interested persons to be able to evaluate and comment on utilized methodologies and potentially replicate them to confirm their accuracy. Including critical information on methods, data sources, assumption only at the end of the study process defeats the entire purpose of trying to allow stakeholders to participate in and improve the quality of the study results.

As well Omaha USACE staff appear to be issuing blanket refusals to release any data used in the study. For example a December, 2019 request by myself for structural inventory data used in the study was rejected on the basis that data cannot be given to particular individuals but only to the public at large. Requiring interested stakeholders to file costly and time consuming FOIA request to get data in order to verify and potentially improve USACE analyses is counterproductive to the goal of ensuring stakeholder confidence in the accuracy of the study and to ensure the highest possible quality of the study results.

This appears to be a clear violation of the Federal Quality Data Act intended to ensure that Federal Agencies to disseminate accurate information (to ensure the quality utility, objectivity and integrity of utilized data).

This is a \$3 million study is funded entirely by taxpayer dollars. The USACE can and should make available to stakeholders related data they utilize for the study. If they want to ensure that the information is disseminated equally to the public at large, they should create a public website where interested parties can download key data, as well as hard to find documents cited as utilized methodologies.

### **3) The Potential Use of Inappropriate Stage Damage Curves**

The HEC-FDA modelling relied on stage damage curves from Sacramento California. It is not clear as to why such curves from a geographic location with markedly different structural building, real estate, hydrologic, elevation, and economic conditions than observed in the Omaha area was solely relied upon rather than using stage damage curves from much more similar and

nearby midwestern locations (Grand Forks, ND, Cedar Rapids, IA and other locations). At a minimum stage damage curves should have been used for analyses in all these locations and their respective impacts/results reported in the form of sensitivity analyses (how sensitive are CB Ratio conclusions are to the selection of different stage damage curves). One of the many advantages of HEC-FDA modelling is that it allows alternative scenarios (varied assumptions such as different stage damage curves) to be run simultaneously. In summary: justify the use of Sacramento, CA stage damage curves versus Midwestern based Stage Damage curves and present the different results (Estimated Annual Damages) associated with each set of stage damage curves.

#### **4) Missing Information on Actual USACE Expenses Associated with Omaha Area Dams**

Why the extensive costs associated with maintenance and repair of existing flood control Dams built and operated by the USACE in the Omaha Metro Area (repairs, drainage events, vegetation clearing) not been reported in the study and used to estimate likely 50 year maintained costs for flood control dams currently being evaluated?

#### **5) Accuracy of Floodplain/Building Footprint Inventories.**

The building footprints databases used by the USACE in the feasibility study are not full described and appear to not have been reviewed for accuracy. As well, the use of point to polygon (centroid) GIS intersects to classify whether buildings are located in floodplains is highly simplistic and may over or under-estimate actual floodplain status as compared to polygon to polygon intersects.

#### **6) Potential Problems with First Floor Elevation Data**

Accurate estimates of first floor elevation of all study area structures is a critical factor in the HEC-FDA process. From my experience they are usually obtained in painstaking detail by USACE field workers based on site visits in conjunction with advanced GIS analyses in locations where highly accurate spatially related elevation data is available.

In contrast this current feasibility study appears to utilize new, unconventional and potentially inaccurate approaches to estimate first floor structure elevations.

The verbatim description of the utilized USACE approach is:

“First floor elevations were determined using Google Earth Street View for a small sample of structures for 1. Single family residential one – two story homes; 2. Single family residential split level homes; 3. Mobile homes and 4. Multi-family and non-residential structures in Douglas and Sarpy Counties. The averages of the samples were applied to all structures of those types that were not sampled. Those that were sampled retained their estimate.” (USACE Draft Feasibility Study Appended F, 3.3.3, page 21).

Here the USACE relies on a very short paragraph to poorly describe one of the key data collection approaches of the entire study (in contrast to the voluminous amounts of cut and pasted boiler plate peripheral material contained in much of the rest of the report.

Although the paucity of the provided methodological information makes it difficult for me to assess the validity of the elevation estimation approaches actually used I do have the following preliminary comments/observations:

- i) How was Google earth street view used and how accurate is it? Has it been utilized and evaluated by prior USACE studies?
- ii) What were sampling rates, how were sampling population selected?
- iii) How were elevations of commercial structures obtained?
- iv) What ground truthing and statistical analyses of the accuracy of estimates were conducted?
- v) Why did the USACE not review FEMA Letter of Map Change (LOMC) files to confirm many actual elevation values? LOMC files are created where property owners formally petition FEMA and local floodplain managers for changes to their regulatory floodplain status based on corrected/improved/confirmed ground floor elevation data. These files tend to be kept by local floodplain manager FEMA counterparts –in this case probably the PMNRD. If/when the USACE obtains the LOMC files for entire study area, they should make this data publicly available
- vi) Uncertainty factors accounted for by standard deviations of errors inputted in HEC-FDA should not be defined by randomly assigned numbers (in this case by 0.5 Feet) but rather through a combination of complex statistical analyses of sampled elevation data combined with ranges of uncertainty observed by other (prior) studies that have evaluated the accuracy of the same approaches used to estimate ground floor elevation (in this case the use of google earth street view).

## **7) The Need to Account for Structural Flood Proofing Measures**

Many of the highest valued (and recently built) structures in the floodplains of Omaha were subject to extensive flood proofing efforts during construction or in some cases of older building retroactively. The USACE needs to document such cases of flood proofing and modify the like stage-damage curves relationships associated with these structures. Alternatively they could just modify (reduce) likely depreciated structural replacement values.

## **8) Lack of Transparent and Tractable Methodologies Related to the Structural Inventory**

The initial Benefit Cost Ratios of the alternatives evaluated by the feasibility study are relatively low meaning that small changes in project benefits or costs could greatly influence their ultimate feasibility. The largest relative project benefits are associated with structural replacement costs, meaning that the accuracy of the required structural inventory is crucial for the integrity of the study conclusions. It is strange therefore disconcerting that less than a single page of material in the extensively long Report focusses on the structural inventory methodologies

The Report documentation of the methodologies and data used for structure Valuation (section 3.3.4 of Appendix F) is so incomplete, vague and poorly referenced that it is almost impossible to evaluate its integrity and usefulness. However I have made some preliminary comments and observations (below) with the goal of improving the accuracy of structural evaluation efforts used in the Feasibility Study. However it is highly likely that I would have additional comments/observations after seeing more detailed descriptions of the utilized processes.

- i) What specific “USACE planning guidance” (page F-14) was relied on to derive structural inventory values?
- ii) What were the specific valuation models (input values) and assumption used to estimate structural replacement new values? Not that Marshall and Swift is cost construction estimation tool and not a magic black box automated cost approach valuation solution.
- iii) What specific assessor data. Be careful in understanding different types of value data reported by assessors, and how they estimate that data for different property types. Also note the major differences in assessor data between Douglas and Sarpy County
- iv) How was depreciation estimated for different structure types? This is a complex endeavor which varies substantially across different types of structures. And, this data is not necessarily accurately estimated by all Counties and it is not even confirmed to be particular accurate for different counties and property types. The USACE cannot just blindly rely on data from secondary parties.
- v) Uncertainty measures not fully explained/documented and are not based on the actual observed error distributions of estimated structural values.
- vi) Intermediate results (summary tables and basic statistical analyses) of estimated depreciated structural replacement values are not adequately reported and discussed in the results. The only related summary table (# 12 in Section 3.4.1) is too aggregated (summarized) to allow detailed evaluations of the characteristics and statistical reliability of collected structural valuation data.

## **9) Overall Conclusion/Recommendations:**

An extensive overhaul of Draft Version on the USACE feasibility Report is warranted in particular with regards to key details concerning methods, approaches, assumptions, data sources, and preliminary results.

Much more documentation (improved referencing is needed).

The USACE should release supporting methodological documentation and actual data sets being used in the USACE analyses to the interested stakeholders (private citizens, University researchers, local governmental agencies and others). This could potentially help verify the accuracy and integrity of utilized data, analyses and study results.

Key information of methods/approaches and the release of relevant support data should not occur only at the end of the feasibility study process. Stakeholder review and collaboration should be occurring now at the midstream phase of the study process.



**From:** [Bruce Bowling](#)  
**To:** [CENWO-Planning](#)  
**Subject:** [Non-DoD Source] Papillion Creek Basin  
**Date:** Wednesday, December 4, 2019 6:13:00 AM

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Tiffany

I attended the public meeting held December 3, 2019. First off I want to commend you for maintaining your composure. You remain professional throughout. Good for you.

Next, a little background on me. As I think about it I have spent the majority of my life in close proximity to one of two branches within the Papillion Creek Basin. I witnessed the 1964 flood as a 10-year-old child growing up in Papillion. We lived within a few blocks of the downtown area. For the past 33 years I have lived at 10552 Forrest Dr. on the bank of the Big Papio.

I have always been kind of a  
“creek” person.

Experiences in my life show me that dams and channeling projects work and are necessary in the Papillion Creek Basin.

I have not yet looked at proposed drawings regarding improvements to the creek in my area and I will do so but here are a few initial thoughts for what it's worth:

1. Obviously the Big Papio is a large and important drainage ditch going right through what you could consider the middle of town.
2. I'm sure you have the support data but it appears to me that the flowline has widened by a factor of 2 or 3 in the last 30 years.
3. As you know, supports for the bridge at 105 St. are being affected.
4. The accumulation of silt along the channel appears to be problematic. Judging by the grade elevations in relation to the concrete walking trail there appears to be approximately 2 feet of accumulation since the channelization was done approximately 20 years ago.
5. I have read that there are Channel improvements proposed for the stretch between Blondo Street and Pacific Street. I would strongly suggest improvements need to be made between Pacific Street and Center Street also otherwise improvements made upstream will have an adverse effect in this area. I would like to stress that I am very concerned about this particular point.
6. I understand that there is a proposed development for the old Sunset Golf Course. I am sure you are keeping a close eye on that.

Thank you for your time. I registered my name and all my contact information at the meeting. Hopefully I will be kept in the loop in regards to any future meetings.

Thanks again  
Bruce Bowling  
10552 Forrest Dr  
Omaha 68124

Sent from my iPhone

**From:** [Robert Zaruba](#)  
**To:** [CENWO-Planning](#)  
**Subject:** [Non-DoD Source] Patio Creek draft FSU  
**Date:** Wednesday, December 4, 2019 8:18:48 AM

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I would like to commend Tiffany and the team for a well managed Public Meeting Tuesday evening. Your response to my query about wet dam vs dry dam was very helpful. I look forward to seeing the final FS .

Regards

Bob Zaruba- USACE Retired in 2010

Sent from my iPhone



US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District

## Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

Public Meeting | December 3, 2019 | 5:30-7:30 pm

University of Nebraska Omaha, Mammel Hall (Room 113), 6708 Pine Street, Omaha, Nebraska

### Comment Form

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, would like your input on the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study Draft Report. Please complete this form and drop it off at the public meeting or mail to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Omaha District, ATTN: CENWO-PMA-A (Tiffany Vanosdall), 1616 Capitol Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102-4901. **Comments must be received or postmarked by January 3, 2019.** Comments can also be emailed to [cenwo-planning@usace.army.mil](mailto:cenwo-planning@usace.army.mil). More information on the study and the draft report can be downloaded from <https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Planning/Planning-Projects/Papillion-GRR/>.

#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

I am a land owner & have farm ground very close to what you people think you are going to ruin with a dam, dry or water. I'm third generation here & don't plan to move. Why do you want to take all this farm ground, including a dairy farm out of production? Thomas Creek is not a problem, it doesn't cause flooding. What causes flooding is allowing people to continue to build in the flood plain. Stupid!!

#### Contact Information:

Name:

Gene Ewald Kirk

Street Address:

13407 No. 13 2nd St.

City:

Omaha

State:

NE

Zip Code:

68142

Organization/Tribe Represented:

Family farm

E-mail:

None

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here [ ☒ ].

Submission of comments, including personal information, is voluntary. Providing personal information, including name, address and contact information, will allow Corps personnel to follow up on and/or clarify comments and may put ambiguous comments into context. All comments will be included in the record and considered. Personal information may be included in the public record or may be excluded upon request.

**From:** [James Zurek](#)  
**To:** [CENWO-Planning](#)  
**Subject:** [Non-DoD Source] Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska = Little Papillion Dam Site 10  
**Date:** Tuesday, December 10, 2019 10:02:23 AM

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Please call me to discuss my concerns as a land owner adjoining the North side of Little Papillion Dam Site 10 project

We were not aware of the meeting on Tuesday December 3<sup>rd</sup>.  
Thank you.

Jim Zurek  
1250 Macc Lane, Omaha, NE 68142  
Cell: 402-630-3269 [Jim@IntegratedBuildersInc.com](mailto:Jim@IntegratedBuildersInc.com)





US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District

## Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study

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#### Comments Regarding the Papillion Creek Basin Reevaluation Feasibility Study:

1. The well and pump house for SID #34 (Sarry Heights) lies within the top of the flood control pool for Dam Site #19. The SID would like to see a suitable berm built around the well house and the access road raised to permit access during the design flood. A wind-wave analysis should be performed on the design pool to set the elevation of the top of the berm.
2. The SID's well draws water from an aquifer beneath the reservoir pool of Dam #19. Please locate and plug all existing and abandoned wells within the Flowage Easement. Well registration records can be located at the STATE DNR.

#### Contact Information:

Name: MARK E. NELSON

Street Address: 20008 RONDO DRIVE

City: GRETNA State: NE Zip Code: 68028

Organization/Tribe Represented: SID #34 SARRY HEIGHTS BOARD

E-mail: mark@mmjcdes.net

If you do not want your name and address to be available to the public, check here [ ☐ ].

Submission of comments, including personal information, is voluntary. Providing personal information, including name, address and contact information, will allow Corps personnel to follow up on and/or clarify comments and may put ambiguous comments into context. All comments will be included in the record and considered. Personal information may be included in the public record or may be excluded upon request.

**From:** [Swanson, Patrick C](#)  
**To:** [CENWO-Planning](#)  
**Subject:** [Non-DoD Source] Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report  
**Date:** Tuesday, December 3, 2019 6:14:37 PM

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I was unable to attend the public meeting today and am writing to express concerns about the Tentatively Selected Plan.

First, the “costs” assessment part of the report only includes costs associated with construction and mitigation, and does not consider the replacement costs or the lifetime costs of the structures. This report does not address the problem of sedimentation of existing impoundments, and the costs associated with removing the sediment and refilling the reservoirs. Hence, *not constructing* a dam has certain cost benefits that are not included in the assessment.

Second, all solutions offered are heavy engineering solutions. No solutions involving stormwater management and stormwater infiltration are considered or presented. Examples include acquiring land for stormwater retention and management. Such controls would be expected to reduce runoff, and also reduce contaminants.

Third, ECOSYSTEM SERVICES are not considered as benefits or costs (depending on whether they are gained or lost) in the accounting. For example, loss of mature trees which promote stormwater retention, and provide shade and wildlife habitat is not considered a cost. Alternatively, stormwater retention areas could be sites of habitat improvement. There are ways to account for these losses or gains on a dollar basis. Furthermore, although loss of trees will be partly mitigated by new plantings, they do not fully replace what is lost to the ecosystem.

Fourth, in my opinion, buyouts of flood-prone buildings and their replacement by native habitat is the best and most-effective method for reducing risk, *and* improving water quality and wildlife habitat. Filling in basements and elevating structures do not address the problem of having access to the buildings cut off during a flood, nor does it consider the possibility that flooding can damage foundations such that buildings become unsafe. Thus, the potential cost of having a structure in a floodplain damaged even after the expense of modifying it is not considered. Buyouts are considered as an option, but not their replacement by native habitat. In the case of levees for example, no consideration of native plantings is considered, but rather quick-growing and invasive smooth brome.

For these reasons, I would argue that the current TSP should be rejected until these issues are considered and addressed.

Sincerely,  
Patrick Swanson

**From:** [Robert Icenogle](#)  
**To:** [CENWO-Planning](#)  
**Subject:** [Non-DoD Source] Another \$100,000,000 to fight Mother Nature  
**Date:** Saturday, November 30, 2019 4:22:03 PM

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I am opposed to spending any more money fighting Mother Nature.

These people had eyes (I assume) when they saw some relatively flat land in a Flood Plain. When I bought my land, I looked at it and wondered if it would flood. If the Platte rises around 300 feet, I'll get nervous.

Why did not these people do due diligence BEFORE they wasted their money? Why should I be taxed to bail them out of foolish decisions?

It is time we start to work with the river systems instead of trying, and failing, to fight them. Containing water in a restricted waterway is a great way to increase pressure downstream. Then we can build more control structures downstream to make matters worse further downstream.

If they still want to build in Flood Plains, then let them go to the private market and buy insurance or just gamble it out. It is NOT my responsibility to pay for their mistakes over, and over, and over, and over, and over again.

Put me down as opposed to the Government bailing people out for problems with foreseeable disasters. They gambled, they lost/loose. How about if I go to the boats in Council Bluffs. If I loose \$100,000 Should the Core spend vast amounts of money to bail me out?

Just my thoughts. I'm sure I'll be in the minority, for fun ask those who want the Government to bail them out/protect them; if they are conservative or liberal.

Sincerely,

Robert Icenogle  
Springfield NE

Shawn Melotz  
10404 N 132<sup>nd</sup> Street  
Omaha, NE 68142  
402-689-2365  
[shawn@melotzwilson.com](mailto:shawn@melotzwilson.com)

December 3, 2019

**Public comment regarding the US Army Corps of Engineer's  
November 2019 Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment.**

I believe the Benefits / Cost Ratio in your report is flawed.

I am referring to Page 49, Table 20, of your report which represents the Little Papillion Creek Economic Comparison, the basis for determining which alternatives merit further study.

I have determined there are discrepancies in both the costs and the benefits of Dam Site 10.

The real estate cost for the dry dam alternative is understated by over \$1,300,000. This error can be found in Appendix J; total cost of the Normal (Flowage Easement). Per the table in Appendix J, total square foot of acquisition is 3,796,254 multiplied by \$0.80 (per SF) computes to \$3,037,000; the table reports \$1,700,000. Thus, the net real estate costs for dry Dam Site 10, should be \$11,975,000, which includes an adjustment for the 1% Administrative Fee.

In addition, this increase in real estate cost, should cause an increase in the costs of Mitigation, IDC, and Average Annual Cost.

I also challenge the IDC calculation, interest should be computed on the real estate costs over the entire 8 year period, which is \$2,900,000, plus the IDC on construction costs and mitigation, of \$850,000 (computed over a 4 year period), brings total IDC to \$3,750,000.

Another cost not included in the study is the costs associated with moving of utilities and an existing gas line that extends across the project area. This has not been included in my recomputed costs.

Next, OMRR&R omits the costs of water quality basins and future dredging of the lake. Cunningham Lake, which is located on the Little Papillion Stream system east of Dam Site 10, was dredged 27 years after construction at a cost of \$7 million. In addition, the Papillion Creek Watershed Partnership reports the need for 7 water quality basins on Cunningham Lake at a cost of \$45 million. These two items would add \$1,040,000 to the OMRR&R costs.

Based on the above, total Investment should be \$29,200,000, Average Annual Cost should be \$1,081,500, and annual OMRR&R should be \$1,216,000, making total annual costs of \$2,297,500.

Next, I believe the computation of benefits is flawed.

In Appendix F, it appears that the calculation of damages to structures to determine Annual Benefits is based on a 500 year flood event, however, the total annual costs use a 100 year flood event. This skews the results since your charts indicate that the damages from a 500 year event are 3.5 times greater when compared to a 100 year flood event.

This Study states that with a dry dam there is a 2% to 4% probability of flooding on the Thomas Creek and the Little Papio Creek in any given year. The Annual Benefits Distribution Table 27 on page F-36, summarizes the Expected Annual Damages with and without the dry dam.

According to Table 27, the annual benefits for Thomas Creek and Little Papio Creek is \$1,581 million; however, your analysis included benefits to Cole Creek, Saddle Creek, and Big Papillion Creek; adding \$378,000 to the benefits.

Expected Annual Damages calculation also appears to omit the flood control from other projects being constructed by the Papio NRD, again skewing the report.



Noting these inconsistencies in your report, and not including the correction for the damages to structures computed at a 100 year flood event; the true Benefit/Cost Ratio for Dam Site 10 (Dry) should be a 0.69, as follows:

Total Average Annual Costs	\$2,297,500
Equivalent Average Annual Benefits	\$1,581,500
Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.69
Net Benefit (Cost)	\$(716,000)

As outlined, the computation of Benefits to Costs on Dam Site 10 is flawed. Please ensure that these inconsistencies are corrected in your final report.

In addition, I request that my statement be included with the written report.

Shawn Melotz

#### 4.5.4.3 ALTERNATIVE 4 – NONSTRUCTURAL

The nonstructural alternative was first formulated as a standalone alternative for Little Papillion Creek, which was not a justified standalone project. Those reaches that had positive net benefits were carried forward to be combined with other plans. This alternative would include implementation of nonstructural measures on 12 structures in LP7. The nonstructural alternative includes dry floodproofing for residential and commercial structures.

#### 4.5.4.4 ALTERNATIVE 5 – COMBINATION

Alternative 5 would include a combination of Alternative 2, Alternative 3 and Alternative 4. The design of Dam Site 10 would be the same as in Alternative 2 and the levees in Alternative 3 would be sized for the 1% ACE plus 3 feet considering the effects of having the dam in place (the downstream effect on levee/floodwall heights was assumed to be the same for both the wet and dry versions of the Alternative 2 dam). Because USACE policy requires demonstrating the economic viability of the dry dam, the combination plan (Alternative 5) presents the costs and benefits of combining the dry dam with Alternative 3 and Alternative 4. The economic results for the combination with the wet dam are presented in Section 5. The combination of levees with the dam allows for a smaller levee height and fewer road closure structures, while capturing a similar level of benefits. The new levee/floodwall has an average height of 2.2 feet on both banks. A total of seven road closure structures would be needed for this alternative since the top of the levee would be higher than the top of the road bridges at several crossings. HESCO barriers would be utilized for five of the bridges since the top of the levee is less than three feet above the bridge height. The remaining two bridges would require mechanical closure structures, including a 4.05-ft structure on Ped Bridge 2 and a 4.8-ft structure on 72<sup>nd</sup> Street. Closure structures would be designed to deploy automatically as flood waters rise.

There is overlap in the nonstructural alternative and new levee/floodwall in LP 7. In the combination plan, nonstructural measures would not be implemented in reaches where the channel includes a new levee/floodwall except to address residual risk once optimization is complete.

An economic analysis of the Final Array is shown in Table 20.

**Table 20. Little Papillion Creek Economic Comparison of Final Array of Alternatives**

Final Array of Alternatives	Alt 2 – DS 10 (Dry)	Alt 3 – New Levee /Floodwall	Alt 4 – Nonstructural	Alt 5 – Combination	
				Alt 2 (Dry) + Alt 3	Alt 2 (Dry) + Alt 3 + Alt 4*
Construction Cost	\$12,656,303	\$24,032,946	\$1,911,345	\$22,322,149	\$24,233,494
Real Estate Cost	\$10,641,532	\$7,068,785	\$0	\$17,710,317	\$17,710,317
Mitigation	\$766,400	\$0	\$0	\$766,400	\$766,400
Total First Cost	\$24,064,235	\$31,101,731	\$1,911,345	\$40,798,866	\$42,710,211

\* CORRECT

<b>Construction Period (years)</b>	8	8	0.5	8	8
<b>IDC (xx years construction, 2.75%)*</b>	\$2,951,114	\$3,258,780	\$0	\$4,592,626	\$4,592,626
<b>Total Investment</b>	\$27,015,350	\$34,360,511	\$1,911,345	\$45,391,492	\$47,302,837
<b>Avg Annual Cost (2.75%, 50 yr project life)</b>	\$1,000,673	\$1,272,745	\$70,798	\$1,681,343	\$1,752,141
<b>OMRR&amp;R</b>	\$176,000	\$14,814	\$0	\$190,814	\$190,814
<b>Total Avg Annual Cost</b>	\$1,176,673	\$1,287,559	\$70,798	\$1,872,157	\$1,942,955
<b>Equivalent Avg Annual Benefits</b>	\$1,959,900	\$1,716,230	\$459,310	\$4,476,730	\$4,936,040
<b>Benefit/Cost Ratio</b>	1.67	1.33	6.49	2.39	2.54
<b>Net Benefits</b>	\$678,080	\$533,710	\$388,510	\$2,604,570	\$2,993,090

\*The nonstructural alternative overlaps with the structural alternative in LP 7 and would be impacted by the change in hydraulics from implementation of DS 10, so there are likely fewer structures for nonstructural in the combined plan.

