

Ainsworth Community Schools
Board of Education
Regular Meeting
District Office
August 9, 2021 - 8:00 PM

AGENDA

The Mission Slogan of Ainsworth Community Schools is "ACS CARES: We are Committed to Achieving Results for Everyone's Success"

In accordance with the Nebraska Open Meetings Act 84-1407-14 the Open Meetings Act is posted on the south wall of the District Office Board Meeting Room.

The Board reserves the right to move into closed session to protect the public interest or needless injury to the reputation of an individual for any action item listed on the agenda. The Board may, at its discretion, change the order of the agenda to accommodate unforeseen issues related to an agenda item.

1. Opening Procedure, Regular Meeting of Board
 1. Call to Order, Roll Call, and Pledge of Allegiance
 2. Additions to Published Agenda, if any
 3. Welcome Extended to Visitors
 4. Community Input on any Topic: This is your opportunity to speak to any topic concerning the school district. Since it is not an agenda item the board cannot discuss or take action at this time on the matter. Future discussion can be requested as an agenda item. Thank you for your participation.
 5. Community Input on Agenda Items: This is your opportunity to speak to items on the agenda. If you are not a part of the presentation of the agenda item you need to speak now. Thank you for your participation.
 6. 2nd Opportunity Community Input on use of ESSER III ARP Funds: This is your opportunity to offer input concerning how the district will use its allocated ESSER III ARP funds. We are allowing for community input on this topic as required as part of the NDE and Federal application process the district is going through to be eligible for the 3rd round of ESSER stimulus funds.
 7. Consent Agenda
 1. Minutes of Previous Meeting(s) , attached
 2. Set the following meetings of the board: August 23, 2021 at 7:00 p.m. ACS will host a budget retreat. No formal business will be conducted at the retreat as it is for budget planning purposes only. September 13, ACS will hold the 2021-22 budget hearing at 8:00 p.m. followed by the hearing to set the tax request. The regular board meeting will follow both hearings. The hearings and meetings will be held in the District Office and are open to the public. The current agendas will be available for public inspection in the office of the superintendent.
 3. Payment of Claims, Authorization Report, attached
 4. Cash Flow & Financial Reports
2. Reports/Information to the Board
 1. Principals and Activities Director Reports
 2. Superintendent Report
3. Discussion Item - NDE Proposed Health Education Standards

4. Action Items
 1. 2nd Reading of Policy Updates from NASB Policy Service
 2. Resolution to Adopt newly revised Hazard Mitigation Plan
 3. Enrollment Option Request
 4. Enrollment Option Request
 5. Enrollment Option Request
 6. Enrollment Option Request
 7. Addition of Girls Wrestling
 8. Concrete & Roofing Invoices - Depreciation Fund
 9. Transfer of Funds to Depreciation Fund
5. Adjourn

July 12, 2021

The Board of Education of School District #10 held a regular meeting on Monday, July 12, 2021. Board members present were: Brad Wilkins, Scott Erthum, Jessica Pozehl, Frank Beel, Mark Johnson and Jim Arens. Also present were Principal Ben Wright and Superintendent Dale Hafer. There were a few guests in attendance. The regular meeting was called to order by Board President Jim Arens at 8:00 p.m.

Notice of the meeting was in the Ainsworth Star Journal and on radio station KBRB.

As noted during the meeting a current copy of the Open Meetings Act was posted on the south wall of the District Office.

Superintendent Dale Hafer discussed how the District might use ESSER III ARP funds. The community had an opportunity to offer input on how the funds will be spent. Public comment was formally published and advertised to seek public input.

Motion was made by Brad Wilkins seconded by Jessica Pozehl to approve the following consent agenda items: Minutes of the May 23rd & June 14th meetings, claims in the amount of \$129,373.56 from the General Fund, \$104,718.00 from the Special Building Fund, \$22,718.12 from the Hot Lunch Fund, \$157,518.00 from the Special Building Fund and \$2,032.47 from Section 125. The Cash Flow Report for the month of June was given. The Treasurer's Report was given as follows: Cash Assets: June 30th \$3,676,830.75. The next regular board meeting will be August 9th at 8:00 p.m. in the District Office. Roll call vote: Unanimous. Motion carried.

38097	1ST CLASS AUTO	3,148.72
38098	AINSWORTH MOTORS	28.75
38099	AINSWORTH STAR-JOURNAL	136.69
38100	AKRS EQUIPMENT	113.98
38101	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	3,047.52
38102	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	406.48
38103	BLACK HILLS ENERGY	216.27
38104	BLICK ART MATERIALS	363.58
38105	BOMGAARS	671.44
38106	BROWN COUNTY HOSPITAL	756.72
38107	BUCKLES AUTOMOTIVE	232.42
38108	CAROLINA BIOLOGICAL SUPPLY CO.	51.52
38109	CASCADE SCHOOL SUPPLIES	71.60
38110	CDW GOVERNMENT LLC	2,695.55
38111	CENGAGE LEARNING	488.40
38112	CENTRAL VALLEY AG	284.33
38113	CENTURY LUMBER CENTER	1,389.78
38114	CITY OF AINSWORTH	996.50
38115	COMPUTER ETC.	711.96
38116	E S U #17-MAIN	57,777.00
38117	E S U #17-MAIN	1,526.29
38118	EGAN SUPPLY CO	7,757.16
38119	ESU #10	200.00
38120	ESU13	292.53
38121	ESU2	525.00
38122	FES	1,150.00
38123	FLOOR MAINTENANCE	130.95
38124	FREE SPIRIT	37.92
38125	MELISSA FREUDENBURG	331.96
38126	FRONTIER DIESEL	1,800.16
38127	GENERAL FUND CLEARING ACCOUNT	14.60
38128	GEYER INSTRUCTIONAL PRODUCTS	90.75

Motion was made by Scott Erthum and seconded by Mark Johnson to approve the working copies of the Student-Parent and Teacher Handbooks for 2021-22 as presented. Roll call vote: Unanimous. Motion carried.

Motion was made by Scott Erthum and seconded by Brad Wilkins to approve the Long Pine and Johnstown bus routes for 2021-22 as presented. Roll call vote: Unanimous. Motion carried.

Motion was made by Mark Johnson and seconded by Frank Beel to approve the enrollment option of Jaxon Cozad to attend Rock County for the 2021-22 school year. Roll call vote: Unanimous. Motion carried.

Motion was made by Scott Erthum and seconded by Brad Wilkins to recognize the first reading of Board Policies to update as per the NASB policy update service. Roll call vote: Unanimous. Motion carried.

Motion was made by Jessica Pozehl and seconded by Frank Beel to authorize Superintendent Dale Hafer to surplus district equipment as needed for 2021-22. Roll call vote: Unanimous. Motion carried.

Motion was made by Scott Erthum and seconded by Brad Wilkins to approve the installation of the video board in conjunction with the booster club. Roll call vote: Unanimous. Motion carried.

Motion was made by Jim Arens and seconded by Jessica Pozehl to adjourn the meeting at 9:00 p.m. Roll call vote: Unanimous. Motion carried.

The next regular board meeting will be held August 9th at 8:00 p.m. in the District Office. Current agendas and/or discussion topics will be available for public inspection in the office of the superintendent.

Laurie Witte, Recording Secretary

Jim Arens, Board President

<u>Vendor Name</u>	<u>Invoice</u>	<u>Check #</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Description</u>
Checking	1	Fund: 01 GENERAL FUND		
1ST CLASS AUTO	19781	38183	477.60	SPARE TIRE COVER MINI VAN
1ST CLASS AUTO	19931	38183	125.86	2009 VAN VENT WINDOW FIXED
			Vendor Total:	603.46
ACTIVITY ACCOUNT	07152021	38184	1,080.00	NSAA COACHES CLINIC
ACTIVITY ACCOUNT	TRANSFER2021	38184	50,000.00	TRANSFER
			Vendor Total:	51,080.00
AINSWORTH STAR-JOURNAL	J-30-26-45J-28- -- --	38185	1,037.92	DRIVERS ED, SCHOOL SHOTS, MINUTES, AD
			Vendor Total:	1,037.92
AKRS EQUIPMENT	2865743	38186	30.99	STIHL MOTO MIX
			Vendor Total:	30.99
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	11G3-FLRD-KLVW	38187	59.63	COUNTRY MUSIC HISTORY & DVD
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	14LM-N3LD-KJJ3	38187	299.94	MONITORS
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	166T-FV3K-FFYT	38187	54.99	WOBBLE STOOLS FOR KIDS
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	1749Q-K3CSS-	38187	133.48	MUSIC APPRECIATION & COUNTRY MUSIC
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	1CHG-L3C9-37DV	38187	102.09	COFFEE
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	1DQK-QPWX-49VV	38187	19.98	CABLE CLIPS
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	1FKX-7KPC-GHDK	38187	53.94	6 PORTS USB CHARGE HUB
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	1H4F-D7PR-3RFQ	38187	100.89	SUPPLIES
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	1J31-FHQP-CF74	38187	1,386.50	SPEECH TO PRINT LANGUAGE BOOKS
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	1JDH-RMY7-QNJD	38187	25.96	PEN HOLDER & 3 TRAYS
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	1V1N-MF7Q-9LH7	38187	29.99	ENVELOPES
			Vendor Total:	2,267.39
APPLE COMPUTER INC	AF28117208	38188	380.00	USB-C CHARGE CABLE
			Vendor Total:	380.00
BJ'S INSTRUMENT REPAIR	969251	38189	570.00	BAND REPAIRS
			Vendor Total:	570.00
BLACK HILLS ENERGY	BH89-JUL2021	38190	3.57	NATURAL GAS
BLACK HILLS ENERGY	BH90-JUL201	38190	254.47	NATURAL GAS
			Vendor Total:	258.04
BLICK ART MATERIALS	6769600	38191	140.75	MARKERS
			Vendor Total:	140.75
BOMGAARS	32588680	38192	1,830.95	ROUNDUP, NOZZLE, GLOVES, WEED & FEED
			Vendor Total:	1,830.95
BROWN COUNTY HOSPITAL	900175-0034- ---	38193	762.58	PT SERVICES
			Vendor Total:	762.58
BUCKLES AUTOMOTIVE	332015	38194	7.61	CAP, SILICONE
			Vendor Total:	7.61
CDW GOVERNMENT LLC	G166038	38195	77.39	BACKUP
			Vendor Total:	77.39
CENTRAL NEBRASKA COMMUNITY	CNCS-JUL2021	38196	13,883.50	4TH QUARTER BILL

<u>Vendor Name</u>	<u>Invoice</u>	<u>Check #</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Description</u>	
					Vendor Total: 13,883.50
CENTRAL VALLEY AG	1652475-1660725	38197	192.50	FUEL	Vendor Total: 192.50
CENTURY LUMBER CENTER	451991-452353	38198	903.01	WAFERBOARD, SHELVING, CEILING TILES, ST	Vendor Total: 903.01
CITY OF AINSWORTH	CA-JUL2021	38199	1,334.30	WATER SEWER AND GARBAGE	Vendor Total: 1,334.30
COMFORT INN	201-202-326	38200	999.60	ADMIN DAYS ROOMS HAFER, DIKE, WRIGHT	Vendor Total: 999.60
DAKOTA POTTERS SUPPLY, LLC	21-271	38201	401.19	CLAY	Vendor Total: 401.19
DEVINE HEALTHCARE, LLC	KK880-JUL2021	38202	159.20	KACKMEISTER BUS PHYSICAL	Vendor Total: 159.20
E S U #17-MAIN	ACS1-3	38203	1,948.28	TECHNOLOGY SERVICES & REPAIRS	Vendor Total: 1,948.28
EBSCO SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES	1628411	38204	2,133.29	MAGAZINES	Vendor Total: 2,133.29
ESU COORDINATING COUNCIL	COOP001566	38205	351.00	MOVIE SITE LICENSE	
ESU COORDINATING COUNCIL	COOP001839	38205	243.66	WORLD BOOK POWER PACK	Vendor Total: 594.66
ESU#5	PS EXPRESS 2021	38206	6,391.20	POWERSCHOOL ENROLLMENT & ECOLLECT	Vendor Total: 6,391.20
FINLEY, JOSEPH	JF07282021	38207	20.00	MEALS KEARNE DRIVERS ED	Vendor Total: 20.00
FRONTIER DIESEL	2844-2857	38208	3,035.30	2011 & 2005 BUS REPAIRS & SERVICE	Vendor Total: 3,035.30
HYATT PLACE	10661-10679	38209	1,608.00	COACHES CLINIC ROOMS	Vendor Total: 1,608.00
ILLUMINATE EDUCATION	59825	38210	6,939.50	FASTBRIDGE SOFTWARE LICENSE	Vendor Total: 6,939.50
INNOVATIVE OFFICE SOLUTIONS, LLC	3418264	38211	17.99	EARPLUGS	
INNOVATIVE OFFICE SOLUTIONS, LLC	3421013	38211	590.00	DRIVE, GLOVES	Vendor Total: 607.99
ISLAND SUPPLY WELDING CO	246808	38212	19.84	C25	Vendor Total: 19.84
JASON NELSON	JN07152021	38213	45.00	WEIGHT ROOM DOOR RE-KEYED, SERVICE CAI	Vendor Total: 45.00

