

Updated: October 12, 2004

**Programs, Projects & Operations  
Subcommittee Meeting  
October 12, 2004  
7:00 p.m.  
Agenda**

**Programs, Projects & Operations:**

John Conley, Chairperson  
Rich Jansen, Vice-Chairperson  
Tim Fowler  
Joe Neary  
Rich Tesar

**Alternate Members:** Dick Connealy

**Staff Liaison:**

Gerry Bowen  
Jerry Herbster

Ralph Puls \*  
Paul Woodward

1. Meeting Called to Order – Chairperson John Conley
2. Quorum Call
3. Adoption of Agenda
4. Proof of Publication of Meeting Notice
5. Review and Recommendation on Final Plans for the Amphitheater at Walnut Creek Recreation Area – Ken Molzer and Larry Jacobsen, Schemmer and Associates
6. Review and Recommendation on FY 2005 Vehicle and Equipment Bids – Jean Tait and Bill Warren
  - ❖ Vehicles
  - ❖ Rubber Tire Loader
  - ❖ Self-Propelled Hydraulic Boom Rotary Mower
7. Review and Recommendation on Repairs to Big Papio Cracked Trail (Center to Blondo Streets)  
*[Executive Session, if needed]* – Gerry Bowen and Possible Representatives from Hawkins Construction and Kirkham Michael
8. Review and Recommendation on FY 2005 Long Range Implementation Plan – Gerry Bowen
9. Other Items of Interest
10. Adjourn

# Memorandum

To: Programs, Projects, and Operations Subcommittee

From: Randy Lee, Assistant Park Superintendent

Date: October 01, 2004

Re: Amphitheater Final Plans Approval

The Papillion Area Concert Band (PACB) is before the Board to present the final plans in accordance with the agreement with Papio-Missouri River NRD. The final plans are a complete detail of the Amphitheater and the engineering of the project. This approval of final plans will push the Amphitheater to the construction phase over the next several months.

**Management recommends that the subcommittee recommend to the Board of Directors that written approval of final plans be given and that staff may move forward to complete the lease agreement with the Papillion Area Concert Band (PACB)**

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Programs, Projects and Operations Subcommittee

FROM: Jean Friends Tait, Purchasing Agent

DATE: October 1, 2004

RE: Purchase of 2005 Vehicles, 130-135HP Rubber Tire Loader, and Self Propelled Hydraulic Boom Rotary Arm Mower

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In conjunction of the approval of the FY 2005 budget, request for bids for the purchase of FY 2005 District Vehicles, 130-135HP Rubber Tire Loader, and Self Propelled Hydraulic Boom Rotary Arm Mower were received and opened on September 30, 2004 at 2:00 p.m. The bid summary sheets are attached for your review. The recommendations are as follows:

- A. Four - 2005, Compact/Mid-Size, 4-Wheel Drive, Extended Cab Pickup Trucks, (Bid Item A): The staff recommends that the low and best bid of \$60,092.20 from Copple Chevrolet be accepted with trade-in of the District's 1998 Ford Ranger, serial #1FTZR15X7WPA35658, and 1997 Chevy S-10, serial #1GCDT14X8V8147911.
- B. One - 2005, 130-135HP Rubber Tire Loader (Bid Item B): The staff recommends that the low bid and best bid of \$85,433.34 from Mid-Land Equipment be accepted with trade-in of the District's 1996 John Deere 6400 tractor with arm mower and flail head attachment. Payments will be made in the amount of \$23,108.41 per year over the next four years.
- C. One - 2005, Self Propelled Hydraulic Boom Rotary Mower (Bid Item C): The staff recommends the low and best bid (for a non John Deere Mounted Arm Mower) of \$47,200 from Murphy Tractor and Equipment be accepted.

The vehicles/loader/rotary mower bids come to an expensed total of \$130,400.61. The budgeted amount for this equipment is \$156,000. *The staff's recommendation is to accept the low and best bids submitted for the vehicles, loader, and arm mower.*

**Bid "A" Summary**  
**2005 District Vehicles**

Opening: September 30, 2004  
 2:00 p.m.

<b>Dealer/Make</b>	<b>Gregg Young</b>	<b>Copple Chevrolet</b>	<b>Atchley Ford</b>	<b>Woodhouse</b>	<b>John Markel</b>	<b>Lee Sapp Ford</b>
A. Total Price	\$65,620	<b>\$65,592.20</b>	\$69,465	\$85,376	\$74,268	\$71,900
B. Total Price with trade in	\$60,600	<b>\$60,092.20</b>	\$63,465	\$77,376	\$70,268	\$63,900
C. Trade in allowance	\$5,000	<b>\$5,500</b>	\$6,000	\$8,000	\$4,000	\$8,000
D. Delivery Date	60-90 days	<b>60-90 days</b>	60-90 days	60-90 days	60-90 days	60-90 days
E. Warranty	3/36,000	<b>3/36,000</b>	3/36,000	3/36,000	3/36,000	3/36,000
F. Vehicle Type	Chevy Colorado	<b>Chevy Colorado</b>	Ford Ranger	Dodge Dakota	Ford Ranger	Ford Ranger

**Staff recommends low and best bid of \$60,092.20 from Copple Chevrolet for four, 2005 Chevy Colorado's with trade-in of the District's 1998 Ford Ranger and 1997 Chevy S-10.**

**Bid "B" Summary**  
**130-135HP Rubber Tire Loader**

Opening: September 30, 2004  
 2:00 p.m.

Company	Road Builders	Diesel Power	Nebraska Machinery	Murphy	Mid-Land Equipment
A. Total Basic Price	\$118,750	\$126,900	\$123,316	\$118,111	\$106,933.34
B. Total Price w/Trade-in	\$102,250	\$108,000	\$88,316	\$96,111	\$85,433.34
C. Trade-in allowance	\$16,500	\$18,900	\$35,000	\$22,000	\$21,500
D. Make/Mode	Komatsu 1505	New Holland LW-130	CAT 928G	JD 544J	Case 621D2
E. Payment (4 year)	\$27,193.01	\$29,214.66	\$23,624	\$25,577.73	\$23,108.41

**Staff recommends low and best bid of \$23,108.41 from Mid-Land Equipment for a 130-135HP Rubber Tire Loader with trade-in of the District's 1996 John Deere Tractor with attachments.**

**Bid "C" Summary**  
**Self Propelled Hydraulic Arm Mower**

Opening: September 30, 2004  
 2:00 p.m.

<b>Company</b>	<b><i>Murphy</i></b>	<b>Murphy</b>	<b>Road Builders</b>	<b>Midland</b>	<b>Nebraska Machinery</b>
A. Total Price	<b><i>\$47,200 (Non JD Mount)</i></b>	\$42,200 (JD Mount)	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid
B. Brand	<b><i>John Deere 44J</i></b>	John Deere 44J			

***Staff recommends low and best bid of \$47,200 from Murphy Tractor and Equipment for a non-John Deere mounted arm mower.***

# Memorandum

To: Programs, Projects, and Operations Subcommittee

Subject: Big Papio Trail

Date: September 29, 2004

From: Gerry Bowen

The District has continued to negotiate with Hawkins Construction and Kirkham Michael (KM) concerning repairs to the Big Papio Trail between Center and Blondo Streets. The attached settlement "agreement" has been sent to both Hawkins and KM.

KM estimated the repair costs at \$99,000 based on unit costs in the original contract. If 15% profit is deducted, the estimate reduces to \$84,000. It is proposed that the three parties (Hawkins, KM, and the District) each pay \$28,000. For the KM and District share, this amount is a maximum amount. Any construction costs in excess of \$84,000 are to be the responsibility of Hawkins.

In addition, KM will provide all necessary inspection services at no charge. The first 15 compaction tests, at sites designated by the District and KM, are to be the responsibility of Hawkins. Any additional compaction tests will be financed by the party requesting such tests.

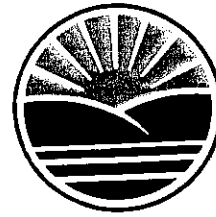
Management will have a recommendation at the Subcommittee meeting.

FILE COPY

September 24, 2004

Mr. Kurt P. Peyton, Vice President  
Hawkins Construction Company  
2512 Deer Park Blvd.  
Omaha, NE 68105

PAPIO-MISSOURI RIVER  
NATURAL  
RESOURCES  
DISTRICT



8901 S. 154TH ST.  
OMAHA, NE 68138-3621  
(402) 444-6222  
FAX (402) 895-6543  
[www.papionrd.org](http://www.papionrd.org)

Dear Mr. Peyton:

This responds in part to your letter of September 15, 2004. You repeated your firm's prior contention that the trail can be repaired without replacement of cracked sections. This course of action would not be acceptable to the NRD.

If it is not clear from our prior correspondence and conversations, please let me reiterate that it is the NRD's determination that the trail segments that the NRD has designated on the ground with opposing-arrow paint markings are defective under the July 8, 2002 contract between Hawkins and the NRD for the "Big Papio Extension" (the "Contract"). The General Conditions in §1.14 include, within the definition of "defective," Work that that has been damaged.

You also are aware that the City of Omaha has refused to accept management, operation and maintenance of the trail until the damaged sections have been replaced.

It appears to the NRD that the cracked trail segments are indisputably damaged. It also appears to the NRD that there are no repairs of cracked sections that will suffice considering the projected use of the trail.

Among the several problems with Mr. Ziegenbein's analysis, besides his unreasonably narrow view of your company's duty under the Contract, is his assertion that there is no evidence in the Terracon report that your company failed to perform per project specifications. The NRD believes that the Terracon report, read without blinders, establishes clearly enough that the cracking was caused by insufficient subgrade support for the concrete paving. While the Terracon report failed to satisfy Mr. Ziegenbein conclusively as to the ultimate cause of the cracking, nevertheless any ambiguities in determining causation do not relieve your company from its duty under the Contract to provide a non-defective (non-damaged) product.

Considering that it is the contractual duty of your company to replace the cracked sections, a one-third participation in the cost of completely replacing the cracked sections does not appear to be an unreasonable request.

Accordingly, to avoid expensive litigation, I would be willing to recommend to the NRD Board of Directors an agreement among the NRD, Kirkham Michael and Associates ("the Engineer"), and your company containing the following provisions:

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Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District Board of Directors  
Fred Conley • John Conley • Richard Connealy • Tim Fowler • Melissa Gardner  
Richard Jansen • Joseph Neary • Barbara Nichols • Peter Rubin • Rich Tesar • Jim Thompson  
Steven G. Oltmans, General Manager



1. On or before October 18, 2004, your company will commence the following work (the "Replacement Work"):
  - a) demolition and removal of all damaged paving segments that previously have been marked on the ground with opposing-arrow paint markings (the "Damaged Segments"), the Damaged Segments being shown in yellow color on the trail plans attached hereto collectively as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference. On Exhibit A the Damaged Segments are grouped in 15 bracketed and numbered "Areas" for convenience;
  - b) removal of all demolition debris to an off-site location you provide without reimbursement;
  - c) re-compaction of the top twelve inches (12") of the subgrades under the Damaged Segments to a minimum of 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D698-91 (Standard Proctor Moisture-Density Relationship), with moisture controlled to between -3 and +3 percent of the optimum;
  - d) re-pouring of the Damaged Segments to Contract specifications; and,
  - e) final grading and seeding to Contract specifications.
2. Prior to your company commencing to re-pour Damaged Segments in any Area designated by brackets on Exhibit A, your company will:
  - a) give the Engineer a written notice of the completion of pavement demolition, debris removal and subgrade re-compaction in such bracketed Area;
  - b) give the Engineer one working day, after the day of the Engineer's reception of the foregoing notice, to mark a location within such Area for re-compaction testing;
  - c) retain a local geotechnical testing company, approved by the Engineer, to perform a test of the re-compacted subgrade at such Engineer-marked location in such Area (such testing to be done in conformance with the Contract testing specifications); with the exception that the Engineer can mark for testing any two locations within the unit comprising the combination of Areas 11 and 12;
  - d) retain the local geotechnical testing company to report to the Engineer the results of the test of the re-compacted subgrade performed at such Engineer-marked location in such Area;
  - e) give the Engineer one working day, after the day of the Engineer's reception of such re-compaction test report, to approve or reject in writing such test report, and communicate such written approval or rejection to the NRD and your company;
  - f) proceed with such re-pouring after the earlier of (1) the Engineer's communication to your company of the Engineer's approval of such test report (the Engineer to have one working day after the receipt thereof to communicate approval or rejection of such test report), or (2) the expiration of such period provided for approval or rejection of such test report. In the event the Engineer rejects a test, your company will repeat the re-compaction and then re-commence the steps set out, above.
3. The Engineer will furnish its inspection and testing services in connection with the Replacement Work at its own cost and expense.

4. Your company will finally complete the Replacement Work on or before December 1, 2004.
5. On final completion of the Replacement Work, as certified by the Engineer, your company's costs of the Replacement Work, determined by reference to the unit costs provided in the Contract, will be apportioned and paid as follows:
  - a) the Engineer will pay to your company one-third of your company's costs for the Replacement Work, or \$28,000, whichever is the lesser amount;
  - b) the NRD will pay to your company one-third of your company's costs for the Replacement Work, or \$28,000, whichever is the lesser amount; and,
  - c) your company will absorb its remaining costs for the Replacement Work and also will pay the reasonable fees of the geotechnical company for the first fifteen (15) re-compaction tests designated by the Engineer.
6. Except as provided above, the Replacement Work will be governed in all respects by the Contract, and your company will give the same warranty on the replaced Damaged Segments as it gave on the original Work.