#### 4.5.5 BIG PAPIILLION CREEK ACTION ALTERNATIVES

##### 4.5.5.1 ALTERNATIVE 2 – DAMS/RESERVOIRS

No dams have been carried forward on Big Papillion Creek.

##### 4.5.5.2 ALTERNATIVE 3 – CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS/LEVEES/FLOODWALLS

Alternative 3 includes widening the channel of Big Papillion Creek in reaches BP4 and BP5. This is approximately Blondo Street to just downstream of Pacific Street. Channel widening projects have been completed on Big Papillion Creek in the past, so this analysis is focused upstream of the existing projects. The proposed bench width of 120 feet between the 99% and 50% ACE water surface elevations was determined to maximize the benefits while minimizing the amount of bridges that would need to be modified. In order for this alternative to be effective, the 105<sup>th</sup> Street Bridge would need to be widened with an approximate 120-ft bench width. Additional analysis of a channel widening/levee combination would be considered in optimization.

Alternative 3 also proposes to raise the Big Papillion Right Bank and Big Papillion Left Bank levees in reaches BP5 to BP8 (L Street to Harrison Street) to the 1% ACE plus 3 feet to account for risk and uncertainty. This alternative would need to include raising a section of the Little Papillion Left Bank and Little Papillion Right Bank levee (reach LP8) from L Street to the confluence to prevent the levee from being flanked as a result of the levee raise on the Big

# Papio GRR Runs and Reservoirs Costs Summary

Papio GRR Team Ref.	Start	Finish	SF Acquisition	Average \$PSF	Total RE \$	RE \$ + Adm.
<b>Levee Raise/New &amp; Floodwall</b>						
<b>Big Papillion &amp; Little Papillion</b>						
BP7	RR Bridge	L St.	188,433.01	\$2.59	\$488,041.50	\$488,041.50
BP7	L St.	Q St.	106,280.22	\$2.70	\$286,956.59	\$286,956.59
BP8	Q St.	Harrison St.	176,834.81	\$0.59	\$104,332.54	\$104,332.54
LP8	RR Bridge	L St.	142,094.28	\$1.81	\$257,190.65	\$257,190.65
LP8	L St.	Confluence (Big Papio)	53,470.46	\$2.50	\$133,676.15	\$133,676.15
27 Houses Fee					\$2,536,560.00	\$2,536,560.00
Relocation \$30k per					\$810,000.00	\$810,000.00
Administrative 1% of Total Value						\$46,167.57
Total			667,112.78		\$4,616,757.42	\$4,662,925.00
<b>Little Papillion</b>						
LP5	Cass St.	Dodge St.	51,066.24	\$14.02	\$715,948.68	\$715,948.68
LP6	Dodge St.	72nd St.	217,776.60	\$11.34	\$2,469,586.64	\$2,469,586.64
LP6	72nd St.	Pacific St.	36,418.75	\$17.08	\$622,032.25	\$622,032.25
LP7	Pacific St.	Mercy Rd.	142,873.56	\$10.48	\$1,497,314.91	\$1,497,314.91
LP8	Mercy Rd.	Saddle Creek	86,044.01	\$20.50	\$1,763,902.21	\$1,763,902.21
Administrative 1% of Total Value						\$70,687.85
Total			534,179.16		\$7,068,784.69	\$7,068,784.69
<b>West Papillion</b>						
WP5	149th St.	144th St.	130,548.08	\$0.90	\$117,493.27	\$117,493.27
WP6	144th St.	Millard Ave.	291,197.85	\$6.17	\$1,796,690.73	\$1,796,690.73
Administrative 1% of Total Value						\$19,141.84
Total			421,745.93		\$1,914,184.01	\$1,933,325.85
<b>Channel Widening</b>						
<b>Big Papillion</b>						
BP4	Blondo St.	Dodge St.	838,383.32	\$2.19	\$1,836,059.47	\$1,836,059.47
BP5	Dodge St.	105th St.	443,959.12	\$1.09	\$483,915.44	\$483,915.44
6 Houses Fee					\$2,193,360.00	\$2,193,360.00
Relocation \$30k per					\$180,000.00	\$180,000.00
Administrative 1% of Total Value						\$46,933.35
Total			1,282,342.44		\$4,693,334.91	\$4,740,268.26
<b>Reservoirs</b>						
#10 Normal (Fee)	N/A	N/A	12,190,701.60	\$1.01	\$12,312,608.62	\$12,312,608.62
Max (Flowage Easement)	N/A	N/A	4,262,532.38	\$0.80	\$3,410,025.90	\$3,410,025.90
11 Houses Fee	N/A	N/A			\$2,750,280.00	\$2,750,280.00
Relocation \$30k per	N/A	N/A			\$330,000.00	\$330,000.00
Administrative 1% of Total Value						\$188,029.15
Total			16,453,233.98		\$18,802,914.52	\$18,990,943.67
#19 Normal (Fee)	N/A	N/A	8,241,987.60	\$1.01	\$8,324,407.48	\$8,324,407.48
Max (Structure Fee)	N/A	N/A	4,028,428.80	\$0.80	\$3,222,743.04	\$3,222,743.04
7 Houses Fee	N/A	N/A			\$2,985,484.00	\$2,985,484.00
Relocation \$30k per	N/A	N/A			\$210,000.00	\$210,000.00
Administrative 1% of Total Value						\$147,426.35
Total			12,270,416.40		\$14,742,634.52	\$14,890,060.86
#10 Normal (Structure Fee)	N/A	N/A	2,146,201.20	\$1.01	\$2,167,663.21	\$2,167,663.21
Normal (Flowage Easement)	N/A	N/A	3,796,254.00	\$0.80	\$1,716,960.96	\$1,716,960.96
Max (Flowage Easement)	N/A	N/A	7,142,533.20	\$0.50	\$3,571,266.60	\$3,571,266.60
11 Houses Fee	N/A	N/A			\$2,750,280.00	\$2,750,280.00
Relocation \$30k per	N/A	N/A			\$330,000.00	\$330,000.00
Administrative 1% of Total Value						\$105,381.71
Total			13,084,988.40		\$10,536,170.77	\$10,641,532.48
#19 Normal (Structure Fee)	N/A	N/A	1,703,631.60	\$1.01	\$1,720,667.92	\$1,720,667.92
Normal (Flowage Easement)	N/A	N/A	2,086,959.60	\$0.80	\$1,669,567.68	\$1,669,567.68
Max (Flowage Easement)	N/A	N/A	7,013,595.60	\$0.50	\$3,506,797.80	\$3,506,797.80
7 Houses Fee	N/A	N/A			\$2,985,484.00	\$2,985,484.00
Relocation \$30k per	N/A	N/A			\$210,000.00	\$210,000.00
Administrative 1% of Total Value						\$100,925.17
Total			10,804,186.80		\$10,092,517.40	\$10,193,442.57

Raise
New/Floodwall
Channel Widening
Reservoirs - Wet
Reservoirs - Dry

#43,995.60 / AC  
 #34,849.52 / AC  
 #250,025.45 / HOME  
 30,000.00  
 #280,025.45 / HOME (AVE)

#43,995.60 / AC  
 #19,701.22 / AC W RORNG  
 #21,780.00 / AC  
 > SAME

NET VS. DRY ?  
 ① - ② = 8,349,411.19

x 0.80 = 3,037,003.20 \* 2 → (\$34,849.52 / AC)  
 1,716,960.96

"Start" → 1,320,042.24

W/ ADMIN FEE / TOTAL

COST = \$11,974,775.14

PAPILLION CREEK GRR

\* APPENDIX J

NOV 2019



### 6.2.3. Little Papillion Creek Alternatives

#### 6.2.3.1. Alternative 2 – Dams/Reservoirs

Alternative 2 includes construction of Dam Site 10 (DS 10) on Thomas Creek, which is a tributary to Little Papillion Creek. A preliminary design of DS 10 was completed by USACE in 1975, and that design was utilized to complete the preliminary analysis and cost estimate for the final array of alternatives. If DS 10 is recommended as part of the tentatively selected plan (TSP), optimization efforts would include varying the embankment and spillway elevations. According to the 1975 report DS 10 would include flood control storage of 1,957 acre-feet to regulate the design standard project flood. The 1,140 acre-foot multipurpose pool would provide a 125-acre lake. The multipurpose pool would hold all of the sediment expected to accumulate during the project's 50 year economic life. The recreational features and opportunities associated with DS 10 would be similar to those at existing reservoir sites in the Papillion Creek watershed, including fishing, canoeing, hiking, biking, and picnicking. Benefits reported below include only FRM benefits (EAD reduced), while recreation benefits are discussed in section 10.4. As with Dam Site 19, the economic analysis completed in the alternatives screening section is based on a dry dam only.

DS 10 would have impacts on downstream reaches and other tributaries that would produce benefits (reduced EAD). The table below presents without-project EAD, with-project EAD, and mean EAD reduced (annual benefits) as well as the distribution of EAD reduced for Little Papillion Creek (and Thomas Creek, which the dam is located on) alone and for all reaches impacted by the alternative, including reaches on Cole Creek, Saddle Creek, Big Papillion Creek, and Papillion Creek.

Expected (mean) annual benefits are provided in Table 27 below and total \$1.96 million. The downstream reaches of LP6, LP7, and LP8 account for over 50 percent of the benefits on Little Papillion Creek and Thomas Creek, with additional significant benefits accruing downstream on Big Papillion Creek reach BP6.

**Table 27. Little Papillion Alternative 2 Annual Benefits Distribution**

Alternative	Reach	Without Project EAD (\$1,000s)	With Project EAD (\$1,000s)	Mean EAD Reduced, Annual Benefits (\$1,000s)	EAD Reduced Distribution		
					Probability EAD Reduced Exceeds Values 0.75 (\$1,000s)	Probability EAD Reduced Exceeds Values 0.50 (\$1,000s)	Probability EAD Reduced Exceeds Values 0.25 (\$1,000s)
Dam Site 10	TC1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TC2	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01
	TC3	55.66	3.09	52.57	16.74	34.95	68.68
	LP1	171.27	55.95	115.32	43.23	86.45	157.78
	LP2	311.22	165.50	145.73	54.08	106.92	196.14
	LP3	193.94	99.05	94.89	27.26	62.31	128.13
	LP4	63.07	41.02	22.05	8.20	16.62	30.21
	LP5	757.94	559.80	198.15	75.50	150.81	272.83
	LP6	634.27	485.68	148.59	50.11	105.86	201.83

LP7	2,897.22	2,251.67	645.55	216.37	478.18	909.19
LP8	1,227.33	1,068.71	158.62	48.69	102.25	205.47
<i>Total, Thomas Creek &amp; Little Papillion</i>	<i>6,311.95</i>	<i>4,730.46</i>	<i>1,581.49</i>	<i>540.18</i>	<i>1,144.34</i>	<i>2,170.27</i>
CC1	46.53	44.98	1.55	0.75	1.38	2.14
SC1	1,090.19	1,089.53	0.66	0.13	0.16	0.98
BP6	1,164.50	1,150.16	14.34	5.41	11.09	20.24
BP7	3,133.64	2,827.57	306.06	124.48	238.38	420.06
BP8	793.45	764.24	29.21	8.58	20.46	42.12
PC1	1,696.49	1,669.90	26.59	17.47	25.48	35.29
<b>Total, All Impacted Reaches</b>	<b>14,236.75</b>	<b>12,276.85</b>	<b>1,959.90</b>	<b>696.98</b>	<b>1,441.30</b>	<b>2,691.10</b>

FY20 prices; 2.75 percent interest rate; Values shown in 000s.

\*Mean EAD reduced includes benefits in reaches BP6, BP7, BP8, CC1, SC1, TC1, TC2, TC3 and PC1 as holdouts at DS 10 reduce stages in reaches downstream from Little Papillion Creek and on its tributaries

The exceedance probability ratings and long-term risk are provided in Table 28 below. For Thomas Creek and Little Papillion Creek reaches, the expected probability of flooding in any given year with a dry dam in place is generally between 2 percent and 4 percent, while there is approximately a 40 – 70 percent chance of flooding in a 30 year period.

**Table 28. Little Papillion Alternative 2 Exceedance Probability and Long-Term Risk**

Alternative	Stream	Target Stage	Reach	Target Stage Annual Exceedance Probability		Long Term Risk (years)		
				Median	Expected	10	30	50
Dam Site 10	Thomas Creek	1,162.00	TC1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
		1,125.00	TC2	0.201	0.210	0.906	0.999	1.000
		1,085.73	TC3	0.012	0.020	0.181	0.451	0.632
	Little Papillion	1,081.22	LP1	0.025	0.034	0.295	0.650	0.826
		1,060.06	LP2	0.018	0.026	0.232	0.548	0.733
		1,052.20	LP3	0.011	0.018	0.166	0.419	0.595
		1,046.74	LP4	0.016	0.024	0.212	0.510	0.696
		1,038.21	LP5	0.020	0.028	0.247	0.573	0.758
		1,033.12	LP6	0.027	0.036	0.308	0.669	0.842
		1,026.03	LP7	0.018	0.026	0.234	0.550	0.736
		1,010.70	LP8	0.023	0.032	0.274	0.617	0.798
	Cole Creek	1,042.63	CC1	0.029	0.038	0.324	0.691	0.859
	Saddle Creek	1,042.31	SC1	0.199	0.194	0.885	0.999	1.000
	Big Papillion	1,018.75	BP6	0.045	0.056	0.438	0.822	0.944
		1,006.27	BP7	0.019	0.028	0.245	0.570	0.755



Received 01 June

May 22, 2020

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,  
Omaha District, CENWO-PMA-C  
ATTN: Tiffany Vanosdall  
1616 Capitol Avenue  
Omaha, NE 68102-4901

Re: Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska General Reevaluation Study

Dear Ms. Vanosdall:

We recently learned of proposed changes to the floodplain maps affecting the Little Papio Creek, and are concerned about the impact these changes would have on our company and the property which we own and manage, particularly in the Aksarben area.

We understand that the ongoing "General Reevaluation Study of the Papillion Creek Watershed" could provide an opportunity to reduce flood risks in the watershed. We have reviewed the proposed plan for the Little Papillion Creek in the draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment, and want you to know that we support the proposed plan for a combined solution, specifically one which includes Dam Site 10.

The following is a list of projects that Noddle Companies has developed and currently owns in Aksarben Village, and their major tenants:

- Noddle AV2 – Two-story, mixed-use retail and office building
  - Security National Bank – 7 employees at this location
  - Physicians Mutual – 7 employees, plus 50 others in and out daily
  - Colliers - 50+ employees
  - Kinghorn - 50+ employees
  - Siemens – 30 employees at this location
- Noddle AV3 – Two-story, mixed-use retail and office building
  - University of Nebraska Foundation – 70 employees at this location
  - Noddle Companies - 50 employees
- Zone Three Commons – Four-level parking garage
- Noddle AV4 – Four-story, mixed-use office, retail and residential building
  - Microsoft – 15 employees at this location
  - Olsson & Associates – 200+ employees
  - Regus Corporation – 100 employees

- Buffett Early Childhood Institute - 48 employees
- C3 Brands - 20 employees at this location
- Waitt Aksarben 8 - Three-story, mixed-use retail and office building
  - Kiewit Corporation - 100 employees at this location
  - Ervin & Smith Advertising and Public Relations, Inc - 35 employees
  - H&H Automotive - 60-70 employees
- Noddle Bradford 1917 - Ten-story, mixed-use retail and office building
  - HDR - 1,000 employees
- Zone Six Commons - Four-level parking garage
- Inner-Rail Food Hall - Entertainment district with a bar and nine restaurant vendors
- 64<sup>th</sup> Ave Townhomes - Seven, two-story townhomes
- Zone 6 Pop-up Park - Greenspace
- Stinson Park - Family friendly park, music venue and greenspace for numerous events throughout the year

The assessed value of these properties alone totals more than \$166 million, the companies occupying these buildings employ over 2,000 people at these locations, and they include more than 20 retail stores generating millions of dollars in taxable sales revenues each year. These projects demonstrate Noddle Companies' relevancy in this space, and our concern about re-drawing the flood maps and addressing the flood threats. We feel that the proposed Dam Site 10 will help to alleviate potential flood problems in this area.

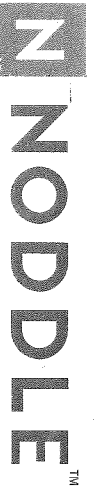
The proposal for the Little Papillion Creek has significant, positive impacts for our community. We appreciate the efforts of the US Army Corps of Engineers in developing this plan to address flood threats, especially in the Aksarben area. We support this plan and look forward to its implementation.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'JB Noddle', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Jay B. Noddle  
President





COMPANIES

2285 S. 67th Street • Suite 250 • Omaha, NE 68106

OMAHA

ME 680

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FIRST-CLASS MAIL

Hasler

05/22/2020

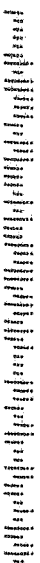
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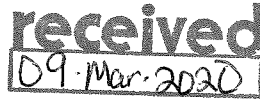


ZIP 68106  
011E11683871

US Army Corps Engineers  
Omaha, District, CENW0 - PMA-C  
Attn: Tiffany Vanosdall  
1616 Capitol Avenue  
Omaha, NE 68102-4901

68102-492625





March 2, 2020

Tiffany Vanosdall, PMP  
Senior Plan Formulator / Project Manager  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
1616 Capitol Avenue  
Omaha, NE 68059

RE: Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska General Reevaluation Study

Dear Ms. Vanosdall:

Westside Community Schools, also known as District 66, is impacted by the Little Papillion Creek floodplain. As a school system, we have 13 different campus sites that serve a total of 6,000+ students in the heart of Omaha. We are hopeful you will support the General Reevaluation Study of the Papillion Creek Watershed, as it could lead to opportunities to reduce flood risk to property and infrastructure, as well as the safety of lives, of the watershed.

After learning of the Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment regarding the Little Papillion Creek, we have become hopeful and supportive for the study to move forward with involvement from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Helping to address flood threats in the Omaha area is of paramount importance and we appreciate your support.

We feel strongly that this tentative plan for the Little Papillion Creek could have major, positive impacts on our great community. We support this plan and look forward to its implementation soon.

Thank you for your leadership.

Sincerely,

Mike Lucas  
Superintendent of Schools  
Westside Community Schools

Administration Office

909 South 76th Street

Omaha, NE 68114

ph 402.390.2100

fax 402.390.2136

**Attachment 10**  
**Draft Final Feasibility Report/Programmatic Agreement Tribal Letters**



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68102-4901

January 22, 2021

Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division

Ms. Jill Dolberg, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
History Nebraska  
1500 R Street  
Lincoln, NE 68738

Dear Ms. Dolberg:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps), in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD), is completing a feasibility study to investigate structural and nonstructural measures to reduce flood damage and life safety risks within the Papillion Creek basin in Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties, Nebraska. Your Tribe was identified as potentially having comments on the proposed project and some Tribes have subsequently expressed interest in measures to address potential Historic Properties that may be identified as a result of the proposed alternatives.

As you are aware, a Tribal meeting to discuss the draft Programmatic Agreement and any other concerns your Tribe may have, is being held on 26 January 2021 at 10:00am CT; the Corps will also be holding a public meeting on 10 February 2021 at 6:30pm CT and would like to invite your tribe to participate if you have additional interest in the project. To access both meetings on their respective dates and time, please use the hyperlink <https://usace1.webex.com/meet/rachel.c.shrader> or call 1-844-800-2712 and enter the access code 199 133 0340 when prompted.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Ms. Sandra Barnum, Regional Archeologist, at (402) 995-2674 or [sandra.v.barnum@usace.army.mil](mailto:sandra.v.barnum@usace.army.mil).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rebecca L. Podkowka", is located below the "Sincerely," text.

Rebecca L. Podkowka  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources





**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68102-4901

January 22, 2021

Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division

Mr. Chris Daniel, Civil Works Case Officer  
Advisory Council for Historic Preservation  
401 F Street, Suite 308  
Washington, DC 20001-2637

Dear Mr. Daniel:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps), in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD), is completing a feasibility study to investigate structural and nonstructural measures to reduce flood damage and life safety risks within the Papillion Creek basin in Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties, Nebraska. Your Tribe was identified as potentially having comments on the proposed project and some Tribes have subsequently expressed interest in measures to address potential Historic Properties that may be identified as a result of the proposed alternatives.

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Rebecca L. Podkowka  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68102-4901

January 22, 2021

Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division

Ms. Amanda Grint, Water Resources Engineer  
Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District  
8901 S 154<sup>th</sup> Street  
Omaha, NE 68138

Dear Ms. Grint:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps), in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD), is completing a feasibility study to investigate structural and nonstructural measures to reduce flood damage and life safety risks within the Papillion Creek basin in Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties, Nebraska. Your Tribe was identified as potentially having comments on the proposed project and some Tribes have subsequently expressed interest in measures to address potential Historic Properties that may be identified as a result of the proposed alternatives.

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Rebecca L. Podkowka  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68102-4901

January 22, 2021

Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division

Mr. Thomas Parker, THPO  
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska  
P.O. Box 368  
Macy, NE 68039-0368

Dear Mr. Parker:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps), in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD), is completing a feasibility study to investigate structural and nonstructural measures to reduce flood damage and life safety risks within the Papillion Creek basin in Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties, Nebraska. Your Tribe was identified as potentially having comments on the proposed project and some Tribes have subsequently expressed interest in measures to address potential Historic Properties that may be identified as a result of the proposed alternatives.

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Rebecca L. Podkowka  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68102-4901

January 22, 2021

Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division

Mr. Lance Foster, THPO  
Iowa Tribe of Nebraska and Kansas  
3345 B Thrasher Road  
White Cloud, KS 66094

Dear Mr. Foster:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps), in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD), is completing a feasibility study to investigate structural and nonstructural measures to reduce flood damage and life safety risks within the Papillion Creek basin in Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties, Nebraska. Your Tribe was identified as potentially having comments on the proposed project and some Tribes have subsequently expressed interest in measures to address potential Historic Properties that may be identified as a result of the proposed alternatives.

As you are aware, a Tribal meeting to discuss the draft Programmatic Agreement and any other concerns your Tribe may have, is being held on 26 January 2021 at 10:00am CT; the Corps will also be holding a public meeting on 10 February 2021 at 6:30pm CT and would like to invite your tribe to participate if you have additional interest in the project. To access both meetings on their respective dates and time, please use the hyperlink <https://usace1.webex.com/meet/rachel.c.shrader> or call 1-844-800-2712 and enter the access code 199 133 0340 when prompted.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Ms. Sandra Barnum, Regional Archeologist, at (402) 995-2674 or [sandra.v.barnum@usace.army.mil](mailto:sandra.v.barnum@usace.army.mil).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rebecca L. Podkowka", is located below the "Sincerely," text.

Rebecca L. Podkowka  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources





**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68102-4901

January 22, 2021

Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division

Mr. Matt Reed, THPO  
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma  
P.O. Box 470  
Pawnee, OK 74058

Dear Mr. Reed:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps), in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD), is completing a feasibility study to investigate structural and nonstructural measures to reduce flood damage and life safety risks within the Papillion Creek basin in Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties, Nebraska. Your Tribe was identified as potentially having comments on the proposed project and some Tribes have subsequently expressed interest in measures to address potential Historic Properties that may be identified as a result of the proposed alternatives.

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68102-4901

January 22, 2021

Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division

Ms. Stacy Settje, THPO  
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska  
P.O. Box 288  
Niobrara, NE 68760

Dear Ms. Settje:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps), in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD), is completing a feasibility study to investigate structural and nonstructural measures to reduce flood damage and life safety risks within the Papillion Creek basin in Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties, Nebraska. Your Tribe was identified as potentially having comments on the proposed project and some Tribes have subsequently expressed interest in measures to address potential Historic Properties that may be identified as a result of the proposed alternatives.