<u>Vendor Name</u>	<u>Invoice</u>	<u>Check #</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Description</u>	
JOURNEY ED.COM	10437605	38214	500.00	ADOBE K-12	
				Vendor Total:	500.00
KBRB AM FM	106996	38215	96.00	DRIVERS ED AD	
				Vendor Total:	96.00
LITERACY RESOURCES, LLC	405000	38216	323.96	PHONEMIC AWARENESS	
				Vendor Total:	323.96
LOUP VALLEY LIGHTING INC	21-14959	38217	1,033.65	LIGHTBULBS	
				Vendor Total:	1,033.65
MCMURTREY, JOSEPH	JM-JAN-MAY2021	38218	395.80	JAN-MAY 2021 MILEAGE	
				Vendor Total:	395.80
MID-WEST BARRIER, LLC	1020	38219	2,175.00	FURNISH & INSTALL BREAKMETAL PANELS	
				Vendor Total:	2,175.00
MUSIC THEATRE INTERNATIONAL	MT-AUG2021	38220	1,845.00	MUSICAL & STREAMING LICENSES	
				Vendor Total:	1,845.00
NASB ALICAP	NASALI2021-2022	38221	75,049.00	ALICAP INSURANCE AND WORKMENS COMP	
				Vendor Total:	75,049.00
NE ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARD	07302021WITTE/S	38222	70.00	STONER & WITTE MEMEBERSHIP NAEP	
				Vendor Total:	70.00
NEBRASKA PUBLIC POWER DISTRICT	NPPD-	38223	6,735.84	ELECTRICITY	
NEBRASKA PUBLIC POWER DISTRICT	NPPD19974-	38223	52.40	ELECTRICITY	
NEBRASKA PUBLIC POWER DISTRICT	NPPD19977-	38223	31.58	ELECTRICITY	
NEBRASKA PUBLIC POWER DISTRICT	NPPD19980-	38223	110.52	ELECTRICITY	
NEBRASKA PUBLIC POWER DISTRICT	NPPD19986-	38223	180.11	ELECTRICITY	
				Vendor Total:	7,110.45
OFFICE PRODUCTS CENTER	01KO1823	38224	325.64	SERVICE CONTRACT	
				Vendor Total:	325.64
OLSONS PEST TECHNICIANS	216529	38225	88.00	MONTHLY SERVICE	
				Vendor Total:	88.00
ONE SOURCE	1854-20210731	38226	127.00	BACKGROUND CHECKS	
				Vendor Total:	127.00
PAPER TIGER SHREDDING	148220	38227	214.50	PURGE SERVICE	
				Vendor Total:	214.50
POWERSCHOOL GROUP LLC	269024	38228	613.00	UNIVERSAL ROSTERING CONNECTOR	
				Vendor Total:	613.00
PROPIO LANGUAGE SERVICES	444083138	38229	110.50	SERVICES	
				Vendor Total:	110.50
PYRAMID SCHOOL PRODUCTS	S1427589.001	38230	1,592.01	SUPPLIES	

<u>Vendor Name</u>	<u>Invoice</u>	<u>Check #</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Description</u>	
					Vendor Total: 1,592.01
RAPIDS	I2002191B	38231	37.89	CUTTING BOARD SET	
					Vendor Total: 37.89
REP FITNESS	608654	38232	3,929.98	DUMBBELL SETS	
					Vendor Total: 3,929.98
SCHOLASTIC	M7096302	38233	2,580.64	SCHOLASTIC NEWS	
					Vendor Total: 2,580.64
SEVEN SPRINGS INC	0102738	38234	11.00	WATER	
SEVEN SPRINGS INC	0102870	38234	11.00	WATER	
SEVEN SPRINGS INC	0102925	38234	45.00	RENTAL	
					Vendor Total: 67.00
STAPLES ADVANTAGE	380957440	38235	303.35	PINE-SOL PAPER PLATES, TONER	
					Vendor Total: 303.35
STEP 5 INC, DANIELS	53956	38236	248.00	ANGLE IRON, SQUARE TUBING, SHEET METAL	
STEP 5 INC, DANIELS	53980	38236	75.00	WELD ALUMINUM PIPE	
					Vendor Total: 323.00
STERLING COMPUTERS	0101384	38237	2,790.62	FORTIGATE	
					Vendor Total: 2,790.62
STUDENT ASSURANCE SERVICES INC	2021-2022	38238	817.00	CATASTROPHIC COVERAGE	
					Vendor Total: 817.00
TRAVIS ELECTRIC INC	18630	38239	40.00	SERVICE CALL	
					Vendor Total: 40.00
TROXELL COMMUNICATIONS, INC	297582	38240	502.22	PROJECTOR	
					Vendor Total: 502.22
UPS	22385	38241	12.72	POSTAGE	
					Vendor Total: 12.72
VISA	DH-1967-	38242	545.07	BOOKS, SPRAYER, EYE WASH STATION	
					Vendor Total: 545.07
WAGEWORKS	2908660	38243	140.00	ADMINISTRATION FEE	
					Vendor Total: 140.00
WELKE, ANGELA	AW-JUL2021	38244	157.50	NSAA MEETING MILEAGE & MEAL	
					Vendor Total: 157.50
WEST MUSIC COMPANY	S12032442	38245	107.96	ADAPTER	
					Vendor Total: 107.96
WEX BANK	73113569	38246	199.55	FUEL	
					Vendor Total: 199.55
WIESER EDUCATIONAL	95247	38247	432.80	LIFE CAREER RESOURCE & WORKBOOKS	

<u>Vendor Name</u>	<u>Invoice</u>	<u>Check #</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Description</u>	
				Vendor Total:	432.80
WM KROTTER CO-AINSWORTH	709777	38248	652.17	PAINT, DUCT TAPE, POST	
				Vendor Total:	652.17
				Fund Total:	205,572.42
				Checking Account Total:	205,572.42
Checking	13	Fund: 13 SECTION 125			
WAGE WORKS INC	12968529	1107	1,338.54	FUND TRANSFER	
				Vendor Total:	1,338.54
				Fund Total:	1,338.54
				Checking Account Total:	1,338.54
Checking	2	Fund: 02 DEPRECIATION			
BURDICK CEMENT WORKS	81388	333	28,000.00	TEAR OUT & REPLACE EAST ENTRANCE AND 1	
BURDICK CEMENT WORKS	81389	335	12,825.00	PROJECT #2 CEMENT	
				Vendor Total:	40,825.00
GUARANTEE ROOFING & SHEET METAL	10407	334	58,837.00	ROOF REPAIRS	
				Vendor Total:	58,837.00
				Fund Total:	99,662.00
				Checking Account Total:	99,662.00
Checking	4	Fund: 06 SCHOOL NUTRITION			
AINS WORTH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS	07302021	3522	27,676.05	REIMBURSE WAGES	
				Vendor Total:	27,676.05
LUNCHTIME SOLUTIONS	30786	20	14,719.41	SUMMER FEEDING JUNE	
				Vendor Total:	14,719.41
PORTER, JARED	JUL2021-REFUND	3521	56.50	MALLORY LUNCH REFUND	
				Vendor Total:	56.50
				Fund Total:	42,451.96
				Checking Account Total:	42,451.96

Regular; Beginning Month 07/2021; Processing Month 07/2021; Accounts to Include Accounts with Activity; Fund Number 05

Fund: 05 ACTIVITIES

<u>Chart of Account Number</u>	<u>Chart of Account Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Balance Change</u>	<u>Balance</u>
05 704	FUND BALANCE	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00
05 704 0101	A CLUB BALANCE	1,281.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,281.08
05 704 0105	ACTIVITY TICKET BALANCE	3,111.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,111.34
05 704 0106	AD FUNDRAISER BALANCE	1,272.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,272.99
05 704 0120	ATHLETICS BALANCE	(953.56)	1,346.04	0.00	0.00	(2,299.60)
05 704 0125	BAND BALANCE	11,615.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,615.11
05 704 0127	BBB FUNDRAISER BALANCE	1,362.60	300.86	0.00	0.00	1,061.74
05 704 0132	BOYS GOLF FUNDRAISER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
05 704 0136	CLAPPER CD BALANCE	72.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.04
05 704 0137	CARL PERKINS BALANCE	297.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	297.05
05 704 0140	CHEER FUNDRAISER BALANCE	1,021.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,021.19
05 704 0145	CHORUS BALANCE	722.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	722.79
05 704 0167	CONCESSIONS - BULLDOG BALANCE	1,463.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,463.71
05 704 0168	VB FUNDRAISER BALANCE	5,610.37	1,500.00	1,100.00	0.00	5,210.37
05 704 0169	COCA COLA PARTNERSHIP BALANCE	16,369.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,369.53
05 704 0175	DRILL TEAM FUNDRAISER BALANCE	2,998.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,998.35
05 704 0180	DRIVER EDUCATION BALANCE	2,260.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,260.00
05 704 0185	ELEMENTARY FACULTY BALANCE	8,688.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,688.00
05 704 0186	ENTREPRENEUR CLASS BALANCE	156.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	156.40
05 704 0187	ESU INSERVICE BALANCE	487.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	487.01
05 704 0188	EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION BALANCE	2,436.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,436.35
05 704 0190	FBLA BALANCE	2,264.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,264.11
05 704 0195	FFA BALANCE	16,939.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,939.37
05 704 0196	FFA SWEETCORN BALANCE	1,840.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,840.00
05 704 0200	FCCLA BALANCE	3,507.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,507.06
05 704 0205	FOREIGN LANGUAGE BALANCE	1,129.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,129.63
05 704 0210	GBB FUNDRAISER BALANCE	2,972.69	306.44	0.00	0.00	2,666.25
05 704 0215	GENERAL SHOP BALANCE	664.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	664.19
05 704 0220	GEO CAMP BALANCE	2,152.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,152.95
05 704 0221	GIRLS GOLF FUNDRAISER BALANCE	350.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	350.87
05 704 0223	MS TRACK FUNDRAISER BALANCE	157.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	157.27
05 704 0225	HIGH SCHOOL FACULTY BALANCE	2,389.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,389.25
05 704 0230	INTEREST BALANCE	11,446.98	0.00	56.53	0.00	11,503.51
05 704 0235	INVESTMENTS BALANCE	(50,000.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(50,000.00)
05 704 0240	ONE ACTS BALANCE	(177.55)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(177.55)
05 704 0244	FOOTBALL FUNDRAISER BALANCE	3,523.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,523.58

Activity Fund Balance Report - Summary - Exclude Encumbrances
07/2021 - 07/2021

Regular; Beginning Month 07/2021; Processing Month 07/2021; Accounts to Include Accounts with Activity; Fund Number 05