Optimistically,

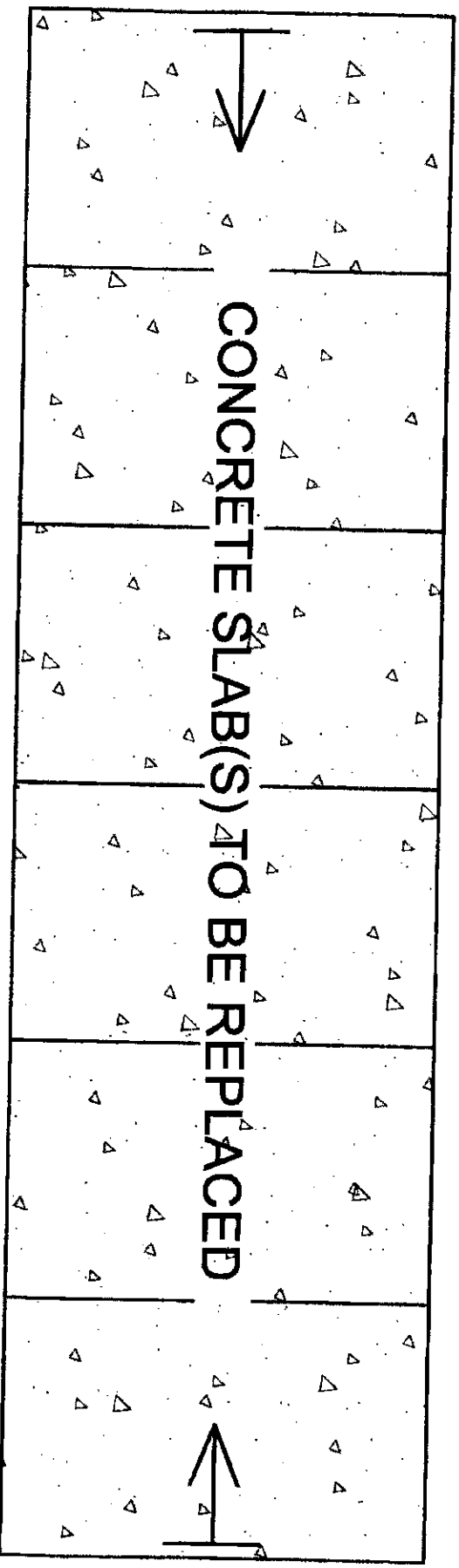


Steven G. Oltmans,  
General Manager


cc: Kyle Anderson, Kirkham Michael

/pt/so/ltr-peyton

# TYPICAL MARKING PROTOCOL FOR SLAB(S) TO BE REPLACED



**PATTO-ARBOREUM RIVER**  
**NATURAL**  
**RESOURCES**  
**DISTRICT**



8901 S. 154th St.  
Omaha, NE 68138-3621

**BIG PAPIO TRAIL**

**CRACKED CONCRETE  
LOCATIONS**

STATIONS 0+00 - 138+93

DATE: 9/17/04 | Figure: 1



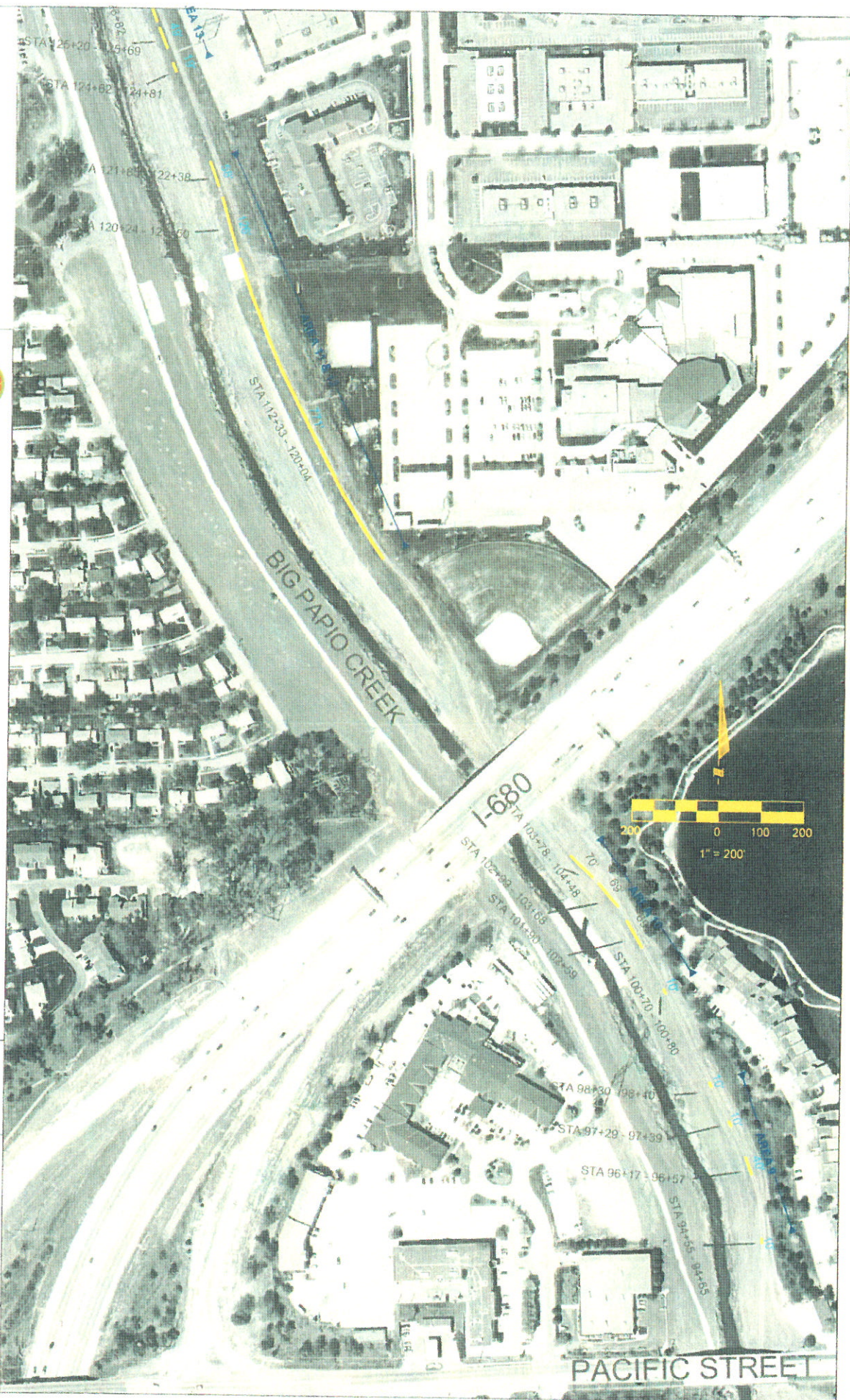


PAPIO-MISSOURI RIVER NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT

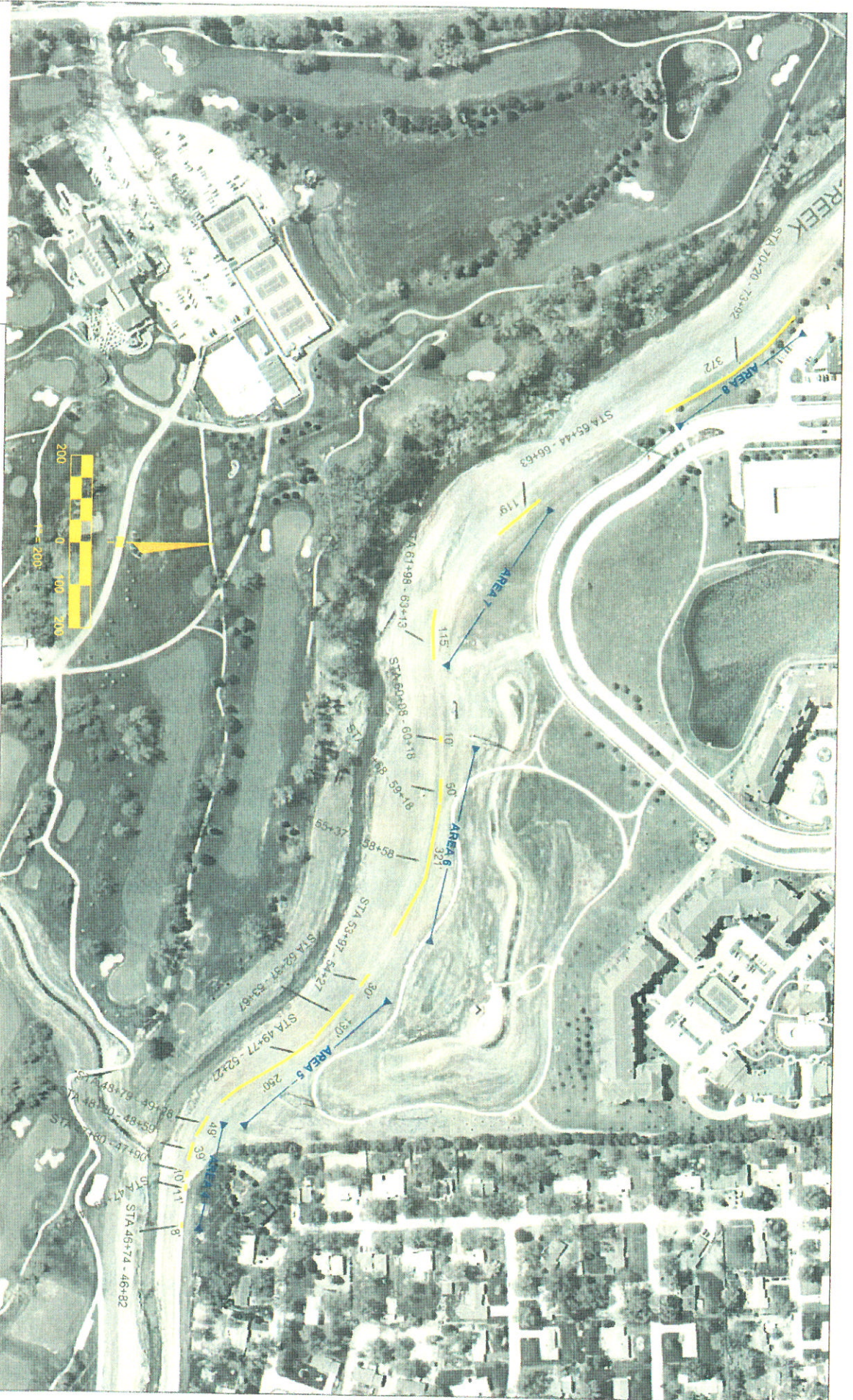
DESIGNED BY  
DANIEL B. SMITH  
APPROVED BY

TITLE  
BIG PAPIO TRAIL  
CHACK LOCATIONS

PROJECT NO. 281  
DATE: 8/25/04  
SCALE: 1" = 200'  
SHEET NO. 3 OF 4







# PAPIO-MISSOURI RIVER NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT

DESIGNED BY:	PROJECT NO. 1, 261
DRAWN BY: SWM	DATE: 8/28/04
CHECKED BY:	SCALE: 1" = 200'
APP'D. BY:	SHEET NO. 3 OF 4

TITLE  
BIG PAPIO TRAIL  
CRACK LOCATIONS





PAPIO-MISSOURI RIVER NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT

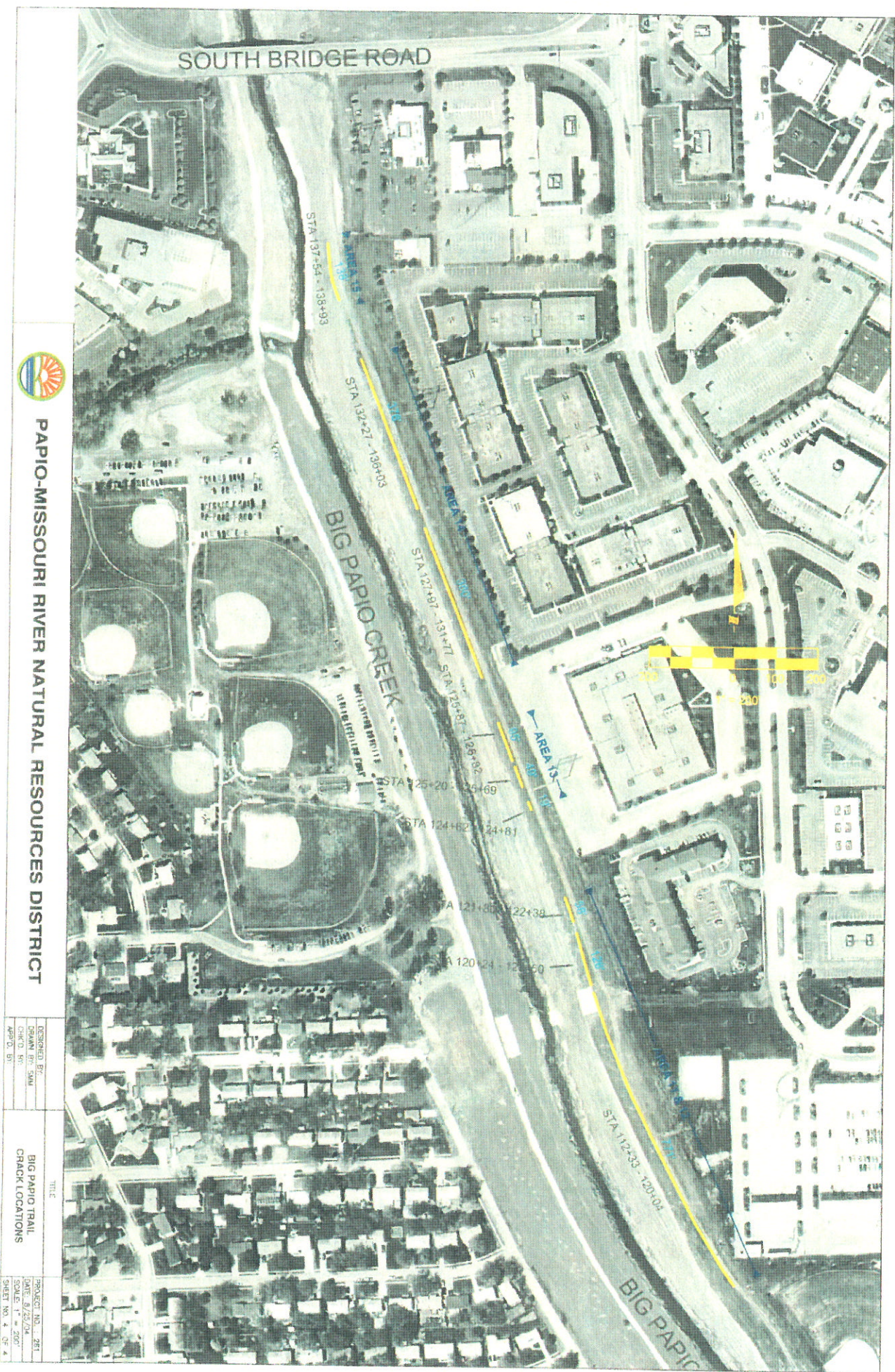
DESIGNED BY:  
DRAWN BY: SJM  
CHECKED BY:  
APPROVED BY:

TITLE  
BIG PAPIO TRAIL  
CRACK LOCATIONS

PROJECT NO.: 261  
DATE: 8/25/04  
SCALE: 1" = 200'  
SHEET NO. 1 OF 4







PAPIO-MISSOURI RIVER NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT

DESIGNED BY:  
DRAWN BY: SWM  
CHECKED BY:  
APPROVED BY:

TITLE  
BIG PAPIO TRAIL  
CRACK LOCATIONS

PROJECT NO.: 261  
DATE: 8/25/24  
SCALE: 1" = 200'  
SHEET NO. 4 OF 4





2512 Deer Park Blvd.

Omaha NE 68105

PH: 402.342.1607

FAX: 402.342.3221

MAILING ADDRESS

P.O. Box 9008, Station C

Omaha NE 68109

September 15, 2004

Mr. Steve Oltmans  
Papio Missouri River Natural  
Resources District  
8901 South 154<sup>th</sup> Street  
Omaha, Nebraska 68152

**Reference: Big Papio Trail Extension  
West Center Road to Blondo Street**

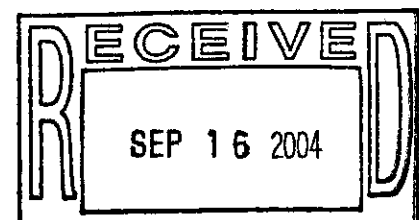
Steve:

As requested orally on August 27, 2004 by Steve Oltmans of the Papio Missouri River Natural Resources District, the following is Hawkins Construction Company's response to the cracked concrete problem on the Big Papio Trail. This is not a joint response from Hawkins Construction and Kirkham Michael; Hawkins does not have a contract with Kirkham Michael for this project and can not require them to do anything. What follows in this letter has been conveyed to you over the previous months in telephone conversation with Kim Hawkins.

The cracking problem became evident in June of 2003. At that time, Hawkins Construction, Kirkham Michael and the NRD inspected the bike path and determined what cracks needed to be routed and sealed and what cracked panels had to be replaced. It was Hawkins Construction's understanding that if this corrective work was done, all parties were satisfied with the bike path.

Although Hawkins had no contractual obligation to do so, the remedial work was performed by Hawkins Construction at Hawkins' expense. The cost to do this work was in excess of \$10,000.00.

It should also be noted that in the areas of excessive cracking (Towl Park and I-680 to Dodge Street), Hawkins Construction Company on a previous contract by contract order installed several thousand feet of an underdrain system. This system was installed to help with an unstable soil condition in these areas. A significant portion was performed by change order. This same unstable soil condition likely is a contributing factor to the cracking problem.





Steve Oltmans  
September 15, 2004

Page Two

The NRD in the winter of 2003- 2004 commissioned Terracon to perform tests on the bike path to determine the cause of the cracking. This process took seven months to complete. In Terracon's report there is no evidence or allegations that Hawkins Construction did not perform per project specifications. You have agreed with this statement in conversations. See attached memo from John Ziegenbein for further clarification on this topic.

As with all disputes, it is in all parties' interest to resolve the matter in a timely manner. Hawkins Construction's position has not changed in this dispute since it has arisen. From the beginning of discussions, Hawkins Construction has been at the forefront of the resolution process trying to get this matter resolved quickly. Hawkins Construction, although not legally obligated to do so, is still willing to participate in the resolution and is willing to pay one-third of the cost.

It is the responsibility of all parties to mitigate damages. There is a bonefied dispute on the appropriate corrective action. Hawkins Construction believes a third party expert , mutually agreed upon, should be brought in to come up with the most reasonable and cost effective solution to the problem. The mere fact that the product does not "look as anticipated" does not mean that the appropriate remedial effort is to remove and replace.

This offer and our willingness to extend the one-year warranty period is valid until October 22, 2004. If an "agreement in principle" is not arrived at by then, Hawkins Construction will modify its position.

Hawkins Construction awaits your reply to this correspondence and continues to hope this matter will be resolved quickly.

Respectfully,

HAWKINS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY



Kurt P. Peyton  
Vice President

KPP:pf  
Enclosure


The Offices of John H. Ziegenbein  
28th Floor, Woodmen Tower, Suite 2841  
1700 Farnam Street  
Omaha, Nebraska 68102

**CONFIDENTIAL**

John H. Ziegenbein  
J.D., M.B.A.  
*Legal and consulting services  
on matters of construction and finance*

Telephone: (402) 898-3650  
Facsimile: (402) 898-3654  
E-Mail: jhz@ziegenbein.coxatwork.com

**MEMO**

**To: Kim Hawkins, CEO, Hawkins Construction**  
**From: John Ziegenbein**   
**Date: Friday, July 16, 2004**  
**Re: Papio Missouri River NRD—Big Papio Trail Extension**

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I have, pursuant to your request, reviewed the concrete cracking issues on the referenced project. I have visited portions of the Project where cracking is evident and, in addition, have specifically reviewed the following:

- a. Contract between Papio Missouri River NRD and Hawkins Construction;
- b. Project Manual prepared for the Project by Kirkham Michael;
- c. Relevant portions of the Nebraska Department of Roads Standard Specifications (1977) and Supplemental Specifications (2001);
- d. Terracon Geotechnical Engineering Report dated July 1, 2004; and
- e. Papio Missouri River NRD letter to Hawkins Construction dated July 2, 2004.

I have focused on the later cracking (as such later cracking was described in the Terracon Report). It is my understanding that the earlier cracking was either repaired or replaced by Hawkins at its expense.

In any after-the-fact, forensic analysis, there are several key questions. First, what were the standards established by contract which the contractor (Hawkins) was required to follow? Second, what kinds of problems arose? Third, was there any evidence of defective performance by the contractor? And, finally, were the problems which in fact arose attributable to defective performance by the contractor or, in the alternative, to some other cause?

**I. The Contract Standards.** The essential documents incorporated by reference in Exhibit A to the Contract are found in the Project Manual prepared by Kirkham Michael. The General Conditions of the Contract are standard EJCDC (Engineers' Joint Contract Documents Committee).

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*Hawkins-Papio NRD Memo*  
*Page Two*  
*July 16, 2004*

My understanding is that the compaction requirements (i.e., the specific degree of compaction required for the subgrade) are set out via notations to the drawings. The NDOR Standard and Supplemental Specifications address other, more generic issues with respect to the compaction required for the Project and the manner in which it shall be performed.

The most important point regarding the specifications for the Project is that Hawkins was not required to meet a "performance" specification. (A "performance" specification would have required Hawkins to have provided work which met an "end-result" standard, regardless of what was specified by the Engineer at the representative of the Owner.) In this instance, which involved a traditional owner-furnished specification, Hawkins was entitled to fully rely on the specifications provided by the Owner (via Kirkham Michael).

**II. The Cracking Problems.** The Terracon Report refers to the cracking as "early cracking" and "later cracking". The "early cracking" was repaired or replaced by Hawkins. Some of the later cracking appeared in areas which had been repaired for "early cracks". Various aspects of the cracking are discussed in great detail in the Terracon Report. Terracon does not "hedge" its conclusions or recommendations and appears confident that it has analyzed the cracking problems correctly. The Terracon Report is not ambiguous when it addresses the underlying cause(s) of the later cracking.

**III. Performance by Hawkins.** In my opinion, there is no evidence whatsoever in the Terracon Report that Hawkins failed to meet the requirements of the Contract. In the course of my practice of construction law for 30 years, I have read perhaps a hundred or more of these kinds of reports (addressing one kind of a problem or another). It is my experience that, when the contractor makes a mistake (whether attributable to a defect in workmanship or materials), it is clearly and unambiguously pointed out in a report such as the one which Terracon prepared for the Papio Missouri River NRD. The Terracon Report does not "point the finger" at Hawkins on any issue or problem with respect to the later cracking.

Terracon reduces its "search" for the cause of the later cracking to two potential issues: the concrete work and the subgrade work. With respect to the concrete slabs, Terracon states (at page 4 of the Report): "*The thickness variation is low indicating fairly consistent construction of the slabs.*" The obvious conclusion is that the later cracking was not caused by any defect in workmanship or materials regarding the concrete work furnished by Hawkins.

Terracon then addresses Hawkins' performance regarding the compaction of the subgrade: "The subgrade compaction tests that were performed [by the Engineer] indicated that the subgrade compaction met project specifications, except for STA 117." [The Terracon Report, after raising STA 117 as a potential issue, goes on to exculpate Hawkins in this area as well, by stating: "The reports indicated that after three failing tests at STA 117, the engineer's on-site representative stated the subgrade was deemed adequate, regardless of test results. This is one of the most marked areas of low subgrade strength and later crack development."]