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Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68102-4901

January 22, 2021

Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division

Ms. Sunshine Thomas-Bear, THPO  
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska  
P.O. Box 687  
Winnebago, NE 68071-0687

Dear Ms. Thomas-Bear:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps), in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD), is completing a feasibility study to investigate structural and nonstructural measures to reduce flood damage and life safety risks within the Papillion Creek basin in Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties, Nebraska. Your Tribe was identified as potentially having comments on the proposed project and some Tribes have subsequently expressed interest in measures to address potential Historic Properties that may be identified as a result of the proposed alternatives.

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Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68102-4901

January 22, 2021

Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division

Ms. Elsie Whitehorn, THPO  
Otoe-Missouria Tribe  
8151 Highway 88  
Red Rock, OK 74651

Dear Ms. Whitehorn:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps), in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD), is completing a feasibility study to investigate structural and nonstructural measures to reduce flood damage and life safety risks within the Papillion Creek basin in Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties, Nebraska. Your Tribe was identified as potentially having comments on the proposed project and some Tribes have subsequently expressed interest in measures to address potential Historic Properties that may be identified as a result of the proposed alternatives.

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Rebecca L. Podkowka  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources





**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68102-4901

January 22, 2021

Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division

Ms. Halona Cabe, THPO  
Ponca Tribe of the Indians of Oklahoma  
20 White Eagle Drive  
Ponca City, OK 74601

Dear Ms. Cabe:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps), in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (NRD), is completing a feasibility study to investigate structural and nonstructural measures to reduce flood damage and life safety risks within the Papillion Creek basin in Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties, Nebraska. Your Tribe was identified as potentially having comments on the proposed project and some Tribes have subsequently expressed interest in measures to address potential Historic Properties that may be identified as a result of the proposed alternatives.

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Rebecca L. Podkowka  
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources

**Attachment 11**  
**Draft Final Feasibility Report Public Meeting Legal Notices**



## Affidavit of Publication

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA  
DISTRICT  
1616 CAPITOL AVE.  
OMAHA, NE 68102

Date	Category	Description	Ad Size	Total Cost
02/08/2021	Legal Notices	NOTICE OF VIRTUAL PUBLIC MEETING PAPILLI	1 x 34 L	287.78

### Publisher of the World Herald

#### NOTICE OF VIRTUAL PUBLIC MEETING PAPILLION CREEK BASIN FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT FEASIBILITY STUDY

FEBRUARY 10, 2021  
6:30-8:00PM

<https://usace1.webex.com/meet/rachel.c.shrader>  
(844) 800-2712  
Access code: 199 133 0340

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, in cooperation with the Papio-Missouri River NRD, will hold a virtual public meeting to present results of the Papillion Creek General Re-evaluation study. The purpose of the study is to develop alternatives to reduce flood risks and improve public safety within the Papillion Creek Basin in Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties. The draft final feasibility report may be downloaded at <https://www.o.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Planning/Planning-Projects/Papillion-GRR/>.  
ZNEZ

I, (the undersigned) an authorized representative of the World Herald, a daily newspaper published in Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska; do certify that the annexed notice NOTICE OF VIRTUAL PUBLIC was published in said newspapers on the following dates:

02/03/2021

The First insertion being given ... 02/02/2021

Newspaper reference: 0000206907

Billing Representative

Sworn to and subscribed before me this Wednesday, February 3,

2021

Notary Public

State of Virginia  
City of Richmond  
My Commission expires

Richard A. Hundley  
Notary Public  
Commonwealth of Virginia  
Notary Registration No. 7904041  
Commission Exp. Jan 31, 2024

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188141		2/2/2021	
Advertiser No.		Amount Due	
3168		\$0.00	
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JENNIFER SALAK  
1616 CAPITOL AVE  
OMAHA NE 68102

Amount Enclosed

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**INVOICE**

Blair		USACE - Omaha District			Invoice No. 188141		2/2/2021	
Date	Order	Description			Ad Size	SubTotal	Sales Tax	Amount
2/5/2021	122049	ENTR	Legals: Public Notice: Papio Creek Flood Feasibility Study			34 Lines		\$14.85
							Sub Total:	\$14.85
Total Transactions: 1						Total:	\$14.85	

<b>SUMMARY</b>	Advertiser No.	3168	Invoice No.	188141	Invoice Amount	\$14.85
					Amount Paid	\$14.85

Please pay from this invoice  
All payments due on the date shown above. All accounts not paid by the due date will be subject to interest at the rate of  
1.5% (\$1 min interest).  
Thank you for your business!



# AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

State of Nebraska, County of Washington

Lynette Hansen, Being by me first duly sworn, deposes and says that she is the Sales Manager of the Enterprise, a legal weekly newspaper printed and published at Blair, in Washington County, Nebraska and of general circulation in said County and State: that said newspaper has a bona fide circulation of more than 3000 copies weekly, in said County: and has been published in said County for more than 52 successive weeks prior to the first publication of the attached notice, that the attached notice was published in said newspaper for 1 consecutive week(s) being the issues of.

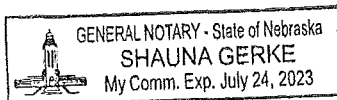
February 5, 2021

  
Sales Manager Signature

Subscribed in my presence, and sworn to before me

this 5th day of February, 2021.

  
Notary Public



Printers Fee For Publishing This Notice	\$ 14.85
Preparation of Affidavit and Billing	\$ 0.00
Notary Fees	\$ 0.00
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## NOTICE OF VIRTUAL PUBLIC MEETING PAPILLION CREEK BASIN FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT FEASIBILITY STUDY

FEBRUARY 10, 2021  
6:30-8:00PM

<https://usace1.webex.com/meet/rachel.c.shrader>  
(844) 800-2712  
Access code: 199 133 0340

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ZNEZ

ENT 2-5-21

**Attachment 12**  
**Draft Final Feasibility Report Public Meeting Materials**

# Papillion General Reevaluation Report Public Information Meeting

<https://usace1.webex.com/meet/rachel.c.shrader>

or

**Dial-in (Toll-Free): (844) 800-2712**

**Access Code: 199 133 0340**

**February 10, 2021 | 6:30-8:00pm (CST)**

AGENDA	
Time	Agenda
6:30-6:45pm	<b><u>Welcome</u></b> (Amanda Grint) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Welcome Remarks</li><li>• Introduction of USACE Team Members (Rachel Williams)</li><li>• Public Meeting Format (Amanda Grint)</li></ul>
6:45-7:15pm	<b><u>Project Presentation</u></b> (Rachel Williams) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Description of Proposed Project and Report Results</li></ul>
7:15-7:20pm	<b><u>Public Meeting Format</u></b> (Amanda Grint) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Review of Public Meeting Format</li></ul>
7:20-7:45pm	<b><u>Public Q&amp;A</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Moderators will present USACE team with comments and questions from chat box</li></ul>
7:45-8:00pm	<b><u>Closing Remarks</u></b> (Amanda Grint) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Closing Remarks</li></ul>

For more information on the project, visit:

<https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Planning/Planning-Projects/Papillion-GRR>

Comments or questions can be mailed or emailed to:

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District**

**Attn: CENWO-PMA-A (Rachel Williams)**

**1616 Capitol Avenue**

**Omaha, NE 68102**

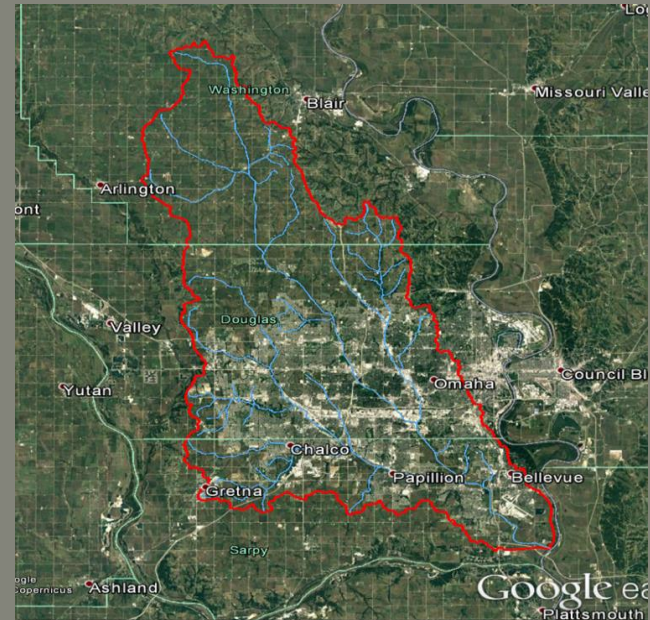
[cenwo-planning@usace.army.mil](mailto:cenwo-planning@usace.army.mil)

# PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NEBRASKA GENERAL REEVALUATION STUDY

## PUBLIC MEETING

Corps of Engineers, Omaha District  
and Papio Missouri River NRD

February 10, 2021



*"The views, opinions and findings contained in this report are those of the authors(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation."*

FOUO/FOR DISCUSSION



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers**





# BACKGROUND

- Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska, a comprehensive plan to reduce flood risks for the Papillion Creek basin, was authorized in the Flood Control Act of 1968 and consisted of 21 dams for flood control, recreation, and water quality.
  - only 4 of the original 21 dams were constructed as part of the federal project
  - updated in the 1980s to substitute some channel improvements and levees to address localized risks in specific reaches
  - 4 dams and 6 levee systems comprising the federal project are owned and operated by local sponsors
  - additional dams, detention basins, and non-federal levee systems have been constructed
- The Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act, 1982 (public law 97-88) House Report No. 97-177 authorized a reevaluation of the Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska Report



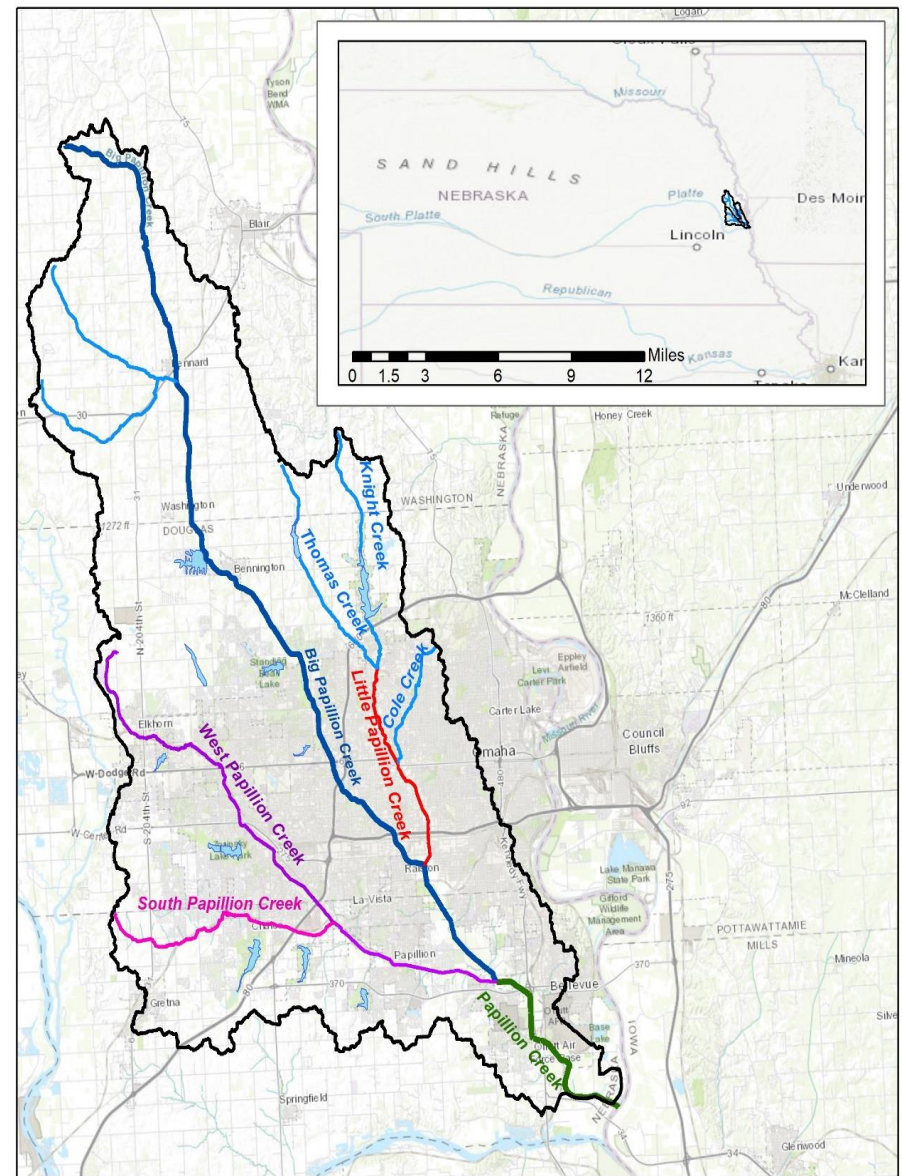
US Army Corps  
of Engineers.



# STUDY AREA AND PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is to address flood risk issues in order to reduce flood and life safety risks in the Papillion Creek Basin.

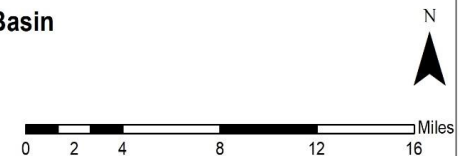
- 4,100 structures in the 0.2% AEP
- Investment value of \$4.5B
- EAD of over \$14M
- Several critical facilities
  - 3 law enforcement facilities
  - 13 emergency services facilities
  - 6 schools and 1 airport
- Population at risk is approximately 25,000 people at night and 59,000 people during the day
- Basin experiences recurrent flooding and there is an anticipated increase in risk due to climate change and development



Map of Study Area: Papillion Creek Basin

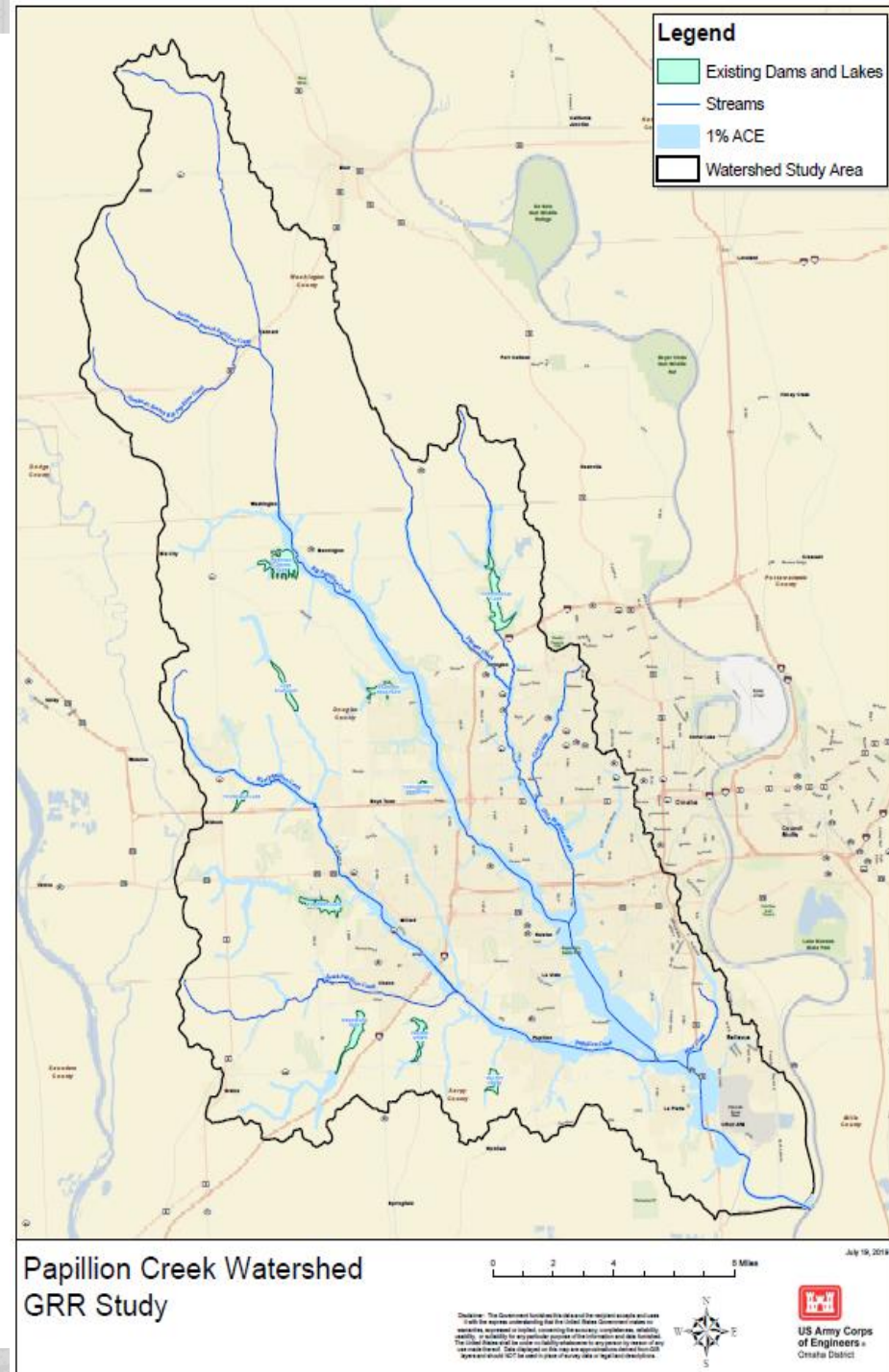
- Papillion Creek Basin
- Existing Dams & Lakes

Jan 2021



# EXISTING CONDITIONS

Major floods occurred in 1959, 1960, 1964, and 1965. The 1964 flood, which was the basin's most damaging flood, centered over the West Papillion Creek drainage area. The loss of seven lives was attributed to this flood. Several more recent flood events (1994, 1997, 1999, 2004, 2008, 2014, 2019) continue to highlight that severe flood risks remain, and the 1999, 2004, and 2014 events resulted in one fatality each.



# PLAN FORMULATION

Two iterations of the planning process were conducted with the sponsor prior to the Alternatives Milestone Meeting. Measures were evaluated for their ability to meet the P&G criteria:

- Completeness, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Acceptability

The screening-level cost-benefit analysis led to additional screening-out of several measures due to a lack of positive net benefits. As a result, the following five nonstructural and six structural measures were retained for further evaluation based on expectation that they had the most promise for net benefits among the various flood risk management measures considered:

## **Nonstructural Measures**

Floodproofing structures  
Elevation of structures  
Filling in basements  
Flood warning system  
Real estate relocation or acquisition

## **Structural Measures**

Raise existing levees  
New levees  
Widen channel  
Floodwalls  
Dams/Dry Dams  
Bridge modification/removal



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of Engineers



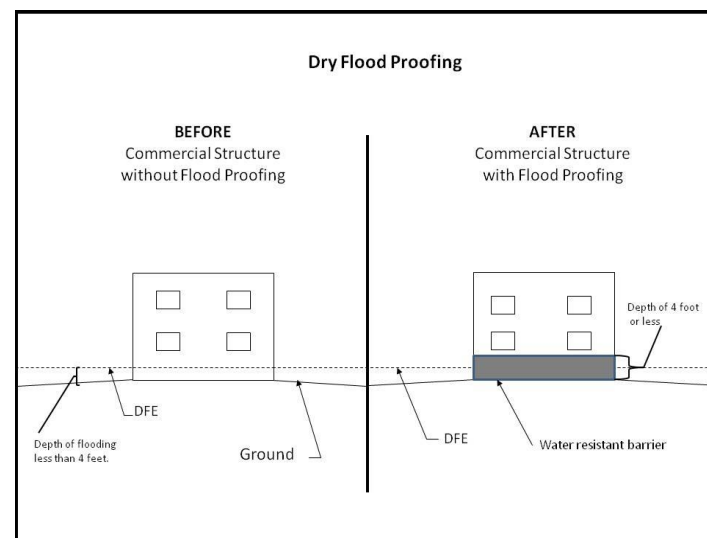
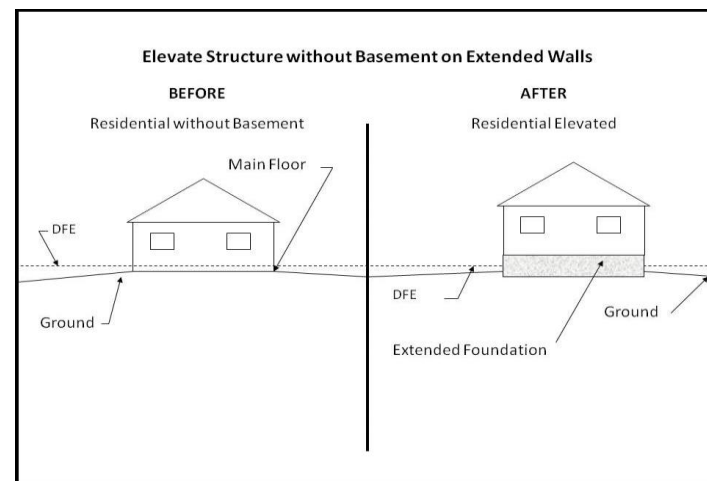


# NONSTRUCTURAL MEASURES

**Elevations** - include raising the existing building from its original foundation to the design flood elevation

**Dry Floodproofing** - involves implementing techniques that prevent floodwaters from entering the building.

- water resistant sealant around the building sealant layer protected with a brick veneer or similar material
- Closure panels are used at building openings



US Army Corps  
of Engineers.



# FINAL ARRAY OF MEASURES (DEC 2018)

Initial Array	Alt 1 - No Action Alternative	Alt 2 – Dams/Reservoirs	Alt 3 - Channel Modifications/Levees/Floodwalls	Alt 4 - Nonstructural
<b>West Papillion</b>	No Action	Dam Site 12	-Levee Raises/Floodwall -Channel Widening	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill
<b>South Papillion</b>	No Action	Dam Site 19	-Channel Widening	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill
<b>Little Papillion</b>	No Action	Dam Site 10*	- New Levee/Floodwall - Channel Widening	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill
<b>Big Papillion</b>	No Action	Dam Site W, Dam Site 7, Dam Site 8a, Dam Site 9a	- Channel Widening - Levee Raise/Floodwall	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill
<b>Papillion Creek</b>	No Action		Levee Raise/Floodwall	Dry Floodproofing
<b>Cole Creek</b>	No Action			Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill
<b>Saddle Creek</b>	No Action			Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill
<b>Thomas Creek</b>	No Action			Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill



# SUMMARY OF TSP ALTERNATIVES (SEPT 2019)

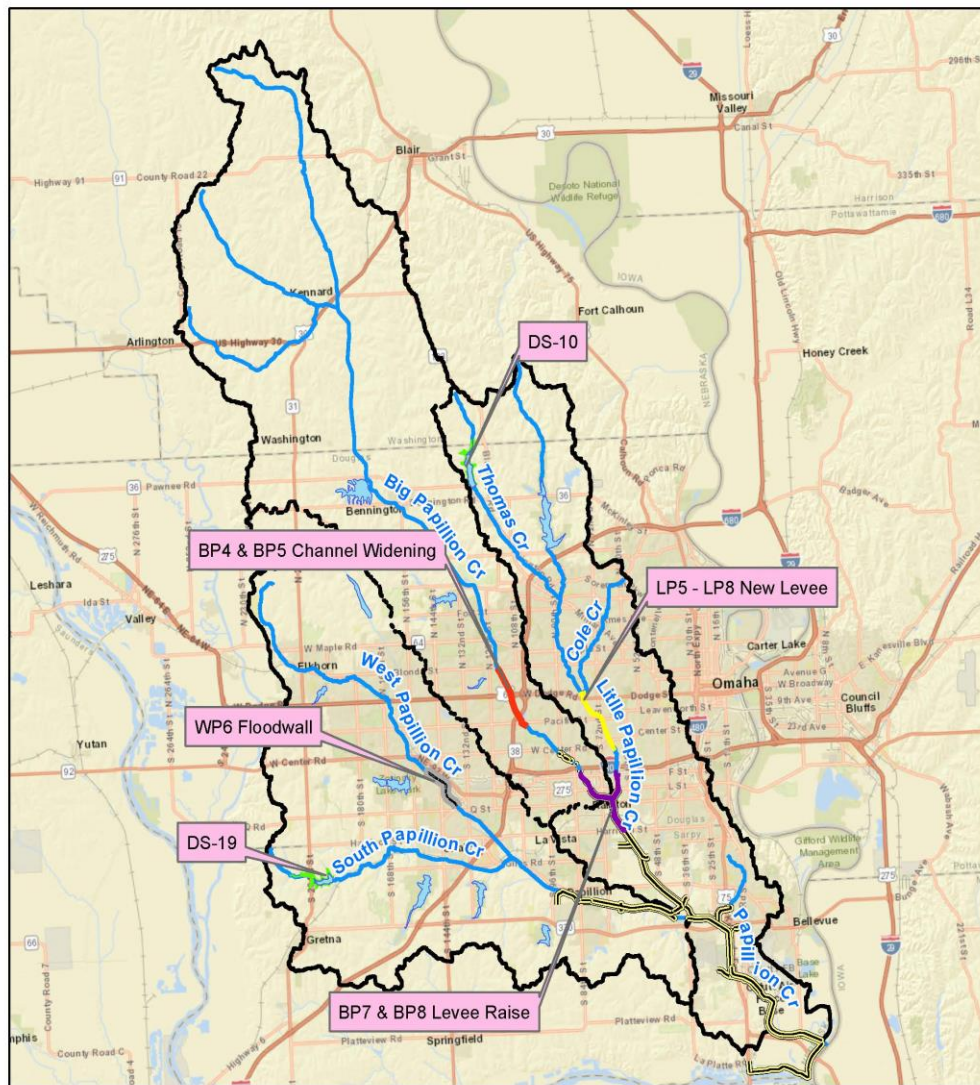
Final Array	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Alt 4 - Nonstructural	Alt 5 – Combined Plans
<b>West Papillion</b>	No Action		- Floodwall	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill	Alt 3 + Alt 4
<b>South Papillion</b>	No Action	Dam Site 19			
<b>Little Papillion</b>	No Action	Dam Site 10	- New Levee/ Floodwall	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill	Alt 2 + Alt 3 + Alt 4
<b>Big Papillion</b>	No Action		- Channel Widening - Levee Raise/ Floodwall	Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill	Alt 3 + Alt 4
<b>Papillion Creek</b>	No Action			Dry Floodproofing	
<b>Saddle Creek</b>	No Action			Elevation, Dry Floodproofing, Basement Fill	



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# TSP



## Papillion Creek Preferred Alternatives

- Preferred Alt - Channel Widening
- Preferred Alt - Levee Raise
- Preferred Alt - New Levee
- Preferred Alt - FloodWall
- Existing Levees
- Watershed
- Existing Dams & Lakes



0 2 4 8 12 16 Miles



Army Corps  
engineers.