Fund: 05 ACTIVITIES

<u>Chart of Account Number</u>	<u>Chart of Account Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Balance Change</u>	<u>Balance</u>
05 704 1016	TRAINING SUPPLIES BALANCE	2,768.26	87.39	0.00	0.00	2,680.87
05 704 1016	GIRLS GOLF BALANCE	(1,870.88)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(1,870.88)
05 704 1017	CHEER BALANCE	(1,047.29)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(1,047.29)
05 704 1018	DRILL TEAM BALANCE	(184.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(184.00)
05 704 2017	CLASS OF 2017 BALANCE	637.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	637.78
05 704 2018	CLASS OF 2018 BALANCE	55.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.94
05 704 2019	CLASS OF 2019 BALANCE	553.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	553.93
05 704 2020	CLASS OF 2020 BALANCE	246.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	246.04
05 704 2021	CLASS OF 2021 BALANCE	524.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	524.08
05 704 2022	CLASS OF 2022 BALANCE	2,625.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,625.81
05 704 2023	CLASS OF 2023 BALANCE	3,739.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,739.52
05 704 2024	CLASS OF 2024 BALANCE	2,768.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,768.03
05 704 2025	CLASS OF 2025 BALANCE	1,243.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,243.98
05 704 2026	CLASS OF 2026 BALANCE	521.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	521.54
05 704 2027	CLASS OF 2027 BALANCE	140.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	140.00
Fund Total: 05		217,624.40	11,729.28	4,917.93	0.00	210,813.05

CASH FLOW

July 2021

Date	Description	Investment	NSDLAF	Receipt	Payment	Total
7/1/2021	BALANCE FORWARD	\$2,780,000.00	\$0.00			\$896,830.75
7/7/2021	ACS - SWC			\$1,057.75		\$897,888.50
7/9/2021	RETIREMENT				\$59,657.81	\$838,230.69
7/12/2021	GENERAL BILLS				\$129,373.56	\$708,857.13
7/15/2021	BROWN CO TREAS-MV TAXES			\$24,995.96		\$733,853.09
	-TAXES			\$29,506.28		\$763,359.37
	-INTEREST ON TAXES			\$259.23		\$763,618.60
	-HOMESTEAD			\$9,346.08		\$772,964.68
	-MV PRO RATA			\$3,207.86		\$776,172.54
	-CITY FINES			\$25.00		\$776,197.54
	-COURT FINES			\$8,012.58		\$784,210.12
7/20/2021	PAYROLL				\$328,499.10	\$455,711.02
	PAYROLL				\$69,712.06	\$385,998.96
7/22/2021	FNB - CD INTEREST			\$148.78		\$386,147.74
7/30/2021	FNB - NOW INTEREST			\$6.08		\$386,153.82

July 31, 2021

INVESTMENTS

CLAPPER

Week of	Amount	Term	FNB	WPB	Number	Maturity
June 19, 2020	4,000	24 Mo	0.45%	<u>0.65%</u>	8704	Jun 20, 2022

ACTIVITY ACCOUNT

Week of	Amount	Term	FNB	WPB	Number	Maturity
Dec 18, 2019	25,000	12 Mo	<u>0.40%</u>	0.06%		Dec 20, 2021
Jun 18, 2020	25,000	12 Mo	0.08%	<u>0.10%</u>	8854	Jun 20, 2022

GENERAL FUND

Week of	Amount	Term	FNB	WPB	Number	Maturity
Jan 20, 2021	300,000	7 Mo	<u>0.15%</u>	0.08%	NSDLAF0.04%	Aug 20 2021
Mar 19, 2021	375,000	6 Mo	<u>0.09%</u>	0.08%	NSDLAF0.00%	Sep 20, 2021
Apr 20, 2021	280,000	7 Mo	0.08%	<u>0.09%</u>	NSDLAF0.00%	Oct 20, 2021
May 20, 2021	475,000	6 Mo	<u>0.08%</u>	0.08%		Nov 20,2021
May 20, 2021	375,000	7 Mo	<u>0.09%</u>	0.08%		Dec 17, 2021
May 20, 2021	375,000	8 Mo	0.10%	<u>0.10%</u>	8839	Jan 20, 2022
Jun 18, 2021	300,000	8 Mo	0.08%	<u>0.10%</u>	8855	Feb 21, 2022
Jul 20, 2021	300,000	8 Mo	<u>0.08%</u>	0.08%		Mar 18, 2022

DEPRECIATION FUND

Week of	Amount	Term	FNB	WPB	Number	Maturity
Feb 19, 2021	240,000	12 Mo	0.09%	<u>0.12%</u>	8801 NSDLAF0.10%	Feb 21, 2022

BUILDING FUND

Week of	Amount	Term	FNB	WPB	Number	Maturity
Aug 20, 2020	246,000	12 Mo	0.37%	<u>0.40%</u>	8536 NSDLAF0.15%	Aug 20, 2021
Feb 19, 2021	243,000	12 Mo	0.09%	<u>0.10%</u>	8800 NSDLAF0.05%	Feb 21, 2022

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT FUND

Week of	Amount	Term	FNB	WPB	Number	Maturity
Jan 20, 2021	100,000	12 Mo	<u>0.30%</u>	0.10%	NSDLAF0.07%	Jan 24, 2022

FUND BALANCES

7/30/2021

DEPRECIATION FUND

Account	Checking	CD	NSDLAF	Total
Band/Choir Uniforms	\$ 576.62			\$ 576.62
Vehicle	10,537.58			10,537.58
Desks	191.01			191.01
Interest	36,882.61	-		36,882.61
Ag Equipment	3,000.00			3,000.00
Undesignated	268,013.97	240,000.00		508,013.97
TOTALS	\$ 319,201.79	\$ 240,000.00	\$ -	\$ 559,201.79

BUILDING/SINKING FUND

Account	Checking	CD		Total
Track	\$ -			\$ -
Bleachers	-			-
Interest	19,358.49		-	19,358.49
Undesignated	387,768.12	489,000.00		876,768.12
TOTALS	\$ 407,126.61	\$ 489,000.00	\$ -	\$ 896,126.61

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT FUND

Account	Checking	CD		Total
Unemployment	\$ 7,917.55			\$ 7,917.55
Volunteer Retirement	9,074.49			9,074.49
Interest	1,839.05	100,000.00		101,839.05
TOTALS	\$ 18,831.09	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -	\$ 118,831.09

BOND FUND

Account	Checking	CD		Total
Bond	\$ -			\$ -

STUDENT FEES

Account	Checking			Total
Fees	\$ 1,575.00			\$ 1,575.00

Enrollment Summary

Middle School		High School	
Grade Level	Total in Grade	Grade Level	Total in Grade
7	29 12M/ 17F	9	27 12M /15F
8	25 11M / 15F	10	36 11M /25F
Total	52 17 M /8 F	11	31 11M /20F
		12	40 17M /23F
		Total	134 51M /83F

Welcome Back!!!

We are all working diligently to get the year off to a great start. We have several initiatives planned for this school year to allow us to better serve our students. We are implementing the Amplify Reading Series, introducing the Canvas Learning Management System, beginning the use of Fastbridge and Educlimber to support our MTSS efforts and rolling out new computers to support our ongoing one-to-one learning initiative. This will be a busy year but we are all anxious to get started to make this the most successful year ever! Go Bulldogs!!

Staff Development Planning:

In collaboration with ESU #17 the Launch ACS Committee and Mr Hafer, Mr. Wright and I had the opportunity to plan Professional Development for the 2021-22 school year with a focus on the back-to-school activities and trainings. We have two major initiatives for the upcoming year, the re-opening and implementation of instruction and the continuation of implementation of the MTSS concepts in the areas of reading, math and behavior. Below is the schedule for August 9-11th.

2021-22 PD Plan

	AM (7:45 - 11:45)		PM (12:30 - 3:45)
	7:30 Breakfast in cafeteria		
9-Aug	7:45 Welcome and Intros - 1 Hour	12:45- 2:00	K-4 and 9-12 staff meetings 5-8 classroom time
	8:45 K-12 PD Norms Heather Gill PBIS classroom practices	2:00- 3:30	Coaches Meeting-TBD
	9:00-12:00 12:00- 12:45	2:00-3:30	Classroom time for non-coaches
	Lunch on your own		

		AM (7:45 - 11:45)			
10- Aug	7:45	Staff Picture -Big A	12:45-1:45	5-8 staff meeting/ K-4	9-12 classroom time
	8:00	Meetings in Learning Center			
	8:15	Aflac - 30 min and meetings rest of the day			
	9:00	403 B- 1 hour (Meeting to Go)			
	9:45-10:45	Reading instructional practice-paired reading K-12	1:45-3:00	Class Room Work Time	
	10:45-11:00	BREAK	3:00- 3:45	Bulldog Battle-TBD	
	11:00-11:45	MTSS/PBIS REFRESHER-handouts/Intervention			
	11:45- 12:45	Working lunch provided-Suicide Training-cafeteria			
<hr/>					
11- Aug	7:45	Welcome and Opening (Cafeteria)			
	8:00-8:45	Bulldog Building, WIN/Seminar expectations	12:45:-3:45	Science of Reading K-8	
	9:00-9:30	SPED qualification/following IEPs		9-12 Canvas Training	
	9:45:AM	K-4 and 5-12 First Day Planning Meeting			
	10:45	BREAK			
	11:30-12:00	Safety Meeting with Leanne			
	12:00-12:45	Lunch			

American Volleyball Coaches Association

Congratulations to Ainsworth High School volleyball team, led by Coach Jeri Graff, is a recipient of the 2021 USMC/AVCA Team Academic Award. Please see the attached letter from the AVCA describing criteria for this award.

Respectfully Submitted: Steve Dike



AMERICAN VOLLEYBALL COACHES ASSOCIATION
2365 Harrodsburg Road, Suite A325 • Lexington, KY 40504
866.544.2822 • 859.226.4315 • www.avca.org

July 31, 2021

Steven Dike
Ainsworth High School
520 E. 2nd Street, PO Box 65
Ainsworth, NE 69210

Dear Steven,

I am pleased to inform you that the Ainsworth High School girl's volleyball team, led by Coach Jeri Graff, is a recipient of the **2021 USMC/AVCA Team Academic Award**. Congratulations!

In this uncertain time leadership matters. While some programs lost their ability to compete this season, volleyball coaches continued to demonstrate their important role supporting players' academic achievements. Jeri was a critical anchor for players adjusting to a changing school experience. Jeri did not win this award, your team did, but the encouragement to stay focused on academics means this accomplishment was not happenstance.

Be proud of your volleyball program. The benchmark is an average 3.3 GPA for the entire year and even without a typical season to bond them in 2020-2021, they achieved this standard!

Again, congratulations on behalf of the entire American Volleyball Coaches Association and the United States Marine Corps.

Sincerely,

Kathleen J. DeBoer
AVCA Executive Director
kathy.deboer@avca.org

Alice Rogers
AVCA Membership & Awards Specialist
alice.rogers@avca.org



MARINES
THE FEW. THE PROUD.

AINSWORTH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

ACTIVITIES DEPARTMENT

P.O. BOX 65 - 520 EAST 2ND
AINSWORTH, NE 69210
402-387-0535



Scott Steinhauser/Jared Hansmeyer – Co-Activities Directors

AUGUST 2021 ACTIVITIES REPORT

The activities handbook and relevant policies will be available on the school website and parents/students will provide confirmation that they have been reviewed. Coaches will schedule specific sports meetings for their respective players and parents to discuss team information and policies.

The first competition for the season for each fall sports team is as follows: girls golf at the O'Neill Invite on August 19, football vs. Plainview on August 27, volleyball dual at North Central on August 26 (will play a jamboree game at Valentine on August 24), and cross country will host the Ainsworth Invite on September 2. Current participation numbers are projected to be approximately 22 for football, 24 for volleyball, 7 for girls golf, and 8 girls and 12 boys for cross country.