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It can't be stated any more clearly or emphatically: "... subgrade compaction met project specifications." If indeed the subgrade was a problem, it was not because of anything Hawkins failed to do. The compaction of the subgrade by Hawkins met the project specifications prepared by the Engineer.

Finally, a careful review of Terracon's recommendations for future work [see, Paragraph IV of this memorandum] finds that Terracon makes several suggested changes to the compaction specifications/requirements [the preparation of which are the responsibility of the Engineer] for such future work.

**IV. The Causes (per the Terracon Report).** Nothing in the Terracon Report indicates that the cracking was caused by any defect in the workmanship or materials provided by Hawkins. Rather, the clear implication is that the compaction requirements contained in the specifications provided by the Owner's representative (Kirkham Michael) were the cause of the later cracking problems. Indeed, the recommendations by Terracon with respect to future work (so that the cracking problem is not a recurring one) point to the Engineer, and not Hawkins, as the cause of the cracking. These recommendations include:

"It is our opinion that the majority of the later cracking was caused by traffic loading combined with relatively poor subgrade support capacity." (page 7, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph)

"This [later cracking] appears to typically have been primarily caused by inadequate subgrade strength, but may have been exacerbated by internal shrinkage stresses due to the effect of the fly ash on the concrete mix. . . . But it is difficult to quantify whether internal tension stresses due to plastic shrinkage could have persisted long enough in the pavement section to play a significant role in the later cracking." (page 7, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph)

"Protecting the trail from exposure to heavy equipment loads will also be important in reducing additional cracking." (page 8, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph)

"From the perspective of reducing the risks of similar cracking problems on future projects, improvement of the strength and uniformity of the subgrade is considered the most important factor. Increasing the number, frequency and reliance on compaction and moisture testing is considered central to this issue. Visual observations can be particularly misleading when the subgrade surface appears relatively dry." (page 8, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph)

"However, the number, frequency and/or locations of the compaction tests do not appear to have been adequate to be sufficiently representative of the actual subgrade conditions, based on the borings and deflectometer tests." (page 7, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph)

*Hawkins-Papio NRD Memo*  
*Page Four*  
*July 16, 2004*

**V. Conclusions.** The Terracon Report, when viewed in its entirety, places the blame on the inadequacy of the compaction specifications and requirements provided to Hawkins by Kirkham Michael. Hawkins met compaction specifications in all but one instance (STA 117), and that instance was eventually resolved by an approval issued by the engineer's on-site representative.

All of the Terracon commentary about avoiding future cracking problems is directed at the engineer. None of the commentary is directed at Hawkins. For Hawkins to be responsible, it would have had to have had some obligation, express or implied, to know that the compaction specification was in error—not just “in error” when compared with another [potentially] conflicting provision, but in error in an absolute sense. In fact, there was no obligation, express or implied, which would have required Hawkins to substitute its judgment, as a contractor, for the judgment of Kirkham Michael, the engineer. In situations such as this, absent a “performance specification”, the Contractor [Hawkins] is entitled to rely on the specifications established by the Engineer in its capacity as the representative of the Owner. The compaction specification was not, to my knowledge, in “conflict” with any other provision of the Contract. Hawkins had an obligation to perform the compaction work in accordance with the specifications, which it did. *[end]*

# Memorandum

To: Programs, Projects and Operations Subcommittee

Subject: Fiscal Year 2005 Long Range Implementation Plan

Date: September 29, 2004

From: Gerry Bowen

State statutes (see below) require NRDs to prepare and submit a “Long Range Implementation Plan” (LRIP) each year.

**“2-3277 - Districts; long-range implementation plans; prepare and adopt; contents; review; filing; department; develop guidelines.** Each district shall also prepare and adopt a long-range implementation plan which shall summarize planned district activities and include projections of financial, personnel, and land rights needs of the district for at least the next five years and specific needs assessment upon which the current budget is based. Such long-range implementation plan shall be reviewed and updated annually. A copy of the long-range implementation plan and all revisions and updates thereto as adopted shall be filed with the department, the Governor’s Policy Research Office, and the Game and Parks Commission on or before October 1 of each year. The department shall develop and make available to the districts suggested guidelines regarding the general content of such long-range implementation plans.

**Source:** Laws 1978, LB 783, §3; Laws 1979, LB 412, §3; Laws 2000, LB 900 §61. Operative date July 1, 2000.”

The LRIP (see attached) is intended to summarize the current year’s budget (revenues and expenditures) in terms of the various programs and projects and the intended accomplishments during the fiscal year. It also projects the financial and personnel needs for these projects and programs for the next five fiscal years. The tables in the back of the document (pages 39-56) summarize these projections.

Management recommends that the Subcommittee recommend to the Board that the Fiscal Year 2005 Long Range Implementation Plan be approved.

# **LONG RANGE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

**FISCAL YEAR 2005**

Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District  
8901 South 154<sup>th</sup> Street  
Omaha, Nebraska 68138-3621

Phone: 402-444-6222

Fax: 402-895-6543

Web Site: [www.papionrd.org](http://www.papionrd.org)

Approved by the Board of Directors: October 14, 2004

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION .....	4
II. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT.....	6
1. Board of Directors.....	6
2. District Staff.....	10
III. PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS .....	14
1. Channel Maintenance Program .....	14
2. West Branch Papio Project .....	14
3. Missouri River Levee, Unit R-613.....	15
4. Missouri River Levee, Unit R-616.....	15
5. Union Dike.....	15
6. Papillion Creek and Tributaries Project.....	15
7. Papio Dam Site 6 .....	16
8. Little Papillion Creek Channel Project .....	17
9. Floodplain Management Program.....	17
10. Floodway Purchase Program.....	17
11. Flood Mitigation Planning Assistance Program .....	18
12. Western Sarpy Dike Project.....	18
13. Pigeon/Elk Creek Project.....	18
14. Small Flood Control Structure Program .....	19
15. Urban Stormwater Program .....	19
16. Bellevue/Offutt Drainageway Project .....	19
17. Urban Drainageway Program.....	19
18. Elkhorn River Breakout Improvement Project Area.....	20
19. Emergency Operations .....	20
20. Conservation Assistance Program .....	21
21. Nebraska Soil and Water Conservation Program .....	22
22. NRCS Assistance.....	22
23. Urban Conservation Programs .....	22
24. Public Law 566 Watersheds.....	22
25. Buffalo Creek Watershed.....	23
26. County Road Structure Program .....	23
27. Elkhorn River Project .....	23
28. Elkhorn River Improvement Project Area .....	23
29. Native Grass Program .....	24
31. Streambed Stabilization Program .....	24
32. Groundwater Management Program.....	24
33. Chemigation Certification Program .....	25
34. Well Abandonment Program .....	25
35. Clean Lakes Program .....	25
36. Lower Platte River Corridor Alliance.....	26
37. Chalco Hills Recreation Area .....	26
38. Walnut Creek Recreation Area .....	27
39. Elkhorn Crossing Recreation Area .....	27



40. Platte River Landing Recreation Area .....	27
41. Prairie View Recreation Area .....	28
42. Elkhorn River Access .....	28
43. Missouri River Corridor Project .....	28
44. Back to the River Project .....	29
45. Rumsey Station Wetland.....	30
46. Heron Haven Wetland.....	30
47. Wetlands Mitigation Bank .....	30
48. Conservation Easement Program .....	31
49. Papio Trails Project.....	31
50. Recreation Area Development Program .....	32
51. Nebraska WILD Program .....	32
52. Mentored Youth Hunting.....	32
53. Tree Planting Program .....	32
54. Branching Out Program .....	32
55. Washington County Rural Water Supply Project #1 .....	33
55. Washington County Rural Water Supply Project #2 .....	33
56. Dakota County Rural Water Supply Project .....	33
57. Thurston County Rural Water Supply Project .....	33
58. Solid Waste and Recycling Program.....	33
59. Information and Education Programs .....	34
IV. ASSESSMENT OF CURRENT NEEDS .....	37
Table 1: FY 2005 Land Rights Needs.....	39
Table 2: FY 2005 Personnel Needs.....	40
Table 3: FY 2005 Financial Needs .....	42
V. PROJECTED NEEDS .....	45
Table 4: Projected Land Rights Needs – FY 2006-2010. ....	46
Table 5: Projected Personnel Needs – FY 2005-2010. ....	48
Table 6: Projected Financial Needs – FY 2005-2010. ....	51
Table 7: Projected Revenue Needs – FY 2005-2010.....	54

## I. INTRODUCTION

In recognition of the need to orderly develop and manage the State's natural resources, the 80<sup>th</sup> session of the Nebraska Legislature enacted LB 1357 creating natural resources districts (NRD). On July 1, 1972, over 150 special purpose districts were combined to form 24 NRDs covering the entire state (see Figure 1). These districts, bounded predominantly along hydrologic lines, are empowered to provide for effective planning, development, and management of natural resources.

The Papio-Missouri River NRD was created on January 5, 1989 when the Papio and Middle Missouri Tribes NRDs merged, leaving 23 NRDs in the state.

This Long Range Implementation Plan has been prepared according to state statutes (see below) to explain the District's programs and projects, activities planned for FY 2005, and activities planned for the next five fiscal years.

**“2-3277        Districts; long-range implementation plans; prepare and adopt; contents; review; filing; department; develop guidelines.** Each district shall also prepare and adopt a long-range implementation plan which shall summarize planned district activities and include projections of financial, personnel, and land rights needs of the district for at least the next five years and specific needs assessment upon which the current budget is based. Such long-range implementation plan shall be reviewed and updated annually. A copy of the long-range implementation plan and all revisions and updates thereto as adopted shall be filed with the department, the Governor's Policy Research Office, and the Game and Parks Commission on or before October 1 of each year. The department shall develop and make available to the districts suggested guidelines regarding the general content of such long-range implementation plans.

**Source:** Laws 1978, LB 783, §3; Laws 1979, LB 412, §3; Laws 2000, LB 900 §61. Operative date July 1, 2000.”

**LEGEND**

- Nebraska Natural Resources Districts
- - - County Boundaries

Year	Number of Recipients	Commission	January 1998
1997	10	10	10
1996	10	10	10
1995	10	10	10
1994	10	10	10
1993	10	10	10
1992	10	10	10
1991	10	10	10
1990	10	10	10
1989	10	10	10
1988	10	10	10
1987	10	10	10
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1910	10	10	10
1909	10	10	10
1908	10	10	10
1907	10	10	10
1906	10	10	10
1905	10	10	10
1904	10	10	10
1903	10	10	10
1902	10	10	10
1901	10	10	10
1900	10	10	10
1899	10		

## II. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

Located in eastern Nebraska, the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District consists of all of Washington, Douglas, Sarpy, and Dakota Counties, the eastern two-thirds of Burt and Thurston Counties, and a small portion of southeastern Dodge County (see Figure 2).

The District is bounded on the east by the Missouri River, and by the Platte River on the south and a portion of the West. Three major river basins (Missouri, Platte, and Elkhorn) are represented.

### 1. Board of Directors

The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors. There are currently 11 members on the Board representing 11 subdistricts (see Figure 3) each containing approximately the same number of people.








Current Board Members are:

a. Rich Jansen, Chairperson	Subdistrict 10
b. Richard Connealy, Vice-Chairperson	Subdistrict 1
c. Richard Tesar, Secretary	Subdistrict 5
d. Fred Conley	Subdistrict 2
e. John Conley, Treasurer	Subdistrict 4
f. Tim Fowler	Subdistrict 8
g. (Vacant)	Subdistrict 7
h. Joseph Neary	Subdistrict 3
i. Barbara Nichols	Subdistrict 9
j. (Vacant)	Subdistrict 11
k. James Thompson	Subdistrict 6

Figure 2

# Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District Base Map

Source: Conservation & Survey Division, University of Nebraska - Lincoln

-  State boundary
-  County boundary
-  Papio-Missouri NRD
-  Township boundary
-  Municipal boundary
-  Major creek or river
-  Major road