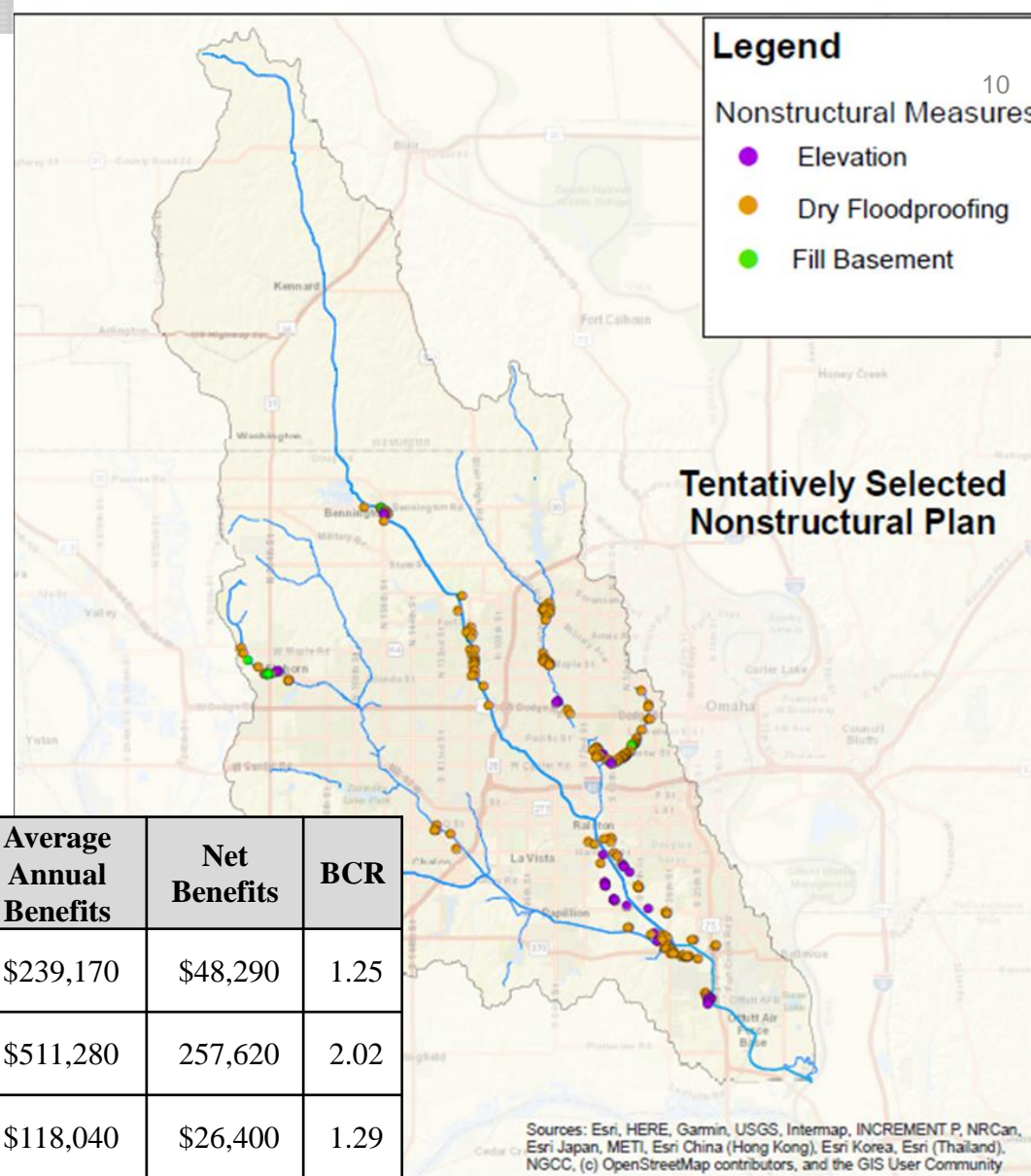


## Legend

### Nonstructural Measures

- Elevation
- Dry Floodproofing
- Fill Basement

## Tentatively Selected Nonstructural Plan



Stream	Structures Mitigated	Estimated Floodproofing Costs	Average Annual Cost	Average Annual Benefits	Net Benefits	BCR
Big Papillion	55	\$5,159,150	\$191,100	\$239,170	\$48,290	1.25
Little Papillion	72	\$6,848,160	\$253,660	\$511,280	257,620	2.02
Papillion Creek	39	\$2,473,960	\$91,640	\$118,040	\$26,400	1.29
Saddle Creek	54	\$3,770,670	\$139,670	\$216,000	\$76,330	1.55
West Papillion	22	\$1,549,870	\$57,410	\$84,800	\$27,390	1.48
Total	242	\$19,801,810	\$733,480	\$1,169,290	\$435,810	1.59



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers.**



# PUBLIC, USACE, AND IEPR REVIEW

## **Public Review** Period 20 Nov 2019 – 03 Jan 2020

- One public meeting held on 03 Dec 2019 with 60 attendees
- Received 12 responses during the Public Review Period
  - Development in the floodplain
  - Concerns with new dam sites
  - Ensuring OMRR&R is accounted for
- Additional public meeting requested once a final plan was determined

## **USACE Review**

Additional analysis needed at certain sites to determine inclusion into the recommended plan (DS19 and West Papillion floodwall)

- The PDT committed to additional nonstructural analysis, clarification of the climate change, and additional life safety analysis on the recommended plan
- No draft FONSI included in draft report. Develop and include in the Final

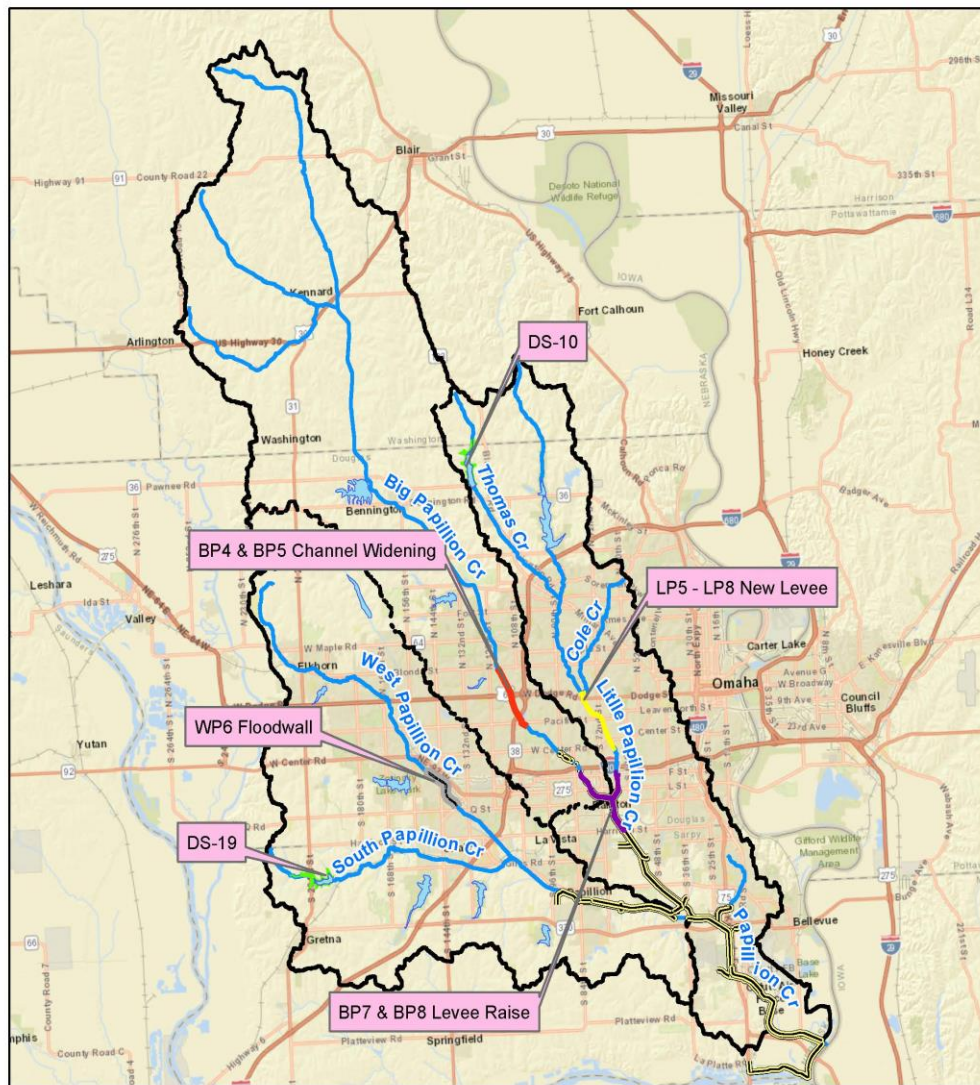
## **IEPR Comments**

- No comments recommended a change to the study decision or recommended plan
- Additional analyses proposed by PDT (including inclusion of future hydrology) to address comments was agreed to by the panel and all comments were closed out
- In general, most comments were related to a lack of information at the stage of the analysis in the Draft Report



US Army Corps  
of Engineers





## Papillion Creek Preferred Alternatives

- Preferred Alt - Channel Widening
- Preferred Alt - Levee Raise
- Preferred Alt - New Levee
- Preferred Alt - FloodWall
- Existing Levees
- Watershed
- Existing Dams & Lakes



0 2 4 8 12 16 Miles

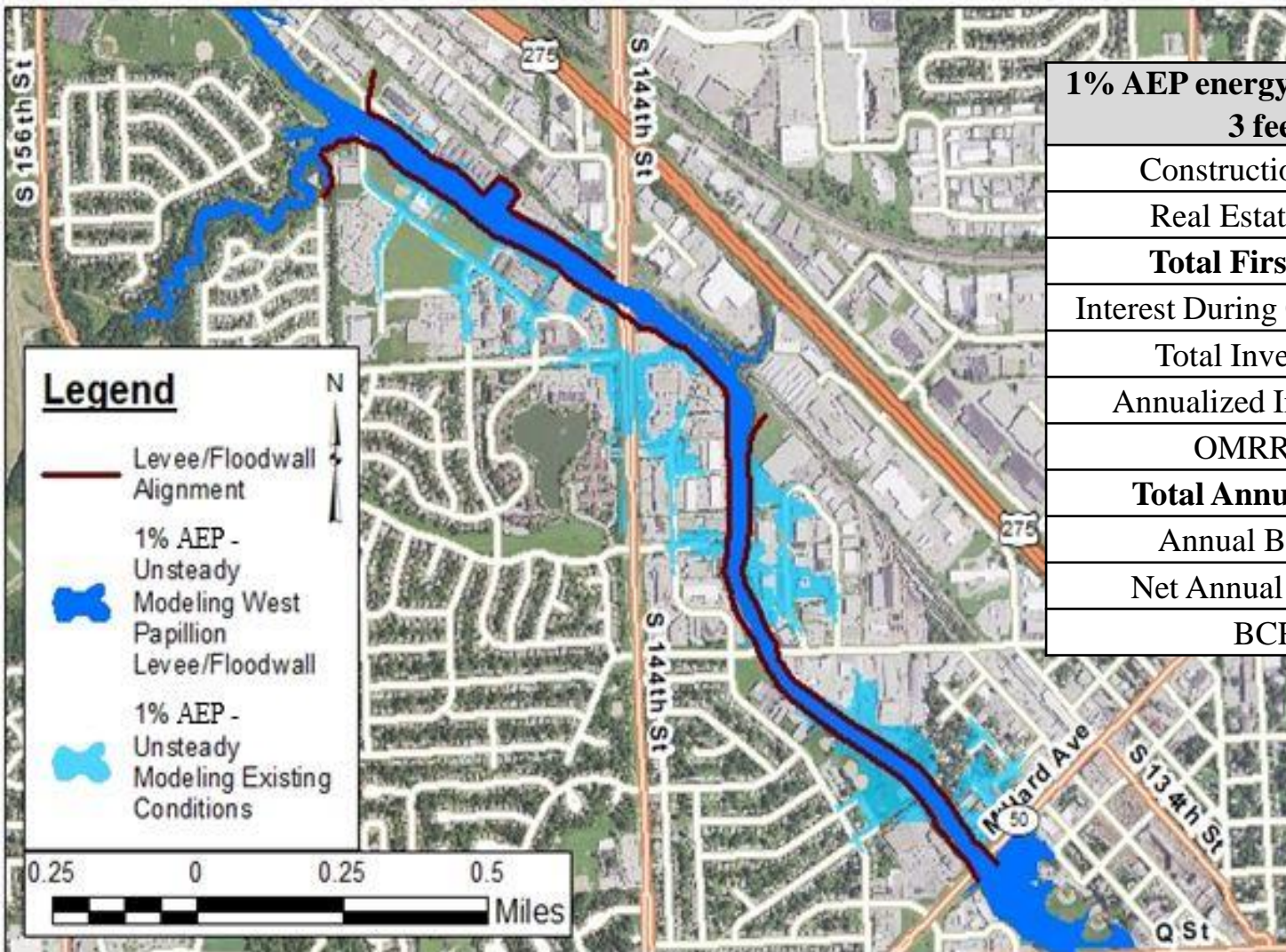


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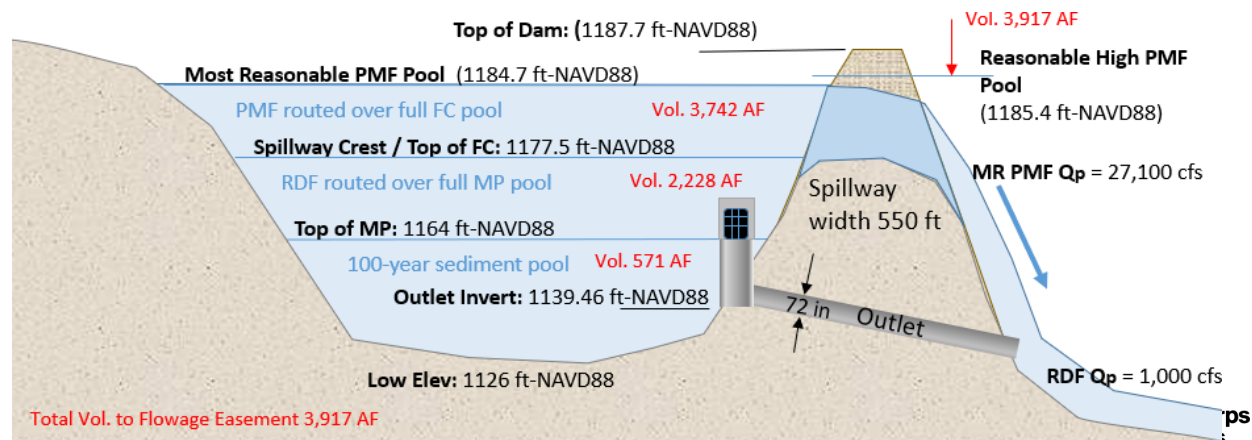
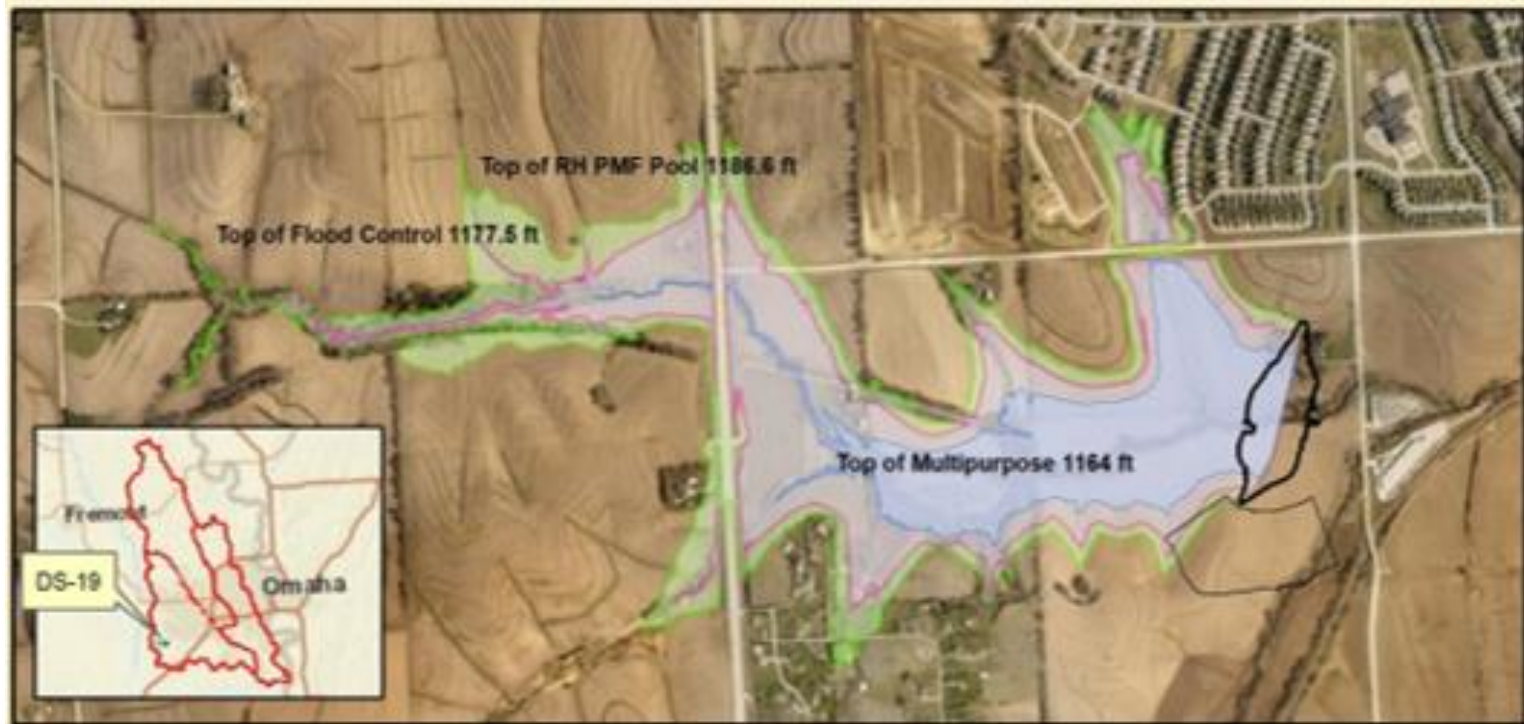
# WEST PAPILLION CREEK FLOODWALL



1% AEP energy grade line + 3 feet	Floodwall
Construction Costs	14,998,263
Real Estate Costs	2,274,727
<b>Total First Costs</b>	<b>17,272,990</b>
Interest During Construction	575,140
Total Investment	17,848,129
Annualized Investment	661,111
OMRR&R	10,839
<b>Total Annual Costs</b>	<b>671,950</b>
Annual Benefits	302,610
Net Annual Benefits	-369,340
BCR	0.45

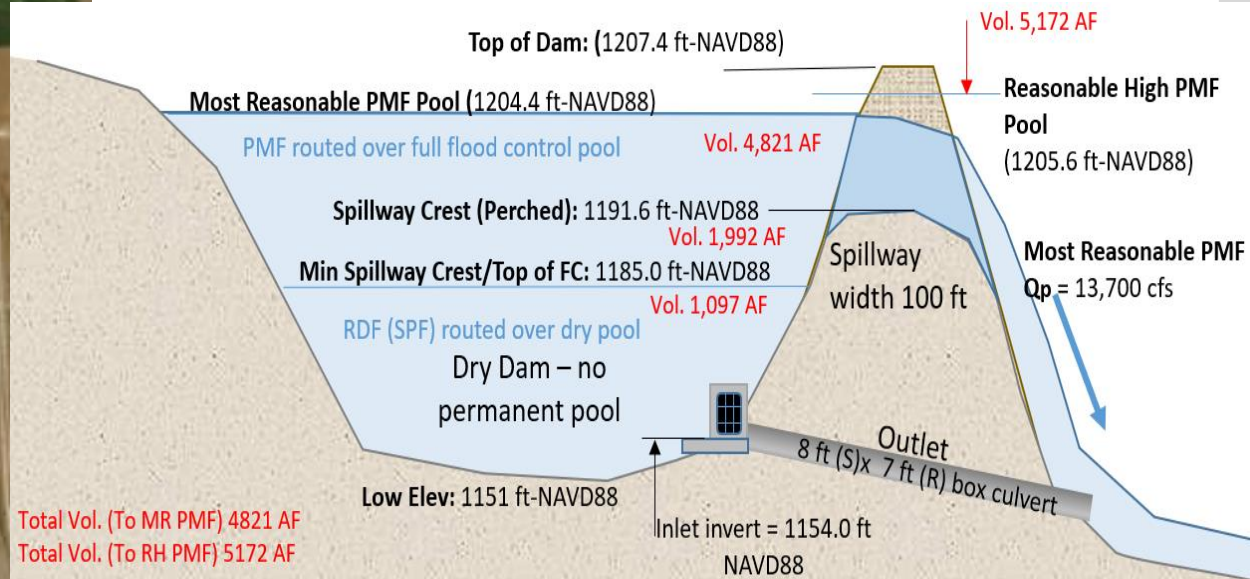


# SOUTH PAPILLION CREEK DS19



# LITTLE PAPILLION CREEK DS10

15



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# LITTLE PAPILLION CREEK LEVEE/FLOODWALL