Middle school fall sports organizational meetings and practices will begin after school is in session.

We will continue to use the ImPACT concussion management system to conduct baseline and post-concussion assessments for our athletes. All 7th, 9th, and 11th grade athletes, plus any new athletes who do not have a current baseline will be tested, as the baseline tests are valid for two years.

All coaches and sponsors (head, assistant, and volunteer) will again be required by the NSAA to complete courses through NFHS on concussion, heat prevention and illness, and sudden cardiac arrest prior to the start of practice with their teams.

The Booster Club will host the 4th Annual Bulldog Pride Fundraiser. Many businesses and individuals have again donated great auction items for the event. There will be a silent and live auction in conjunction with a meal at the Elks on August 20.

AD responsibilities will again be split into the following assignments: Mr. Steinhauser – HS and MS football, HS volleyball, HS and MS wrestling, golf, speech, F Clubs, and play production; Mr. Hansmeyer – MS and HS cross country, MS volleyball, MS and HS basketball, MS and HS track, quiz bowl, and music.

We had a SWC Activities Director meeting on August 3. Ainsworth will host SWC Wrestling on February 4 (there will be no school that day).

The deadline to register for girls wrestling through NSAA is September 1. There are different rules that need to be followed if we have separate boys and girls programs. A decision needs to be made if we are going to register for girls wrestling as a separate program.

With the McAndrew Gym floor not being completed and the renovation at the Community Center Gym due to the water damage, we are making other arrangements for locations for volleyball practices. Our first game was to be at home vs. North Central, but has been changed to Keya Paha County High School.



Ainsworth Community Schools

520 East 2nd Street, PO Box 65
Ainsworth NE 69210

402-387-2083

Benjamin Wright
PK-6 PRINCIPAL



Board of Education Meeting
08/9/2021

This month has been very productive getting ready for the upcoming school year. In the Elementary office we have been getting things together for the new year and planning for the first few days of teachers and students. First and foremost finding the proper time to have schedules picked up and also Elementary Open house. Open House is currently scheduled for Monday August 16th from 5:00pm - 6:30pm.

Today August 9th teachers and staff had their first day of inservice. These first three days for teachers have a lot of great opportunities to learn and grow as teachers to make this year even greater. Heather Gill will be in again this year to focus on PBIS classroom practices which is always great to have at the beginning of the school year. Teachers will be working extremely hard this year with implementing the new reading curriculum Amplify, as well as training for Fast Bridge and educlimber. All of these new programs will be a challenge for the first year with all the training but will be extremely beneficial for our students!

Our monthly mission PK-6 for the first part of the school year will be to work together each day to **learn**, be a **good friend**, and a **positive leader**. Students will earn recognition slips based on meeting and exceeding those expectations, as well as simply doing their best in school each day. I am very excited to start this year off with a fun first day and look forward to working with every single staff member in our district.



Ainsworth Community Schools

520 East 2nd Street, PO Box 65
Ainsworth NE 69210

402-387-2083

Benjamin Wright
PK-6 PRINCIPAL



Anticipated Enrollment for the 2021-2022 school year as of August 5th:

***PK: 31 students**

Kindergarten- **23**

1st Grade- **32**

2nd Grade- **24**

3rd Grade- **35**

4th Grade- **30**

5th Grade- **23**

6th Grade- **30**

Total: 197 Students K-6

Total: 228 Students Pk-6

<http://members.nasbonline.org/index.php/events>

To register for an NASB event, click on the 'My Membership' link, then navigate to the 'Events' dropdown and select 'Register'.
If you do not have an email and password to log in or have forgotten it, please contact NASB at 800-422-4572 for assistance.



YOUR MONTHLY BOARD AGENDA UPDATE VIDEO LINKS

<http://members.nasbonline.org/index.php/news-resources/videos>

AUGUST

NASB MEMBER ESSER ZOOM W/ NDE - AUGUST 4

AREA MEMBERSHIP MEETING - AUGUST 24 - GERING

AREA MEMBERSHIP MEETING - AUGUST 25 - NORTH PLATTE

AREA MEMBERSHIP MEETING - AUGUST 31 - VALENTINE

SEPTEMBER

NASB LEGISLATIVE LUNCH - SEPTEMBER 1 - NIOBRARA W/ SEN. TIM GRAGERT

AREA MEMBERSHIP MEETING - SEPTEMBER 1 - NORFOLK

AREA MEMBERSHIP MEETING - SEPTEMBER 8 - KEARNEY

FACILITIES & CONSTRUCTION WORKSHOP - SEPTEMBER 9 - KEARNEY

AREA MEMBERSHIP MEETING - SEPTEMBER 15 - YORK

2021 THRIVING CHILDREN, FAMILIES, AND COMMUNITIES CONFERENCE - SEPTEMBER 27 - VIRTUAL

AREA MEMBERSHIP MEETING - SEPTEMBER 29 - FREMONT

OCTOBER

AREA MEMBERSHIP MEETING - OCTOBER 5 - LA VISTA

AREA MEMBERSHIP MEETING - OCTOBER 6 - NEBRASKA CITY

LABOR RELATIONS CONFERENCE - OCTOBER 12-13 - LINCOLN

5TH ANNUAL SPARQ TAILGATE - OCTOBER 30 - EMBASSY SUITES - LINCOLN

NOVEMBER

2021 STATE EDUCATION CONFERENCE - NOVEMBER 17-19 - DOWNTOWN OMAHA

NASB Monthly Update for Board Meetings Agenda Item:

August 2021

View the Monthly Update in video form at:

<http://members.nasbonline.org/index.php/news-resources/videos>

REMINDER: According to the Superintendent Pay Transparency Act, any new contract, changes to an existing contract, or automatic renewals shall be posted on the school's website and submitted to NDE by August 1st.

Latest 'Board Notes' – Monthly Newsletters

- *A Meeting of Your NASB Legislation Committee ...*
- *Ord Qualifies for International NCF-Envirothon*
- *New faces On NASB's Board Leadership Team!*
- *EHA Open Enrollment for Board Members*
- *NASB/NIS Expand Endorsement Agreement to Include Vision*
- *... And Much More!*

Latest NASB Quick Video – “Understanding the Boards Role in the Curriculum Review Process”

- <http://members.nasbonline.org/index.php/news-resources/videos>
-

“NASB Update – Annual Board Calendar”

View the full calendar at: <http://members.nasbonline.org/index.php/resources>

As a board, some items you should doing, or have on the monthly agenda include:

POLICY GOVERNANCE

- **Option Enrollment Application period.** School districts will accept option enrollment applications between September 1 and March 15 for attendance during the following and subsequent school years.
- **Personnel Report.** On or before September 15 all schools shall file with the Department of Education a fall personnel report, which shall specify the names of all individuals employed by the school who are certificated.
- **Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).** Annual notice provided to parents/guardians and eligible students of their rights to inspect and review educational records, amend education records, consent to disclose personally identifiable information in education records and file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education. Sample Notice: <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/ferpa/lea-officials.html>
- **Federal Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA).** Annual notice provided to parents of the policies regarding surveys of students, instructional materials, physical examinations, personal information used for marketing.

- **Federal Child Nutrition Programs.** If school districts participate in National School Lunch Programs the School Breakfast Program or the Special Milk Program, they must provide parents and the public information about free and reduced-price meals and/or free milk and must provide parents with an application form.
- **Federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA).** Requires school districts to have an asbestos management plan for each school building in the district (whether lease or own). Annually, school districts must notify parents, teachers, and employee organizations of the availability of the asbestos management plan. All members of the custodial staff who work in a building containing asbestos must have awareness training and all new custodial staff must be training within the first 60 days of hiring. Sample Notice:
<http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/OWCM.NSF/d14dabb756dc1fb3882565000062f164/c18ad083691dcdc38825672f0058649d!OpenDocument>
- **Federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.** Requires public notice of the education rights of homeless students. The notice must be disseminated in places where homeless students receive services including schools, family shelters, and soup kitchens. They must be understandable to homeless students and their parents and when necessary in their native language. Downloadable poster:
http://center.serve.org/nche/pr/er_poster.php#youth
- **Federal Non-Discrimination.** Requires all recipients of federal funds to notify their students, parents, and others that they do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, and age, and, if applicable, that they provide equal access to the Boy Scouts of America and other designated youth groups.
- **Federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).** Annual notice to parents of a child with a disability of the district's procedural safeguards. A notice must also be placed on the district's website. The notice must be easily understandable and in the native language of the parents. Sample Notice:
http://idea.ed.gov/download/modelform_Procedural_Safeguards_June_2009.pdf

DISTRICT/ESU RESOURCES [BUDGET]

- **Collective Bargaining; Timelines.** On or before September 15, negotiations contract dispute decision; Boards may enter into collective bargaining agreements for periods not to exceed four years.
- **Collective Bargaining Timeline.** On or before September 1 of the year preceding the contract year in question, the certificated and instructional employees' collective-bargaining agent shall request recognition as bargaining agent. The governing board shall respond to such request not later than the following October 1
- Board/Administrators Budget Work Session
- **Certification of District's Assessed Valuation Public Budget Hearing / Adopt Budget;** Due on or before September 20
- **Board Adopted Budget.** On or before September 20, General Budget Adoption. The board shall file with, certify to the levying board, and file with the auditor a copy of the adopted budget statement together with the amount of the tax required to fund the adopted budget.
- **Report to County Board.** On or before September 20, a [Class III school district boards] are required to report to the county board and the learning community coordinating council (if applicable) the entire revenue raised by taxation and all other sources for the previous fiscal year and a budget for the ensuing fiscal year.
- **Class IV District Report to County Board.** On or before September 20, [Class IV school district boards] are required to report to the county board an estimate of the amount of funds required for the next school fiscal year.

- **Class V District Report to County Board.** On or before September 20, [Class V school district boards] that is a member of a learning community is required to report to the county board and the learning community coordinating council the entire revenue raised by taxation and all other sources for the previous school fiscal year and a budget for the ensuing school fiscal year.

REPORTS

- Board Committees; Superintendent; Administrators
- **American Civics Committee.** Beginning of every school year, the school board must appoint a committee of three to be known as the Committee on American Civics. The committee will hold no fewer than two public meetings annually, at least one when public testimony is accepted. Examine and ensure that the social studies curriculum used in the district is aligned with the social studies standards adopted pursuant to section. Reference: (January) Board Committee Appointments.
- **Security Assessment.** State school safety director is required to complete an assessment of the security of each school building no later than August 31

LEARNING COMMUNITY

- **Learning Community Attendance Reports.** On or before September 1, each district that is a member of a learning community needs to report to the learning community coordinating council attendance reports including violations of attendance, results of attendance investigations, policies on excessive absenteeism and records of notices and reports.
- **Learning Community Budget.** On or before September 1, the Learning Community shall file a copy of the adopted budget statement with member school districts.

NASB's Video Resources: <http://members.nasbonline.org/index.php/news-resources/videos>

- Legal Resources, NASB's Live & Learn Series, Q&A's with the Governor and Commissioner Blomstedt, EHA Updates, Advocacy breakdowns, Monthly Board Agendas, and MUCH more!

