

Salt Creek Flood Reduction Levees

Lower Platte South NRD



Reducing flood risk in Lincoln for nearly 50 years

Since the 1960s, 10 dams, numerous channel improvements, and levees along Salt Creek were constructed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

These levees and dams have prevented approximately \$250 million in flood damages in Lincoln.

- The May 2015 storm created record floods, filling the levees to within a foot of overtopping, yet these projects prevented more than \$100 million in flood damages.

The levee system offers substantial flood risk reduction, but Salt Creek still poses a flood risk to Lincoln residents and businesses, primarily during large storm events.



Your NRD is always working to reduce current and future flood risks

The Lower Platte South NRD is responsible for operating and maintaining the Salt Creek Levee System to federal standards, as well as rehabilitating the system as needed.

The NRD is currently working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to develop a comprehensive plan for the Salt Creek Levee System. This plan is called a System-Wide Improvement Framework (SWIF).

- A SWIF plan identifies the deficiencies and maintenance needs of a levee system, and will help guide the NRD's flood risk reduction efforts for at least the next 50 years.
- Developing a SWIF plan is necessary for the Salt Creek Levee System to remain eligible for federal rehabilitation assistance.
- This planning effort will not result in an increased or decreased level of flood protection, affect FEMA maps, or flood insurance.

The NRD will use the SWIF plan as part of a long-term maintenance and improvement plan to ensure Lincoln residents continue to have reliable flood risk reduction along Salt Creek.



Preparing for when a flood hits

The System-Wide Improvement Framework (SWIF) will address emergency preparedness and improvements to interagency cooperation and communications, as well as help increase public awareness about remaining flood risks.

When flooding does occur, whether it's due to a large storm event or infrastructure failure, the public plays a significant role in the response to the emergency.

Being prepared for a flood event will enhance your own safety, as well as the community's safety, in the event of a flood.



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Lower Platte South NRD
Lincoln, Nebraska



0 0.5 1 Miles

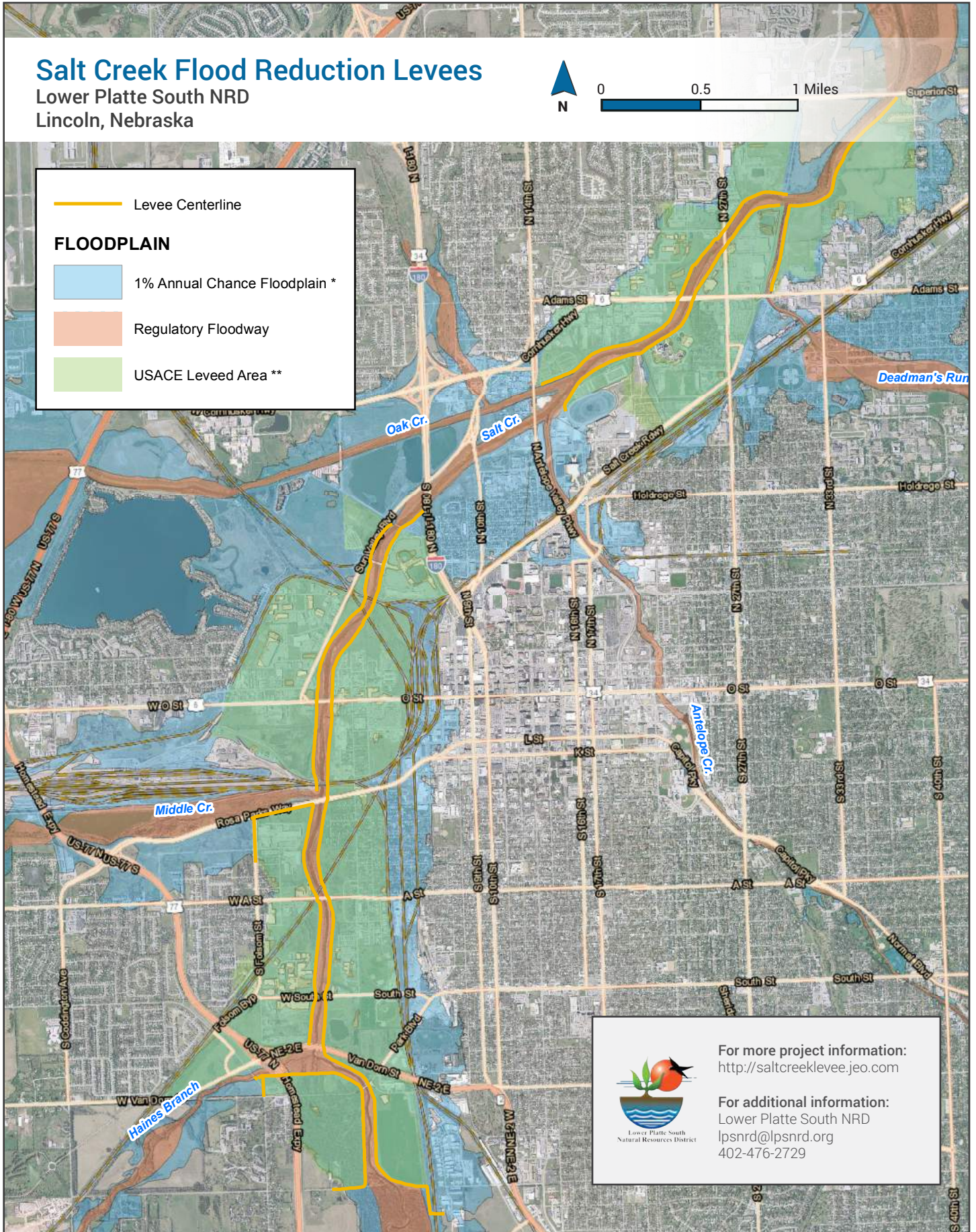
Levee Centerline


FLOODPLAIN

1% Annual Chance Floodplain *

Regulatory Floodway

USACE Leveed Area **





For more project information:
<http://saltcreeklevee.jeo.com>

For additional information:
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 402-476-2729

Source: Floodplain/Floodway - FEMA (Map Service Center - <https://msc.fema.gov/>); Leveed Area - USACE (National Levee Database - nld.usace.army.mil)

* The FEMA floodplain dataset represents the 1% annual chance exceedance flood extents (a.k.a the 100-year flood), which has a 1% chance of occurring in any given year. Since the levees are not rated for the 1% annual chance exceedance event, the regulatory floodplain is mapped landward of the levees.

** The shaded USACE leveed area represents the approximate area within the floodplain with a reduced risk of flooding from more frequent (smaller) events, due to the Salt Creek Levees. The levees are designed to provide risk reduction for events up to approximately the 2% annual chance exceedance flood event (a.k.a the 50-year flood), which has a 2% chance of occurring in any given year. The 2% annual chance exceedance flood is twice as likely to occur as the 1% annual chance exceedance flood event.