	DS10 & Levee 1% AEP	DS10 & Levee 1% + 3 ft	DS10 & Levee 1% + 5 ft
Design & Construction Costs	\$24,102,212	\$42,966,066	\$51,578,798
Real Estate	\$32,716,971	\$32,729,424	\$32,739,567
Environmental Mitigation	\$45,100	\$45,100	\$45,100
<b>Total First Costs</b>	<b>\$56,864,283</b>	<b>\$75,740,590</b>	<b>\$84,363,465</b>
Interest During Construction (2.5%, 5yr, Mid)	\$4,382,078	\$5,149,594	\$5,500,485
Total Investment Costs	\$61,246,361	\$80,890,184	\$89,863,950
Annualized Investment Costs	\$2,159,428	\$2,852,031	\$3,168,428
Annual OMRR&R Costs	\$190,814	\$190,814	\$190,814
<b>Total Annual Costs</b>	<b>\$2,350,830</b>	<b>\$3,046,430</b>	<b>\$3,362,830</b>
Average Annual Benefits	\$2,723,430	\$3,699,860	\$3,866,630
Net Benefits	\$369,900	\$653,430	\$503,800
BCR	1.16	1.21	1.15



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# BIG PAPILLION CREEK CHANNEL WIDENING



Channel Widening Widths	150 ft Bench	170 ft Bench	200 ft Bench
Design & Construction Costs	\$12,753,626	\$13,935,086	\$16,235,699
Real Estate Costs	\$5,757,070	\$5,757,168	\$5,757,070
Environmental Mitigation	\$257,520	\$257,520	\$257,520
<b>Total First Costs</b>	<b>\$18,768,216</b>	<b>\$19,949,774</b>	<b>\$22,250,289</b>
Interest During Construction (2.5%, 5yr, Mid)	\$1,123,138	\$1,171,137	\$1,264,574
Total Investment Costs	\$19,891,353	\$21,120,911	\$23,514,864
Annualized Investment Costs	\$701,330	\$744,682	\$829,088
Annual OMRR&R Costs	\$4,809	\$4,809	\$4,809
<b>Total Annual Costs</b>	<b>\$706,139</b>	<b>\$749,491</b>	<b>\$833,897</b>
Benefits	\$383,350	\$488,040	\$591,260
Net Benefits	-\$322,790	-\$261,450	-\$242,640
BCR	0.54	0.65	0.71



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# BIG PAPILLION CREEK LEVEE RAISE

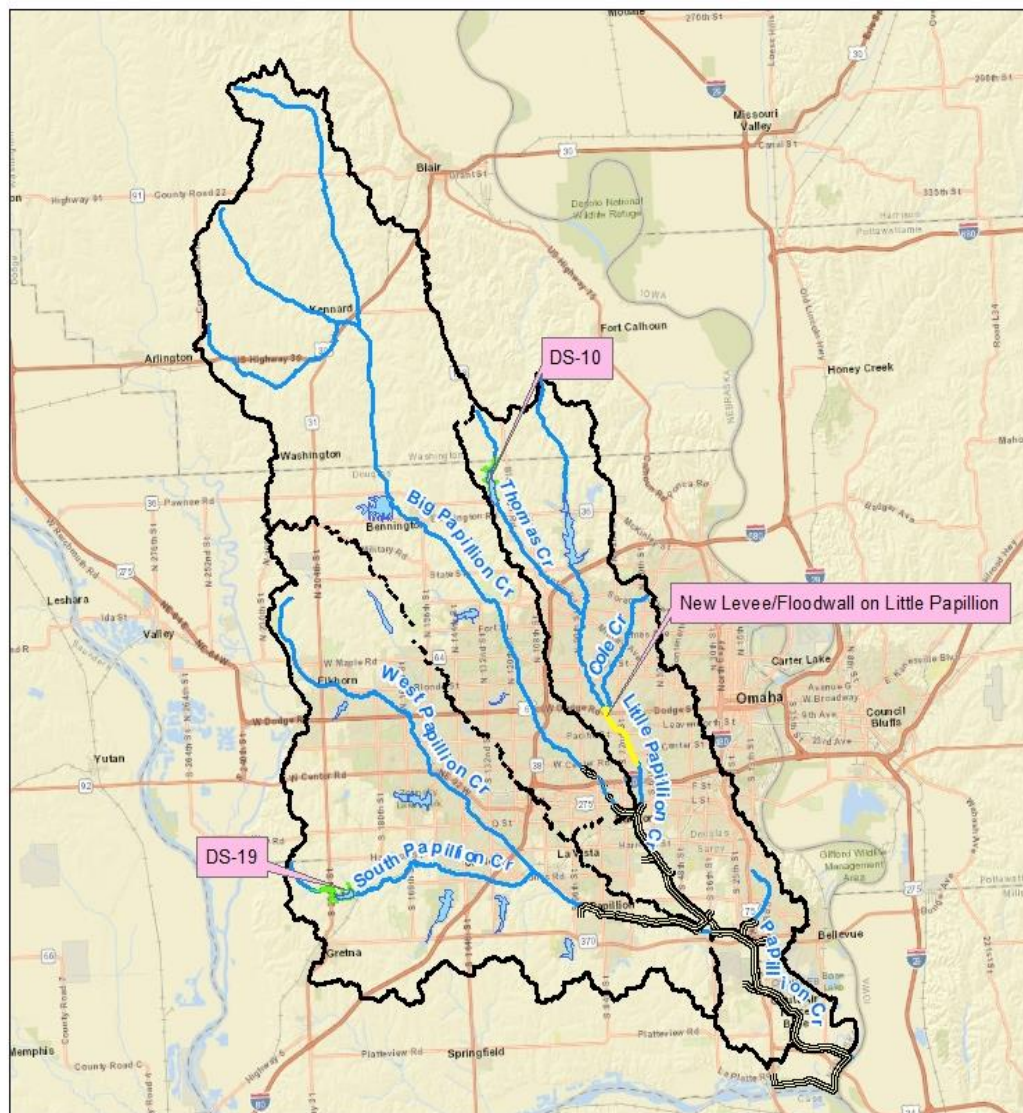


	Levee at 1% AEP	Levee at 1% AEP + 3 ft	Levee at 1% AEP + 5 ft
Design & Construction Costs	\$38,352,570	\$59,738,557	\$73,635,525
Real Estate	\$8,054,222	\$8,057,141	\$8,074,036
Total First Costs	\$46,406,792	\$67,795,698	\$81,709,561
Interest During Construction (2.5%, 5yr, Mid)	\$2,395,310	\$3,264,280	\$3,830,511
Total Investment Costs	\$48,802,102	\$71,059,979	\$85,540,072
Annualized Investment Costs	\$1,720,667	\$2,505,437	\$3,015,977
Annual OMRR&R Costs	\$14,697	\$14,697	\$14,697
Total Annual Costs	\$1,735,364	\$2,520,134	\$3,030,674
Average Annual Benefits	\$1,496,880	\$1,729,570	\$1,753,000
Net Benefits	-\$238,480	-\$790,560	-\$1,277,670
BCR	0.86	0.69	0.58



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### Final Optimized Plan

- Preferred Alt - New Levee
- Existing Levees
- Watershed
- Existing Dams & Lakes



# COMBINED FRM STRUCTURAL PLAN

Combined FRM Structural Plan	South Papillion DS19	Thomas Creek DS10	Little Papillion Levee / Floodwall	Total
Construction Cost	\$10,473,178	\$9,006,493	\$19,027,336	\$38,507,007
PED	\$1,047,318	\$900,649	\$1,902,734	\$3,850,701
S&A	\$837,854	\$720,519	\$1,522,187	\$3,080,561
Contingency	\$3,089,588	\$2,656,915	\$5,613,064	\$11,359,567
Total Construction Costs	\$15,447,938	\$13,284,577	\$28,065,321	\$56,797,835
Real Estate	\$5,959,516	\$7,015,744	\$13,923,082	\$26,898,342
Environmental Mitigation	\$360,817	\$38,460	\$23,138	\$422,415
<b>Total First Costs</b>	<b>\$21,768,271</b>	<b>\$20,338,781</b>	<b>\$42,011,541</b>	<b>\$84,118,592</b>
Interest During Construction (2.5%, 5yr, Mid)	\$1,240,032	\$1,256,146	\$2,558,870	\$5,055,048
Total Investment Costs	\$23,008,303	\$21,594,927	\$44,570,411	\$89,173,641
Annualized Investment Costs (2.5%)	\$811,228	\$761,395	\$1,571,466	\$3,144,089
Annual OMRR&R Costs	\$179,307	\$179,307	\$15,092	\$373,707
Annual Monitoring Costs	\$729	\$82	\$73	\$885
<b>Total Annual Costs</b>	<b>\$991,264</b>	<b>\$940,785</b>	<b>\$1,586,632</b>	<b>\$3,518,681</b>

Alternative	First Costs	Average Annual Costs	Average Annual Benefits	BCR	Net Benefits
Combined FRM Structural Plan	\$84,118,590	\$3,518,680	\$4,822,420	1.37	\$1,303,740



Stream	Structures Mitigated	Estimated Floodproofing Costs	Average Annual Cost	Average Annual Benefits	Net Benefits	BCR
Big Papillion Creek	255	\$27,397,240	\$965,970	\$1,245,920	\$279,950	1.29
Papillion Creek	9	\$763,670	\$26,930	\$124,680	\$97,750	4.63
Saddle Creek	56	\$4,399,740	\$155,130	\$744,260	\$589,130	4.80
South Papillion Creek	31	\$4,420,300	\$155,850	\$353,290	\$197,440	2.27
West Papillion Creek	35	\$3,114,330	\$109,810	\$117,320	\$7,520	1.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>\$40,095,280</b>	<b>\$1,413,680</b>	<b>\$2,585,470</b>	<b>\$1,171,790</b>	<b>1.83</b>

## Recommended Plan

### Nonstructural Measure

- Dry
- Elevation
- Fill Basement



Nonstructural Measure Type	Number of Structures
Fill Basement	71
Elevate Residential Structure	59
Dry Floodproof Commercial Structure	256
<b>Total</b>	<b>386</b>





# Little Papillion Creek

## 1% AEP + 3 ft Alternative

LP 5  
Cass St. to Dodge St.  
Douglas County, NE

### Legend

- 1% AEP + 3 ft Alternative New Floodwalls
- 1% AEP + 3 ft Alternative Real Estate Boundaries
- 1% AEP + 3 ft Alternative Affected Parcels
- Major Highways
- Highways
- Major Roads
- Local Streets
- Railroads



250 125 0 250 500  
Feet

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### Real Estate

Prepared By:	Mary Lafferty-Walker
Prepared Date:	26 September 2020
Revised By:	Mary Lafferty-Walker
Revised Date:	27 December 2020
File Location:	\\F:\MapData\GIS\LP5\MapData\LP5_MapData\LP5_MapData.mxd



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Omaha District

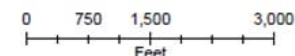


# South Papillion Creek Proposed Dam Site 19 Wet Dam Alternative (Balanced) Sarpy County, NE



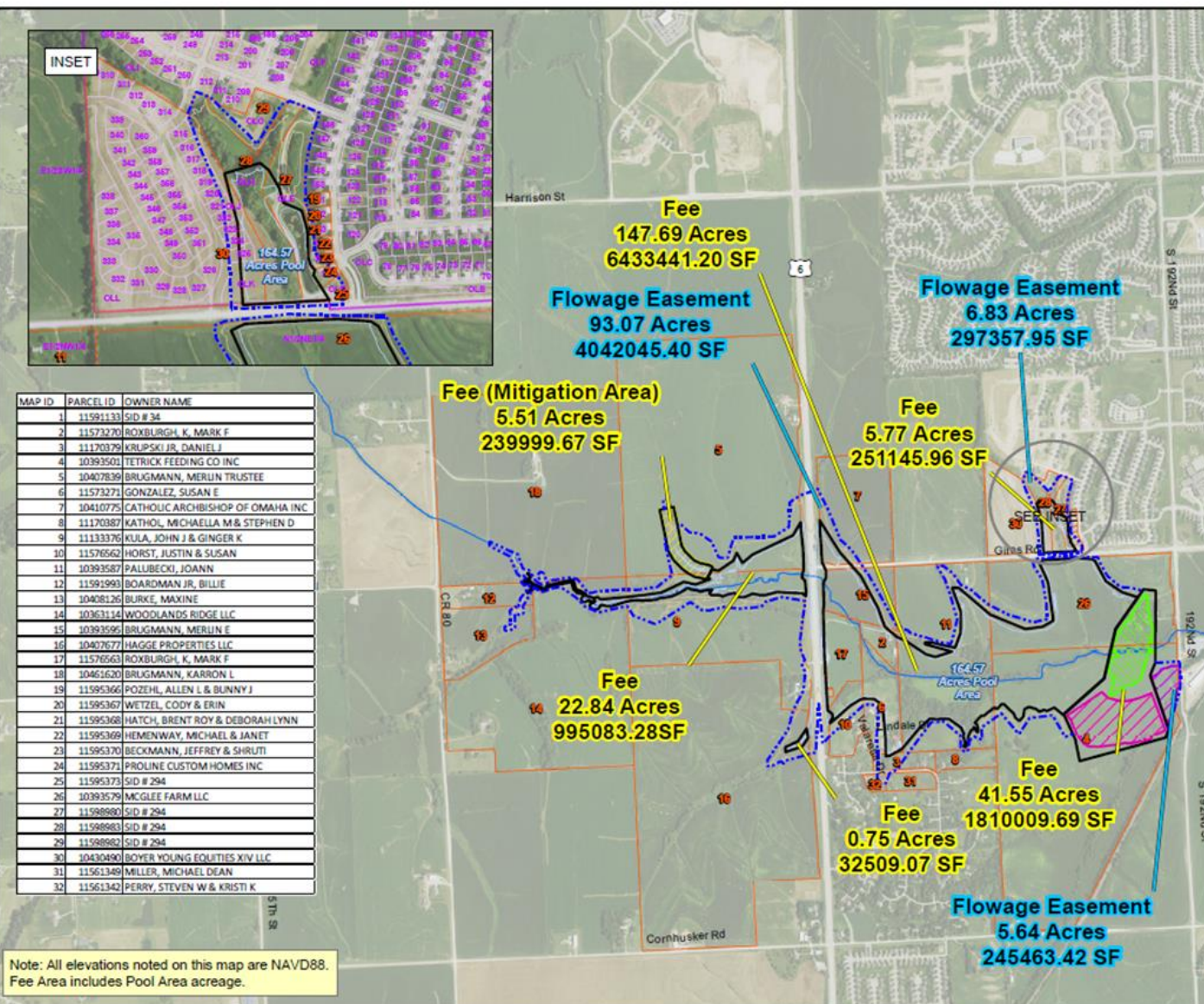
## Legend

- Fee Lands Required (224.11 Acres)
- Flowage Easement Required (105.73 Acres)
- DS-19 Flowage Easement Pool (1185.40 ft)
- DS-19 Fee Pool (1177.50 ft)
- Mitigation Areas (7.51 Acres)  
Total: 5.51 Shown, 2.00 Acres not depicted and located with In Fee Lands area as depicted on this map. Mitigation acres are included in Total 224.11 Acres Required for Project)
- County Parcels
- DS-19 Dam
- DS-19 Spillway
- Additional Downstream Impact Area
- Streams



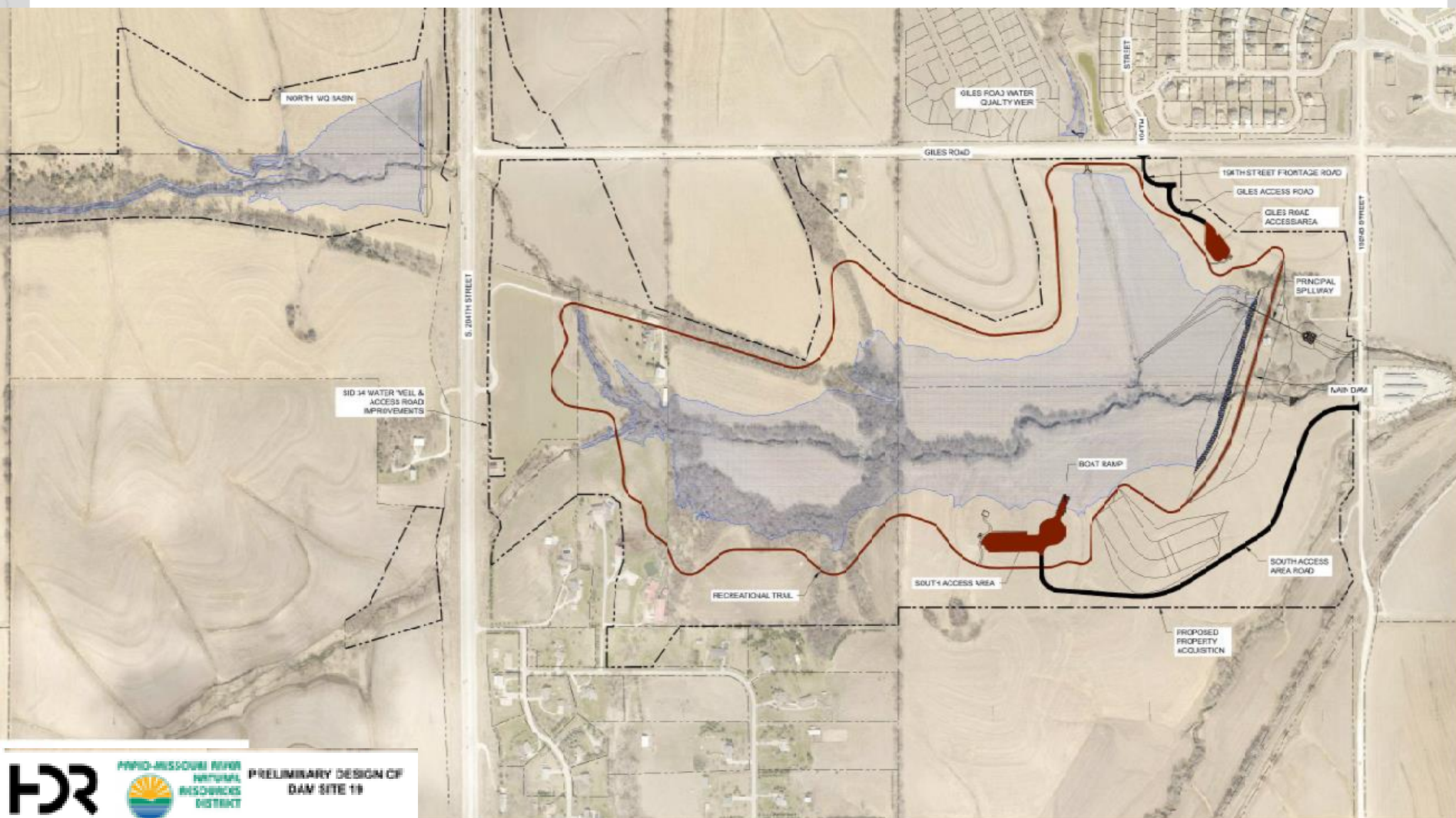
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Real Estate CENWO-RE-S	
Produced By: Jesse Otterson	 <b>US Army Corps of Engineers</b> Omaha District
Production Date: October 26, 2020	
Reviewed By: Jesse Otterson	
Revision Date: January 22, 2021	
File Location: T:\Papi_OAR\FY20_Mapping\Dam_Sites\DS19\DS19_WetDam_Balanced.mxd	





# PRELIMINARY RECREATIONAL CONCEPT AT DAM SITE 19



PRELIMINARY DESIGN OF  
DAM SITE 19



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MAP ID	PIN	Owner Name
1	1800000000	MOHR GLEN A
2	0137730004	LINDA D COHN RIV TRUST ETAL
3	0137740001	SOCHA LARRY E
4	0137600000	HEITMANN MELVIN J
5	0137720004	MOHR BETTY A
6	0137720003	JUNKER HARRY A
7	0137700000	HEITMANN MELVIN J
8	0137720000	COTTON LARRY H
9	0137730006	BORG RANDY P
10	0137670003	MOHRWRIGHT SUE R
11	0137670004	MOHR TYLER J
12	0137670005	MUSEL LOIS A
13	0137600002	MOHR ROBIN
14	0137740004	CLOUDT HUBERT E
15	0137600008	WARNEK SHEILA
16	0137600012	BENNETT ROBERT L
17	0137670002	MUSEL BILL M
18	0137800000	BRYANT LORI J
19	0137790000	WENNINGHOFF LAND COMPANY LLC
20	0137790010	EBEL CRAIG D
21	0137790011	WENNINGHOFF NICHOLAS A
22	0137790005	EBEL CRAIG D
23	0137790007	WENNINGHOFF NICHOLAS A
24	0137800006	GAST GARTH F
25	0137780000	MOHRVIEW FARM INC
26	0137800000	MOHRVIEW FARM INC
27	0137790000	MOHRVIEW FARM INC
28	0137790000	MOHRVIEW FARM INC
29	0137800008	KIGA-WEDDE LLC
30	800010787	MM FARM PARTNERSHIP
31	800010808	MOHR, ROBERT E & GLADYS, TRUSTEES
32	800010815	MELOTZ, DAVID M & MARGARET A
33	800010829	PETERSEN, MARDELLE L, TRUSTEE
34	800010780	PAEPKE, SHAWN A & KARL W
35	800060975	EVANS, LISA K CAMPBELL & TRACEY
36	800060907	WESSE, PATRICIA M & BERNARD R
37	800063977	EVANS, LISA K CAMPBELL & TRACEY
38	800062662	ZUREK, JAMES B & KATHY K
39	800062663	SMITH, RANDALL K & REBECCA
40	0137920019	MOHRVIEW FARM INC

**Fee (Mitigation Area)**  
4.60 Acres  
199410.61 SF

**Fee (Mitigation Area)**  
2.00 Acres  
86997.52 SF

**Flowage Easement**  
351.82 Acres  
15325041.94 SF

**Fee**  
47.17 Acres  
2054633.35 SF

**Flowage Easement**  
21.29 Acres  
927537.69SF

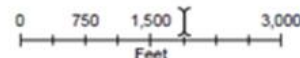
Note: All elevations noted on this map are NAVD88.  
Flowage Easement Area Includes Pool Area acreage.