Networking & Events ... Register Now: <http://members.nasbonline.org/index.php/events>

- Area Membership Meetings – August to October
 - August 24 – Gering
 - August 25 – North Platte
 - August 31 – Valentine
 - September 1 – Norfolk
 - September 8 – Kearney
 - September 15 – York
 - September 29 – Fremont
 - October 5 – La Vista
 - October 6 – Nebraska City
- Facilities & Construction Workshop – September 9 – Kearney



-
- Labor Relations Conference – October 12-13 – Lincoln
 - 5th Annual Sparq Tailgate Party – October 30 – Embassy Suites - Lincoln
 - State Education Conference – November 17-19 – CHI Health Center, Omaha
-

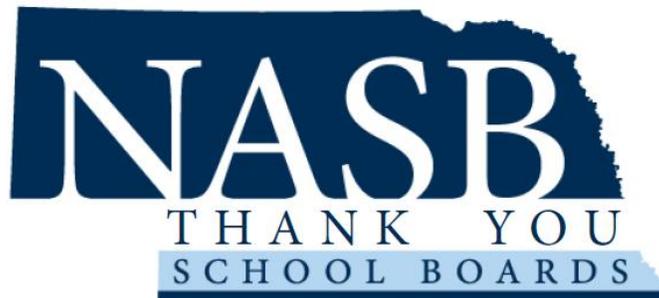
Advocacy/2021 Legislative Session:

- The 2021 legislative session has wrapped. Keep tabs with all things pertinent to your school at NASB's Govt Relations page at <http://members.nasbonline.org/index.php/government-relations>
-

Follow NASB on twitter at www.twitter.com/NASBOnline using the hashtag #liveNASB and on Facebook at www.facebook.com/NASBOnline

Watch all of the NASB videos at <http://members.nasbonline.org/index.php/news-resources/videos>

To see a quick glimpse at the various items the NASB is involved in, check out pages 10 & 11 each month in the **Board Notes newsletter** for "This Month In ...". To access the latest newsletter, click here: <http://members.nasbonline.org/index.php/news-resources/board-notes>





Ainsworth Community Schools

520 East 2nd Street, PO Box 65
Ainsworth NE 69210
402-387-2333
Fax 402-387-0525

Dale Hafer
SUPERINTENDENT

Dedra Stoner
Laurie Witte
DISTRICT OFFICE

August 9, 2021

TO: Board Members

FROM: Dale

SUBJECT: Superintendent's Report for the August 9th Regular Meeting

1) Financial Report

It is budget time and the working draft of the budget is ready. I would like to hold the Board Budget Retreat on August 23 at 7:00 p.m. At that time, we will go through the working budget and discuss various options in order to provide board direction on which option to publish and bring to the Board on September 12th for approval.

Overall, the budget is looking good and should allow the board options which accomplish financial goals in an efficient manner. I'm looking forward to getting the final data necessary (valuation, etc.) in preparation for the retreat.

2) Facilities

The windows are 98% completed other than the roller blinds which will be installed soon. The concrete is nearly complete as well as the carpet in the Big A entry / hallway. The roofing project is complete. The gym floor has been a challenge due to supply of materials and contractor/labor delays. The current time line is we will be on the floor by August 30th.

3) COVID

As always, we continue to gain information from NCDHD regarding current the current Covid situation and guidelines. Further, we are in tune with the expectations or recommendations of NDE, NSAA, and the Governor. Finally, we have discussed all of those sources with our attorney from KSB to make sure we are on point with our decisions regarding starting school. We will move forward into the 2021-22 school year with "**recommended not required**" procedures related to masking. Further, we will work to maintain a clean environment by enhanced disinfecting as well as maintain basic health recommendations (hygiene, handwashing, self-screening, staying home when ill, etc.).

4) Start of School

By the time we meet, we will have professional development / in-service off and rolling for the staff. The students will start on August 12th and we are eager to get the new year going.

We want to encourage parents to contact their child's respective office with any questions they may have in order to get a great start to the new year.

5) NASB Board Development Opportunities

Reminder: Area membership meeting is August 31st in Valentine. The event starts at 4:30 with registration, etc., and concludes with the awards dinner at 7:25.

6) Other

As always, let me know if you have any questions or if I can do anything for you.

Thanks!

Dale

Approved _____ Reviewed _____ Revised _____

Cross Reference

- 102 Educational Philosophy of the District
- 402.01 Equal Employment Opportunity
- 404.06 Harassment by Employees
- 501 Objectives for Equal Educational Opportunities for
Students
- 504.18 Harassment by Students

BOARD ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

An annual organizational board meeting shall be held at which all newly elected board members will assume their duties and take the oath of office. At the annual meeting, the board shall appoint all necessary board officers and committees for a term of one year or until the election of their successors.

The superintendent shall assume chairmanship of the meeting for the purpose of electing a board president. Ballots for officers may be cast in secret but the total vote for each candidate shall be recorded by the secretary.

Choose One:

- *If a tie occurs in selecting a President and it is not broken after (five, other number) ballots, the President will be determined by flipping a coin, followed by a vote to make the selection official.*
- *If a tie occurs in selecting a President and it is not broken after (five, other number) ballots, the highest returning officer from the previous board in order of President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer shall assume the position of President until or unless a different board member is chosen as Board President at some future date. A vote of the board will then officially confirm the selection of the President under this method.*

The board shall also appoint the superintendent or another qualified employee as the district's Non-discrimination Compliance Coordinator for the year to meet federal Equal Employment Opportunity requirements.

The board shall pass a resolution for re-adoption of all existing policies, regulations, and handbooks for the governance of the district.

Legal Reference: Neb. Statute 79-724
 84-712
 84-1413

Cross Reference: 201.01 Board Powers and Responsibilities
 201.02 Board Membership - Elections/Appointment

Approved _____ Reviewed _____ Revised _____

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYMENT

The Ainsworth Community Schools District shall provide equal opportunity to employees and applicants for employment in accordance with applicable equal employment opportunity and non-discrimination laws, directives and regulations of federal, state and local governing bodies. Opportunity to all employees and applicants for employment includes hiring, placement, promotion, transfer or demotion, recruitment, advertising or solicitation for employment, treatment during employment, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and layoff or termination. Employees will support and comply with the district's established equal employment opportunity and non-discrimination policies. Employees shall be given notice of this policy annually. The board shall appoint an employee to serve as non-discrimination Compliance Coordinator.

Individuals who file an application with the school district will be given consideration for employment if they meet or exceed the qualifications set by the board, administration, and Nebraska Department of Education for the position for which they apply. In employing individuals, the district will not discriminate in any aspect of employment with regard to race (including skin color, hair texture, and protective hairstyles), color, religion, national or ethnic origin, sex, disability, age, marital status, genetic background, veteran status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, or sexual orientation or gender identity.

Advertisements and notices for vacancies within the district shall contain the following statement: "The Ainsworth Community Schools District is an equal opportunity employer (EOE)." The statement shall also appear on application forms.

Inquiries by employees or applicants for employment regarding compliance with equal employment opportunity and non-discrimination laws and policies, including but not limited to complaints of discrimination, shall be directed to the Compliance Coordinator:

Name and/or Title: Mr. Ben Wright, Elementary Principal
Address: 520 East 2nd, Ainsworth, NE 69210
Telephone No.: 402-387-2083

Inquiries by employees or applicants for employment regarding compliance with equal employment opportunity and non-discrimination laws and policies, including but not limited to complaints of discrimination, may also be directed in writing to the Director of the Kansas Office of Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, One Petticoat Lane, 1010 Walnut Street, Suite 320, Kansas City, MO 64106, (816) 268-0550, the Nebraska Equal Opportunity Commission, State Office Building, 301 Centennial Mall South, 5th floor, P.O. Box 94394, Lincoln, NE 68509-4934, (402) 471-2024 or (800) 642-6112 or by email to OCR.KansasCity@ed.gov.

This inquiry or complaint to the federal office may be done instead of, or in addition to, an inquiry or complaint at the local level.

STAFF CONDUCT WITH STUDENTS

Definitions:

Grooming means building trust with a student and individuals close to the student in an effort to gain access to and time alone with the student, with the ultimate goal of engaging in sexual contact or sexual penetration with the student, regardless of when in the student's life the sexual contact or sexual penetration would take place;

Personal communication system means a device or software that provides for communication between two or more parties and is capable of receiving, displaying, or transmitting communication. Personal communication system includes, but is not limited to, a mobile or cellular telephone, an email service, or a social media platform;

School employee means a person nineteen years of age or older who is employed by a public, private, denominations, or parochial school approved or accredited by the State Department of Education. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-720. School employee also includes any person who is contracted with, or otherwise paid by the district and who has access to or interaction with students including all student teachers or interns.

Sexual contact has the same meaning as in section 28-318;

Sexual penetration has the same meaning as in section 28-318; and

Student teacher or intern has the same meaning as in section 79-875.

All employees are expected to observe and maintain professional boundaries between themselves and students. A violation of this policy or any violation of professional boundaries is misconduct and will likely result in disciplinary action.

In addition a violation of employee and student boundaries is also a violation of standards of professional conduct which could result in the revocation of a certificated educator's certificate or permit. 92 Nebraska Administrative Code Chapter 27.

Such violations could also result in a referral to the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services and law enforcement.

All employees are prohibited from engaging in grooming, sexual contact, sexual penetration, or any other activity listed within this policy while any student is attending any school within the district and for one year after the student graduates or otherwise ceases enrollment.

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Prohibited Activity:

Engaging in any relationship that involves sexual contact or sexual penetration with a student while the student attends the school where the employee works and for one year after the student graduates or otherwise ceases enrollment.

The following is a non-exclusive list of actions that will be regarded as a violation of the professional boundaries that all employees are expected to maintain with all students. In addition, repeatedly engaging in any of these activities or a combination of these activities are examples of grooming as defined in this policy.

1. Communication with students through any method not approved or not designated by the school district including social networking apps or websites and texting, or other instant messaging, one-on-one with any students.
2. Communication with students on any matters or subjects that do not pertain to school or school-related activities. School or school related activities include student homework, in class activities, school sponsored sports or clubs or any other school-sponsored activity.
3. Engaging in any kind of behavior or communication that could be reasonably construed as a sexual advance or respond in any positive manner to a student's sexual advance.
4. Being alone with a student anywhere where all doors to such room are closed.
5. Showing a student any inappropriate or sexually suggestive material that is not part of classroom lesson or curriculum known to appropriate school authorities.
6. Telling jokes with sexual themes or subject matter.
7. Invading a student's physical privacy. One example would be walking in on a student changing in a locker room or bathroom when the employee has no duty to be there.
8. Intruding on a student's personal physical space in any manner that makes a student uncomfortable.
9. Initiating unwanted physical contact.
10. Treating one student differently from other students either by providing privileges or failing to enforce school policy or other disciplinary action.
11. Discussing an educator's private personal matters with a student and inquiring about a student's private personal matters when no basis for concern about the student's health or safety.
12. Providing rides to a student in an employee's personal vehicle without the express written permission of a student's parent or guardian and permission from an administrator unless another school employee is in the vehicle.
13. Meeting with a student outside of school for any reason other than a school sponsored activity or event.
14. Having a student in an employee's home without a student's parent or appropriate chaperone.
15. Giving or receiving gifts to or from one student. A gift to a class or the same gift to a group of students is not prohibited.

16. Consuming alcohol in the presences of any student when the student's parent or guardian is not present or consuming illegal drugs in the presence of students at any time.
17. Providing alcohol or illegal or unauthorized drugs or medications to a student under any circumstances.
18. Any other behavior with could exploit the unique position of trust and authority between a student and employee.

Exceptions to these prohibitions may include:

1. communicating with your own child or another student with whom there is personal relationship that exists independent of that child being a student at the same school where the employee works such as when the student is a relative, neighbor or fellow member of a group or organization outside of the school or school sponsored setting when such communications pertain to such a group or organization.
2. an emergency or concern for that student's immediate health or safety.
3. a singular chance encounter at a public place provided the encounter provided there is no additional violation of this policy.

Except in the case of a true emergency, or an unplanned chance encounter, employees should obtain permission in writing from his or her administrator prior to engaging in such communication.

Permissible methods to communicate with students outside of school:

The Superintendent is responsible for informing staff of any apps or social media websites permitted for employees' use in communicating with students on educationally-related matters.

In addition, employees may utilize:

1. Text messages that include at least one other adult and a student. The adult may either be the student's parent or guardian or another school employee.
2. Use of social media through a district approved social media account as a coach or supervisor of a school sponsored club or activity. However, even approved social media communication must abide by the standards of professional conduct and must be professional in nature and in the best interest of the school district.
3. Use of the school district email system.

Allowing students to view an educator's social media postings is not a preferred method of communication. Educators are responsible for any social media postings that is viewed by students when such posting violates the standards of professional conduct.