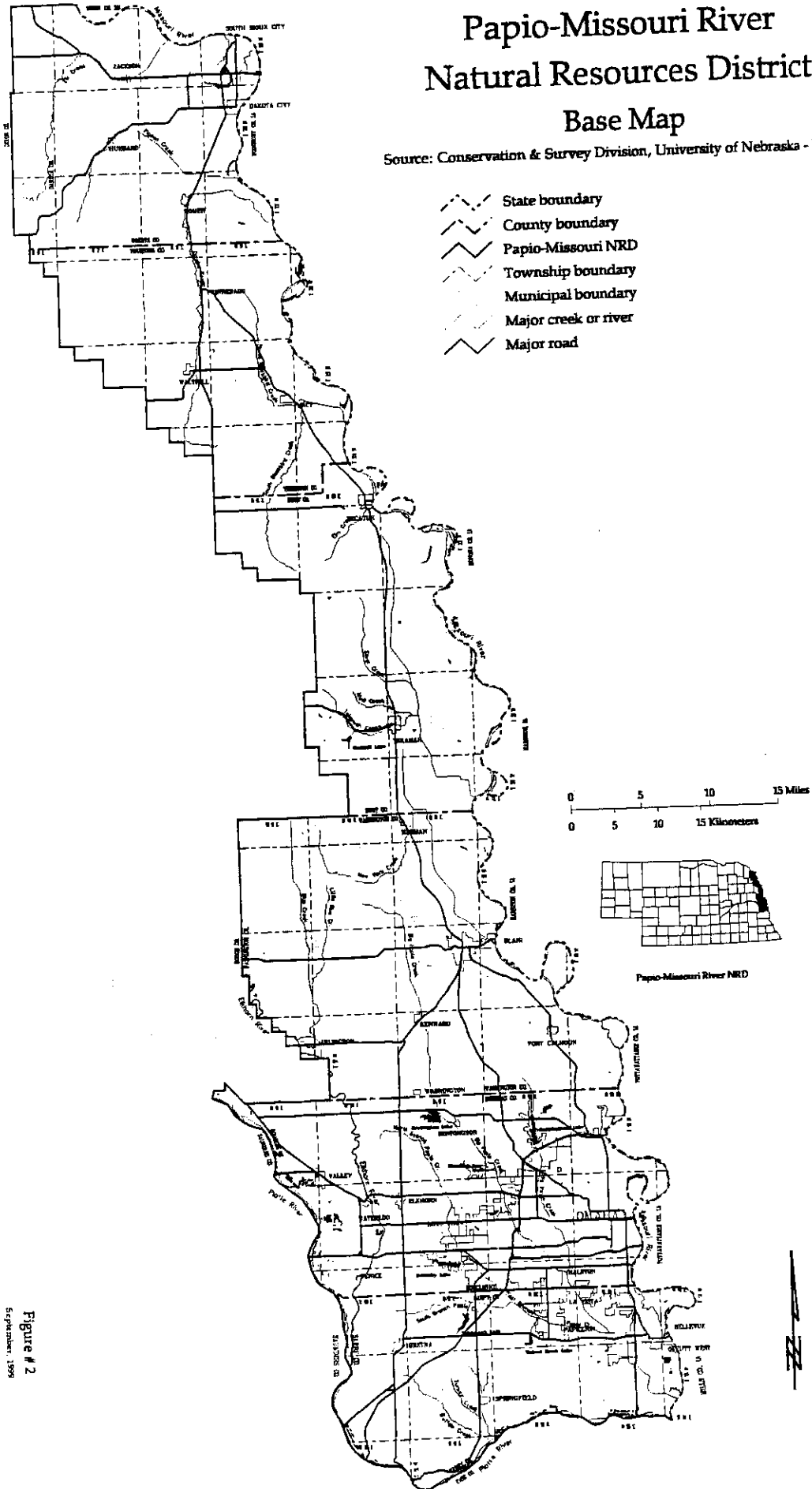


Figure # 2  
September, 1999  
P-MNRD Master Plan

**Figure 3a – Papio-Missouri River Natural Resource District Election Subdistricts**

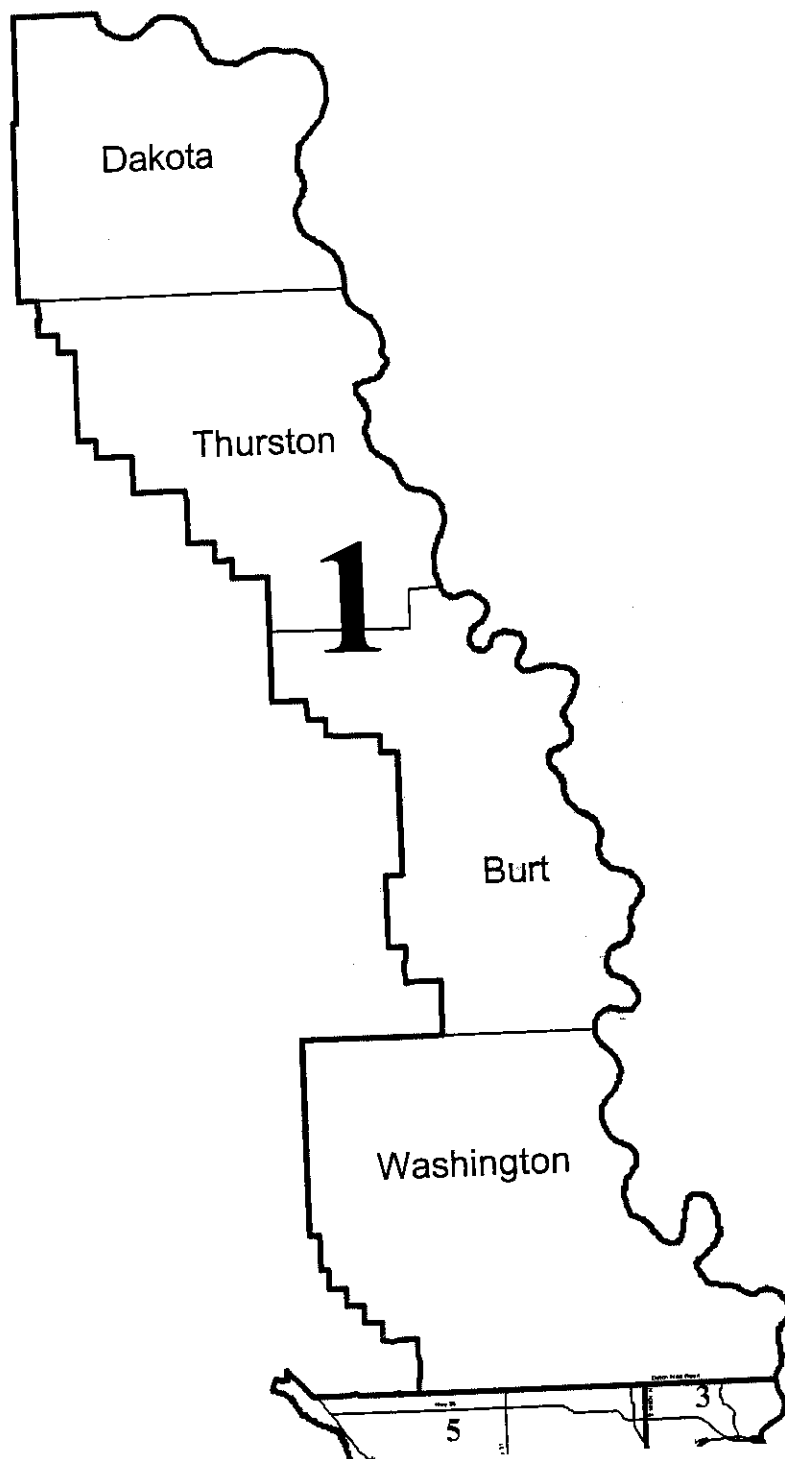
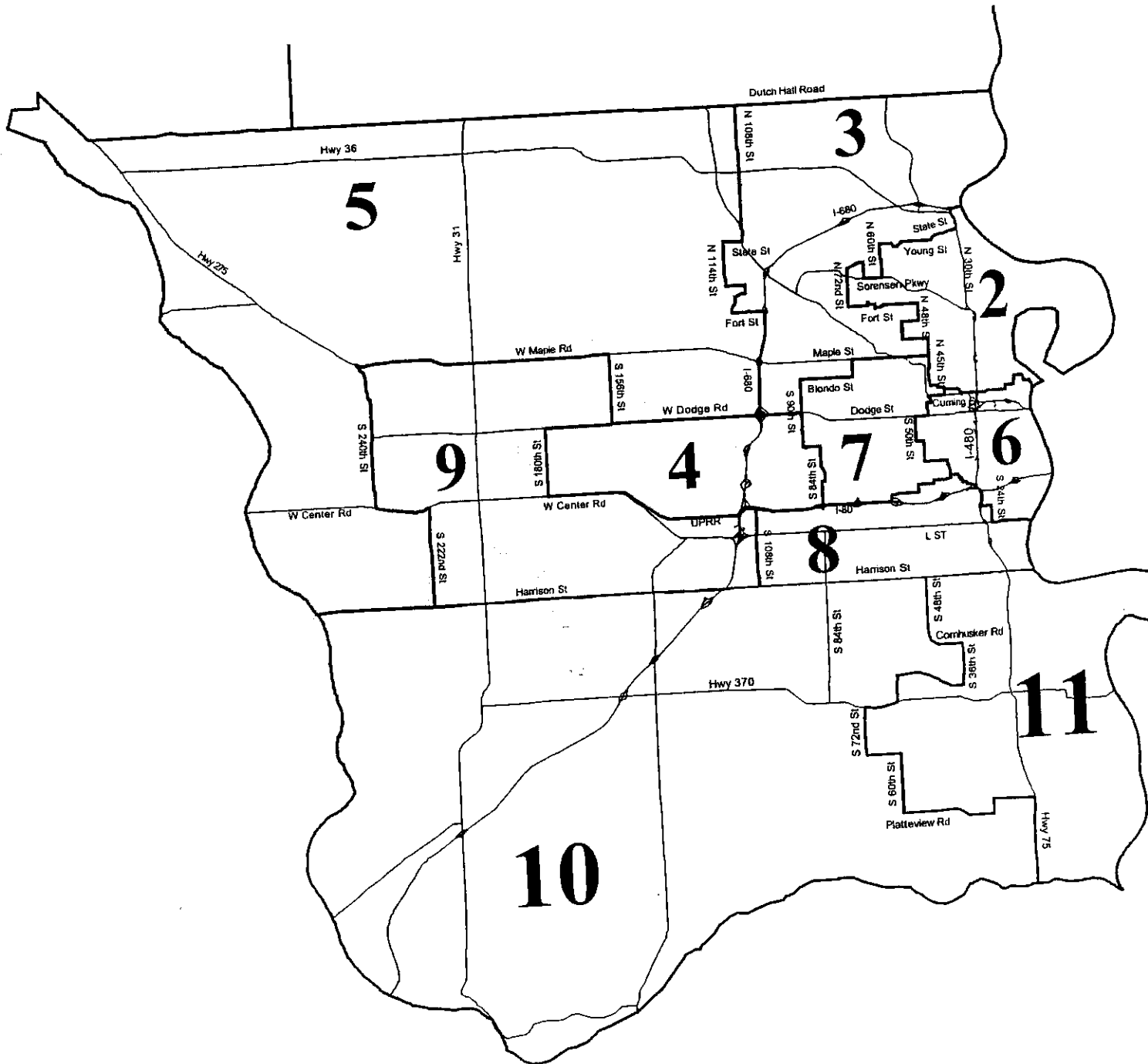


Figure 3b – Papio-Missouri River Natural Resource District Election Subdistricts



## 2. District Staff

A permanent staff is maintained to implement the District's various programs and projects (see Figure 4).

### Administrative Services:

Steve Oltmans	General Manager
Patricia Teer	Administrative Coordinator
Penny Burch	District Office Secretary
Jean Tait	Purchasing Agent/LAN Administrator
Bernadet Taylor	Receptionist/Secretary
Jack Lawless	Accountant
Jolene Kohout	Accounting Assistant
Trent Heiser	Information Technology Specialist

### Program and Project Services:

Marlin Petermann	Assistant General Manager
Jim Becic	Environmental Coordinator
Gerry Bowen	Natural Resources Planner
Martin Cleveland	Construction Engineer
Mike McNaney	Engineering Aide/Party Chief
Adam Weimer	Engineering Aide/Surveyor
Marty Nissen	Engineering Aide/Drafter
Jerry Herbster	Park Superintendent
Randy Lee	Assistant Park Superintendent
Tom Pleiss	Groundskeeper
Marty Thieman	Groundskeeper
Ryan Trapp	Assistant Groundskeeper
Ron Gouker	Custodian
Paul Woodward	Water Resources Engineer
Ralph Puls	Land and Water Programs Coordinator
Terry Schumacher	Field Representative (Blair)
Dennis Piper	Field Representative (Walthill)
John Zaugg	Field Representative (Omaha)
Rod Kinning	Conservation Technician (Walthill)
Linda Ellett	Administrative Secretary (Omaha)
Darlene Hensley	Field Office Secretary (Blair)
Evelyn Maslonka	Field Office Secretary (Lyons)
Teresa Murphy	Field Office Secretary (Walthill)
Kelly Fravel	Field Office Secretary (South Sioux City)
Richard Sklenar	Special Projects Coordinator
Randy Hummel	Water System Superintendent (Dakota City)
Marge Stark	Water System Bookkeeper (Dakota City)
Lance Olerich	Water System Operator (Dakota City)



Marvin Baker	Water System Operator (Pender)
Ronnie Lehman	Operation and Maintenance Superintendent
William Warren	Assistant Operation and Maintenance Superintendent
Keith Butcher	Heavy Equipment Operator
Jason Schnell	Medium Equipment Operator
Terry Keller	Medium Equipment Operator
Keith Lienemann	Heavy Equipment Operator

Information and Education Services:

Emmett Egr	Information/Education Coordinator
Christy Jacobsen	Education/Volunteer Specialist

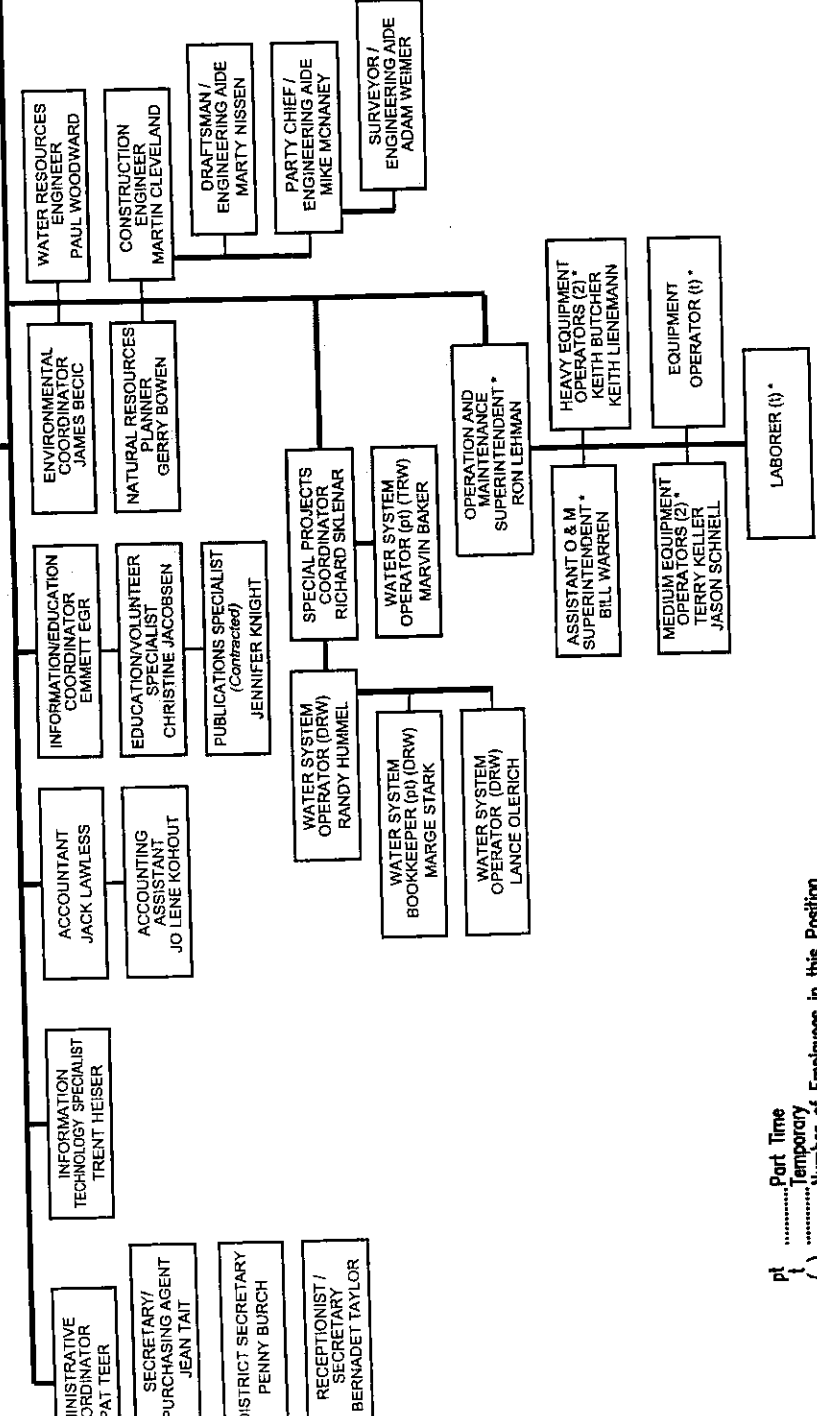
# PAPIO-MISSOURI RIVER NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVE  
RICH LOMBARDI

GENERAL MANAGER  
STEVE OLTMANS

LEGAL COUNSEL  
PAUL PETERS, ESQ.  
TAYLOR, KLUVER, PETERS, & DREWS

ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER  
MARLIN PETERMANN



PAPIO-MISSOURI RIVER  
NATURAL  
RESOURCES  
DISTRICT  
8901 S. 154th St.  
Omaha, NE 68139-3621  
Office 402-444-6222



Part Time  
Temporary  
Number of Employees in this Position  
P-MNRD Operation and Maintenance  
Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Dakota County Rural Water (Dakota City)  
Thurston County Rural Water (Pender)

NOTE: Organizational Chart Implemented by  
Steven G. Oltmans General Manager  
on November 1, 1986

Updated: September, 2004

### 3. Authorities and Responsibilities

Authority for the District's activities is found in Chapter 2-3229 of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska. It states:

"The purpose of natural resources districts shall be to develop and execute, through the exercise of powers and authorities contained in this act, plans, facilities, works and programs relating to,

- 1) erosion prevention and control,
- 2) prevention of damages from flood water and sediment,
- 3) flood prevention and control,
- 4) soil conservation,
- 5) water supply for any beneficial uses,
- 6) development, management, utilization and conservation of groundwater and surface water,
- 7) pollution control,
- 8) solid waste disposal and sanitary drainage,
- 9) drainage improvement and channel rectification,
- 10) development and management of fish and wildlife habitat,
- 11) development and management of recreational and park facilities, and
- 12) forestry and range management..."

The Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District has consolidated these authorities into seven resource management needs. By priority for FY 2005, these include the need to:

1. Reduce flood damages.
2. Maintain water quality and quantity.
3. Reduce soil erosion and sedimentation damages.
4. Provide outdoor recreation facilities
5. Provide domestic water supply.
6. Develop and improve fish and wildlife habitat, and forest resources.
7. Participate in solid waste management and pollution control.

### **III. PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS**

This plan reviews the current status of the District's programs and projects which have been implemented to address the resource management needs previously outlined. It reports District accomplishments during the past year, but more importantly, explains activities to be undertaken in the next year, and anticipated activities during the next five year periods.

The projected personnel and financial resources needed for each of these programs and projects are summarized in Tables 2 and 3 of Section IV of this plan.

#### **FLOOD CONTROL**

##### **1. Channel Maintenance Program**

Prior to July 1, 1972, channel improvements to the Papillion Creek were accomplished through the cooperation of the Papio Watershed Board, Sarpy and Douglas Counties, and the Sarpy and Douglas County Soil and Water Conservation Districts. When natural resources districts were created, channel maintenance and improvement became the responsibility of the District.

Operation and maintenance on these channel improvements will continue.

##### **2. West Branch Papio Project**

In 1987, the Board authorized a channel improvement and flood control project on the West Branch Papillion Creek. In 1991, the District and Sarpy County funded a project to construct channel improvements and levees on the West Branch between 66<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> Streets.

Construction was initiated on the segment between 48<sup>th</sup> and 66<sup>th</sup> Streets in 1995, and completed in 1999. In 1996, West Branch channel improvements were completed through the City of Papillion between 72<sup>nd</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> Streets.

In 1998, preliminary survey and design, and land rights acquisition was completed on the segment between 30<sup>th</sup> and 48<sup>th</sup> Streets. Construction of the segment between 30<sup>th</sup> and 48<sup>th</sup> Streets was completed in 2001. Operation and maintenance of this project will continue into the future.

Within the next four years, additional segments of the creek will be improved upstream of Papillion between 90<sup>th</sup> Street and Giles Road.

### **3. Missouri River Levee, Unit R-613**

Missouri River Levee System Unit R-613, a component of the Missouri River Levee System Project, was authorized as part of the Pick-Sloan Plan (Flood Control Act of 1944). The completed levee is located in southeastern Sarpy County adjacent to the Platte River, Missouri River, and Papillion Creek. The District has assumed operation and maintenance responsibility of the approximately thirteen miles of levees and appurtenant structures. Continued operation and maintenance of the project will be provided.

### **4. Missouri River Levee, Unit R-616**

Part of the Missouri River Levee System, authorized by the Pick-Sloan Flood Control Act of 1944, Unit R-616 is the right bank levee along the Missouri River from the mouth of the Papillion Creek north to Highway 370 in Bellevue. This 4.5-mile levee provides flood protection from high flows on the Missouri River and Papillion Creek for the area east and south of Bellevue. Continued operation and maintenance will be provided.

### **5. Union Dike**

In 1976, the District assumed operation and maintenance of the completed Union Dike and Drainage District levee, which extends 9.5 miles along the left bank (east) of the Platte River from Fremont to west of Valley, Nebraska. The Lower Platte North NRD and the District agreed to a boundary change to provide that the entire area protected by Union Dike would be wholly within the District's jurisdiction.

In 1991, construction was completed on a \$1.9 million dike improvement project. The District paid 10% of the costs with the remainder assessed to benefited properties. The project also created 24 acres of wetland habitat.

As a continuation of this project, the District improved an existing dike along the Platte River between County Road 33 and the UPRR in Western Douglas County (approximately two miles in length). Construction was completed in 1993.

### **6. Papillion Creek and Tributaries Project**

On July 1, 1972, the District assumed responsibility for local coordination of the Papillion Creek and Tributaries Flood Control Project. Prior to that time, the Papio Watershed Advisory Board carried out this responsibility for the three county boards (Sarpy, Douglas, and Washington Counties).

Seven of twenty-one federally authorized flood control structures conceived in the late 1960's have been constructed; Site 16 (Standing Bear Lake), Site 11 (Cunningham Lake), Site 17 (Candlewood Lake), Site 18 (Zorinsky Lake), Site 20 (Wehrspann Lake), Site 21 (Walnut Creek Lake), and Site 6 (Newport Landing). The large dam construction program was de-authorized by

the federal government in the early 1980's. Since then, the District has pursued construction of large dams without federal funding (for example, Dam Site 6 near Bennington).

A reevaluation study of flood control needs in the Papillion Creek basin was completed in 1985. The study, conducted by the Corps, resulted in the replacement of the remaining structures in the project with an improved channel on the Big Papillion Creek between L Street and West Center Road. Construction of the channel improvements was completed in 1996. The District will provide operation and maintenance on the improved channel into the future.

In 2001, construction of channel improvements was completed on the Big Papillion Creek between Center and Blondo. The District will operate and maintain this facility, except for a recreational trail, which will be maintained by the City of Omaha.

Maintenance of the flood control structures is provided by the Corps of Engineers, except for Candlewood Lake (built and maintained by private interests), Walnut Creek Lake (built and maintained by the District), and Site 6 (built by private interests and maintained by the District). In 1999, a conceptual agreement was reached between the District, City of Omaha, and Candlewood Lake Homeowners Association whereby the District will operate and maintain the structure into the future.

Recreation facilities are completed at Sites 11, 16, 18, 20 and 21. The City of Omaha is the sponsor of recreation operations at Sites 11, 16, and 18, while the District has this responsibility at Sites 20 (see Chalco Hills Recreation Area) and 21 (see Walnut Creek Recreation Area).

An automated flood warning system was installed throughout the Papillion Creek basin. This system includes nineteen rain, and eighteen stream staff gauges.

In 2004, the District reevaluated the remaining dam sites in the Papio Watershed to determine the potential for construction in the future. The District will continue to work with private interests to facilitate construction of all of the remaining, feasible dam sites, including Sites 13, 15A, and 19.