# Papillion Creek Watershed GRR Study Proposed Dam Site 10 Thomas Creek Dry Dam Alternative



## Legend

- Fee Lands Required (53.77 Acres)
- Flowage Easement Required (373.11)
- DS-10 Pool (1205.6 ft)
- DS-10 Dam
- DS-10 Spillway
- Additional Downstream Impact Area
- County Parcels
- Counties
- Streams



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## Real Estate CENW-RE-5

Prepared By  
Jesse Otterson  
Revision Date  
September 22, 2020  
Reviewed By  
Jesse Otterson  
Revision Date  
January 19, 2021



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Omaha District

File Location  
T:\Map\_0601\PR2\_Mapping\Dam\_Sites  
DS10CE10\_DryDam.mxd

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# ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION

<i>Impact Location</i>	<i>Habitat Type Impacted</i>	<i>Acres Impacted</i>	<i>Acres Replaced</i>	<i>Mitigation Location</i>	<i>Cost/Acre</i>	<i>Total RE Cost</i>	<i>Excavation Cost @9.09/CY</i>	<i>Seeding/Planting Cost/Acre</i>	<i>Total Implementation Cost</i>	<i>GRAND TOTAL MITIGATION COST</i>
DS10	Stream	4.6	4.6	DS10	\$ 18,392	\$ 84,603	\$ -	\$ 1,800	\$ 8,280	\$ 92,883
DS10	Riparian Forest	2	3	DS10	\$ 18,392	\$ 55,176	\$ -	\$ 10,060	\$ 30,180	\$ 85,356
DS19	Stream	5.5	5.5	DS19	\$ 8,854	\$ 48,697	\$ -	\$ 1,800	\$ 9,900	\$ 58,597
DS19	Riparian Forest	19.5	29.5	DS19	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,060	\$ 296,770	\$ 296,770
DS19	PEM Wetland	0.35	1.4	DS19	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,413	\$ 2,667	\$ 3,734	\$ 54,147
Little Papio	Riparian Forest	2	2.3	DS19	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,060	\$ 23,138	\$ 23,138
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>33.95</b>	<b>46.3</b>			<b>\$ 188,476</b>			<b>\$ 372,002</b>	<b>\$ 610,891</b>

## MONITORING AND ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

- Monitoring is estimated to cost \$5,400 per year for the five-year monitoring period for an estimated total of \$27,000 needed for five years of post-construction monitoring
- Adaptive Management – 5% of total mitigation - \$18,600



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<b>Recommended Plan with Recreation</b>	<b>South Papillion DS19 (with Recreation)</b>	<b>Thomas Creek DS10</b>	<b>Little Papillion Levee / Floodwall</b>	<b>Nonstructural</b>	<b>Total</b>
Construction Cost	\$13,012,016	\$9,006,493	\$19,027,336	\$27,099,413	\$68,145,258
PED	\$1,301,202	\$900,649	\$1,902,734	\$2,709,941	\$6,814,526
S&A	\$1,040,961	\$720,519	\$1,522,187	\$2,167,953	\$5,451,621
Contingency	\$3,838,545	\$2,656,915	\$5,613,064	\$7,994,327	\$20,102,851
<b>Total Construction Costs</b>	<b>\$19,192,724</b>	<b>\$13,284,577</b>	<b>\$28,065,321</b>	<b>\$39,971,634</b>	<b>\$100,514,256</b>
Real Estate	\$5,959,516	\$7,015,744	\$13,923,082	\$0	\$26,898,342
Environmental Mitigation	\$360,817	\$38,460	\$23,138	\$0	\$422,415
<b>Total First Costs</b>	<b>\$25,513,057</b>	<b>\$20,338,781</b>	<b>\$42,011,541</b>	<b>\$39,971,634</b>	<b>\$127,835,013</b>
Interest During Construction (2.5%, 5yr, Mid)	\$1,388,214	\$1,256,146	\$2,558,870	\$123,644	\$5,326,874
<b>Total Investment Costs</b>	<b>\$26,901,271</b>	<b>\$21,594,927</b>	<b>\$44,570,411</b>	<b>\$40,095,278</b>	<b>\$133,161,887</b>
Annualized Investment Costs (2.5%)	\$948,487	\$761,395	\$1,571,466	\$1,413,682	\$4,695,029
Annual OMRR&R Costs	\$301,767	\$179,307	\$15,092	\$0	\$496,167
Annual Monitoring Costs	\$729	\$82	\$73	\$0	\$885

<b>Alternative</b>	<b>First Costs</b>	<b>Average Annual Costs</b>	<b>Average Annual Benefits</b>	<b>BCR</b>	<b>Average Annual Net Benefits</b>
Final Plan with Recreation	\$127,835,010	\$5,192,080	\$8,213,690	1.58	\$3,021,610

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# COST SHARE BREAKDOWN

Recommended Plan Total Cost Share	Federal	Non-Federal	Total
<b>FRM Non-Federal Real Estate</b>		<b>\$26,898,342</b>	
<b>FRM Non-Federal Cash</b>		<b>\$16,533,237</b>	
<b>FRM Cost Share</b>	<b>\$80,658,647</b>	<b>\$43,431,579</b>	
<b>Recreation Non-Federal Real Estate</b>		<b>\$0</b>	
<b>Recreation Non-Federal Cash</b>		<b>\$1,872,393</b>	
<b>Recreation Cost Share</b>	<b>\$1,872,393</b>	<b>\$1,872,393</b>	
<b>Total Cost Share</b>	<b>\$82,531,040</b>	<b>\$45,303,972</b>	<b>\$127,835,012</b>
<b>Total Cost Share Percentage</b>	<b>64.6%</b>	<b>35.4%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



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# SCHEDULE

## Feasibility Study Schedule:

Project Started	11 Sep 2018
Alternatives Milestone	12 Dec 2018
Tentatively Selected Plan Milestone	17 Sep 2019
Draft Report Released	21 Nov 2019
Agency Decision Milestone	03 Jun 2020
District Engineer's Transmittal of Final Report	11 Mar 2021
Chief of Engineer's Report	08 Sept 2021

## Anticipated Design Schedule:

Earliest Congressional Authorization	2022
Begin Construction	2024
Construction Complete	2029

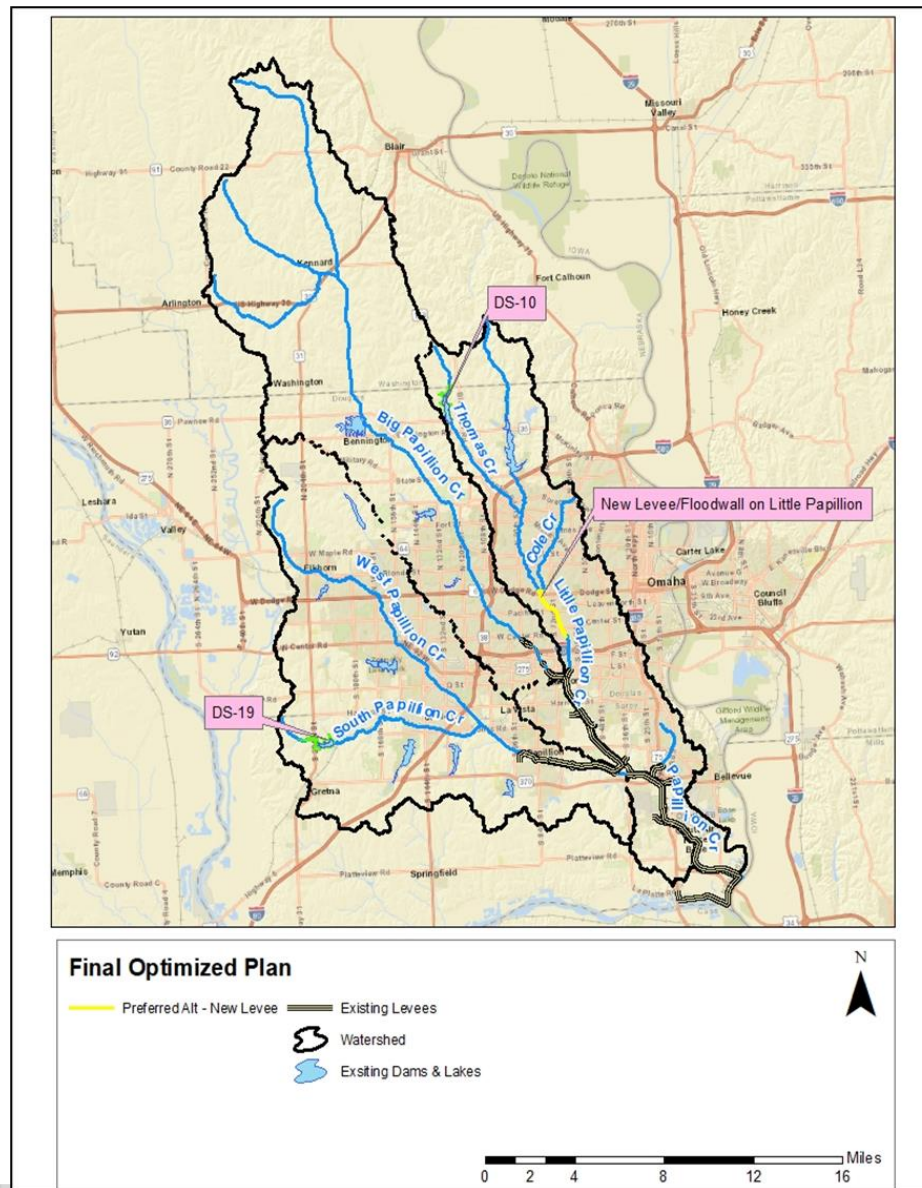


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# QUESTIONS/DISCUSSION?



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**Attachment 13**  
**Draft Final Feasibility Report Public Meeting Questions/Comments**



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# **Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska**

**General Reevaluation Report**

---

## **Virtual Public Meeting Questions**



**February 10, 2021**

**Omaha District  
Northwestern Division**

A virtual public meeting to present results of the Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Draft Final Report was held on February 10, 2021. Participants were encouraged to ask questions throughout the project presentation using the chat function. At the end of the presentation, all questions that were submitted through the chat were copied to a Word document and team members from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District facilitated the reading and answering of as many questions as possible during the allotted meeting time. Below is a list of questions that were received from the public using the WebEx chat function. The questions will be grouped into themes and answers will be provided in the final feasibility report.

**Questions:**

- Were storm water retention actions included in non-structural approaches? I remember discussing this in the previous public meeting (rain gardens, tree planting and deep rooted native plants to increase infiltration).
- \$1m's of field terracing should have also been considered ... since the 1980 start of this study
- Were funding mechanisms evaluated or listed for the various potential alternatives? at both the federal and non-federal level?
- Are dam lifetime and replacement costs included? Dams will require upkeep and those will pools will fill in.
- The statement that a dry dam for Dam Site 10 was used due to public comment is FALSE statement. The Public comment at the last meeting was -- NO dam is necessary on Thomas Creek!! Please refrain from this statement as it is not accurate.
- dry dam was not supposed to take everyone's property was my understanding. Else why would anyone want it.
- Why isn't acquisition of land further east along the creek considered for DS19?
- For the proposed alternatives is there a description or any evaluation on the impact to flood insurance for either residents and/or the communities?
- What would the lots be used for?
- Was considerations about flooding county roads taken into account within this report?



- And will these projects produce any changes for the Cities of Omaha, Papillion, and/or Valley's CRS status?
- Are prairie plantings being considered for lands acquired for DS10?
- Have our senators and congressmen been notified by the COE of this proposed final draft?
- Why tree? Why not farming. Wouldn't a forest in the middle of DS10 prevent water retention?
- Can federal funding be used if the land acquisitions will require condemnation proceeds?
- Did your H&H models incorporate predicted changes in precipitation patterns out 50 - 100 years due to the effects of climate change?
- So if I understand correctly, the cost-benefit analysis revealed that DS10 was a more cost effective solution for Douglas County flooding by creating a solution that significantly impacts Washington County farmland, housing, and tax valuation. However, none of the benefit of DS 10 is realized by Washington County. Do I understand correctly?
- Appendix F, Economic Analysis, Page 58 discusses the uncertainties of the cost of damage estimates since Google Earth Street Views were used in the analysis to determine first floor elevations. Since these costs were used in the Corp's cost-benefit conclusion; so how can they be trusted??
- when do you anticipate changes to the flood map
- Regarding recreation at Dam #19, would it be possible to add a wood chip trail connecting Lindale Dr. in Sarpy Heights (SID #34) to the main recreational trail around the reservoir? This would provide hiking and biking recreational access for the Crystal Creek subdivision as well.
- Did you look into the reasons why there has been no devastating type flood event since the Mid-60's like the massive effort our Farmers in partnership with the NRD undertook like terracing, check dams green belts and seeded waterways.
- Who decided that DS-10 and DS-19 were the focus of this Study??

- Hello - I want to thank you for your very thorough analysis and study. Related to Dam site 10 and the levee's on the little papio Am i reading this correctly that the expected annual benefit exceeds the cost? Does this cost/benefit ratio meet the minimum requirements to be able to seek federal funding? Thank you for your thorough analysis.
- Was the risk to the newer road bridge on Dutch Hall Road (DS10) considered in the cost estimate?
- On Page 22 – According to this Study DS-10 is needed to “protect potential flooding in the Aksarben area” however since 2009, 16 waivers to current fill limitation regulations have been issued; a majority of these waivers have been granted in two areas of redevelopment, the Aksarben area and one other.

HDR Engineering’s headquarters is located in the Aksarben area. HDR has been a multi-million dollar recipient of numerous Papio NRD dam projects and dam studies. My question is -- if this area is so flood prone: why would HDR build their headquarters in that area?

- Has there been any coordination with NeDNR to align potential re-mapping efforts in the watershed? Or if it will cause any impact to current ongoing risk mapping efforts in the area.
- Can you better explain how DS-10 for the cost is at the top of the list since the normal water flow above the proposed dam is light.
- Why are benefit cost ratios (project feasibility measures) missing from the executive summary? And, why did the USACE ignore specific written suggestions from the public (in the preliminary phase of the study) intended to improve the accuracy, reliability, and transparency of this \$3million study. Is that the only way they could justify what appears to be an economically infeasible proposed project???
- Need clarification on the DS 10 information. It was mentioned a few minutes ago that a dam for that site is false information, but it's included in this presentation. What was false, what is actual?
- Dam site 10 has planned flow over dutch hall road, 126th street and macc lane which will deny access how is that problem addressed
- As the landowner of Lot 38 in DS-10 how am I impacted by the easement at the South portion of my land and the entrance to my driveway?

- Which US Senator is involved in this Study's process??
- Have the retention basins for silt retention upstream of DS10 been removed from the engineering? Why are some of these properties still involved.
- If landowners refuse to sell or enter into flow easements what will be the next steps by the NRD/corp?
- Does the Papio-Missouri NRD have zoning jurisdiction in Washington County? Can they acquire properties in Washington County?
- The Papio water shed has 400 square miles, the Thomas watershed has 4 square miles or just 1%. How does tinkering with just 1% mitigate downstream flood potential?
- why is the footprint of the dry dam bigger than the wet dam was.
- If it can be demonstrated that the economic benefits of this project (primarily avoided damage to structural building damage) are wrong (artificially high), would the USACE consider revising their economic analyses and conclusions of the proposed projects before the project if approved by Congress?
- If DS 10 has no benefit to Washington County, why would it be proposed as a solution for Douglas County flooding that occurs due to poor flood planning?
- Did the Engineers actually walk the Thomas Creek watershed above Hwy 36 in preparing this study?
- NRD and COE should be considering easements (e.g. WRP)to protect stream corridors upstream of DS10. I feel this would be an important addition to reduce scouring and erosion, and improve water quality upstream of DS10. It might also reduce the dam height needed to control runoff.
- In changing dam site from a wet dam to a dry within this study, common sense would suggest it would be a smaller footprint by eliminating the permanent pool. Why was the top of the dam elevation raised by 18 feet? This now displaces several family's and significantly increases the size of the area to be taken by eminent domain.
- Is the dry dam on DS-10 designed to be easily convertible to a wet dam??

- Would the Preliminary maps be available for download? and were do you download them from?
- Amanda -- I have attended multiple NRD meetings and heard you and other NRD staff state that DS-10 was a low priority for the Papio NRD. Why are you now stating that is has the highest impact?? Does the mean the current dams on the Papio NRD list will be scrapped??
- On previous Cost Benefit Analyses that you have performed on other implemented dam sights, can you provide specific outcomes measurements?
- In what you call Tolerable Loss of Life Risk, do you consider drownings and water related accidents in the dams that the Corp and the NRD have already built. Do you consider the risk of loss of life from a future breach of existing dams.
- Wouldn't Pawnee road be under water in a flood situation at dam site 10.
- Having seen there has been overwhelming opposition to the construction of dams in your previous meeting, why did your written report state that the public supported dams?
- Amanda -- as a follow-up to my question regarding building in the Aksarben area, you stated the the new structures are required to include flood control features. If that is a true statement were the damages associated with these buildings discounted? If yes -- by how much? If no - why not?
- You mentioned several times that you have taken public comment into consideration within this report, but you never took any of our suggestions into consideration, besides mentioning them within a paragraph of the report. What modeling for low-impact development was done as part of this report?
- So is the plan to provide roads if necessary to retain access to property where necessary.
- Can the affected landowners all obtain a copy of the appraisal for their properties? The 7 million figure for Dam site 10 properties seems low based on the dwelling structures' assessed value alone.
- can you repeat the parcels impacted by Dam Site 19 (Dam site 10 not 19 for parcels)



- In addition to the 'Senator' question, do you plan to have meetings with all members of Congress representing NE? Or, if specific ones, please disclose who you would meet and 'inform'.
- Why do you think that making another lake is worth it? All of the lakes you made didn't help with the 2019 floods, and they won't help in the future. And it's going to take out my fort. :( I built my fort on the south side of the proposed damsite 19. I have six horses and they won't have enough land to graze on in the summer, so building the lake will force us to get rid of at least two horses.(Addie age 13)
- Due to the Public's overwhelming opposition to DS-10 - it needs to be removed from this report. Please comment how the opponents can accomplish this. For example, should Douglas County Commissioners and Washington County Supervisors oppose the building of these dams -- can DS-10 be removed from this process?
- how can you have real estate considerations for dam site 10 at 979,390 when I pay taxes on a higher evaluation?
- Knowing that thousands of dams have been removed nationwide and 80 to 90 are still being removed annually because of potential risk. Why are dams that are rated high risk still being considered?
- Would farming be allowed to continue in the dry dam area and the areas around the dry dam?
- Throughout this report the estimated annual damages related to Thomas Creek, the location of DS-10, are miniscule (\$40,000 to \$55,000), while the cost of this project is \$27 million. It appears that you are requiring the levees, channel widening, etc. in order to justify building DS-10. How can you justify building DS-10??
- Why did we have to go to the county board previously to have your data released for examination by experts.
- The permanent flow easement restricts how the land can be used. How is the landowner being compensated as it affects the value of the real estate?
- It is apparent that this Study was designed so the Papio NRD could secure \$82.5 million of federal funds and spend another \$45.3 million in property taxes to build lakes for developers. Please comment in how this can be justified when it is apparent from the responses from the Corp their estimates of cost of damages may not be accurate?

- I'd like to "voice" support for DS10. I've lived in areas in which half-measures were put in place to protect against flooding, and the entire region/state was ultimately hurt decades later
- For DS-10 please explain why it is necessary to displace 9 home owners for a dry dam built on a creek with 2' of water running through it?
- Who will bear the 1 million annual maintenance cost of dam site 10 going forward? Many dams have been passed from the NRD to the City of Omaha for ongoing maintenance, mowing, etc. This dam site is outside of City Limits and Cost is to be born by the NRD or Douglas/Washington County. As a citizen I request publicly that the lack of fiscal planning for maintenance is included in the report with County signoff in before going to the Corp Management for consideration in the budget for inclusion in the Water Bill Legislation.
- You mention development pressure as the reasoning behind moving up the priority of DS 10. Development pressure is defined as housing development potential for the area, or ? Please define development pressure. Thank you
- It appears that the presenters tonight are meeting in the same room. If so I believe the Public has not had been afforded a proper ability to interact with the presenters when inaccurate statements are made. There need to be an in person presentation before the final draft otherwise this presentation should be disregarded.
- You skipped my previous question. Can you provide specific outcomes of previous CBAs and how they compared from the original one to the actual outcomes?
- I am typing a prepared comment by Betty Mohr: For 50 years we still fighting and we have been threatened and harassed and lied to. First by the Corp then by the Papio NRD. And now both groups are plotting together to steal our land. We drove over to see Dam site 15A. There were 2 big mud holes and a few houses and a lot of good farm ground destroyed. What a shame. Now this is what you want to do to our dairy farm. There is no need for this dry dam. The last flood was in 1964. Right now they are taking out all dams. We have built miles of terraces on our farm ground, and so are other farmers. You are deliberately trying to destroy our lives and our neighbors lives. This is corruption when you take hard working peoples tax dollars to line your pockets and the developers pockets. I want this study to be recognized for what it really is. It is a pack of lies. Someone must step forward and stop this corruption from continuing. People have to see the truth. When will you stop stealing our land?

- With regard to the CBA analyses, can you please provide more specific examples? Previous dam CBAs compared to actual outcomes. Just trying to understand how much probability we put into the CBA you presented.
- We are seeing an increase in Bald Eagles occupying the tree line along Thomas Creek -- it doesn't appear that Appendix H addresses that consideration. Rather, it acknowledges their presence and identifies "No Action Alternative" as the consideration. Is that not a gap in this review?
- My question regarding county boards was not taken into full consideration. Please re-state a response -- can County Boards stop this project? I would appreciate this answered by Amanda or a Papio NRD staff member. As they are the ones we will be fighting.
- So you are saying that we only get an hour or two of your time for something that will affect us our lifetime?
- How can we get a copy of this recorded meeting?
- I just want to thank you for the analysis. I strongly support damn site 10. You have a very vocal minority here.
- The property owners names on the list in Appendix J are not accurate. Glen Mohr and Gast no longer are the property owners (title holders).
- Property 4 is Heitman and wouldn't be acquired? it is between the proposed 9 parcels you are planning to acquire in full. This makes no sense.

VII  
D-2

**AGENDA ITEM  
REQUEST/JUSTIFICATION FORM**  
(To be completed by requesting Department)  
Forward all requests to Sharon Bourke, LC2 Civic Center  
**DEADLINE SUBMITTAL IS 3:00 P.M. WEDNESDAY**

Agenda item: Community Services

Date to be on agenda: March 9, 2021

Exact wording to be used for the agenda: Resolution opposing Papio-Missouri River NRD's proposed construction of Dam Site 10 (DS-10) in Douglas and Washington Counties.

Action requested: Approval of resolution

Amount requested: \_\_\_\_\_ Object Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Is item in current year's budget? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Does this item commit funds in future years? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, explain:

If an agreement or contract, has the County Attorney reviewed and approved? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Previous action taken on this item, if any: \_\_\_\_\_

Recommendations and rationale or action:

Will anyone speak on behalf of this item, if so who?

If this is a rush agenda item, please explain why: \_\_\_\_\_

Submitted by (Name & Dept.): Commissioners Mike Boyle and Mike Friend Ext. 7025

Date submitted: February 25, 2021

List Attachments: Resolution and Letter from Shawn Melotz

(Attach resolution and all pertinent documentation; i.e. contract, agreement, memorandums, etc.)

Certified Copies of the resolution should be sent to (please include name and addresses of all individuals or departments that need a certified copy):

Completed by receiving office
Received in Administrative Office: Date <u>2/25/21</u> Time _____



**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONER**  
**DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA**

**WHEREAS**, the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers and the Papio-Missouri River NRD's Draft Final Feasibility Report for the Papillion Creek Watershed is a comprehensive study of flood risk in the Greater Omaha metropolitan area; and,

**WHEREAS**, included in this study will be a recommendation for a dam site on Thomas Creek, referred to as DS-10 in the report, located in Douglas and Washington Counties; and,

**WHEREAS**, significant impact to the agricultural industry and economy of Douglas and Washington Counties would occur with removal of land from production for dam construction; and,

**WHEREAS**, the use of low impact development and other green infrastructure can reduce the amount of stormwater runoff and remove flood risk; and,

**WHEREAS**, encroachment of development into flood plains and disconnection of creeks and streams from their natural flood plains has exacerbated the potential for flood damage; and,

**WHEREAS**, this Board wishes to express its strong opposition to construction of DS-10 as the primary flood control method, and instead encourages the use of low impact development techniques and other green infrastructure to minimize flood risk; and,

**WHEREAS**, this Board opposes the closure of any county roads or use of eminent domain being utilized to acquire land for the construction of DS-10 and its water storage area in Douglas and Washington Counties.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THIS BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA** that this Board hereby expresses its strong opposition to the construction of DS-10 as the primary flood control method, and instead encourages the use of low impact techniques and other green infrastructure to minimize flood risk.

DATED this 9<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2021.

*Shawn Melotz*  
10404 North 132<sup>nd</sup> Street  
Omaha, NE 68142  
(402) 689-2365

February 23, 2021

Commissioner Mike Boyle  
Douglas County Board  
1819 Farnam Street  
LC2, Civic Center  
Omaha, NE 68183

RE: US Army Corps of Engineers // Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District  
General Reevaluation Report to address flood risk issues in the Papillion Creek Basin.

Mike:

First and foremost, I wanted to thank you for discussing with me the illicit \$3 million study requested by the Papio NRD and performed by the US Army Corp of Engineers (COE). The purpose of my correspondence is to respectfully request the Douglas County Board present a resolution to oppose the construction of Dam Site 10, located in Douglas County.

The COE Report is available online at the following web address:

<https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Planning/Planning-Projects/Papillion-GRR/>.

As background, the COE's study was performed with one mission – for the Papio NRD to obtain \$80M of US Federal funding to finance the building of two specific dams – Dam Site 19 near 192<sup>nd</sup> and Giles and Dam Site 10 (a dam that will displace 9 homeowners and affect 40 properties including our dairy farm that has been in our family for 100+ years). Dam Site 10 is located in northern Douglas County and will span into Washington County. These property owners have been defending our rights against the COE since 1968 and the Papio NRD since 2004.

The COE presented their January 2021 Papillion Creek, NE Draft Final Feasibility Report during a February 10, 2021 WebEx "Public Meeting". This meeting was a sham -- the Public was not allowed to speak, only type their questions/concerns into a chat box, plus the meeting was shut down prematurely literally without answering all of the chat box questions and without live public comments. Mind you, the chat box blew up with Douglas and Washington County residents expressing strong opposition to the project, the report, and the process. When asked if an additional face-to-face Public Meeting could be held so affected landowners would be allowed an opportunity to voice their concerns and have their questions answered, the COE/NRD representatives said "NO" period.