Permissible ways to engage with students when the employee has concerns about the student's well-being:

1. Contact the guidance counselor and ensure the student's parent or guardian is aware of your concerns.

2. Contact the student's parents or guardian if the concern is not with the parent or guardian.
3. If you believe the student is in immediate danger, contact the Nebraska Department of Health and human services child abuse hotline or contact law enforcement.

Reporting Violations:

If any school employee violates this policy or has reason to believe another employee has violated this policy the employee is required to make a report to the superintendent within hours. The school employee also has an obligation to report to the Nebraska Health and Human Services and the Nebraska Department of Education.

The most serious violations shall be reported immediately. The superintendent the superintendent shall also ensure a report is made to the Nebraska Department of Education, the Nebraska child abuse and neglect hotline and law enforcement authorities as required by law and notify the school board President. If the superintendent is the alleged violator or fails to take appropriate steps, the school board President shall be notified by the school employee.

Students who feel his or her boundaries have been violated or know of another student whose boundaries have been violated may report to any school employee he or she is comfortable to confide in. That school employee will then have an obligation to report as identified above.

Reprisal or retaliation for good faith reports made by students or school employees is itself a violation and is prohibited.

Records retention:

School employees are required to maintain copies of any and communication exchanged with students via a personal communications system. Such copies must be maintained pursuant to district records retention policies and schedules. The records may be kept electronically or in hard copy or any format easily retrievable by the employee upon request. Any employee who is unable to produce copies of such communications for any reason will be in violation of this policy.

FERPA and Confidentiality:

School employees are encouraged to consult their school's policy on confidentiality of personally identifiable student information before posting any information regarding student or student activities online.

Legal Reference: Neb. Statute 79-879

HARASSMENT

Harassment of employees, students, volunteers or visitors will not be tolerated in the school district. School district includes school district facilities, school district property, or property within the jurisdiction of the school district; while on school-owned or school-operated transportation; while attending or engaged in school activities; and while away from school grounds if the misconduct directly affects the good order, efficient management and welfare of the district.

Harassment includes, but is not limited to, race (including skin color, hair texture, and protective hairstyles), religion, national or ethnic origin, color, marital status, disability, sex, veteran status, age, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, sexual orientation or gender identity, or other prohibited status. Harassment by board members, administrators, employees, parents, vendors, and others doing business with the school district is prohibited. Employees whose behavior is alleged to be in violation of this policy will be subject to the investigation procedure which may result in discipline, up to and including, discharge or other appropriate action. Other individuals whose behavior is alleged to be in violation of this policy will be subject to appropriate sanctions as determined and imposed by the superintendent or board.

Harassment on the basis of race, religion, national or ethnic origin, color, marital status, disability, sex, veteran status, age, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, or other prohibited status means conduct of a verbal or physical nature that is designed to embarrass, distress, agitate, disturb or trouble individuals when:

- submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a student's education or of an individual's participation in school programs, activities or employment;
- submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for decisions affecting the individual; or
- such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's performance or
- creating an intimidating, offensive or hostile learning or work environment.

Harassment as set forth above may include, but is not limited to the following:

- verbal, physical or written harassment or abuse or unwelcome communication implying sexual motives or intentions;;
- repeated remarks of a demeaning nature;
- implied or explicit threats concerning one's grades, achievements, etc.;
- demeaning jokes, stories, or activities directed at an individual;
- pressure for sexual activity; repeated remarks to a person with sexual or demeaning implications;

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- unwelcome touching;
- unwelcome and offensive public sexual display of affection;
- suggesting or demanding sexual involvement, accompanied by implied or explicit threats concerning one's job, promotions, recommendations, etc.

Employees, students, volunteers or visitors who believe they have suffered harassment shall report such matters to the Compliance Coordinator or building principal.

Every report of alleged violations of this policy that can be interpreted at the outset to fall within the protections of laws against discrimination shall be handled as a joint, concurrent investigation into all allegations and coordinated with the full participation of the Compliance Officer and Title IX Coordinator. If, in the course of an ongoing investigation of this policy, potential issues of sexual harassment or discrimination are identified, the Title IX Coordinator shall be promptly notified, and the investigation shall be conducted jointly and concurrently to address the issues of alleged sexual harassment or discrimination as well as the incidents of alleged violations of this policy.

Upon receiving a complaint, the investigator shall confer with the complainant to obtain an understanding and a statement of the facts. It shall be the responsibility of the investigator to promptly and reasonably investigate claims of harassment and to pass the findings on to the superintendent who shall complete such further investigation as deemed necessary and take such final action as appropriate. It is the intention of the district to complete its investigation within ten (10) working days after receiving a complaint unless extenuating circumstances such as unavailability of a witness or needing additional time because of the complexity of the investigation or the need to involve outside experts. The extended timeframe for investigation due to extenuating circumstances shall not exceed ten (10) days without the consent of the complainant, unless the alleged victim agrees to a longer time limit. Information regarding an investigation of harassment shall be confidential to the extent possible, and those individuals who are involved in the investigation shall not discuss information regarding the complaint outside the investigation process.

No one shall retaliate against an employee or student because they have filed a harassment complaint, assisted or participated in a harassment investigation, proceeding, or hearing regarding a harassment charge or because they have opposed language or conduct that violates this policy. This policy should be used when an employee is the alleged harasser or the alleged victim. It is strongly recommended the investigator and alternate investigator be of opposite sexes.

It shall also be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the investigator and principals, to develop administrative rules regarding this policy. The superintendent or superintendent's designee shall also be responsible for organizing training programs to educate employees, students and others involved with the school district about harassment and the school district's policy prohibiting harassment. The training shall include how to recognize harassment and what to do in case an individual is

harassed. The employee training will be documented in personnel files to ensure a record of training for each employee.

Legal Reference: 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e et seq. (1994).
29 C.F.R. Pt. 1604.11 (1996).

Cross Reference: 103 Equal Educational Opportunity
402.01 Equal Opportunity Employment
402.05 Employee Grievances
403.03 Abuse of Students by School District Employees
405 Employee Conduct and Appearance
504.18 Harassment By Students
505 Student Discipline

OBJECTIVES FOR EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS

This section of the board policy manual is devoted to the board's goals and objectives for assisting the students of the school district in obtaining an education. Each student shall have an opportunity to obtain an education in compliance with the policies in this series. It is the goal of the board to develop a healthy social, intellectual, emotional, and physical self-concept in the students enrolled in the school district. Each student attending school will have the opportunity to use it and its education program and services as a means for self-improvement and individual growth. In so doing, the students are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that assures each student the same opportunity.

The board supports the delivery of the education program and services to students free of discrimination on the basis of race (including skin color, hair texture, and protective hairstyles), color, national origin, sex, disability, religion or marital status, sexual orientation or gender identity and provides equal access to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups. This concept of equal educational opportunity serves as a guide for the board and employees in making decisions relating to school district facilities, employment, selection of educational materials, equipment, curriculum, and regulations affecting students.

Board policies, rules and regulations affect students while they are on school district property or on property within the jurisdiction of the school district; while on school owned, operated, or chartered transportation; while attending or engaged in school activities; and while away from school grounds if misconduct will directly affect the good order, efficient management and educational processes of the school district.

This section of the board policy refers to the term "parents" in many of the policies. The term parents for purposes of this policy manual shall mean the legal parents. It shall also mean the legal guardian or custodian of a student and students who have reached the age of majority or are otherwise considered an adult by law.

Inquiries by students regarding compliance with equal educational opportunity laws and policies, including but not limited to complaints of discrimination, shall be directed to the Compliance Coordinators or the building principal.

Inquiries may also be directed in writing to the Director of the Kansas Office of Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, One Petticoat Lane, 1010 Walnut Street, Suite 320, Kansas City, MO 64106, (816) 268-0550, the Nebraska Equal Opportunity Commission, State Office Building, 301 Centennial Mall South, 5th floor, P.O. Box 94394, Lincoln, NE 68509-4934, (402) 471-2024 or (800) 642-6112 or by email to OCR.KansasCity@ed.gov. This inquiry or complaint to the federal or state office may be done instead of, or in addition to, an inquiry or complaint at the local level.

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EDUCATIONAL EQUITY

The District is committed to equity and excellence for all students. Educational equity is defined as providing all students, regardless of socioeconomic status, race (including skin color, hair texture, and protective hairstyles), ethnicity, language, religion, sex, gender, orientation, cognitive/physical ability, or mobility the high-quality instruction and support needed to reach and exceed state educational standards.

The district will identify and address any disparities that result in low-income students and minority students being taught at higher rates than other students by ineffective, inexperienced, or out-of-field teachers.

To achieve educational equity, the District will commit to:

1. using district-wide and individual school-level data disaggregated, when appropriate, by socioeconomic status, race/ethnicity, national origin, language, special education, and mobility, to inform district decision making;
2. working to raise the achievement of all students; and
3. graduating all students ready to succeed.

In order to reach the goal of educational equity for each and every student, the District shall monitor students' progress in meeting the state academic standards by:

1. developing and implementing a well-rounded program of instruction to meet the academic needs of all students;
2. identifying students who may be at risk for academic failure;
3. supporting efforts to reduce the overuse of discipline practices that remove students from the classroom;
4. providing additional educational assistance to individual students the District determines need help in meeting the state academic standards; and
5. identifying and implementing instructional and other strategies intended to strengthen academic programs and improve school conditions for student learning.

The District will provide organized, system-wide means of incorporating educational equity into its educational program by:

1. Providing every student with access to high quality curriculum, support, and other educational resources;
2. Providing multiple pathways to success in order to meet the needs of the entire student body and actively encourage, support, and expect high academic achievement for each student;
3. Working to create schools with a safe, supportive and inclusive environment; and
4. Seeking to promote educational equity as a priority in professional development.

The Superintendent will include equity practices leading to specific goals and strategies

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in the District's school improvement plan. The Superintendent will periodically report to the Board on progress in the implementation of this policy.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. §6312

HARASSMENT

Harassment of employees, students, volunteers or visitors will not be tolerated in the school district. This policy is in effect while students are on school grounds, school district property, or on property within the jurisdiction of the school district; while on school-owned and/or school-operated transportation; while attending or engaged in school activities; and while away from school grounds if the misconduct directly affects the good order, efficient management and welfare of the school district.

Harassment includes, but is not limited to, race (including skin color, hair texture, and protective hairstyles), religion, national or ethnic origin, color, marital status, disability, sex, veteran status, age, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, sexual orientation or gender identity, or other prohibited status. Harassment by board members, administrators, employees, parents, vendors, and others doing business with the school district is prohibited. Students whose behavior is found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to the investigation procedure which may result in discipline, up to and including, suspension and expulsion.

Harassment on the basis of race, religion, national or ethnic origin, color, marital status, disability, sex, veteran status, age, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, or other prohibited status means conduct of a verbal or physical nature that is designed to embarrass, distress, agitate, disturb or trouble individuals when:

- submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a student's education or of an individual's participation in school programs or activities;
- submission to or rejection of such conduct by a student is used as the basis for decisions affecting the student; or
- such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's performance or
- creating an intimidating, offensive or hostile learning or work environment.

Harassment as set forth above may include, but is not limited to the following:

- verbal, physical or written harassment or abuse or unwelcome communication implying sexual motives or intentions;;
- repeated remarks of a demeaning nature;
- implied or explicit threats concerning one's grades, achievements, etc.;
- demeaning jokes, stories, or activities directed at an individual;
- pressure for sexual activity; repeated remarks to a person with sexual or demeaning implications;
- unwelcome touching;
- unwelcome and offensive public sexual display of affection;

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29 U.S.C. § 794 (1994)
42 U.S.C. § 1983
42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d-2000d-7 (1994).
42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et. seq. (1994).

Cross References:

404.06 Harassment by Employees
505 Student Discipline
507 Student Records

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

Curriculum development shall be an ongoing process in the school district. Each curriculum area shall be reviewed and revised when necessary according to the timelines set out by the superintendent. These timelines will provide for periodic review of each curriculum area.