## **7. Papio Dam Site 6**

Papio Site 6 was originally proposed by the Corps of Engineers under the Papillion Creek and Tributaries Project. The structure was to be located west of Bennington on an unnamed tributary of the Big Papillion Creek. In an effort to increase flood protection for metropolitan Omaha, the District entered into a partnership with a private developer to proceed with the installation of this flood control structure. The developer will have a lake front development community to market to prospective buyers and the District will receive the added flood control benefits associated with the structure. The District will also receive the following public facilities; a recreation area (see Prairie View Recreation Area), a public recreation trail, and a fishing pier. The developer also provided land which will be ultimately used for the Bennington School District for a school and sports complex. The District will own and maintain the completed flood control structure.

Construction of the dam began in 1998 and was completed in 2002. The public improvements, including a trail and fishing pier, will be completed by 2005.

## **8. Little Papillion Creek Channel Project**

The Little Papillion Creek Channel Project was constructed by the Corps between Pratt Street and the confluence with the Big Papillion Creek north of Q Street. Douglas County was the local sponsor of the project until 1996, when the District assumed operation and maintenance responsibilities for the project.

## **9. Floodplain Management Program**

Primary responsibility for implementing floodplain management programs rests with cities and counties having regulatory jurisdiction over floodplain lands. To assist in this regard, the District provides technical advice to entities of government on floodplain management efforts upon request. This includes comments on rezoning applications, building permits, and new developments.

In addition, the District assists with the implementation of flood insurance programs by providing information to agencies and individuals needing to know if a specific property is located within a designated floodplain or floodway area. Information on the 100-year flood elevation and flood insurance zones is also provided upon request.

The District continues to work with local, state, and federal authorities to update and revise flood hazard studies for the District, on an as-needed basis, to permit cities and counties to utilize this information in their ongoing floodplain management program.

In 2003, the District became a cooperating technical partner with FEMA to provide leadership to update existing flood insurance studies in the District. The initial project will be an update of the flood insurance study for the West Branch Papillion Creek Watershed.

## **10. Floodway Purchase Program**

The Floodway Purchase Program was established in 1993 and is designed to reduce flood damages through purchase of land and improvements in the designated floodway. It is intended to help remove obstructions in the floodway that were in place prior to the adoption of the federal flood insurance program.

Due to the extensive flooding along the Missouri River in 1993, federal funds through FEMA and the Nebraska Department of Economic Development (DED) became available. These funds enabled the District to implement this program in the Holub's Place and Elbow Bend areas of eastern Sarpy County. This voluntary program removed approximately 102 structures from the floodway. This project was completed in 1998.

The District continues to buyout structures in floodways including some of the remaining properties in Elbow Bend located in the Missouri River floodway in eastern Sarpy County, and other selected properties in cooperation with other units of governments in the District.

Within the next five years, the District will work with Douglas County to develop a flood mitigation plan in the King Lake area along the Elkhorn River.

#### **11. Flood Mitigation Planning Assistance Program**

In 2003, the District adopted the Flood Mitigation Planning Assistance Program to assist National Flood Insurance Program communities, both technically and financially, to develop flood mitigation plans, and to update flood insurance studies. In FY 2004, the District will be cooperated with the City of Tekamah to update flood hazard information for their community.

In 2005, the District plans to cooperate with the City of Blair and Douglas County on flood mitigation plans.

#### **12. Western Sarpy Dike Project**

The Western Sarpy Drainage District was organized in 1909 to address drainage and flooding problems in southwest Sarpy County. The drainage district encompasses approximately 7,540 acres of land along the Platte River from the mouth of the Elkhorn River to Interstate 80. The drainage district operates a series of drainage ditches and a flood control levee. In 1993, severe flooding along the Platte River damaged many of the district's facilities, which were subsequently repaired.

In 1999, the Western Sarpy Drainage District merged with the District, with the NRD taking over operation and maintenance of the project. Right-of-way acquisition was initiated in 2003. It is anticipated that major renovation and improvement of the dike will begin in 2005. The drainage ditches currently in place will be maintained by means of an improvement project area, where operation and maintenance costs will be assessed against benefited lands in the drainage district.

#### **13. Pigeon/Elk Creek Project**

On January 8, 1999, the Papio-Missouri River NRD and Drainage District #5 (Dakota County) merged. The area encompassed by the drainage district included the downstream portions of Pigeon and Elk Creek Watersheds. In FY 2005, and beyond, it is anticipated that improvements to the Pigeon Creek and Elk Creek levees will continue. The first of two grade stabilization structures was constructed in the Elk Creek channel in 2004.

The District will operate and maintain the project in the future. Benefiting landowners in the area are assessed an annual operation and maintenance fee for the project.



#### **14. Small Flood Control Structure Program**

In 2000, the District authorized the establishment of a small flood control structure program to provide technical and financial assistance to landowners for the installation of small flood control structures within the Papillion Creek Watershed. The initial structure under this program was the Sachs-Palmer Dam that would control approximately 500 acres on a tributary to the North Branch West Branch Papillion Creek. Construction was completed on this structure in 2002.

The District will continue to evaluate additional sites for construction under this program.

#### **15. Urban Stormwater Program**

This program was established in 1982 and was designed to encourage the regulation and wise management of stormwater systems in urbanized and developing areas. It is administered in conjunction with the Floodplain Management, Urban Stormwater, and Urban Conservation Programs. Accomplishments under this program include an inventory and prioritization of all open drainageways in the City of Omaha and surrounding areas of Douglas County, watershed master planning, and assistance with the City of Omaha's NPDES Stormwater Permit application.

In 1997, the District and the Corps of Engineers entered into a cooperative agreement to conduct a study of the effects of urbanization on the West Branch Papillion Creek Watershed. Phase 2 of the study was recently completed and assesses the impact of regional storage reservoirs, and channel improvement projects.

The District is currently working with cities and counties within the Papillion Creek Watershed to setup a basin-wide plan for the Papillion Creek system. In 2004, the Papillion Creek Watershed Partnership (PCWP) consisting of nine communities, two counties, and the District executed a new interlocal agreement to continue the efforts of the partnership. The PCWP will address water quality and quantity issues, sediment and erosion control, and regulatory issues in efforts to implement NPDES (National Pollution Discharge Elimination System) Phase 2 permits in the watershed. A comprehensive stormwater study of the basin was initiated in 2002 and a basin-wide watershed master plan is anticipated by 2006.

#### **16. Bellevue/Offutt Drainageway Project**

In 1998 and 1999, the City of Bellevue, Offutt Air Force Base, and the District undertook a project to improve the Bellevue/Offutt Drain from Modification Road eastward to Missouri River Levee R-616. The District will operate and maintain the project into the future.

#### **17. Urban Drainageway Program**

Initiated in 1987, this cost-share program was developed to address erosion and flooding problems on major urban drainageways.

In 2004, funds were used for projects in Omaha, Elkhorn and Fort Calhoun. In 2005, funds have been budgeted for projects in Omaha, LaVista and Elkhorn.

It is anticipated that this program will continue into the future.

#### **18. Elkhorn River Breakout Improvement Project Area**

In 1997 and 1998, the District cooperated with the Lower Platte North NRD (LPNNRD) in a flood control project on the Elkhorn River in Dodge County. The project was located in the LPNNRD, but benefits of the project extended into Douglas County. The District is cooperating by collecting operation and maintenance funds from benefited landowners in the District. Operation and maintenance will be provided by the LPNNRD.

#### **19. Emergency Operations**

The District's flood control projects are monitored during actual and potential high water or high rainfall occurrences that may affect public safety and welfare. Local civil defense authorities are contacted if conditions warrant. Several programs relate to this function of the District.

The Emergency Flood Warning System was developed to assist emergency management agencies and the National Weather Service in providing the general public with advance warning prior to potential flood events, to provide hydrologic and hydraulic data for future use, and to provide assistance to District personnel during periods of flooding.

In 1995, the Corps of Engineers installed an automated flood warning system in the Papillion Creek Watershed in conjunction with the Big Papio Channel Project. The District is responsible for ongoing operation and maintenance of the 19 gauging stations (rainfall and stream) in the system. Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington County Emergency Management Agencies provide funding to help offset maintenance costs.

The Stream Staff Gauge Program places and maintains gauges at various locations along the Platte and Elkhorn Rivers, and the Papillion and Bell Creeks to aid in determining stream flows and flood stage elevations. During intense storm events, District staff and other emergency management professionals make visual observations of these gauges to document stream stages and assist in flood forecasting. The system will continue to be upgraded.

The Rain Gauge Network is maintained by the District to develop a long term rainfall database and assist in flash flood warnings in the Papillion Creek Basin. Twenty-eight (28) cooperators have been supplied with rain gauges and data report forms. During periods of intense rainfall, the National Weather Service can contact cooperators and receive rainfall information. This network allows the District to evaluate emergency operation needs while providing hydrologic data for future use. The network will continue to be upgraded.

The Emergency Bank and Dike Protection Program becomes operational during local flooding situations. It provides for temporary, emergency flood protection of public facilities. Also included is assistance in the reconstruction of levees and other damaged flood control structures. The District will continue to act as local sponsor of federal programs to provide timely assistance to local groups and individuals.

The Ice Jam Removal Program is operational each spring as ice melts on the Platte and Elkhorn Rivers creating the possibility of ice jams. The District executed an agreement with the Lower Platte South NRD, Lower Platte North NRD, and Saunders, Sarpy, Cass, and Douglas Counties that allows for the removal of ice jams by any appropriate means, including explosives. The cost of the program is shared between the sponsoring agencies.

## **EROSION CONTROL**

### **20. Conservation Assistance Program**

This program is administered by the District and was established to provide financial assistance to landowners in the construction of soil and water conservation practices. These practices help to prevent soil erosion, control gullies, reduce downstream sedimentation, and help to control non-point pollution. Technical assistance for the design and construction inspection of projects is provided by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).

SPORT (Special Project for Omaha's Recreation of Tomorrow) provided special assistance in the watersheds of Cunningham, Standing Bear, Zorinsky, Wehrspann, and Candlewood Lakes from 1987 to 1993. This assistance helped to establish best management practices and reduce sedimentation to these lakes. At the conclusion of the program, erosion protection was accomplished on 73% of the land in the watersheds.

Assistance under SPORT continues in the watersheds of the Papio Lakes to further improve water quality in the lakes.

Special assistance was also provided in the New York Creek Watershed in northern Washington County to establish best management practices. At the conclusion of the effort, an increase from 30% to 50% of the watershed was adequately protected from erosion.

The Hanson's Lake Special Project is located in Sarpy County and was initiated to improve water quality and reduce sedimentation in the lake. Funds were initially expended to establish best management practices in the watershed, and concluded in 2001, with the installation of a large sediment basin.

The Silver Creek Watershed Project was established in 1994 to reduce erosion and sedimentation rates in this Burt County watershed. Plans call for the installation of 24 grade stabilization structures, of which, twelve have been completed. In addition, terraces and other best management practices will provide significant off-site benefits through sediment reduction in the

Burt-Washington Drainage District. Construction will continue until all structures identified in the work plan are installed.

The Pigeon-Jones Creek Watershed Project was approved in 2001. The District and NRCS developed a work plan to reduce sedimentation in this Dakota County watershed. The work plan includes the construction of twenty (20) flood control and grade stabilization structures. The first structure was completed in 2003. Additional sites, as identified in the work plan will be constructed in the future.

## **21. Nebraska Soil and Water Conservation Program**

In cooperation with the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources, financial assistance is also available from the state to encourage installation of best management practices. Funds are apportioned to NRDs, which administer the program on a local basis. Technical assistance is provided by NRCS.

The District will continue to utilize this funding source to provide cost share assistance to landowners applying conservation practices.

## **22. NRCS Assistance**

Public Law 46 established the Soil Conservation Service in 1935 (renamed the Natural Resources Conservation Service in 1996) to provide technical assistance to landowners through local conservation districts to help solve natural resources conservation problems. The District assists with this effort by providing personnel to NRCS to assist with their activities and to help administer District programs.

## **23. Urban Conservation Programs**

This program provides technical assistance to landowners and developers on conservation related concerns in urban areas. An important aspect of this program involves the review and comment on proposed subdivisions and rezonings for various units of government in the District.

District personnel will continue to work with city and county officials to incorporate appropriate sediment control measures in all new subdivisions, and to provide technical assistance to individual landowners on natural resources related issues.

The District also administers the Urban Conservation Assistance Program, which provides cost share assistance to units of government to solve erosion and flooding problems.

## **24. Public Law 566 Watersheds**

- a. Papillion Creek - This project was established to address grade stabilization problems in the Papillion Creek Watershed in Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties. 28 of

- 52 structures identified in the work plan have been completed and are operational. The District will continue to provide maintenance of completed structures.
- b. Tekamah-Mud Creek - All 15 of the structures identified in the work plan of this Burt County watershed have been installed and are operational. The largest of the structures created Summit Lake, which is operated by the Game and Parks Commission as a state recreation area. The District will continue to maintain completed structures.
  - c. Turtle Creek - The Turtle Creek Watershed Project is located in south central Sarpy County. Both structures identified in the work plan have built. The District operates and maintains the project.

## **25. Buffalo Creek Watershed**

Buffalo Creek Watershed, located in southwest Sarpy County, experienced flooding, sediment, and erosion damage throughout the entire watershed. 10 grade stabilization structures were identified in the work plan, with all 10 having been built. Funding assistance was received from the NNRC through the Resources Development Fund (RDF). Maintenance of these structures will be performed as necessary.

## **26. County Road Structure Program**

This program was developed to address grade stabilization, flood control, and sedimentation problems in channels as they cross county roads. Funds are budgeted to cost share with counties to build conservation road structures.

## **27. Elkhorn River Project**

The District cooperated with NRCS, Sarpy County, and Allbery Farms, Inc. to control streambank erosion on the Elkhorn River south of Harrison Street. The project utilized quarry rock to build hard points and windrow revetment along approximately 3,500 feet of streambank. The District will provide maintenance on the project into the future.

## **28. Elkhorn River Improvement Project Area**

Severe streambank erosion along the Elkhorn River throughout the District prompted landowners to petition the District for assistance in solving the problem. An application for RDF assistance was prepared and submitted to NNRC for their consideration. RDF funding levels forced limiting the project to a seven-mile stretch of the Elkhorn River from Highway 36 downstream to King Lake in western Douglas County.

NNRC approved 75% cost sharing on the lesser project. The District paid 15% of the costs with the remaining 10% assessed to benefited landowners. In addition, operation and maintenance costs are assessed to benefited landowners. Construction was completed in 1989, with maintenance performed as needed.

## **29. Native Grass Program**

To encourage the establishment of permanent vegetation, the District owns and maintains grass drills that are available on a rental basis to landowners and at no charge to other units of government. These drills are designed to plant native grass seed, but will also accommodate other grasses and legumes.

## **30. Erosion and Sediment Control Program**

The Nebraska Erosion and Sediment Control Act of 1986 (LB 474) provides for a complaint system whereby landowners whose land is damaged by sediment from soil erosion from adjacent lands can get this erosion controlled. NRDs in the state have been assigned responsibility to administer this act.

The District adopted rules and regulations for the program in 1987. In the event that a complaint results in mandatory installation of permanent conservation measures, public cost share funds must be made available.

In 1995, the rules were revised to include urban developments greater than two acres in size. These areas were specifically excluded from the original act.

## **31. Streambed Stabilization Program**

This program was established in 1998 to cost share with units of government to solve grade stabilization problems in stream channels. This program is ongoing, however, no projects are planned for FY 2005.

# **WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY**

## **32. Groundwater Management Program**

In 1984, the Nebraska Legislature enacted the Groundwater Management and Protection Act (GWMPA) which required each NRD to prepare a groundwater management plan. The plan was to provide a description of the groundwater reservoir, establish a reservoir life goal, and list District policies and programs designed to achieve this goal. The District's GWMP was approved in 1986 by the Department of Water Resources (now the Department of Natural Resources).

The plan was revised in 1993 so that quality and quantity issues received equal emphasis. The District's revised plan was approved in 1994.

An important part of the plan is the groundwater monitoring program. The District has been monitoring groundwater levels in wells since 1978 to get an indication of the quantity of groundwater. This program will be continually upgraded.

Water quality monitoring, begun in 1993, is accomplished through a cooperative effort with the USGS. 100 wells were identified and sampled by USGS covering the entire District and the five distinct groundwater areas (Missouri Valley, Platte Valley, Elkhorn Valley, Upland, and Dakota). Each well is tested once every four years. The information will provide the benchmark for determining changes in quality, and as the basis for management decisions in the future.

In 1996, the Legislature created the Natural Resources Water Quality Fund. These funds are to be used by NRDs for water quality purposes. The District's share of this fund will be used to offset the costs of the water quality monitoring effort.

In 1999, the District cooperated with USGS in establishing ten "well nests" throughout the District to further aid in the water quality monitoring effort.

### **33. Chemigation Certification Program**

In 1986, the Nebraska Legislature passed legislation to require irrigators who apply agricultural chemicals and fertilizers through their center pivot irrigation systems to acquire a permit from the local NRD. To obtain a permit, the irrigator must demonstrate that the required safety equipment has been installed and is operational.

In 2003, permits for 42 chemigation systems were issued.

### **34. Well Abandonment Program**

This program was established in 1996 and provides cost share assistance to landowners to properly decommission wells no longer in use. Potential groundwater contaminants, such as pesticides, fertilizers, and other contaminants can flow directly into the groundwater through these old wells threatening private or public water supplies. To date, over 700 wells have been properly abandoned under this program.

### **35. Clean Lakes Program**

In 1992, the District received a grant from the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to conduct a diagnostic feasibility study of Cunningham, Standing Bear, Zorinsky, Wehrspann, and Summit Lakes. The Corps of Engineers and the City of Omaha cooperated on the study that was completed in 1993. The study identified water quality problems in the lakes and potential solutions.

- a. Wehrspann Lake - In 1999, the District continued the information and education program in the watershed to help producers control erosion and reduce sedimentation to the lake. In 2000, a wetland was constructed in the upstream reaches of the lake and will act as a sediment and nutrient trap preventing pollutants from entering the lake. The District cooperated with the Corps of Engineers on the construction of the wetland through their 1135 program. In addition, the District received a grant from the Nebraska Environmental Trust for the project. This project will complete the

District's structural implementation in the watershed. Information and education efforts will continue.