Two Draft Reports have been presented. The first draft indicated that a wet Dam Site 10 was necessary; then, the second draft stated that due to "Public pressure" Dam Site 10 was modified to be a dry dam. As a member of the "Public" who attended all of the meetings, the Public did NOT request a dry dam, instead they expressed concerns that a dry dam/levy option has not been studied. Why would opponents want a dry dam when it also displaces the same 9 homeowners who would be forced into condemnation proceedings; as they are unwilling sellers?

A couple of interesting facts within the Report:

- A 70 square mile storm area was used in the analysis for cost-benefit calculations instead of the 10 square mile storm area. This was a decision made by the Omaha District Hydraulics section. *Imagine – a 70 square mile storm?? Sure seems like an exaggeration in order to obtain a predetermined result.*
- Several Papio NRD dams were deemed non-feasible; as their costs exceeded their benefits: Dam Site 12, near 216<sup>th</sup> & Fort (Cost \$22M / Benefit \$10M); WP 6 near 144<sup>th</sup> and Millard Ave (Cost \$31M / Benefit \$12M); WP 7 near Millard Ave to RR Bridge (Cost \$31M / Benefit \$12M); WP 9 near 96<sup>th</sup> Street to Confluence (Cost \$17.6M / Benefit \$2.9M). *So why is the Papio NRD constructing dams that have no cost-benefit??*

To wrap this up, the COE was forced to use a 70 square mile storm event in order to justify the construction of Dam Site 10. In a recent news release, landowner Larry Cotton said he has not seen a flooding issue on the Thomas Creek, which is a tributary for Dam Site 10, noting that "Thomas Creek has not gone out of its banks in the 30 years I've lived here, in fact, today it is much lower than it was". Lisa Kramer (Washington Co. Commissioner) questioned the economic benefits of the project for Washington County, to which she said there is none. (*Enterprise Newspaper*, 16 Feb 2021, Leeanna Ellis).

As a resident of Douglas County and President of the PVPA (Papio Valley Preservation Association), I can attest that property owners within the Dam Site 10 project are strongly opposed to this project, and they possess the means and temperament to fight this vendetta by the COE and the Papio NRD well into the future.

Before the Final Papillion Creek, NE Feasibility Report is released (early March 2021), we are humbly requesting that the Douglas County Board oppose the construction of Dam Site 10, dry or wet. Time is of the essence, as before the Papio NRD can start any of the projects, the funding must receive congressional authorization. The Papio NRD anticipates authorization in 2022, construction to begin in 2024 and be completed by 2029.

We urge you to present a resolution to oppose the construction of Dam Site 10. For your reference, attached is a copy of the resolution passed unanimously by the Washington County Board of Supervisors at their Tuesday, February 23, 2021 Board Meeting.

Thank you for your continued assistance in our battle to hold on to our family legacy and protect our neighbors against the Papio NRD's unnecessary land grab.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Shawn Melotz". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Shawn Melotz, CPA

## RESOLUTION 2021-05

### BOARD OF COUNTY SUPERVISORS

WASHINGTON COUNTY, NEBRASKA

**WHEREAS**, the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers and the Papio-Missouri River NRD's Draft Final Feasibility Report for the Papillion Creek Watershed which is a comprehensive study of flood risk in the Greater Omaha metro area; and,

**WHEREAS**, included in this study will be a recommendation for a Dam Site on Thomas Creek referred to as DS-10 in the report located in Douglas and Washington County; and,

**WHEREAS**, significant impact to the agricultural industry and economy of Washington County would occur with removal of land from production for dam construction; and,

**WHEREAS**, the use of low impact development and other green infrastructure can reduce the amount of stormwater runoff and reduce flood risk; and,

**WHEREAS**, encroachment of development into flood plains and disconnection of creeks and streams from their natural flood plains has exacerbated the potential for flood damages; and,

**WHEREAS**, this Board wishes to express its opposition to the construction of DS-10 as the primary flood control method and instead encourages the use of low impact development techniques and other green infrastructure to minimize flood risk; and,

**WHEREAS**, this Board opposes the closure of any county roads or use of Eminent Domain being utilized to acquire land for the construction of DS-10 and it's water storage area in Washington County.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THIS BOARD OF COUNTY SUPERVISORS, WASHINGTON COUNTY, NEBRASKA** that this Board hereby expresses its opposition to the construction of DS-10 as the primary flood control method, and instead encourages the use of low impact development techniques and other green infrastructure to minimize flood risks.

DATED this 23rd day of February, 2021.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____





City of Omaha  
Jean Stothert, Mayor

## Public Works Department

Omaha/Douglas Civic Center  
1819 Farnam Street, Suite 601  
Omaha, Nebraska 68183-0601  
(402) 444-5220  
Fax (402) 444-5248

**Robert G. Stubbe, P.E.**  
Public Works Director

March 5, 2021

Ms. Rachel Shrader Williams, CFM  
Project Manager/Plan Formulator  
USACE - Omaha District

RE: Comments upon Papillion Creek GRR, Draft Final Feasibility Report, January 2021

Dear Ms. Shrader:

The City of Omaha Public Works Department has reviewed the Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska General Reevaluation Report - Draft Final Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (Draft Report) and would like to offer the following observations and concerns for consideration.

The City is concerned about the impacts on the transportation network surrounding the area identified in the 1% aEP = 3 ft. Alternative.

It is our understanding that this alternative would involve gates and the ability to close the following streets.

- Cass Street at approximately 77th Street - 22,000 ADT, 5 lanes
- Dodge Street between 77th & 78th Streets - 47,000 ADT, 6 lanes
- 72nd Street north of Pacific Street - 50,000 ADT, 6 lanes
- Pacific Street at approximately 71st Street - 29,000 ADT, 4 lanes

As is illustrated in the list above, we're talking about closing 21 lanes of traffic carrying 148,000 vehicle trips per day. While we certainly understand the concerns and goals of the Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment, impacts to the traveling public for the periodic testing of the automated system and during an actual event is a concern. There are major businesses, hospitals and community attractions throughout this area. From a transportation network impact viewpoint, the City is requesting that if this plan is pursued further, a detailed detour routing plan for each individual road closure, along with a complete closure plan be developed and ready for implementation. By implementation I mean the barricading plan would be detailed so barricades could be placed at a moment's notice during road closures. Along with that, we would want a social media effort to be developed so that in the case of a closure, we could post this information on the City's Public Works web page, the Keep Omaha Moving page as well as various Facebook and Twitter accounts to let the citizens know that serious road closures are occurring and how to continue travel considering the restrictions that are in place.

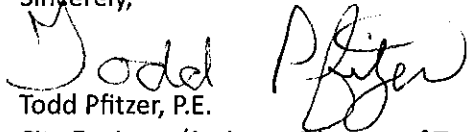
Public Works also has some concerns about the feasibility of implementing such a complex system of road closures within the minimal amount of warning time that would be available due to the flashy nature of flooding events within the Papillion Creek system.

March 5, 2021

Page 2

In addition, Public Works would like to be included in discussions concerning the operation and maintenance of the levees and civil works of this project. Specifically to include its operations, maintenance, and improvements to the roads, bridges, culverts, sewers, and pavements as approved activities in the project's operation and maintenance manual(s).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Todd Pfitzer". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Todd Pfitzer, P.E.

City Engineer/Assistant Director of Transportation

c: Amanda Grint, Papio-Missouri River NRD

Robert and Amy Harper  
P.O. Box 191  
508 Main Street  
Kennard, NE 68034

March 8, 2021

Colonel Mark Himes  
Commander and District Engineer, Omaha District USACE  
1616 Capitol Ave, Suite 9000  
Omaha, NE 68102

Colonel Himes:

We were online for the WebEx "meeting" that the Corps of Engineers held on 02/10/21 about the Papillion Creek, NE Draft Final Feasibility Report. In fact, we have attended all of the meetings and presentations concerning this study. We were very disappointed that the final draft meeting was completely virtual, hardly the venue for public participation. There has been much public opposition to Dam Site 10, both from the landowners directly affected and concerned citizens from a greater area.

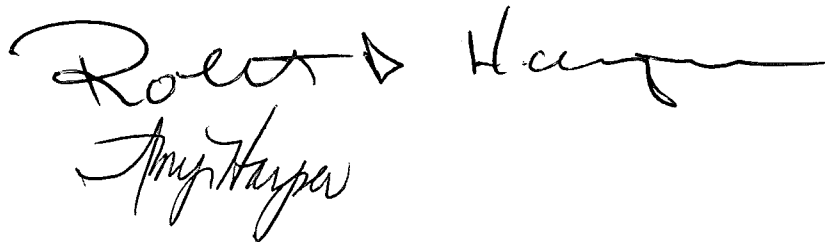
A dam on Thomas Creek, wet or dry, will not prevent flooding in Omaha along the Papillion Creek. The data used to justify Dam Site 10 projects a cost/benefit ratio that does not make sense. The 500 year flood event assumes a 37.2 inch rainfall over 72 hours that falls directly into the Thomas Creek. How is this flawed study and the projected solution a responsible use of millions of taxpayer dollars?

We have attached copies of resolutions from the Washington County Board of Supervisors and the Douglas County Board of Commissioners, both of which state opposition to the proposed Dam Site 10.

Please reject this project and do not include it in your budget to be submitted this year.

Thank you,

Robert Harper  
Amy Harper

Handwritten signatures of Robert and Amy Harper. The signature for Robert is written in a cursive style, followed by a large, stylized 'H' that also serves as the first letter of Amy's signature. Amy's signature is also in cursive and is positioned below Robert's.

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONER**  
**DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA**

**WHEREAS**, the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers and the Papio-Missouri River NRD's Draft Final Feasibility Report for the Papillion Creek Watershed is a comprehensive study of flood risk in the Greater Omaha metropolitan area; and,

**WHEREAS**, included in this study will be a recommendation for a dam site on Thomas Creek, referred to as DS-10 in the report, located in Douglas and Washington Counties; and,

**WHEREAS**, significant impact to the agricultural industry and economy of Douglas and Washington Counties would occur with removal of land from production for dam construction; and,

**WHEREAS**, the use of low impact development and other green infrastructure can reduce the amount of stormwater runoff and remove flood risk; and,

**WHEREAS**, encroachment of development into flood plains and disconnection of creeks and streams from their natural flood plains has exacerbated the potential for flood damage; and,

**WHEREAS**, this Board wishes to express its strong opposition to construction of DS-10 as the primary flood control method, and instead encourages the use of low impact development techniques and other green infrastructure to minimize flood risk; and,

**WHEREAS**, this Board opposes the closure of any county roads or use of eminent domain being utilized to acquire land for the construction of DS-10 and its water storage area in Douglas and Washington Counties.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THIS BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA** that this Board hereby expresses its strong opposition to the construction of DS-10 as the primary flood control method, and instead encourages the use of low impact techniques and other green infrastructure to minimize flood risk.

DATED this 9<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2021.



## RESOLUTION 2021-05

### BOARD OF COUNTY SUPERVISORS WASHINGTON COUNTY, NEBRASKA

**WHEREAS**, the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers and the Papio-Missouri River NRD's Draft Final Feasibility Report for the Papillion Creek Watershed which is a comprehensive study of flood risk in the Greater Omaha metro area; and,

**WHEREAS**, included in this study will be a recommendation for a Dam Site on Thomas Creek referred to as DS-10 in the report located in Douglas and Washington County; and,

**WHEREAS**, significant impact to the agricultural industry and economy of Washington County would occur with removal of land from production for dam construction; and,

**WHEREAS**, the use of low impact development and other green infrastructure can reduce the amount of stormwater runoff and reduce flood risk; and,



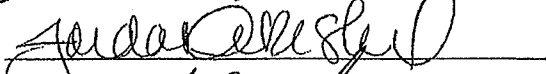
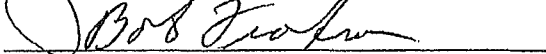
**WHEREAS**, encroachment of development into flood plains and disconnection of creeks and streams from their natural flood plains has exacerbated the potential for flood damages; and,


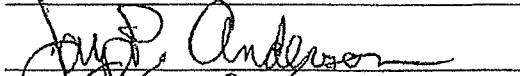

**WHEREAS**, this Board wishes to express its opposition to the construction of DS-10 as the primary flood control method and instead encourages the use of low impact development techniques and other green infrastructure to minimize flood risk; and,

**WHEREAS**, this Board opposes the closure of any county roads or use of Eminent Domain being utilized to acquire land for the construction of DS-10 and it's water storage area in Washington County.

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DATED this 23rd day of February, 2021.

Cal Jorgensen  
15310 Dorchester Street  
Washington, NE 68068

March 9, 2021

Colonel Mark Himes  
Commander and District Engineer, Omaha District USACE  
1616 Capitol Ave, Suite 9000  
Omaha, NE 68102

I was online for the WebEx "meeting" that the Corps of Engineers held on 02/10/21 about the Papillion Cree, NE Draft Final Feasibility Report. I am very frustrated that the final draft meeting was completely virtual, it made it very difficult for many people to attend/watch and also voice their negative opinions about Dam Site 10. There is continuing opposition to Dam Site 10, the landowners are very against it as well as many members of the public.

A dam at this location, either wet or dry would not do anything to prevent flooding in Omaha. Currently there is no issue with water in this area that poses a threat to Omaha. The information that was used in this study creates a fictional catastrophic event that will most likely never happen. Using such an over exaggerated possibility isn't the way to spend taxpayer dollars.

Please reject this project and do not include it in your budget to be submitted this year.

Thank you,

Cal Jorgensen

Mary Junker  
12404 Pawnee Road  
Omaha, NE 68142-1325

March 8, 2021

**Colonel Mark Himes**

Commander and District Engineer, Omaha District USACE  
1616 Capitol Ave, Ste 9000, Omaha, NE 68102

SBJ: US Army Corps of Engineers // Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District  
General Reevaluation Report to address flood risk issues in the Papillion Creek Basin.

Dear Colonel Mark Himes:

On February 10<sup>th</sup>, 2021, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) presented their finalized study of the feasibility – or cost effectiveness of the Papio Missouri River NRD's (NRD) proposal to construct a dam in NW Douglas Co. for flood control, to protect downstream areas south into Omaha along the Papio Creek. This meeting was totally inadequate in respect to explaining what the Corps intends to do and why. The meeting was held remotely and participants were only allowed to type questions into a chat box, many of which were skipped or answered incompletely. The general atmosphere was that the Army Corp does not care about the landowners involved. They held the meeting only because protocol stipulated, they had to. They refused to consider holding another meeting (in person) to better explain why the project is need and how they justified it fully. If the meeting was held remotely because of Covid precautions, that is commendable. What is not commendable is that the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers and Papio NRD is trying to push their dam through during the Covid period, when the people involved cannot gather to oppose it.

Consider the Army Corp's past mistake in DS11 – Cunningham Lake. It has been a fiasco. It drains a tributary to the Papio that converges with Thomas Creek near Irvington. This lake has drained and refilled twice in a fifteen-year period, due to natural silting and Zebra Mussels a non-native invasive species. Maintenance and operation costs of this process were passed on to the City of Omaha. Unfortunately, inadequate budgets for maintenance on these Army Corp initiated lakes (Cunningham, Standing Bear, Wehrspann, and Zorinski) means that, today, fire breaks have not even been maintained (to protect the housing structures that abut these City owned lakes). The estimated annual cost of maintaining the proposed Dam Sites 10 and 19 is **\$5,192,081**, which includes operations, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement costs (OMRR&R), as seen on page 7 of 206 of the final report.

When the primary presenter (hydrology engineer) for the Army Corps was asked if anyone from her group had even visited the Thomas Creek area, said she they had not physically visited the dam site 10 (DS10) Thomas Creek area. How can one propose something without looking at it?

If there is a threat of flooding in Omaha, why did Omaha metro government allow additional businesses to build on the flood plain? Consider the fact that many businesses including HDR (vested interests?) and Olson and Associates have built their headquarters in the Aksarben area. These two firms have done multiple studies for the NRD. It should be their responsibility to carry the extra burden of flood insurance. Why should the residents living near the proposed DS10,

have to give up our homes and livelihoods to protect others who foolishly built where they could be flooded?

The U.S. Army Corp of Engineers and Papio NRD are proposing to move us off of our land to build a dry dam. They are taking approximately 400 acres out of crop production to turn Thomas Creek into a backed-up pool of water. The Papio NRD plans to plant grass and relocate some 30 acres of trees onto the land. This is a tremendous waste of some of the most fertile ground in the county. The farmers will not be allowed to farm in the majority of the area within the normal pool. This land would remain dry and would quickly sprout trees – similar to Glenn Cunningham Lake, during the time it was drained.

We cannot continue to allow outside interests and the Papio NRD to control County decisions and take land unnecessarily - just to build "additional" projects. Ultimately, these NRD projects are about power, deals with developers, and are payback for the local opposition that has been raised by the Dam Site 10 area landowners. Please take a broad look at what is really going on here in Douglas County.

Please do not include this project in the budget you bring forward to upper command for inclusion in the upcoming (2022) Water Resources Development Act (WRDA), which is part of the America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA).

Please contact me with any questions you may have in regards to these matters.

Respectfully,



Mary Junker

(402) 238-2863

*Enclosed: Resolutions from Washington + Douglas County Boards*



**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONER**  
**DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA**

**WHEREAS**, the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers and the Papio-Missouri River NRD's Draft Final Feasibility Report for the Papillion Creek Watershed is a comprehensive study of flood risk in the Greater Omaha metropolitan area; and,

**WHEREAS**, included in this study will be a recommendation for a dam site on Thomas Creek, referred to as DS-10 in the report, located in Douglas and Washington Counties; and,

**WHEREAS**, significant impact to the agricultural industry and economy of Douglas and Washington Counties would occur with removal of land from production for dam construction; and,

**WHEREAS**, the use of low impact development and other green infrastructure can reduce the amount of stormwater runoff and remove flood risk; and,

**WHEREAS**, encroachment of development into flood plains and disconnection of creeks and streams from their natural flood plains has exacerbated the potential for flood damage; and,

**WHEREAS**, this Board wishes to express its strong opposition to construction of DS-10 as the primary flood control method, and instead encourages the use of low impact development techniques and other green infrastructure to minimize flood risk; and,

**WHEREAS**, this Board opposes the closure of any county roads or use of eminent domain being utilized to acquire land for the construction of DS-10 and its water storage area in Douglas and Washington Counties.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THIS BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA** that this Board hereby expresses its strong opposition to the construction of DS-10 as the primary flood control method, and instead encourages the use of low impact techniques and other green infrastructure to minimize flood risk.

DATED this 9<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2021.

## RESOLUTION 2021-05

### BOARD OF COUNTY SUPERVISORS WASHINGTON COUNTY, NEBRASKA

**WHEREAS**, the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers and the Papio-Missouri River NRD's Draft Final Feasibility Report for the Papillion Creek Watershed which is a comprehensive study of flood risk in the Greater Omaha metro area; and,

**WHEREAS**, included in this study will be a recommendation for a Dam Site on Thomas Creek referred to as DS-10 in the report located in Douglas and Washington County; and,

**WHEREAS**, significant impact to the agricultural industry and economy of Washington County would occur with removal of land from production for dam construction; and,

**WHEREAS**, the use of low impact development and other green infrastructure can reduce the amount of stormwater runoff and reduce flood risk; and,



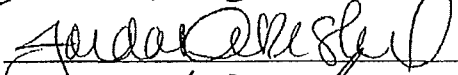
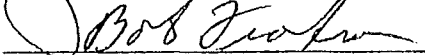
**WHEREAS**, encroachment of development into flood plains and disconnection of creeks and streams from their natural flood plains has exacerbated the potential for flood damages; and,


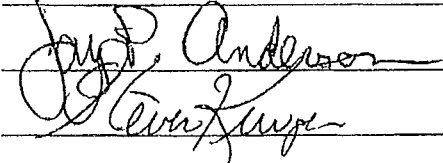
**WHEREAS**, this Board wishes to express its opposition to the construction of DS-10 as the primary flood control method and instead encourages the use of low impact development techniques and other green infrastructure to minimize flood risk; and,

**WHEREAS**, this Board opposes the closure of any county roads or use of Eminent Domain being utilized to acquire land for the construction of DS-10 and it's water storage area in Washington County.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THIS BOARD OF COUNTY SUPERVISORS, WASHINGTON COUNTY, NEBRASKA** that this Board hereby expresses its opposition to the construction of DS-10 as the primary flood control method, and instead encourages the use of low impact development techniques and other green infrastructure to minimize flood risks.

DATED this 23rd day of February, 2021.

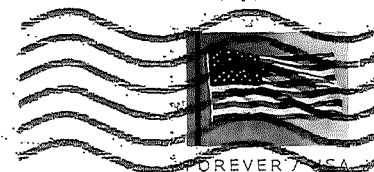
  


*Albright*

Deb Albright  
6415 S. 107th St.  
Omaha, NE 68127

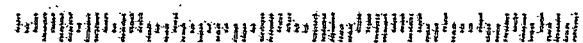
OMAHA NE 680

15 MAR 2021 PM 1.1



Colonel Mark Himes  
Commander and District Engineer  
Omaha District USACE  
1616 Capitol Ave., Ste 9000  
Omaha, Nebraska  
68102

68102-490189



March 12, 2021

Deb Albright  
6415 South 107th Street  
Omaha, Nebraska 68127

**Subject: US Army of Corps Engineers/ Papio Missouri River Natural Resources District  
General Reevaluation Report to address flood risk Dam Site 10**

Dear Colonel Mark Himes:

First, let me thank you for your service and the work you and the Army of Corps of Engineers do.

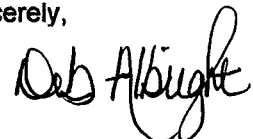
My family has lived on the farm in Northern Douglas County on the Douglas and Washington line since 1904. My son and his family live on the homestead farm now, so this is the 6th generation to live on the farm. We have received the Pioneer Award in 2006. My parents went through this same ordeal in the 1970's when there were proposed Dams then. By building Dam 10, 40 home owners would be affected.

On February 10th, 2021, the US Army Corps of Engineers, presented the last study to propose to construct Dam 10 costing 3 million dollars. I am part owner of the land my family owns and was not contacted. I learned only through a friend. We listened only through Zoom and could only ask questions through chat. My cousin asked for an in person meeting, with masks and social distancing, since the Governor had loosen some restrictions and we were told no. The questions have not been answered. This, to me, is not acceptable.

My concerns are mainly two fold. The first being, that our land would be taken over without real proof that it is needed. In the meeting it was stated that the dam was for flooding. However, there was a 500 year flood in 2019 and there was no flooding in the Papio or the Thomas Creek where our farm is. To us, there is no cost benefit for how much Dam Site 10 would cost, at least 80 million to build and more to maintain, which was presented at the meeting. The second is that, I disagree with taking federal funds when the data is not accurate. I believe federal funding should be used where the flooding has happened in the last 10 years and that would be more beneficial for all of Nebraska and the country. This would include the Platte, Elkhorn and Missouri River. Attention should be given to those area where floods have occurred. Both Douglas (03/02/2021) and Washington County (2/23/2021) Commisioners do not approve this proposal.

This will be presented to you soon and I am asking for your help in not approving the Construction of Dam Site 10 Poposal. As a nurse and citizen of Douglas County, I believe Federal funds should be used elsewhere. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,



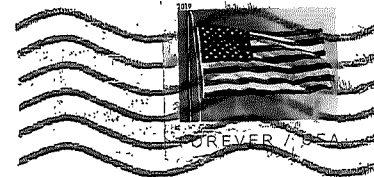




Mr. Randy Borg  
13635 N. 126th St.  
Omaha NE 68142

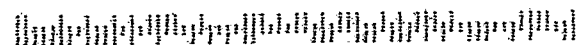
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15 MAR 2021 PM 2 L



Colonel Mark Himes  
Commander and District Engineer, Omaha District USACE  
1616 Capitol Ave, Ste 9000  
Omaha NE 68102

68102-492650



To The Honorable Colonel Mark Himes

March 15, 2021

Regarding: Proposed Dam Site 10 on Thomas Creek

We are elderly landowners of 10 acres of property with a home and several outbuildings, for the last 24 years located in the northern part of Douglas County. We are currently facing the dilemma of the NRD proposing a dam site on our property, taking our home & property. We have poured much love, hard work, time and money into our home and property. We have a modest home, an excellent, large shop, and a walking path that have been such a blessing to us. We have planted over 3,000 trees, many of which were planted from seedlings (from the NRD), that are now nearly 40 feet tall. All of this will be under water if Dam Site 10 (DS10) is built on Thomas Creek. This will take a lot of even more hard work to pack up the accumulation of all our things from all these years and then to try to find a suitable and affordable place for us to live with many of the same amenities as we currently have.