The superintendent shall be responsible for curriculum development and for determining the most effective way of conducting research of the school district's curriculum needs and a long-range curriculum development program. In making recommendations to the board, the superintendent shall propose a curriculum that will:

- fulfill the philosophy of the school district;
- reflect the educational and operational needs assessment of the school district;
- articulate courses of study from kindergarten through grade twelve;
- identify minimum objectives for each course and, at the elementary level, for each grade;
- provide for the evaluation of the procedures and methods for attaining the objectives;
- provide for objective monitoring of a student's progress;
- provide for the needs of vocational and college bound students;
- include, if feasible, the course offerings requested by the students;
- provide measurable quality academic content standards that are the same as, equal to, or more rigorous than the adopted state standards of the Nebraska Department of Education within one year.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to keep the board apprised of necessary curriculum changes and revisions and, if needed, to develop administrative regulations for curriculum development and recommendations to the board.

Legal Reference: NDE Rule 10
20 U.S.C. § 1232h (1994).
34 C.F.R. Pt. 98 (1996).

Cross Reference: 102 Educational Philosophy of the District
104 Educational and Operational Planning
604 Instructional Curriculum
606 Instructional Materials

Approved _____ Reviewed _____ Revised _____

CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT

Classrooms are expected to be maintained in a safe, orderly manner at all times in keeping with providing an appropriate, healthy learning environment. Any items for display or use in the classroom shall meet this criterion. The use of essential oils or essential oil diffusers will not be permitted in district facilities by students, staff or visitors.

All items on display in the classroom such as posters, pictures, banners, charts, signs or flags must be related to the curriculum. Items unrelated to the curriculum or that may cause a disruption to the learning environment are prohibited. Staff members are expected to request the building principal's approval for display of items that may not meet this standard.

Approved _____ Reviewed _____ Revised _____



Dale Hafer <dhafer@ainsworthschools.org>

June 11, 2021 Policy Update

4 messages

Jim Luebbe <jluebbe@nasbonline.org>

Fri, Jun 11, 2021 at 10:02 AM

To: "Bryon Hanson (bhanson@callawaypublicschools.org)" <bhanson@callawaypublicschools.org>, "Cherie Van Dyke (vandykec@discoverers.org)" <vandykec@discoverers.org>, "Dale Hafer (dhafer@ainsworthschools.org)" <dhafer@ainsworthschools.org>, "Danielle Fairbanks (dfairbanks@bpsnebr.org)" <dfairbanks@bpsnebr.org>, "Dave Patton (david.patton@apsbulldogs.org)" <david.patton@apsbulldogs.org>, "Evelyn Browne - Banner County (evelyn.browne@bcswildcats.org)" <evelyn.browne@bcswildcats.org>, "Gary Klahn (gklahn@esu8.org)" <gklahn@esu8.org>, "Jason Alexander (jalexander@bpsnebr.org)" <jalexander@bpsnebr.org>, "Jeff Rippe (ripj@hotmail.com)" <ripj@hotmail.com>, "Joe'l Ruybalid (jrruybalid@gmail.com)" <jrruybalid@gmail.com>, "Mo Hanks (eugene.hanks@cpsrams.org)" <eugene.hanks@cpsrams.org>, "Patrick Ningen (patrick.ningen@cvsstorm.com)" <patrick.ningen@cvsstorm.com>, "randy.gilson@blairschools.org" <randy.gilson@blairschools.org>, "Rich Lemburg (rlemburg@clarkson.esu7.org)" <rlemburg@clarkson.esu7.org>, "Robby Thompson (robthompson@chsbulldogs.org)" <robthompson@chsbulldogs.org>, "Rodney Brown (rodney.brown@bpsne.net)" <rodney.brown@bpsne.net>, "Ron Wymore (ron.wymore@cozadschools.net)" <ron.wymore@cozadschools.net>, "Ryan Ruhl (ryan.ruhl@centuraps.org)" <ryan.ruhl@centuraps.org>, "suzanne.whisler@apsbulldogs.org" <suzanne.whisler@apsbulldogs.org>, "Travis Miller - Bayard (travis.miller@bayardtigers.org)" <travis.miller@bayardtigers.org>, "Troy Loeffelholz (loeffelholz@discoverers.org)" <loeffelholz@discoverers.org>

Policy Update Subscribers,

This e-mail covers a wide range of topics, but I will start with changes due to the recent Legislative session:

Policies 103.00, 402.01, 404.06, 501.00, 501.01 (an optional policy), and 504.18 – Although these policies were revised or added last year due to changes in Title IX, they have now been revised again to reflect a change from LB 451 passed in the recent Legislative session.

Several other Legislative statutes will require new or revised policies for the 2022-23 school year. Those policies will be provided early next summer, including the topics of financial literacy (LB 452), training about seizures (LB 639), and student ID cards (LB 528). Policy 702.03 Budget Adoption Process will be revised later this summer to include an Internet address established by NDE to show district budget and financial data, but that address has not been published at this time.

Other changes:

Policy 203.01 Organizational Meeting is being revised to help boards in the selection of Board President in the event of a continuing series of tie votes. We have provided advice similar to this to boards for several years in the event they felt this might occur but are now making two choices for policy language available that will deal with this possibility in advance.

NASB has had policy 402.15 Staff Conduct with Students in place for nearly 15 years and it was revised last year to meet the definitions and requirements of LB 1080 (now in statute 79-879). NDE has now created an optional model policy on this same topic, and I have formatted it similarly to our policies if you wish to substitute it for the existing policy 402.15 currently in your manual. While all boards must have a policy meeting the requirements of 79-879, it is up to each board to choose which version of 402.15 they prefer. No redline to compare the NASB version with the NDE version will be offered since the language and structure of the policies varies significantly.

Form 503.01E1 Nebraska Withdrawal from Mandatory Attendance for students who are discontinuing enrollment has been revised by NDE and no longer requires being notarized.

Policy 603.01 Curriculum Development has been simplified. Curriculum content standards including the newly proposed draft Health Education standards, are recommendations of the Nebraska Department of Education, not specific mandates. As stated in policy 603.01, the district must adopt standards that are the same as, equal to, or more rigorous than the adopted state standards of NDE.

Policy 607.10 Classroom Environment has been revised to set clearer board expectations that all items posted in classrooms meet the requirements of a positive learning environment. This is in response to our more polarized society and is not the result of any new specific state or federal mandate.

NDE is reviewing and revising its requirements for districts relating to fiscal monitoring of state and federal grant funds under ESSER and other programs. It is also updating requirements for district Special Education policies to meet assurances for appropriate oversight. Policy additions and revisions for these two areas will be forthcoming later this month.

The Department of Labor has revised several forms for use with the Family and Medical Leave Act and I am enclosing copies of them with this update. We have also had several requests for a basic FMLA application and district response form, so we are creating a new one which will also be sent out later this month.

380-E, Certification of Health Care Provider for Employee's Serious Health Condition

Under FMLA

380-F, Certification of Health Care Provider for Family Member's Serious Health

Condition Under FMLA

381, Notice of Eligibility & Rights and Responsibilities Under FMLA

382, Designation Notice Under FMLA

384, Certification for Military Family Leave for Qualifying Exigency Under FMLA

385, Certification for Serious Injury or Illness of a Current Servicemember for Military

Caregiver Leave under FMLA

385-V, Certification for Serious Injury or Illness of a Veteran for Military Caregiver

Leave Under FMLA

Additional Policy Updates will be coming this summer. In the meantime, don't hesitate to contact me if you have policy questions.

Jim Luebbe

NASB

27 attachments

 **0103.00 - equal educational opportunity.doc**
32K

 **0203.01 - organizational meeting.doc**
31K

 **0402.01 - equal opportunity employment.doc**

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County Profile

Brown County

**Region 24 Emergency Management
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update**

2021

Local Planning Team

Table BRN.1: Brown County Local Planning Team

Name	Title	Jurisdiction
Dennis Bauer	Commissioner	Brown County
Raymond Small	Commissioner	Brown County
Regan Wiebelhaus	Commissioner	Brown County
Kenneth Turpin Jr.	Highway Superintendent	Brown County

Location, Geography, and Climate

Brown County is located in north-central Nebraska and is bordered by Keya Paha, Cherry, Blaine, Loup, and Rock Counties. The total area of Brown County is 1,225 square miles. The largest community and county seat is the City of Ainsworth. Brown County also has two villages: Johnstown and Long Pine. The county is divided into three physiographic regions. The largest region is in the Sand Hills Region. The northeast section of the county is classified into the Holt Table Category, which is defined by rolling plains. The Niobrara River Valley defines the western section of the county.

Climate

The table below compares climate indicators with those of the entire state. Climate data is helpful in determining if certain events are higher or lower than normal. For example, if the high temperatures in the month of July are running well into the 90s, high heat events may be more likely which could impact vulnerable populations.

Table BRN.2: Brown County Climate

	Brown County	State of Nebraska
July Normal High Temp ¹	86.9	87.4
January Normal Low Temp ¹	15.4	13.8
Annual Normal Precipitation ²	22.7	23.8
Annual Normal Snowfall ²	39.2	25.9

Source: NCEI Climate Normals¹, High Plains Regional Climate Center²
Precipitation includes all rain and melted snow and ice.

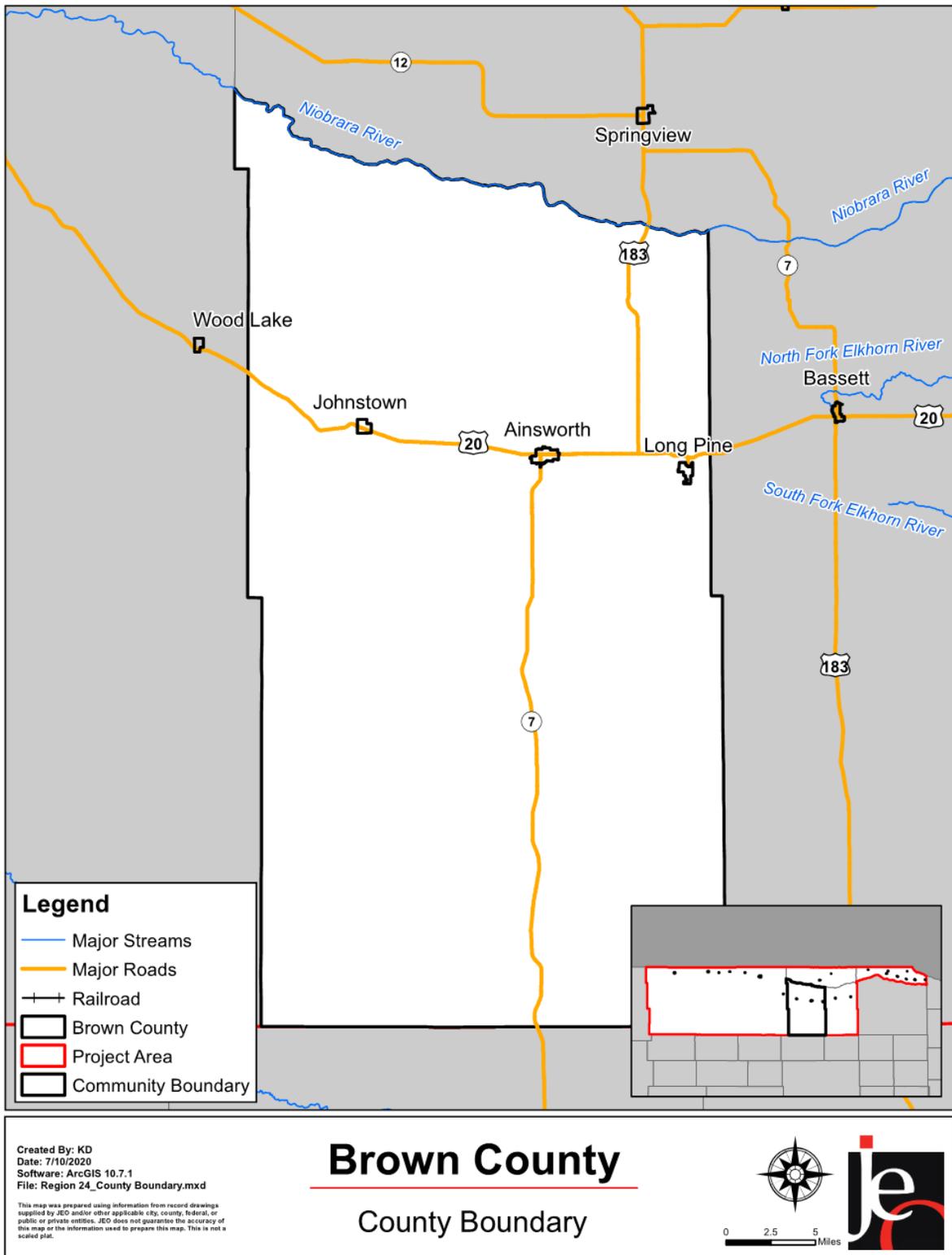
Transportation

Brown County's major transportation corridors include US Highway 20 and 183 and Nebraska State Highways 7. Agricultural chemicals and fuel are carried along the highways and county roads. Isolated spills have occurred but have had minimal impact. There are no rail lines traveling through the county. The county also has one air landing strip located near the City of Ainsworth. Transportation routes of most concern include Meadville Avenue, Norden Avenue, Moon Lake Avenue, Elsmere Road, and South Pine Avenue. Transportation information is important to hazard mitigation plans because it suggests possible evacuation corridors, as well as areas more at risk of transportation incidents.