- b. Zorinsky Lake - The District cooperated with the City of Omaha in developing a watershed management plan for Zorinsky Lake. The City has received a federal non-point pollution grant (Section 319) to develop and eventually implement the plan. The District cooperated with the City of Omaha and a private developer to install a regional sediment basin during FY 2003. In addition, the District prepared a hydraulic analysis for another regional sediment basin in the watershed. In FY 2004, another regional basin will be evaluated. It is anticipated that the District will provide technical and financial assistance to the City on future implementation of the watershed management plan.
- c. Standing Bear Lake - The District is cooperating with the City of Omaha in developing a watershed management plan for Standing Bear Lake. The City received for a federal non-point pollution grant (Section 319) to develop the plan that was completed in 2000. It is anticipated that the District will provide technical and financial assistance
- d. Walnut Creek Lake (Site 21) - In 1999, the District completed a watershed management plan for Walnut Creek Lake. A federal, non-point pollution grant (Section 319) has been received to help develop the plan. One key element of the plan was the adoption of a sediment control ordinance in the watershed by the City of Papillion. The plan includes the installation of several water quality basins in the watershed to further prevent sediment and nutrients from entering the lake.

The District will assist the City of Omaha with developing a watershed management plan for the Cunningham Lake watershed.

### **36. Lower Platte River Corridor Alliance**

In 1996, the Lower Platte River Corridor Alliance was formed between the District and the Lower Platte South NRD, Lower Platte North NRD, DWR, NNRC, Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (NGPC), DEQ, and the Nebraska Department of Health (DOH). The Alliance will attempt to coordinate the development of land and water resources in the Lower Platte River Basin (downstream of Columbus).

Commencing in 1998 and continuing through 2000, the Alliance and the District will cooperate with the Corps of Engineers who will conduct the Lower Platte River and Tributaries Feasibility Study. This study will investigate flood control, environmental restoration, water quality, and numerous planning and zoning issues.

## **OUTDOOR RECREATION**

### **37. Chalco Hills Recreation Area**

In 1973, the District contracted with the Corps of Engineers to assume recreation sponsorship at Site 20 (Wehrspann Lake). The recreation master plan for the site was adopted in 1985.



Recreation facilities were completed in 1987, and Chalco Hills Recreation Area was opened. Recent additions to the recreation area include a handicapped accessible fishing pier, a linear arboretum, reconstruction of the trails system, and the addition of a nature trail adjacent to the wetland south of Highway 370 in the wildlife area.

The District will continue operation and maintenance of the recreation facilities.

### **38. Walnut Creek Recreation Area**

Papio Site 21 was originally proposed by the Corps under the Papillion Creek and Tributaries Project. It was to be built on Walnut Creek upstream of Highway 370 southwest of Papillion. The renewed interest in this structure resulted from the District's desire to provide additional flood control for the City of Papillion, additional water-based recreation for the entire Omaha metro area, and a potential cost savings to the Department of Roads in rebuilding Highway 370.

The District received approval from the Natural Resources Commission for 75% cost sharing on the \$6.3 million flood control structure and recreation area. In addition, a federal aid grant was received from the Game and Parks Commission for the development of a fishing pier, boat ramp, parking lot, and shoreline improvements.

Construction of the dam was completed in 1996 and is being maintained by the District. Recreational improvements were completed in 1999 and the recreation area opened. Facilities include a campground, fishing pier, picnic shelters, and a hiking/biking trail. An equestrian trail was added in 2000. In 2002, trail connections were completed under Highway 370 to the City of Papillion, and to the new Papillion-LaVista South High School campus.

The Walnut Creek Recreation Area, will initially be maintained by the District, but will be transferred to the City of Papillion upon annexation of the surrounding area.

### **39. Elkhorn Crossing Recreation Area**

In 1989, the District opened a 23-acre recreation area along the Elkhorn River in northern Douglas County. The area was built in conjunction with the Elkhorn River Bank Stabilization Project. The area is open from April 1<sup>st</sup> to October 30<sup>th</sup> each year. The District will continue to operate and maintain the site.

### **40. Platte River Landing Recreation Area**

In 1992, the District opened the Platte River Landing Recreation Area on the south side of Highway 64 on the east side of the Platte River. The site will be operated and maintained by the District in the future.

#### **41. Prairie View Recreation Area**

The District developed an 80-acre site upstream of Dam Site 6 surrounding a water quality basin. The first phase of developing recreation facilities was completed in 2000. Phase 2 development was completed in 2002. The water quality basin was stocked with fish in 2000. This site opened in 2002.

#### **42. Elkhorn River Access**

In FY 2004, the District conducted a study of the Elkhorn River throughout the District to identify and evaluate potential sites for canoe access to the river. The first site will be constructed adjacent to Highway 64 (Maple Street) in cooperation with the Village of Waterloo. Additional feasible sites will be constructed over the next several years.

#### **43. Missouri River Corridor Project**

The Missouri River Corridor Project is a multi-objective endeavor to:

1. renovate the decreasingly viable oxbow lakes and wetlands along the Missouri River for fish and wildlife habitat from South Sioux City (river mile 732) to the confluence with the Platte River (river mile 595),
2. identify and establish cultural and historical interpretation centers along the route (i.e. Lewis and Clark, Audubon, Native Americans, etc.),
3. provide, where appropriate, river and lake access and development for recreation.

Sites and priorities have been identified and initial engineering and design has been accomplished at several locations by the Corps of Engineers (COE) through Section 22 of PL 93-251 (Water Resources Development Act of 1974). This report was completed in October, 1989. Detailed designs, land rights and funding for specific sites may necessitate a cooperative effort with the District and the COE, NGPC, and other federal, state, local and/or private entities. Twelve (12) of the forty (40) sites investigated were given priority status for feasibility studies and possible implementation. Those sites were (in no particular order):

1. Blackbird Scenic Overview (Burt County)
2. Golden Spring (Burt County)
3. Boyer Chute (Washington County)
4. Lower Bullard Bend (Burt County, Nebraska and Harrison County, Iowa)
5. Glovers Point (Thurston County)
6. Hidden Lake Complex (Sarpy County)
7. California Bend (Washington County)
8. Hole-in-the-Rock (Thurston County)
9. Lower Decatur Bend (Burt County)
10. Missouri River Trails (District wide)
11. Omadi Bend (Dakota County)
12. Sandy Point (Washington County)

In 1992, the Blackbird Scenic Overview was completed and opened to the public. A maintenance agreement has been executed with the Omaha Tribe.

Construction of Boyer Chute was completed by the COE and the District in 1993 utilizing Section 1135 funding. Construction of public access facilities was completed by the District in 1995. The site was opened in 1996 and is now owned and operated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as the Boyer Chute National Wildlife Refuge. Handicap fishing piers were completed in 1997 by the District with funding support received from the Game and Parks Commission. FWS is working towards expanding the area to 10,000 acres from the original 2,000 acres.

The restoration of Hidden Lake/Great Marsh area near Bellevue by the COE, the Fontenelle Forest Association, and the District was completed in 1997. Funding assistance has been received from the Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund.

In 2002, land acquisition was completed on the 215 acre California Bend Project located north of Blair, Nebraska. Construction of the project has been completed. A grant from the Nebraska Environmental Trust was used to fund the District's share of the construction costs.

It is anticipated that land acquisition will be completed, and construction bids received, in FY 2005 for the 750 acre Lower Decatur Bend restoration project. This site is approximately three miles southeast of Decatur, Nebraska. This Corps of Engineers' Section 1135 environmental restoration project has received significant funding from the Nebraska Environmental Trust.

#### **44. Back to the River Project**

This initiative on the Missouri River examines the potential for recreation, fish and wildlife habitat restoration, and economic development on both sides of the river from the Burt/Washington County line south to the Platte River. The project is a cooperative effort between the Cities of Omaha, Council Bluffs, Blair and Bellevue, Douglas County, the Fontenelle Nature Association, the National Park Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the District. In 1994, a feasibility study was conducted for this initiative. The District will continue to coordinate local efforts to implement this project.

A major component of Back to the River is a trail system along both sides of the Missouri River in Iowa and Nebraska. The trail system will complement the Missouri River Corridor Project, but currently is limited to Washington, Douglas, and Sarpy Counties. A comprehensive plan and preliminary design for the system was completed in FY 2000. The trail segment from NP Dodge Park to OPPD was completed in 2004. The next phase will extend the trail from OPPD south the Heartland of America Park and is scheduled for construction in 2004.

In 2005, the District anticipates designing the trail segment from N.P. Dodge Park north to the Douglas-Washington County line where it will connect to a trail to Boyer Chute National Wildlife Refuge that was included in the Washington County Road CR51 paving project. The Washington County road and trail project was completed in 2004.

Another significant component is the construction of a signature, pedestrian bridge crossing the Missouri River into Council Bluffs, Iowa. The bridge will be a two-pier, cable stay bridge with a twenty-foot deck. It will be the longest pedestrian-only bridge in the country. Design of the bridge is anticipated to be complete in early 2005, and bids accepted in April, 2005. It is anticipated that the construction of the bridge will occur over the following years.

Also, a strategic plan was developed to define the future organizational structure and financial sustainability of the Back to the River effort. This plan culminated in the formation of the tax exempt, non-profit "Back to the River, Inc."

#### **45. Rumsey Station Wetland**

In the process of acquiring right-of-way for the West Branch Papio Project, a wetland site was identified. The Board authorized purchase of the site, located between 54<sup>th</sup> and 66<sup>th</sup> Streets on the south side of the creek near Rumsey Road, in 1994. The former West Branch channel will be preserved as a wetland for wildlife habitat. In 1995, additional lands were purchased utilizing Environmental Trust Funds. A concept plan for the entire site was completed in 1994. A biological survey and site master plan will be developed over the next two years.

#### **46. Heron Haven Wetland**

In 1992, the District entered into a cooperative agreement with the Omaha Chapter of the National Audubon Society to purchase and develop the Heron Haven Wetland located near 117<sup>th</sup> and West Maple Road. The District retains title to the land and the Audubon Society will develop, operate, and maintain the site.

In 1996, an additional 1.4 acres of land was jointly acquired on the northeast corner of the site. Funds have been obtained from Section 319 and the Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund to assist the Audubon Society in developing the site. In 1997, the District completed topographic mapping of the site. In 1998, a wetland trail and boardwalk was completed.

In 2000, funds from the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality were used to remove debris that had been dumped at the site in the past. Also, the area was regraded and reseeded.

In 2005, the Corps of Engineers will be completing a preliminary restoration plan for the wetland. It is anticipated that the Corps will utilize Section 206 funds to improve the wetlands.

#### **47. Wetlands Mitigation Bank**

Commencing in 1996, the District investigated the establishment of a wetlands mitigation bank. A major partner in the development of the bank is the COE Regulatory Branch who will determine debits and credits available.

In 2003, the District increased the size of the wetlands at Rumsey Station for use as a mitigation bank. A policy was developed governing the sale of credits in the bank. Monitoring of the wetland will continue for at least the next three years.

In the future, additional wetland sites will be evaluated and developed for inclusion in the bank.

#### **48. Conservation Easement Program**

In 2001, the District established the Conservation Easement Program that provided the framework necessary for the acquisition of conservation easements on privately owned land exhibiting unique natural features.

#### **49. Papio Trails Project**

In 1989, the District approved a plan to construct recreational trails on flood control levees maintained by the District. In addition, trails would be included on all future levee construction projects.

In 1990-96, the District cost shared with the City of Omaha in the construction of Phases 1-4 of the Keystone Trail. The twelve mile trail is located along the east side of the Little and Big Papillion Creeks from Fort Street to Cornhusker Road. Funding for Phase 4 was received from the DOR through the ISTEA (Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act), which pays up to 80% of the costs of trail construction. Phase 5 of the Keystone was completed in 1998.

In 1991, Phase 1 of the Bellevue Loop Trail was completed between Haworth Park in Bellevue to Harlan Lewis Road. In 1992, Phase 2 of the trail was completed from Harlan Lewis Road to the Kennedy Freeway, making the total length of the trail approximately nine miles. In 1999, Phase 3, which connected the Keystone and Bellevue Loop Trails was constructed, completing the longest (27 miles) trail in the metro area.

In 2001, construction was completed on the Chalco Hills Connector and Field Club Phase 2 Trails projects, and initiated on the Platte River Connection (between Highways 31 and 66 utilizing the former Rock Island Railroad Bridge).

In 2002, construction of the Platte River Connection Project was completed, and initiated on the Big Papio (Center to Blondo) Trail Projects. The Big Papio Trail project was completed in 2003.

In 2004, the construction of the portions of the West Papio Trail between Papillion and Bellevue, between Oakbrook Meadows Park and Millard Avenue, and on the MoPac Trail (Springfield to the Platte River).

In 2005, construction is anticipated on the trail segment between Springfield and Highway 370 in Sarpy County. The segment between Highway 50 and the Lied Platte River Bridge will be designed in 2005.

## **50. Recreation Area Development Program**

This program, initiated in 1990, cost shares with units of government in the establishment and improvement of recreation sites in the District.

In FY 2004, projects in Bellevue, Arlington, and Omaha were completed

In FY 2005, funds have been budgeted for projects in Bellevue, Bennington, Arlington, Gretna, Blair, Omaha, and South Sioux City.

In 2005-2008, the District will also be cost-sharing with the City of Omaha with its Neighborhood Parks Renovation Program.

## **FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT**

### **51. Nebraska WILD Program**

The NGPC and NRDs throughout the state cooperate to create and improve wildlife habitat on private lands. The program provides for a portion of the revenue generated from the sale of habitat stamps to be used for payments to cooperating landowners that create or improve wildlife habitat areas.

### **52. Mentored Youth Hunting**

In 2004, the District entered into an agreement with the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission to allow mentored youth hunting on the Glasshoff Tract on Vencil's Island. The District acquired the property for conservation purposes under the Western Sarpy/Clear Creek Flood Reduction Project (See Item #12).

### **53. Tree Planting Program**

To encourage tree planting, the District maintains three tree planters, two of which are made available with a planting crew on a scheduled basis during the spring. The other planter is available to landowners on a rental basis.

During the past year, District personnel planted nearly 23,000 tree and shrub seedlings for 45 landowners. Plantings were made to establish or improve windbreaks and shelterbelts, provide wildlife habitat, or to establish Christmas tree plantations.

### **54. Branching Out Program**

This program, a cooperative effort between the Omaha World-Herald, Douglas County, Omaha television station KMTV, the Nebraska Forest Service, the City of Omaha, the District, and many other public and private partners, was established in 1997 to replace trees lost an October snow storm that devastated trees in eastern Nebraska, and to encourage additional tree planting on

public and private property. It provides funds for tree planting projects in the metropolitan Omaha area.

In 1998 - 2000, nearly 500,000 trees were planted under this program with the help of a \$1 million grant from the World-Herald Foundation.

## **WATER SUPPLY**

### **55. Washington County Rural Water Supply Project #1**

The District operates the system to provide a dependable supply of quality water to 420 rural households and the City of Fort Calhoun. Treated water is purchased from the Metropolitan Utilities District in Omaha.

In 2002-2003, the District conducted a feasibility study to determine the economic viability of providing rural water service to an area north and west of Fort Calhoun.

### **55. Washington County Rural Water Supply Project #2**

In 2002, the District was petitioned by landowners in southeast Washington County to investigate alternative water supplies for the area. A subsequent feasibility study indicated that a portion of the area was economically feasible. Construction of this new water distribution system will commence in 2004 and be completed in late 2005. Treated water will be purchased from the City of Blair and re-sold to approximately 265 rural households and properties in southeast Washington County.

### **56. Dakota County Rural Water Supply Project**

The District delivers high quality water to 710 rural households in Dakota County. The system includes over 125 miles of pipeline that is maintained by the project. Treated water is purchased from Dakota City.

### **57. Thurston County Rural Water Supply Project**

145 rural households of Thurston County are supplied with high quality water by this project. The system is located between the towns of Pender and Walthill, with treated water being purchased from the Town of Pender.

## **SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT**

### **58. Solid Waste and Recycling Program**

The District is cooperating with the Nebraska State Recycling Association and MAPA (paint swap, etc) on developing markets for recycled products and alternative means to solid waste

disposal. The District also participates with the Cooperative Extension to recycle plastic pesticide containers.

A major cooperative project is now underway to establish a household hazardous waste regional collection facility to serve residents of Douglas and Sarpy Counties. Construction of this facility was initiated in 2003, with completion scheduled for 2004.

## **PUBLIC INFORMATION**

### **59. Information and Education Programs**

In addition to the programs and projects described on the previous pages, the District also conducts a number of support activities as part of its Information and Education program. This is done to provide the public with accurate information on projects and programs and to develop an awareness and concern for natural resources conservation and management.

Major support activities include:

- a. Program Brochures - Informative brochures on Conservation Education, Walnut Creek Lake and Recreation Area, Back to the River, Conservation Cost-Sharing Programs, Chalco Hills, NRD Overview, Papio Trails, Wehrspann Lake Fishing, River Access, the Chalco Hills Nature Trail Guide, and the Chalco Hill Arboretum Guide have been published. These brochures will be updated and distributed as necessary.
- b. Newsletters - Publication of the SPECTRUM newsletter continues to be one of the District's main lines of communication. Over 8,500 copies are mailed to our partners.

The District also publishes the CONSERVNEWS as needed in cooperation with the NRCS. Approximately 6,000 households receive the newsletter which highlights programs available for owners and operators of farmland.

WATERLINE, a newsletter to customers of the District's rural water systems, and CULTIVATION, a newsletter for schoolteachers and administrators, are also published.

- c. Education Programs - The District is currently working with local teachers, environmental education specialists, and school administrators on the development of outdoor education curricula and field trips for school-age children at the Chalco Hills Recreation Area. Approximately 4,000 youth visit Chalco Hills, or take advantage of other NRD-sponsored education programs each year. The District is also a major supporter of Earth Day celebrations.

The District is involved with numerous youth education programs, including Water Works for students in Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Conservation Field Days at



Summit Lake, Aquafest for students in Dakota and Thurston Counties, and the Nebraska Envirothon, an environmental competition for high school students.

- d. Teacher/School Grants - Three \$200 scholarships are awarded annually to area teachers who wish to continue their education in conservation related subjects. Grants are also given to develop outdoor classrooms at elementary and secondary schools in the District.
- e. Speakers Bureau - In response to requests from teachers and various civic groups, presentations are made concerning resource management. Thirty-five to forty presentations are made annually.
- f. Media Relations - Information is provided to the public, through the local media, by the District's media relations program. During the past year, articles appeared in the Omaha World-Herald and in local weekly papers. Also, contacts to radio and television stations resulted in coverage through those media.
- g. Web Site – Information about District programs and projects is also provided through an internet web site ([www.papionrd.org](http://www.papionrd.org))

FY 2004 Highlights:

- An annual report highlighting District activities was published in a Sunday edition of the Omaha World-Herald.
- The District's traveling display was set up and staffed at county fairs, Triumph of Agriculture, volunteer and educational conferences, and numerous outdoor recreation shows.
- Numerous outdoor recreation related special events were held and co-sponsored by the District at Chalco Hills.
- "Adopt-a-school" partner Benson West Elementary School received special attention with environmental fairs, contests, and presentations.
- Co-sponsored the regional Envirothon Competition and participated in the state contest.
- The District distributed over 10,000 tree seedlings and 35,000 wildflower seed packets to students and other groups.
- Operation PAYBAC partner, Anderson Middle School, received special attention with environmental programs, contests, and outdoor education.