He would like to suggest 2 other possible options for the location of DS 10.

Option #1: Looking at Cunningham Lake which is Dam Site 11, I can see the bridge approaches (which had once been Rainwood Road) had not been removed during construction when the dam was first built, and from that point north to Highway 36, the channel creek was left untouched and you could see rows of fence posts leading right down into the creek channel. My point is this: From Rainwood Road to Highway 36 is one mile. In that one mile, at Lake Cunningham, the channel could be cored out/widened to hold more volume of water which would be greater than what DS 10 would ever contain, and none of the people or homes would be displaced.

Option #2: On the north side of the police and fire training facility (DS 10 Thomas Creek, north of Rainwood Road), a dam could be constructed. This area would not affect any homes, and all this land is farm ground that could be cored out to build the dam and hold back a large volume of water, all the way north to Highway 36. (2)

Talks of this DS 10 have been ongoing since 2004 and has brought much stress and anxiety to the people in our neighborhood as we are all pretty much elderly and with all the changes in the country today along with Covid, a new president, and the financial stresses and burdens and health we are currently facing, it would seem that a new alternative should be looked at for this dam site location.

We would appreciate your consideration in this matter to save our homes, our lifestyles and our retirement years.

Sincerely,  
Randy & Ramona Borg  
13635 N 126<sup>th</sup> Street  
Omaha NE 68142

Ramona A. Borg  
Randy P. Borg



Larry Socha  
13919 N 132 Street  
Omaha, NE 68142

March 8, 2021

Colonel Mark Himes  
Commander and District Engineer, Omaha District USACE  
1616 Capitol Ave, Ste 9000  
Omaha, NE 68102

SBJ: US Army Corps of Engineers // Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District  
General Reevaluation Report to address flood risk issues in the Papillion Creek Basin.

Dear Colonel Mark Himes:

On February 10<sup>th</sup>, 2021, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) presented their finalized study of the feasibility – or cost effectiveness of the Papio Missouri River NRD's (NRD) proposal to construct a dam in NW Douglas Co. for flood control, to protect downstream areas south into Omaha along the Papio Creek. This meeting was totally inadequate in respect to explaining what the Corps intends to do and why. The meeting was held remotely and participants were only allowed to type questions into a chat box, many of which were skipped or answered incompletely. The general atmosphere was that the Army Corp does not care about the landowners involved. They held the meeting only because protocol stipulated, they had to. They refused to consider holding another meeting (in person) to better explain why the project is need and how they justified it fully. If the meeting was held remotely because of Covid precautions, that is commendable. What is not commendable is that the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers and Papio NRD is trying to push their dam through during the Covid period, when the people involved cannot gather to oppose it.

Consider the Army Corp's past mistake in DS11 – Cunningham Lake. It has been a fiasco. It drains a tributary to the Papio that converges with Thomas Creek near Irvington. This lake has drained and refilled twice in a fifteen-year period, due to natural silting and Zebra Mussels a non-native invasive species. Maintenance and operation costs of this process were passed on to the City of Omaha. Unfortunately, inadequate budgets for maintenance on these Army Corp initiated lakes (Cunningham, Standing Bear, Wehrspann, and Zorinski) means that, today, fire breaks have not even been maintained (to protect the housing structures that abut these City owned lakes). The estimated annual cost of maintaining the proposed Dam Sites 10 and 19 is \$5,192,081, which includes operations, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement costs (OMRR&R), as seen on page 7 of 206 of the final report.

When the primary presenter (hydrology engineer) for the Army Corps was asked if anyone from her group had even visited the Thomas Creek area, said she they had not physically visited the dam site 10 (DS10) Thomas Creek area. How can one propose something without looking at it?

If there is a threat of flooding in Omaha, why did Omaha metro government allow additional businesses to build on the flood plain? Consider the fact that many businesses including HDR (vested interests?) and Olson and Associates have built their headquarters in the Aksarben

area. These two firms have done multiple studies for the NRD. It should be their responsibility to carry the extra burden of flood insurance. Why should the residents living near the proposed DS10, have to give up our homes and livelihoods to protect others who foolishly built where they could be flooded?

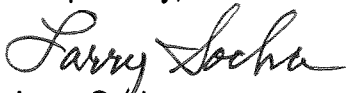
The U.S. Army Corp of Engineers and Papio NRD are proposing to move us off of our land to build a dry dam. They are taking approximately 400 acres out of crop production to turn Thomas Creek into a backed-up pool of water. The Papio NRD plans to plant grass and relocate some 30 acres of trees onto the land. This is a tremendous waste of some of the most fertile ground in the county. The farmers will not be allowed to farm in the majority of the area within the normal pool. This land would remain dry and would quickly sprout trees – similar to Glenn Cunningham Lake, during the time it was drained.

We cannot continue to allow outside interests and the Papio NRD to control County decisions and take land unnecessarily - just to build “additional” projects. Ultimately, these NRD projects are about power, deals with developers, and are payback for the local opposition that has been raised by the Dam Site 10 area landowners. Please take a broad look at what is really going on here in Douglas County.

Please do not include this project in the budget you bring forward to upper command for inclusion in the upcoming (2022) Water Resources Development Act (WRDA), which is part of the America’s Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA).

Please contact me with any questions you may have in regards to these matters.

Respectfully,

  
Larry Socha

Larry H Cotton  
13645 N 126 ST  
Omaha, NE 68142

March 18, 2021

Colonel Mark Himes  
Commander and District Engineer, Omaha District USACE  
1616 Capitol Ave, Ste 9000, Omaha, NE 68102

SBJ: US Army Corps of Engineers // Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District  
General Reevaluation Report to address flood risk issues in the Papillion Creek  
Basin.

Dear Colonel Himes:

I own a 10-acre farmstead north of Omaha in Douglas County near Thomas Creek and have lived here for over thirty years. The house was built in 1891 with several outbuildings including a huge barn which is 55 feet high at the highest point. It is a great spot where we raised twin boys and rescued several animals over the years. I lost my wife five years ago and my twin boys now have their own lives but I still have three rescued horses and a miniture donkey. This has been their home for most of their lives.

I first became aware of the threat of a dam in this valley in 2004 when the World Herald broke the story about what the Papio Missouri Natural Resource District had on the drawing board. I believe it included some 20 or more dams. It was at that time that I came to know through neighbors that as far back as 1968 the residents had been fighting the Army Corp of Engineers over Dam Site 10 on Thomas Creek. Their campaign at that time lead to the dropping of the effort to move forward with Dam Site 10 and many others.

In all the years I've lived here Thomas Creek has never left its banks. Normally the water flows at about a foot deep. During the 500-year flood of 2019 there was no flooding in the Papio Valley. I'm told the dam is needed to protect property in the Aksarben area. This is used as justification. Those properties are supposed to be built with possible flooding in mind since they are in a flood plain.

Consider these points as you consider whether to move forward with Dam Site 10 :

- The proposed dam has grown to about double its size from 2004 while now it spans two counties.
- At the fall 2019 review meeting at UNO there was overwhelming public opposition to DAM Site 10. Yet this has now been stated in the latest feasibility report as public pressure for a dry dam.
- A WebEX meeting was held February 10th to review the final draft of the Feasibility study and there was no in person commentary.

Wade Junker  
13228 Co. Rd. 40  
Bennington, NE 68007  
March 18, 2021

**Colonel Mark Himes**

Commander and District Engineer  
Omaha District USACE  
1616 Capitol Ave, Ste 9000  
Omaha, NE 68102

SBJ: February 10<sup>th</sup> US Army Corps of Engineers // Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District  
General Reevaluation Report to address flood risk issues in the Papillion Creek Basin.

Dear Colonel Himes:

It has come to my attention that you will be making the decision to include or exclude the above referenced study as a USACE project to your superiors for upcoming congressional funding. I strongly urge you to exclude this project from the budget for Congressional authorization/funding.

As a scientist and landowner in Douglas County, I would like to convey my disappointment in the procedures used by the Papio-Missouri Natural Resource District (PM-NRD) and the U.S. Corp of Engineers (USACE). There are clear deficiencies of which I only have the space to note a few.

1. Public input was not taken adequately into consideration. The public, including both Washington and Douglas County residents and County Boards, is against this proposal, and has been subject to the continuously changing proposals by the PM-NRD to put dams in for water control. Recently both Counties passed resolutions stating their objection to proposed Dam Site 10 in NW Douglas County.
2. Dam site 10 was effectively extended into Washington County so that neither Douglas County nor Washington County could have a voice or exclusive zoning jurisdiction under state statute in its implementation/construction. This is wrong and unethical.
3. The citizens present at a public USACE meeting held in the fall of 2019 did not request a dry dam for Dam Site 10. They simply questioned why it had not been an adequately studied option. Numerous misrepresentations of public input and facts are in the joint PM-NRD // USACE final report.
4. A 70 square mile area was used to calculate the probability of a 275-year and 500-year flood stage event. This seems erroneous as there is low probability of the water from that square area draining entirely to the 4 square mile area surround the proposed dry dam project. Many terraces have been implemented in the entire basin draining toward Thomas Creek. When questioned at the February 2021 public meeting if the Army Corps hydraulic engineers designing the project had even ever visited the Thomas Creek basin to view the proposed dam state, they stated they had not.
5. The PM-NRD has always made clear that they intend to "protect Omaha" from the chance of flooding by putting in numerous dam sites on any tributary that ultimately leads to the West or South branches of the Big Papillion Creek. They have always intended to execute these dam sites without the aid of the USACE. This joint proposal is simply a well-played attempt to gain Federal dollars to execute a dam site directly on top of their opposition. Please take a broad look at what is really going on here in Douglas County. Please look at the legal implications.

Please do not include this project in the budget you bring forward to upper command for inclusion in the upcoming (2022) Water Resources Development Act (WRDA), part of the America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA). Please contact me with any questions you may have in regards to these matters (402) 305-8265.

Respectfully,



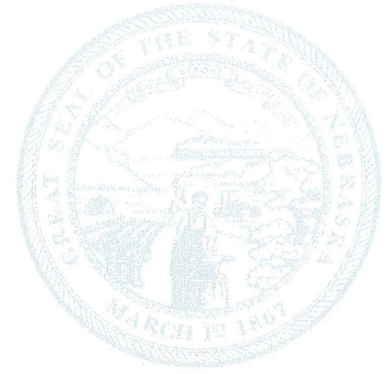
Wade Junker





Good Life. Great Journey.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



Pete Ricketts, Governor

March 24, 2021

Rachel Shrader Williams, CFM  
Project Manager/Plan Formulator  
USACE - Omaha District

RE: Comments upon Papillion Creek General Reevaluation Report (GRR), Draft Final Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment, January 2021

Dear Ms. Shrader Williams:

Thank you for hosting the Papillion Creek GRR Public Meeting on February 10, 2021. The Nebraska Department of Transportation (NDOT) appreciated the information and has further reviewed the Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska GRR – Draft Final Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment. NDOT would like to discuss opportunities to work together based on the vicinity of the project with state highway facilities, more specifically Highway US-6 (Dodge Street) and US-6/N-31 (204<sup>th</sup> Street).

The first location of discussion is the proposed automated levee closure wall across Highway US-6, on either side of the Little Papillion Creek Bridge. The highway at this location is a 6-lane divided facility that carries over 47,000 vehicles a day. The stopping of traffic for the periodic testing of the automated system and during an actual event will potentially create user delays for the driving public and the potential for the interruption or termination of a transportation facility, which may be needed for emergency vehicles. Before advancing this concept with the potential of interrupting the mobility of the traveling public, NDOT requests that alternatives be considered. For example, one alternative being elevation of the highway and bridge in order to fully convey flows beneath the bridge.

The second location is the proposed Dam Site 19, which shows flood pools that would pool against and overtop US-6/N-31. In addition, the normal pool would extend through an existing highway box culvert. The highway at this location is currently a 4-lane divided facility that carries over 22,000 vehicles a day. In the future, NDOT plans to expand this section to a 6-lane divided highway. We propose a discussion to consider our future modifications to the highway, including an elevated and widened embankment and placing the highway travel lanes above the normal and maximum flood pools.

Moe Jamshidi, P.E., Interim Director

Department of Transportation

MAILING ADDRESS  
PO Box 94759  
Lincoln, NE 68509-4759

PHYSICAL ADDRESS  
1500 Highway 2  
Lincoln, NE 68502

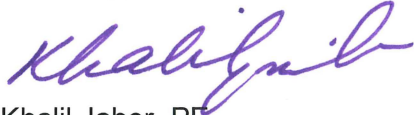
PHONE 402-471-4567  
EMAIL [NDOT.ContactUs@nebraska.gov](mailto:NDOT.ContactUs@nebraska.gov)

[dot.nebraska.gov](http://dot.nebraska.gov)

Rachel Shrader Williams, USACE - Omaha District  
March 24, 2021  
Page 2

We thank you for the opportunity to take part in the public meeting and provide comments on the draft final feasibility report, and project in general, and anticipate a working relationship as this project continues. We look forward to continuing discussions with the USACE regarding the proposed levee on US-6 and the reservoir near US-6/N-31.

Sincerely,



Khalil Jaber, PE  
Deputy Director – Engineering

cc: Amanda Grint, Papio-Missouri River Natural Resource District  
Tim Weander, NDOT District 2 Engineer  
Robert G. Stubbe, City of Omaha Public Works Director

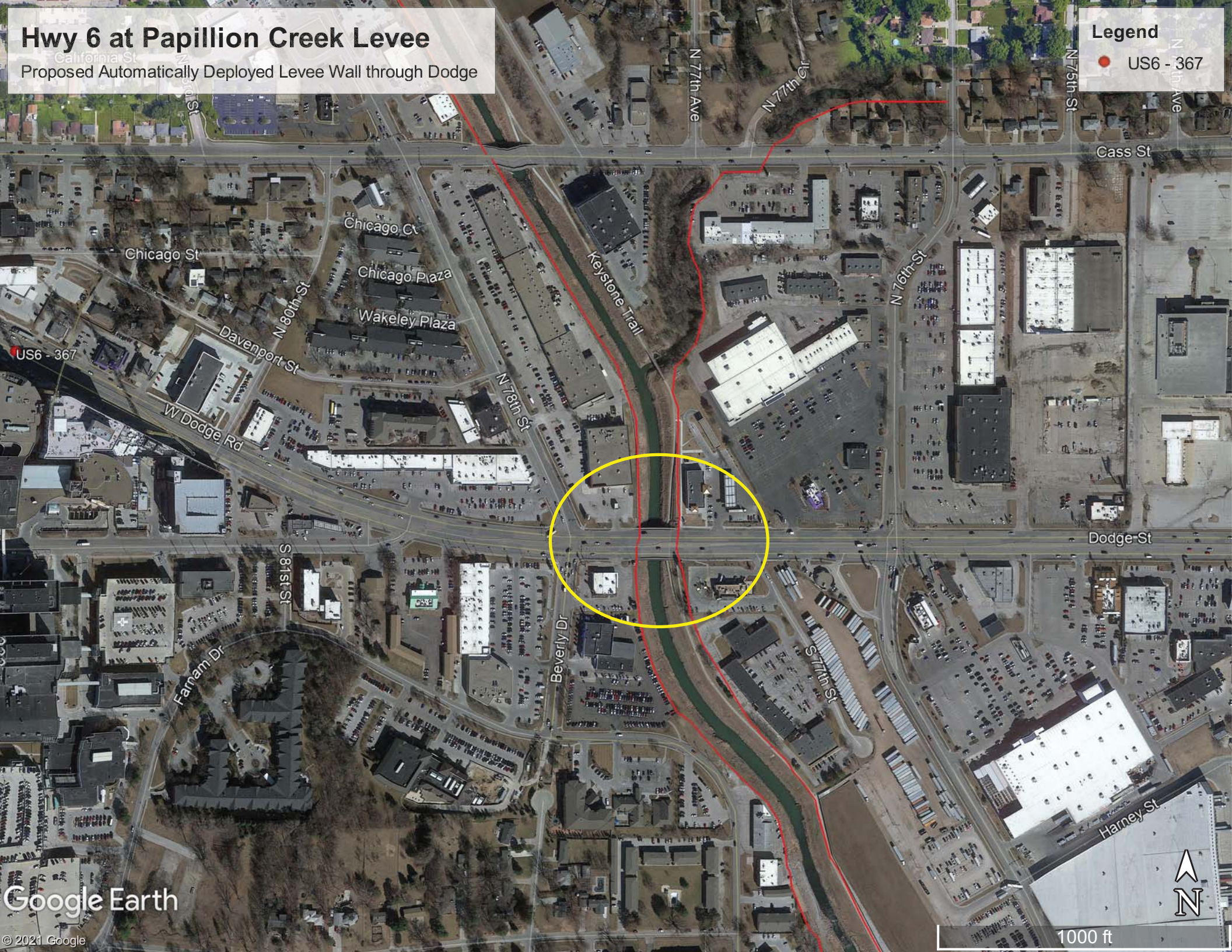


# Hwy 6 at Papillion Creek Levee

Proposed Automatically Deployed Levee Wall through Dodge

**Legend**

● US6 - 367



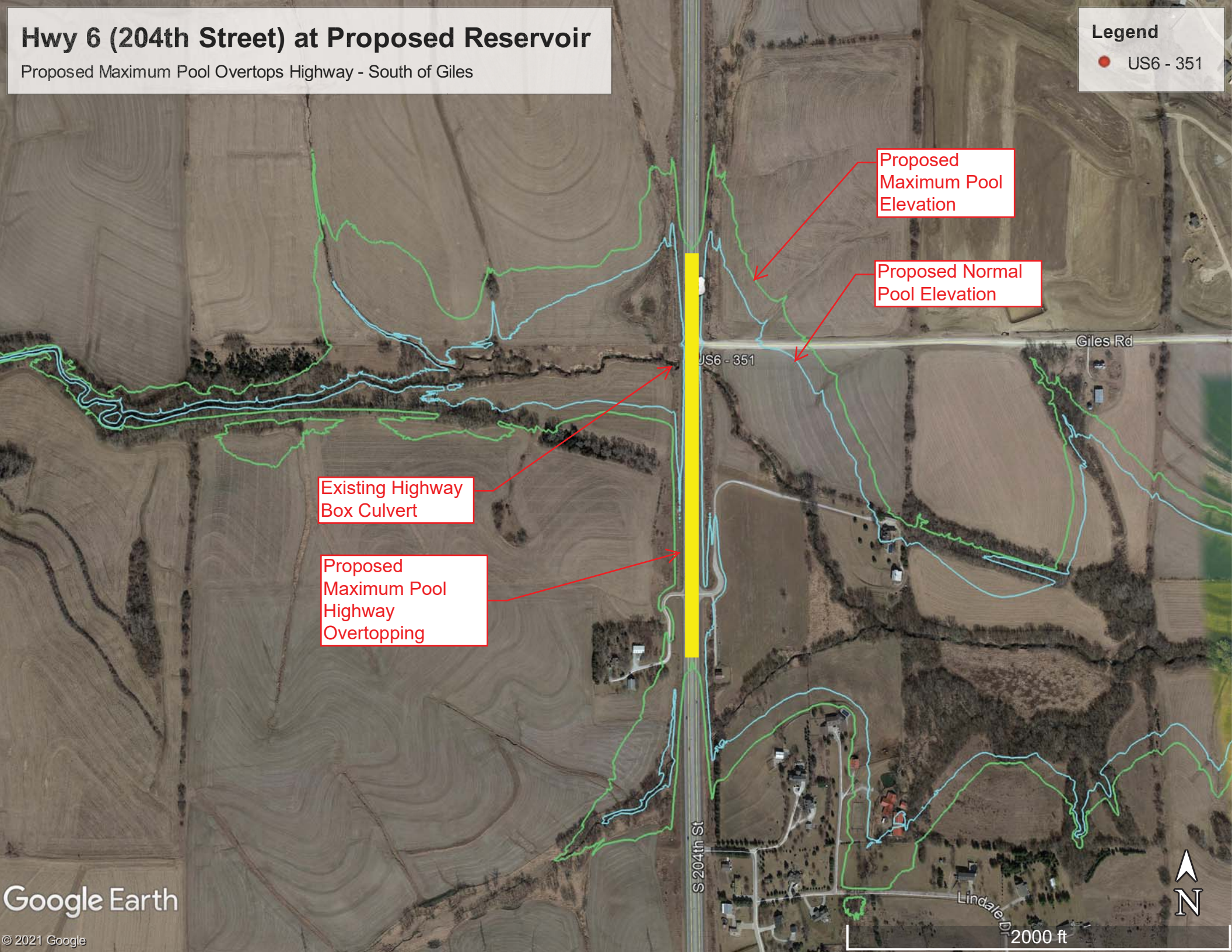


# Hwy 6 (204th Street) at Proposed Reservoir

Proposed Maximum Pool Overtops Highway - South of Giles

Legend

US6 - 351



Existing Highway  
Box Culvert

Proposed  
Maximum Pool  
Highway  
Overtopping

Proposed  
Maximum Pool  
Elevation

Proposed Normal  
Pool Elevation



**Attachment 14**  
**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Guidance on Conducting Public Participation for Civil Works Projects**  
**During the COVID-19 Pandemic**



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
441 G STREET NW  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20314-1000

CECW-PC

April 17, 2020

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Public Participation for the Civil Works Program during the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency

1. Reference Memorandum, subject as above, dated 3 April 2020 from ASA(CW) directing the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to immediately establish interim alternative public participation procedures for the Civil Works and Regulatory programs during the COVID-19 public health emergency.
2. Guidance specific to the USACE Regulatory Program is found in Annex O to OPOD 2020-10 (USACE Response to COVID-19).
3. All public meetings site visits, project delivery team meetings, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) scoping and public review meetings, and National Historic Preservation Act consultations should be transitioned to virtual meetings, postponed, or cancelled, as determined by the respective USACE District Commander. Virtual meetings may be conducted using online meeting/collaboration tools, webinars, teleconference, social media, or email as deemed appropriate.
4. As required under E.O. 13175, *Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments* and the USACE Tribal Consultation Policy, all requests for Government-to-Government consultation will be honored, if virtual government-to-government consultation can be conducted and is deemed mutually appropriate by the respective District Commander and Tribal leader. Requests by Tribal governments to postpone Government-to-Government consultation, can be honored as determined by the respective District Commander. USACE recognizes Tribes are sovereign governments that are focusing their resources to deal with and respond to COVID-19.
5. Federal Register, public notices and public comment request letters soliciting comments on Civil Works proposed actions will inform the public about the alternative participation procedures and how to obtain materials on the USACE district/project website and through the mail. Federal Register, public notices and public comment request letters will provide appropriate contact information that may include phone numbers, email, website and mailing addresses.
6. Members of the public will be encouraged to submit written comments by email in accordance with established timeframes unless otherwise determined by the District Commander. However, regular or paper mail will be acceptable, especially for

CECW-PC

SUBJECT: Public Participation for the Civil Works Program during the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency

communities and individuals that may not have access to the Internet such as disadvantaged and remote communities.

a. Permitting timeframes established under Executive Order (E.O.) 13807 and Section 1005 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 among the lead, cooperating agencies and project sponsor(s) should be maintained unless otherwise agreed to by those entities.

b. If a District Commander is considering an extension of a Civil Works timeline, the proposed extension will be reported to the HQUSACE Chief of Planning and Policy who must provide concurrence with the proposed course of action in advance of the timeline extension being granted.

c. If the extension has been approved by HQUSACE and the NEPA document is an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), an official notification will need to be sent to the Environmental Protection Agency at [EIS-Filing@epa.gov](mailto:EIS-Filing@epa.gov) in order to change their EIS record. Official notification may be a signed letter on agency letterhead by an appropriate approving official or a copy of the agency's published Federal Register public notice.

7. Questions regarding this memorandum should be directed to Julie Alcon, Environmental Team Lead, Office of Water Project Review, at (202) 302-5864 or [julie.a.alcon@usace.army.mil](mailto:julie.a.alcon@usace.army.mil).



ALVIN B. LEE  
Director of Civil Works

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