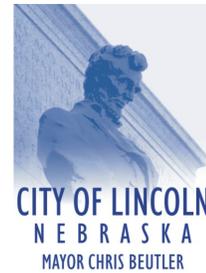




CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA



Executive Summary

The City of Lincoln is the second largest city in Nebraska with a population of approximately 250,000. It receives drainage from the Salt Creek basin with an upstream drainage area of approximately 400 square miles. Over 250 linear miles of detailed base flood mapping have been accomplished through the Cooperating Technical Partners program in and adjacent to the Lincoln area. This action has resulted in more accurate floodplain mapping for the City of Lincoln and nearby residents.

Complete Story

Public Works and Utilities Department, Lincoln, Nebraska

CTP Since: 2003

CRS Participant Since: 1991

Major CTP Accomplishments: The City of Lincoln in association with the Lower Platte South Natural Resources District remapped over 250 linear miles of detailed base flood mapping for more accurate and detailed flood mapping for areas in and adjacent to the City of Lincoln.

CRS Rating: 6 (20 percent reduction in flood insurance premiums for City residents in Special Flood Hazard Areas).

CRS Accomplishments: The current population of Lincoln is approximately 250,000 and is located near the middle of the Salt Creek watershed which is part of Hydraulic Unit 10200203 in the Missouri River basin. Draining to the City of Lincoln are 11 tributary systems ranging from seven square miles to 170 square miles. City staff in association with the Lower Platte South Natural Resources District and where appropriate in coordination with Lancaster County completed watershed master plans for five of the tributaries that included detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analysis, and detailed base flood mapping with base flood elevations. Also completed was a portion of Salt Creek through Lincoln that used unsteady state flow modeling to evaluate and provide more accurate base flood elevation information along that portion of the creek.

The City of Lincoln worked with FEMA through the Cooperating Technical Partnership program and Map MOD (now Map RISK) to obtain an updated county digital detailed flood map with

base flood elevations that became effective February 18, 2011 for the five tributaries and the portion of Salt Creek through Lincoln.

The detailed floodplain mapping was also adopted by city council prior to FEMA approval for use as best available mapping as the watershed master plans were approved. This detailed mapping with best available information (and the subsequent approved FEMA map) is used by various City departments, County staff, and the development and engineering community for new subdivisions (e.g. location, lowest finished floor elevations, etc), urban redevelopment plans, floodplain permitting, new hydraulic structures and development review. It was also used as the basic framework for City and County capital projects related to flood reduction, stream stability and water quality, including a major multi-million dollar on-going flood reduction project to remove a state penitentiary and surrounding commercial properties from the 100 year floodplain.

The watershed master plans and floodplain mapping process were also used as an essential component of adopting a 'no adverse impact' policy for new growth areas as mostly defined by the city limit as of May 2004 and the extra territorial jurisdictional line (three mile limit) as defined now and in the future.

Additional more detailed information on Master Plans and associated floodplain mapping can be found on the City of Lincoln's Watershed Management Division (Public Works and Utilities Department) web site at lincoln.ne.gov/city/pworks/watershed.