Activities Planned for Fiscal Year 2005: FY 2005 will see the continuation of all of the activities mentioned above. New activities for FY 2005 include expansion of the volunteer program, updating Visitor Center exhibits, and the enhancement of the District's Internet Web Site ([www.papionrd.org](http://www.papionrd.org))

Activities Planned for Fiscal Year 2006 and Beyond: The District's Information and Education Program will continue to focus on previously established elements as well as establishing new efforts. Information programs will focus on better informing the public about District activities through media contacts and on-line information. Education programs will focus on teacher training on environmental conservation and the expanding programs at Chalco Hills through the use of volunteer naturalists.

#### IV. ASSESSMENT OF CURRENT NEEDS

To implement the FY 2005 objectives explained on the previous pages, the District has budgeted to provide the necessary financial and personnel resources. Tables 1 through 3 have been prepared to present this information in a simple manner.

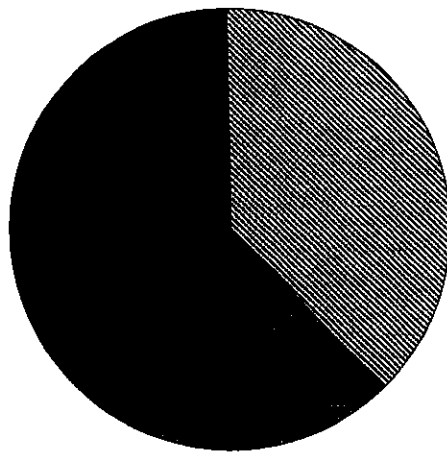
Land rights needs for FY 2005 are presented in Table 1. It identifies each project requiring land rights and the type of right to be acquired. Easements are acquired by negotiated donation, with the budgeted amount used for associated expenses (title searches, recording fees, filing fees, etc.).

Personnel needs have been estimated for FY 2005 based upon previous records and are provided in Table 2. Time requirements are projected in work-months. Although not specifically designated as "Program/Project Areas", two additional headings, "Information and Education" and "General Administration", have also been included to incorporate staff time not directly assigned to a specific program or project.

Table 3 reflects all expenditures contained in the FY 2005 Budget. Projected revenues are shown in Table 7.

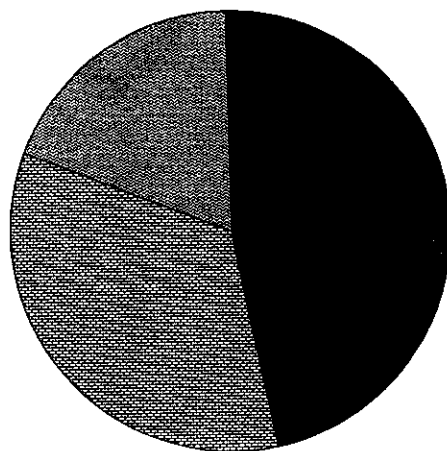
The pie charts on the next page reflect a breakdown of the FY 2005 budgeted expenditures according to resources need categories, and FY 2005 budgeted revenues according to source.

### FY 2005 Expenditures



- Flood Control
- Erosion Control & Water Quality
- Outdoor Recreation
- Forestry & Wildlife
- Improvement Project Areas
- General Administration

### FY 2005 Revenues



- Property Taxes
- State/Federal Funds
- Improvement Project Areas

Table 1: FY 2005 Land Rights Needs.

Project	Type	Estimated Cost
1. Papio Trails	Fee Title/Easement	\$350,000
2. West Branch Channel Project	Fee Title	\$1,300,000
3. Papio Dam Sites	Fee Title	\$500,000
4. Missouri River Corridor Project	Fee Title	\$525,000
5. Channel Maintenance Program	Easement	\$3,000
6. Floodway Purchase Program	Fee Title	\$800,000
7. Western Sarpy Dike Project	Fee Title/Easement	\$2,110,000
8. Wetlands Mitigation Bank	Fee Title	\$60,000
9. Silver Creek Watershed	Easement	Nominal
10. Pigeon Jones Creek Watershed	Easement	Nominal
11. Nebraska WILD Program	As Contracted	\$8,000

Table 2. Fiscal Year 2005 - Personnel Needs (work months)

Program/Project		FY 2005 Time Allocation
1.	Channel & Levee Maintenance Program	11.0
2.	West Branch Channel Project	15.0
3.	R-613 Levee	9.0
4.	R-616 Levee	1.5
5.	Union/No Name Dike	6.0
6.	Big Papio Channel Project	0.5
7.	Papio Dams	2.0
8.	Little Papillion Channel Project	3.7
9.	Floodplain Management Program	6.0
10.	Floodway Purchase Program	2.0
11.	Flood Mitigation Planning Program	0.5
12.	Western Sarpy Dike Project	12.0
	a. Western Sarpy Improvement Project Area	0.2
13.	Pigeon/Elk Creek Drainage	1.5
	a. Pigeon/Elk Creek Improvement Project Area	0.1
14.	Small Flood Control Structure Program	0.5
15.	Urban Stormwater Program	5.0
16.	Offutt Drain	0.5
17.	Urban Drainageway Program	0.5
18.	Elkhorn Breakout IPA	0.1
19.	Emergency Flood Operations	6.0
20.	Conservation Assistance Program	15.0
21.	Buffer Strip Program	0.6
22.	Nebraska Soil & Water Conservation Program	1.0
23.	NRCS Assistance	55.0
24.	Urban Conservation Program	2.0
25.	a. Papillion Creek PL 566 Watershed	3.0
	b. Tekamah-Mud Creeks PL 566 Watershed	3.0
	c. Turtle Creek PL 566 Watershed	0.1
26.	Buffalo Creek Watershed	0.1
27.	County Road Structure Program	0.1
28.	Elkhorn River	0.1
29.	Elkhorn River IPA	1.0
30.	Native Grass Program	2.3
31.	Erosion & Sediment Control Program	0.3
32.	Streambed Stabilization Program	0.1
33.	Groundwater Management Program	2.0
34.	Chemigation Certification Program	0.5

Table 2. Fiscal Year 2005 - Personnel Needs (work months)

Program/Project		FY 2005 Time Allocation
35.	Well Abandonment Program	1.5
36.	Clean Lakes Projects	1.8
37.	Lower Platte River Corridor Alliance	2.0
	a. Sarpy Water/Wastewater Study	1.0
38.	Chalco Hills Recreation Area	64.0
39.	Walnut Creek Lake & Recreation Area	40.0
40.	Elkhorn Crossing Recreation Area	1.0
41.	Platte River Landing Recreation Area	1.0
42.	Prairie View Recreation Area	4.0
43.	Elkhorn River Canoe Access Study	1.0
44.	Missouri River Corridor Project	6.0
45.	Back to the River	6.0
46.	Rumsey Station Wetland	1.0
47.	Heron Haven Wetland	1.0
48.	Wetlands Mitigation Bank	3.0
49.	Conservation Easement Program	0.3
50.	Papio Trails Project	6.0
51.	Recreation Area Development Program	0.4
52.	Nebraska WILD Program	2.0
53.	Mentored Youth Hunting	0.2
54.	Tree Planting Program	12.0
55.	Washington County Rural Water #1	11.0
56.	Washington County Rural Water #2	7.0
57.	Dakota County Rural Water	32.0
58.	Thurston County Rural Water	6.0
59.	Solid Waste/Recycling Program	1.0
60.	Information/Education Programs	26.0
61.	General Administration	156.5
	Totals	564.5

Table 3. Fiscal Year 2005 Projected Expenditures by Program or Project (x \$1,000).

Program/Project		Personnel Costs	Operating Costs	Professional Services	Land Rights	Construction	Totals
1.	Channel & Levee Maintenance Program	\$58.0	\$153.0	\$22.0	\$3.0	\$155.0	\$391.0
2.	West Branch Channel Project	\$79.1		\$85.0	\$1,300.0	\$418.0	\$1,882.1
3.	R-613 Levee	\$47.5	\$1.0			\$31.0	\$79.5
4.	R-616 Levee	\$7.9				\$6.0	\$13.9
5.	Union/No Name Dike	\$31.7				\$10.0	\$41.7
6.	Big Papio Channel Project	\$2.6	\$504.9	\$2.0	\$16.5		\$526.0
7.	Papio Dams	\$10.6		\$102.0	\$500.0	\$3,560.0	\$4,172.6
8.	Little Papillion Channel Project	\$19.5				\$20.0	\$39.5
9.	Floodplain Management Program	\$39.6					\$39.6
10.	Floodway Purchase Program	\$10.6		\$62.0	\$800.0	\$25.0	\$897.6
11.	Flood Mitigation Planning Program	\$2.6		\$320.0			\$322.6
12.	Western Sarpy Dike Project	\$63.3		\$1,335.0	\$2,110.0		\$3,508.3
	a. Improvement Project Area	\$1.1	\$89.4				\$90.5
13.	Pigeon/Elk Creek Drainage	\$7.9				\$40.0	\$47.9
	a. Improvement Project Area	\$0.5				\$155.6	\$156.1
14.	Small Flood Control Structure Program	\$2.6		\$22.0			\$24.6
15.	Urban Stormwater Program	\$26.4		\$663.0			\$689.4
16.	Offutt Drain	\$2.6					\$2.6
17.	Urban Drainageway Program	\$2.6				\$300.5	\$303.1
18.	Elkhorn River Breakout IPA	\$0.5	\$5.2				\$5.7
19.	Emergency Flood Operations	\$31.7		\$158.0		\$12.0	\$201.7
20.	Conservation Assistance Program	\$79.1				\$990.0	\$1,069.1
21.	Buffer Strip Program	\$3.2				\$40.0	\$43.2
22.	Nebraska Soil & Water Conservation Prog.	\$5.3					\$5.3
23.	NRCS Assistance	\$290.2					\$290.2
24.	Urban Conservation Program	\$10.6				\$25.0	\$35.6



Table 3. Fiscal Year 2005 Projected Expenditures by Program or Project (x \$1,000).

	Program/Project	Personnel Costs	Operating Costs	Professional Services	Land Rights	Construction	Totals
25.	a. Papillion Creek PL 566 Watershed	\$15.8	\$15.0	\$5.0			\$35.8
	b. Tekamah-Mud Creek PL 566 Watershed	\$15.8	\$5.0				\$20.8
	c. Turtle Creek PL 566 Watershed	\$0.5					\$0.5
26.	Buffalo Creek Watershed	\$0.5					\$0.5
27.	County Road Structure Program	\$0.5					\$0.5
28.	Elkhorn River	\$0.5					\$0.5
29.	Elkhorn River IPA	\$5.3	\$79.8				\$85.1
30.	Native Grass Program	\$12.1					\$12.1
31.	Erosion & Sediment Control Program	\$1.6					\$1.6
32.	Streambed Stabilization Program	\$0.5					\$0.5
33.	Groundwater Management Program	\$10.6		\$62.7			\$73.3
34.	Chemigation Certification Program	\$2.6	\$0.1				\$2.7
35.	Well Abandonment Program	\$7.9				\$35.0	\$42.9
36.	Clean Lakes Projects	\$9.5				\$350.0	\$359.5
37.	Lower Platte River Corridor Alliance	\$10.6		\$29.0			\$39.6
	a. Sarpy Water/Wastewater Study	\$5.3		\$50.0			\$55.3
38.	Chalco Hills Recreation Area	\$337.7	\$195.0	\$40.0		\$80.0	\$652.7
39.	Walnut Creek Lake & Recreation Area	\$211.1	\$200.0			\$100.0	\$511.1
40.	Elkhorn Crossing Recreation Area	\$5.3	\$5.0				\$10.3
41.	Platte River Landing Recreation Area	\$5.3	\$5.0				\$10.3
42.	Prairie View Recreation Area	\$21.1	\$5.0			\$25.0	\$51.1
43.	Elkhorn River Access Study	\$5.3		\$60.0		\$190.0	\$255.3
44.	Missouri River Corridor Project	\$31.7		\$140.0	\$525.0	\$845.5	\$1,542.2
45.	Back to the River	\$31.7		\$12.5		\$784.0	\$828.2
46.	Rumsey Station Wetland	\$5.3		\$12.0			\$17.3
47.	Heron Haven Wetland	\$5.3		\$0.3		\$0.5	\$6.1

Table 3. Fiscal Year 2005 Projected Expenditures by Program or Project (x \$1,000).

Program/Project	Personnel Costs	Operating Costs	Professional Services	Land Rights	Construction	Totals
48. Wetlands Mitigation Bank	\$15.8		\$32.0	\$60.0		\$107.8
49. Conservation Easement Program	\$1.6					\$1.6
50. Papio Trails Project	\$31.7		\$460.0	\$350.0	\$869.8	\$1,711.5
51. Recreation Area Development Program	\$2.1				\$595.5	\$597.6
52. Nebraska WILD Program	\$10.6			\$8.0		\$18.6
53. Mentored Youth Hunting	\$1.1					\$1.1
54. Tree Planting Program	\$63.3	\$13.0				\$76.3
55. Washington County Rural Water #1	\$58.0	\$1,460.8				\$1,518.8
56. Washington County Rural Water #2	\$36.9	\$2,717.1				\$2,754.0
57. Dakota County Rural Water	\$168.8	\$898.5				\$1,067.3
58. Thurston County Rural Water	\$31.7	\$241.6				\$273.3
59. Solid Waste/Recycling Program	\$5.3		\$20.0			\$25.3
60. Information/Education Programs	\$137.2	\$155.5				\$292.7
61. General Administration	\$817.8	\$2,815.1	\$207.5			\$3,840.4
Totals	\$2,978.6	\$9,565.0	\$3,902.0	\$5,672.5	\$9,663.4	\$31,781.5

## V. PROJECTED NEEDS

Projections of land rights needs (Table 4), personnel needs (Table 5), and financial needs (Tables 6 and 7) for the next five fiscal years are included.

This material has been developed in an attempt to project activities of the District over the coming years. Undoubtedly, many new program ideas will be presented in this time frame through specific requests to the Board, new state or federal cost sharing programs, or other methods, which will result in new activities not presently anticipated.

The information presented in these tables does not reflect budgetary obligations of the District. It is presented as a means to quantify District involvement with various programs and projects.

As shown in Table 7, it is anticipated that general property tax will continue to be the primary source of revenues for District programs and projects. It is projected that property tax revenues will increase each year reflective of changes in property values in the District.

Tables 5, 6, and 7 include projections for new flood control, erosion control, and recreation/wildlife projects. The new flood control project is anticipated to be another public/private flood control reservoir.

The new erosion control project is anticipated to be the Pigeon/Jones Creek Watershed in Dakota County. This project would include grade stabilization structures similar to Buffalo Creek Watershed in Sarpy County. Again, the Resources Development Fund is the anticipated revenue source.

A new recreation/wildlife project is anticipated in the future. Although a specific site has not been identified, it is anticipated that the Environmental Trust Fund would be a major source of funds.

Table 4: Projected Land Rights Needs – FY 2006-2010.

Table 4a. Projected Land Rights Needs for Fiscal Year 2006

Project	Type	Estimated Cost
1. Papillion Creek PL 566 Project	Easement	\$120,000
2. Papio Trails Project	Fee Title	\$195,000
3. Missouri River Corridor Project	Fee Title	\$250,000
4. Big Papio Channel Project	Fee Title	\$500,000
5. Floodway Purchase Program	Fee Title	\$95,000
6. Papio Dam Sites	Fee Title	\$500,000
7. Channel Maintenance Program	Easement	\$15,000
8. Western Sarpy Dike Project	Easement	\$100,000
9. Elkhorn River Canoe Access	Title	\$20,000

Table 4b. Projected Land Rights Needs for Fiscal Year 2007

Project	Type	Estimated Cost
1. Papillion Creek PL 566 Project	Easement	\$75,000
2. Papio Trails Project	Fee Title	\$195,000
3. Missouri River Corridor Project	Fee Title	\$250,000
4. Back to the River Project	Easement	\$250,000
5. Big Papio Channel Project	Fee Title	\$200,000
6. Floodway Purchase Program	Fee Title	\$95,000
7. Channel Maintenance Program	Easement	\$15,000
8. Western Sarpy Dike Project	Easement	\$20,000
9. Elkhorn River Canoe Access	Title	\$20,000
10. Papio Dam Sites	Fee Title	\$1,000,000

Table 4c. Projected Land Rights Needs for Fiscal Year 2008

Project	Type	Estimated Cost
1. Papillion Creek PL 566 Project	Easement	\$75,000
2. Papio Trails Project	Fee Title	\$195,000
3. Missouri River Corridor Project	Fee Title	\$250,000
4. Back to the River Project	Easement	\$250,000
5. Big Papio Channel Project	Fee Title	\$200,000
6. Floodway Purchase Program	Fee Title	\$95,000
7. Channel Maintenance Program	Easement	\$15,000
8. Western Sarpy Dike Project	Easement	\$10,000
9. Elkhorn River Canoe Access	Title	\$20,000
10. Papio Dam Sites	Fee Title	\$1,000,000

Table 4d. Projected Land Rights Needs for Fiscal Year 2009.

Project	Type	Estimated Cost
1. Papillion Creek PL 566 Project	Easement	\$75,000
2. Papio Trails Project	Fee Title	\$150,000
3. Missouri River Corridor Project	Fee Title	\$250,000
4. Back to the River Project	Easement	\$250,000
5. Big Papio Channel Project	Fee Title	\$200,000
6. Floodway Purchase Program	Fee Title	\$95,000
7. Elkhorn River Canoe Access	Fee Title	\$20,000
8. Papio Dam Sites	Fee Title	\$1,000,000
9. Channel Maintenance Program	Easement	\$15,000

Table 4e. Projected Land Rights Needs for Fiscal Year 2010

Project	Type	Estimated Cost
1. Papillion Creek PL 566 Project	Easement	\$75,000
2. Papio Trails Project	Fee Title	\$150,000
3. Missouri River Corridor Project	Fee Title	\$250,000
4. Back to the River Project	Easement	\$250,000
5. Big Papio Channel Project	Fee Title	\$200,000
6. Floodway Purchase Program	Fee Title	\$95,000
7. Papio Dam Sites	Fee Title	\$1,000,000
8. Channel Maintenance Program	Easement	\$15,000

Table 5. Projected Personnel Needs for Fiscal Years 2005-2010 (work months).

	Program/Project	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
1.	Channel & Levee Maintenance Program	11.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
2.	West Branch Channel Project	15.0	19.0	15.0	15.0	1.0	1.0
3.	R-613 Levee	9.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
4.	R-616 Levee	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
5.	Union Dike	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
6.	Big Papio Channel Project	0.5	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
7.	Papio Dams	2.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
8.	Little Papillion Channel Project	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
9.	Floodplain Management Program	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
10.	Floodway Purchase Program	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
11.	Flood Mitigation Planning Program	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
12.	Western Sarpy Dike Project	12.0	15.0	10.0	10.0	2.0	2.0
	a. Improvement Project Area	0.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
13.	Pigeon/Elk Creek Drainage	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	a. Pigeon/Elk Creek IPA	0.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
14.	Small Flood Control Program	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
15.	Urban Stormwater Program	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
16.	Offutt Drain Project	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
17.	Urban Drainageway Program	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
18.	Elkhorn River Breakout IPA	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
19.	Emergency Flood Operations	6.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
20.	New Flood Control Project		5.0	10.0	10.0	30.0	30.0
21.	Conservation Assistance Program	15.0	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
22.	Buffer Strip Program	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
23.	Nebraska Soil & Water Conservation Prog.	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
24.	NRCS Assistance	55.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
25.	Urban Conservation Program	2.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5

Table 5. Projected Personnel Needs for Fiscal Years 2005-2010 (work months).

Program/Project		FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
26.	a. Papillion Creek PL 566 Watershed	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
	b. Tekamah-Mud Creek PL 566 Watershed	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
	c. Turtle Creek PL 566 Watershed	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
27.	Buffalo Creek Watershed	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
28.	County Road Structure Program	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
29.	Elkhorn River	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
30.	Elkhorn River IPA	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
31.	Native Grass Program	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
32.	Erosion & Sediment Control Program	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
33.	Streambed Stabilization Program	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
34.	New Erosion Control Project			6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
35.	Groundwater Management Program	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
36.	Chemigation Certification Program	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
37.	Well Abandonment Program	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
38.	Clean Lakes Projects	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
39.	Lower Platte River Corridor Alliance	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
40.	Chalco Hills Recreation Area	64.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0
41.	Walnut Creek Lake & Recreation Area	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
42.	Elkhorn Crossing Recreation Area	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
43.	Platte River Landing Recreation Area	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
44.	Prairie View Recreation Area	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
45.	Elkhorn River Access	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
46.	Missouri River Corridor Project	6.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
47.	Back to the River	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
48.	Rumsey Station Wetland	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
49.	Heron Haven Wetland	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
50.	Wetlands Mitigation Bank	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Table 5. Projected Personnel Needs for Fiscal Years 2005-2010 (work months).

	Program/Project	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
51.	Conservation Easement Program	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
52.	Papio Trails Project	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
53.	Recreation Area Development Program	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
54.	Nebraska WILD Program	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
55.	Tree Planting Program	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
56.	Mentored Youth Hunting	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
57.	New Wildlife/Recreation Project		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
58.	Washington County Rural Water #1	12.0	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5
59.	Washington County Rural Water #2	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
60.	Dakota County Rural Water	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
61.	Thurston County Rural Water	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
62.	Solid Waste/Recycling Program	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
63.	Information/Education Programs	26.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
64.	General Administration	155.0	156.0	157.0	158.0	159.0	160.0
	Totals	563.0	591.7	594.7	598.7	598.7	599.7



Table 6. Projected Expenditures by Program or Project for Fiscal Years 2005-2010 (x\$1,000).

	Program/Project	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
1.	Channel & Levee Maintenance Program	\$391.0	\$307.6	\$312.4	\$317.2	\$322.0	\$326.8
2.	West Branch Channel Project	\$1,882.1	\$571.4	\$329.5	\$163.0	\$26.5	\$26.8
3.	R-613 Levee	\$79.5	\$25.5	\$26.6	\$28.0	\$29.4	\$30.8
4.	R-616 Levee	\$13.9	\$13.4	\$13.9	\$14.4	\$14.9	\$15.4
5.	Union Dike	\$41.7	\$53.6	\$55.4	\$57.2	\$59.0	\$60.8
6.	Big Papillion Creek Channel	\$526.0	\$282.0	\$330.0	\$800.0	\$550.0	\$550.0
7.	Papio Dams	\$4,172.6	\$5,000.0	\$6,000.0	\$7,000.0	\$8,000.0	\$9,000.0
8.	Little Papillion Channel Project	\$39.5	\$38.8	\$39.7	\$40.6	\$41.5	\$42.4
9.	Floodplain Management Program	\$39.6	\$42.0	\$44.0	\$46.0	\$48.0	\$50.0
10.	Floodway Purchase Program	\$897.6	\$675.0	\$2,670.0	\$2,710.0	\$2,910.0	\$2,810.0
11.	Flood Mitigation Planning Program	\$322.6	\$80.0	\$150.0	\$175.0	\$175.0	\$175.0
12.	Western Sarpy Dike Project	\$3,508.3	\$2,588.0	\$1,069.0	\$72.0	\$23.0	\$23.6
	a. Improvement Project Area	\$90.5	\$19.2	\$19.8	\$20.4	\$21.0	\$21.6
13.	Pigeon/Elk Creek Drainage	\$47.9	\$112.6	\$43.9	\$44.2	\$45.5	\$45.8
	a. Pigeon/Elk Creek IPA	\$156.1	\$45.0	\$45.0	\$45.0	\$45.0	\$45.0
14.	Small Flood Control Program	\$24.6	\$162.0	\$312.0	\$412.0	\$427.0	\$477.0
15.	Urban Stormwater Program	\$689.4	\$693.0	\$1,694.0	\$1,695.0	\$1,696.0	\$1,697.0
16.	Offutt Drain Project	\$2.6	\$5.7	\$5.7	\$5.9	\$6.0	\$6.1
17.	Urban Drainageway Program	\$303.1	\$501.7	\$501.8	\$501.9	\$502.0	\$502.1
18.	Elkhorn River Breakout IPA	\$5.7	\$5.7	\$5.8	\$5.9	\$6.0	\$6.1
19.	Emergency Flood Operations	\$201.7	\$202.0	\$203.5	\$204.8	\$205.1	\$205.4
20.	New Flood Control Project		\$750.0	\$1,000.0	\$1,000.0	\$1,000.0	\$1,000.0
21.	Conservation Assistance Program	\$1,069.1	\$1,025.6	\$1,029.7	\$1,033.8	\$1,037.9	\$1,042.0
22.	Buffer Strip Program	\$43.2	\$42.2	\$42.4	\$42.6	\$42.8	\$43.0
23.	Nebraska Soil & Water Conservation Prog.	\$5.3	\$2.8	\$3.0	\$3.2	\$3.4	\$3.6
24.	NRCS Assistance	\$290.2	\$336.0	\$354.0	\$372.0	\$390.0	\$408.0
25.	Urban Conservation Program	\$35.6	\$69.6	\$70.7	\$71.8	\$72.9	\$74.0

Table 6. Projected Expenditures by Program or Project for Fiscal Years 2005-2010 (x\$1,000).

	Program/Project	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
26.	a. Papillion Creek PL 566 Watershed	\$35.8	\$69.6	\$70.7	\$71.8	\$72.9	\$74.0
	b. Tekamah-Mud Creek PL 566 Watershed	\$20.8	\$44.6	\$45.7	\$46.8	\$47.9	\$49.0
	c. Turtle Creek PL 566 Watershed	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5
27.	Buffalo Creek Watershed	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5
28.	County Road Structure Program	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5
29.	Elkhorn River	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5
30.	Elkhorn River IPA	\$85.1	\$86.0	\$87.0	\$88.0	\$89.0	\$90.0
31.	Native Grass Program	\$12.1	\$14.0	\$14.8	\$15.6	\$16.4	\$17.2
32.	Erosion & Sediment Control Program	\$1.6	\$1.1	\$1.2	\$1.3	\$1.4	\$1.5
33.	Streambed Stabilization Program	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5
34.	New Eros. Cont. Project		\$750.0	\$1,000.0	\$1,000.0	\$1,000.0	\$1,000.0
35.	Groundwater Management Program	\$73.3	\$61.2	\$61.8	\$62.4	\$63.0	\$63.6
36.	Chemigation Certification Program	\$2.7	\$2.2	\$2.4	\$2.6	\$2.8	\$3.0
37.	Well Abandonment Program	\$42.9	\$38.4	\$38.9	\$39.4	\$39.9	\$40.4
38.	Clean Lakes Projects	\$359.5	\$305.6	\$305.9	\$306.2	\$306.5	\$306.8
39.	Lower Platte River Corridor Alliance	\$39.6	\$61.2	\$61.8	\$62.4	\$63.0	\$63.6
	a. Sarpy Water/Wastewater Study	\$55.3					
40.	Chalco Hills Recreation Area	\$652.7	\$803.2	\$824.8	\$846.4	\$868.0	\$889.6
41.	Walnut Creek Lake & Recreation Area	\$511.1	\$474.0	\$486.0	\$498.0	\$510.0	\$522.0
42.	Elkhorn Crossing Recreation Area	\$10.3	\$10.6	\$10.9	\$11.2	\$11.5	\$11.8
43.	Platte River Landing Recreation Area	\$10.3	\$11.6	\$11.9	\$12.2	\$12.5	\$12.8
44.	Prairie View Recreation Area	\$51.1	\$32.4	\$33.6	\$34.8	\$35.0	\$36.2
45.	Elkhorn River Access	\$255.3	\$43.4	\$208.9	\$49.4	\$199.9	\$55.4
46.	Missouri River Corridor Project	\$1,542.2	\$1,146.6	\$1,147.7	\$1,148.8	\$1,149.9	\$1,151.0
47.	Back to the River	\$828.2	\$786.4	\$788.4	\$790.6	\$792.8	\$794.0
48.	Rumsey Station Wetland	\$17.3	\$10.6	\$10.9	\$11.2	\$11.5	\$11.8
49.	Heron Haven Wetland	\$6.1	\$7.8	\$7.9	\$8.0	\$8.1	\$8.2

Table 6. Projected Expenditures by Program or Project for Fiscal Years 2005-2010 (x\$1,000).

	Program/Project	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
50.	Wetlands Mitigation Bank	\$107.8	\$140.0	\$145.0	\$150.0	\$155.0	\$160.0
51.	Conservation Easement Program	\$1.6	\$25.5	\$25.6	\$25.6	\$25.7	\$25.7
52.	Papio Trails Project	\$1,711.5	\$2,636.4	\$2,638.4	\$2,640.4	\$2,642.4	\$2,644.4
53.	Recreation Area Development Program	\$597.6	\$552.8	\$553.0	\$553.2	\$303.4	\$303.6
54.	Mentored Youth Hunting	\$1.1	\$1.1	\$1.1	\$1.1	\$1.1	\$1.1
55.	Nebraska WILD Program	\$18.6	\$12.8	\$13.0	\$13.2	\$13.4	\$13.6
56.	Tree Planting Program	\$76.3	\$84.0	\$88.5	\$93.0	\$97.5	\$102.0
57.	New Wildlife/Recreation Project		\$750.0	\$750.0	\$750.0	\$900.0	\$900.0
58.	Washington County Rural Water #1	\$1,518.8	\$1,525.0	\$1,550.0	\$1,575.0	\$1,600.0	\$1,625.0
59.	Washington County Rural Water #2	\$2,754.0	\$450.0	\$475.0	\$500.0	\$525.0	\$550.0
60.	Dakota County Rural Water	\$1,067.3	\$1,080.0	\$1,110.0	\$1,140.0	\$1,170.0	\$1,200.0
61.	Thurston County Rural Water	\$273.3	\$280.0	\$285.0	\$290.0	\$295.0	\$300.0
62.	Solid Waste/Recycling Program	\$25.3	\$31.2	\$31.5	\$31.8	\$32.1	\$32.4
63.	Information/Education Programs	\$292.7	\$303.8	\$310.7	\$317.6	\$324.5	\$331.4
64.	General Administration	\$3,840.4	\$2,840.0	\$2,850.0	\$2,860.0	\$2,870.0	\$2,880.0
Totals		\$31,781.5	\$29,126.0	\$32,422.3	\$32,932.4	\$33,959.5	\$34,961.9

Table 7. Projected Revenue by Source (x \$1000).

Source of Revenue	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
CASH ON HAND	\$5,014.6	2,019.2	2,655.8	2,979.2	1,319.6	1,935.3
STATE FUNDS:						
Resources Development Fund:						
Western Sarpy Dike	\$1,998.0	\$500.0				
Papio Dams Fund					\$5,000.0	\$5,000.0
New Erosion/Flood Control Project			\$500.0	\$500.0	\$500.0	\$500.0
Nebraska Emergency Management:						
Floodway Purchase Program	\$25.0	\$25.0	\$25.0	\$25.0	\$25.0	\$25.0
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program			\$1,500.0	\$1,500.0	\$1,500.0	\$1,500.0
Nebraska WILD	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$5.0
DEQ:						
Clean Lakes/319 Funds		\$250.0	\$250.0	\$250.0	\$250.0	\$250.0
LB 71 Funds		\$50.0	\$50.0	\$50.0	\$50.0	\$50.0
Government Subdivision State Aid	\$508.9	\$508.9	\$508.9	\$508.9	\$508.9	\$508.9
DOR/NGPC - TEA-21	\$210.0	\$1,420.0	\$1,420.0	\$1,420.0	\$1,420.0	\$1,420.0
Environmental Trust Fund:						
Missouri River Corridor	\$616.0	\$427.0	\$450.0	\$450.0	\$450.0	\$450.0
Back to the River		\$200.0	\$200.0	\$200.0	\$200.0	\$200.0
Clean Lakes Program		\$200.0	\$200.0	\$200.0	\$200.0	\$200.0
New Wildlife/Recreation Project						
Sport Fish & Wildlife Restoration						
Elkhorn River Canoe Access	\$100.0		\$100.0		\$100.0	
Buffer Strip Program	\$17.0	\$17.0	\$17.0	\$17.0	\$17.0	\$17.0
Well Abandonment Program	\$12.0	\$12.0	\$12.0	\$12.0	\$12.0	\$12.0
Natural Resources Water Quality Fund	\$40.0	\$40.0	\$40.0	\$40.0	\$40.0	\$40.0
FEDERAL FUNDS:						
USDA - EQIP Funds	\$140.0	\$140.0	\$140.0	\$140.0	\$140.0	\$140.0
FEMA - Cooperative Technical Partners	\$320.0	\$100.0	\$100.0	\$100.0	\$100.0	\$100.0
USCOE Section 205					\$300.0	\$300.0

Table 7. Projected Revenue by Source (x \$1000).

Source of Revenue	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
<b>LOCAL FUNDS:</b>						
Western Douglas County Trails	\$122.5	\$120.0	\$120.0	\$120.0	\$120.0	\$120.0
Papio Creek Watershed Partnership	\$573.0	\$400.0	\$400.0	\$400.0	\$400.0	\$600.0
City of Omaha:						
Flood Warning	\$4.0	\$4.0	\$4.0	\$4.0	\$4.0	\$4.0
Stormwater Fees			\$500.0	\$500.0	\$500.0	\$500.0
Douglas County:						
Ice Jam Agreement	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$20.0
Flood Warning	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$20.0
Floodway Purchase			\$250.0	\$250.0	\$250.0	\$250.0
Sarpy County:						
Floodway Purchase	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$15.0
Ice Jam Agreement	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$20.0
Flood Warning	\$4.0	\$4.0	\$4.0	\$4.0	\$4.0	\$4.0
Western Sarpy	\$130.0					
Washington County (Flood Warning)	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$2.0
Saunders County (Ice Jam Agreement)	\$7.5	\$7.5	\$7.5	\$7.5	\$7.5	\$7.5
Cass County (Ice Jam Agreement)	\$2.5	\$2.5	\$2.5	\$2.5	\$2.5	\$2.5
Lower Platte South NRD:						
Ice Jam Agreement	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$15.0
Western Sarpy	\$199.8					
Lower Platte North NRD:						
Ice Jam Agreement	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$5.0
Western Sarpy	\$150.0					

Table 7. Projected Revenue by Source (x \$1000).

Source of Revenue	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
PRIVATE FUNDS:						
Wetland Mitigation Bank	\$92.0	\$100.0	\$100.0	\$100.0	\$100.0	\$100.0
Small Flood Control Structure Prog.	\$5.0	\$25.0	\$25.0	\$25.0	\$25.0	\$25.0
INVESTMENT INCOME	\$50.0	\$50.0	\$50.0	\$50.0	\$50.0	\$50.0
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS:						
Washington County Rural Water #1	\$1,518.8	\$1,525.0	\$1,550.0	\$1,575.0	\$1,600.0	\$1,625.0
Washington County Rural Water #2	\$2,754.0	\$450.0	\$475.0	\$500.0	\$525.0	\$550.0
Dakota County Rural Water	\$1,067.3	\$1,080.0	\$1,110.0	\$1,140.0	\$1,170.0	\$1,200.0
Thurston County Rural Water	\$273.3	\$280.0	\$285.0	\$290.0	\$295.0	\$300.0
Elkhorn River IPA	\$85.1	\$86.0	\$87.0	\$88.0	\$89.0	\$90.0
Elkhorn River Breakout IPA	\$5.7	\$5.7	\$5.8	\$5.9	\$6.0	\$6.1
Western Sarpy IPA	\$90.5	\$19.2	\$19.8	\$20.4	\$21.0	\$21.6
Elk/Pigeon Creek Drainage Dist. IPA	\$156.1	\$45.0	\$45.0	\$45.0	\$45.0	\$45.0
GENERAL PROPERTY TAX	\$14,975.9	\$15,000.00	\$15,200.00	\$15,400.00	\$15,600.00	\$15,800.00
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS		\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
RENTAL INCOME	\$136.0	\$136.0	\$136.0	\$136.0	\$136.0	\$136.0
MISCELLANEOUS INCOME:	\$275.0	\$275.0	\$275.0	\$275.0	\$275.0	\$275.0
TOTAL	\$31,781.5	\$29,126.0	\$32,422.3	\$32,932.4	\$33,959.5	\$34,961.9