1 National Centers for Environmental Information. "1981-2010 U.S. Climate Normals." Accessed July 2020.
<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/datatools>.

2 High Plains Regional Climate Center. "Monthly Climate Normals 1905-2020 – Ainsworth NE." Accessed July 2020.
<http://climod.unl.edu/>.

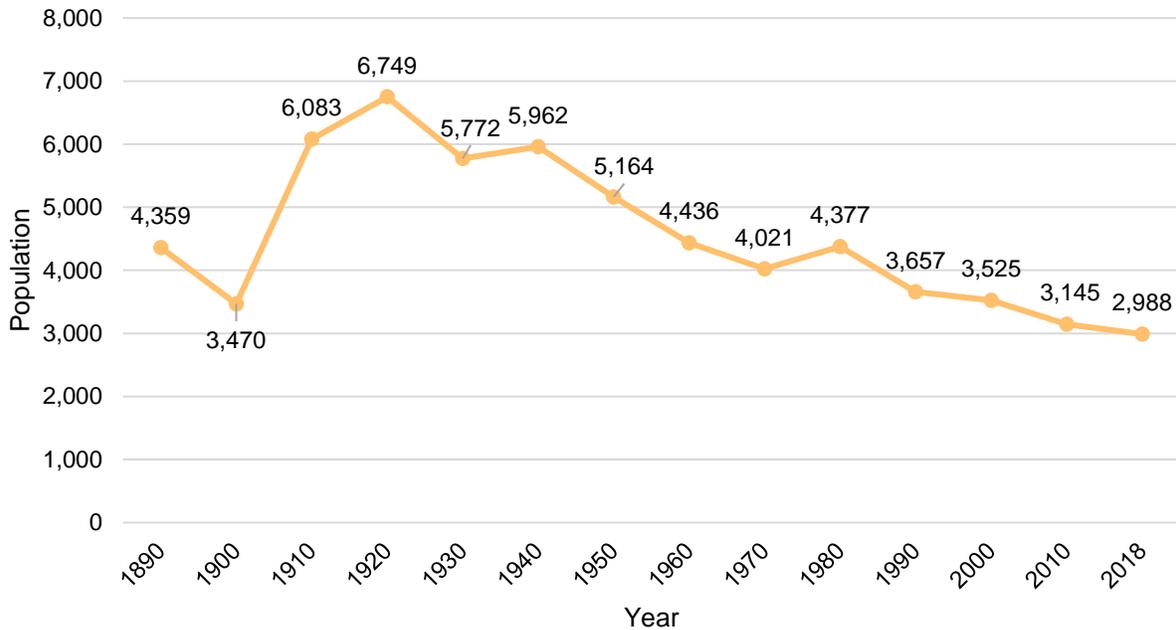
Figure BRN.1: Brown County



Demographics, Economics, and Housing

The following figure displays the historical population trend from 1890 to 2018.³ This figure indicates that the population of Brown County has been decreasing since 1980. A declining population can lead to more unoccupied housing that is not being maintained and is then at risk to high winds and other hazards. Furthermore, with fewer residents, there is decreasing tax revenue for the county, which could make implementation of mitigation projects more fiscally challenging.

Figure BRN.2: Population 1890 - 2018



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The following table indicates Brown County has a lower percentage of people under the age of five and a higher percentage over the age of 64. This is relevant to hazard mitigation because the very young and elderly populations may be at greater risk from certain hazards than others. For a more elaborate discussion of this vulnerability, please see Section Four: Risk Assessment.

Table BRN.3: Population by Age

Age	Brown County	State of Nebraska
<5	4.6%	6.9%
5-64	69%	78.1%
>64	26.4%	15.0%
Median	51.1	36.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau³

The following table indicates that median household income and per capita income for the county is lower than the State of Nebraska. Median home value and rent are also both lower than the rest of the state. These economic indicators are relevant to hazard mitigation because they indicate the relative economic strength compared to the state as a whole. Areas with economic indicators which are relatively low may influence a county’s level of resilience during hazardous events.

³ United States Census Bureau. 2018. "S0101: Age and Sex." [database file]. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.

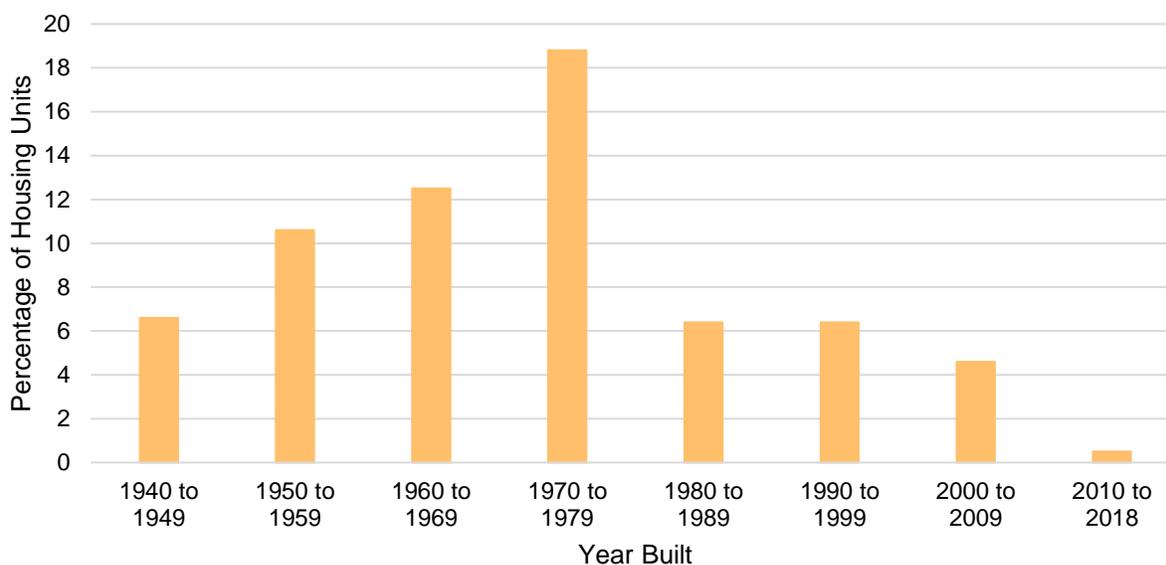
Table BRN.4: Housing and Income

	Brown County	State of Nebraska
Median Household Income	\$41,550	\$59,116
Per Capita Income	\$28,860	\$31,101
Median Home Value	\$80,100	\$147,800
Median Rent	\$518	\$803

Source: U.S. Census Bureau^{4,5}

The following figure indicates that the majority of housing in Brown County was built between 1970 and 1979 (18.8%). According to 2018 ACS 5-year estimates, the county has 1,880 housing units with 76.3 percent of those units occupied. There are approximately 133 mobile homes in the county. Housing age can serve as an indicator of risk, as structures built prior to the development of state building codes may be at greater risk. Finally, residents that live in mobile homes may be more vulnerable to the impacts of high winds, tornadoes, and severe winter storms if not anchored correctly.

Figure BRN.3: Housing Units by Year Built



Source: U.S Census Bureau⁴

Table BRN.5: Housing Units

Jurisdiction	Total Housing Units				Occupied Housing Units			
	Occupied		Vacant		Owner		Renter	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Brown County	1,434	76.3%	446	23.7%	1,064	74.2%	370	25.8%
Nebraska	754,063	90.8%	76,686	9.2%	498,567	66.1%	255,496	33.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau⁴

Major Employers

According to 2016 Business Patterns Census Data, Brown County had 131 business establishments. The following table presents the number of establishments, number of paid employees, and the annual payroll in thousands of dollars.

4 United States Census Bureau. 2018. "DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics." [database file]. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.

5 United States Census Bureau. 2018. "DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics." [database file]. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.

Table BRN.6: Business in Brown County

	Total Businesses	Number of Paid Employees	Annual Payroll
Total for All Sectors	131	842	\$26,964,000

Source: U.S Census Bureau⁶

Agriculture is important to the economic fabric of the State of Nebraska. Brown County's 165 farms cover 81,892 acres of land, about 10.4% of the county's total area. Crop and livestock production are the visible parts of the agricultural economy, but many related businesses contribute to agriculture by producing, processing and marketing farm products. These businesses generate income, employment and economic activity throughout the region.

Table BRN.7: Agricultural Inventory

	Agricultural Inventory
Number of Farms with Harvested Cropland	165
Acres of Harvested Cropland	81,892

Source: USDA Census of Agriculture, 2017⁷

Future Development Trends

Over the past five years, two fertilizer plants, a feedmill, and hog facility have all expanded. In addition, there have been improvements in infrastructure across the county. According to the 2018 American Community Survey estimates, Brown County's population is declining. The local planning team attribute this to the industrialization of agriculture needing less workers. In the next five years, no housing or new businesses are planned, however the county usually only receives notice 12-18 months prior.

Parcel Improvements and Valuation

The planning team acquired GIS parcel data from the County Assessor to analyze the location, number, and value of property improvements (e.g. buildings, garages, sheds etc.) at the parcel level. The data did not contain the number of structures on each parcel. A summary of the results of this analysis is provided in the following table.

Table BRN.8: Parcel Improvements and Value in the Floodplain

Number of Improvements	Total Improvement Value	Number of Improvements in Floodplain	Value of Improvements in Floodplain	Percentage of Improvements in the Floodplain
1,956	\$139,769,663	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: County Assessor, 2018

N/A: The county does not have a mapped floodplain, so it is not known how many improvements are in the floodplain.

Community Lifelines

Chemical Storage Fixed Sites

According to the Tier II System reports submitted to the Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy, there are a total of eight chemical storage sites throughout Brown County. The following table lists the name, location, and whether they are in the floodplain. In addition, the local planning team also identified Bomgaars as a location that stores chemicals. The county has

6 United States Census Bureau. "2016 County Business Patterns and 2016 Nonemployer Statistics" [database file]. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.

7 U.S. Department of Agriculture. "2017 Census of Agriculture." <https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/>.

a HazMat team, but there are concerns regarding response time if the spill is a long distance away.

Table BRN.9: Chemical Storage Fixed Sites

Facility Name	Nearest Community	In Floodplain (Y/N)
CenturyLink	Ainsworth	N/A
Farmers/Ranchers Co-op Assn	Ainsworth	N/A
Farmers/Ranchers Co-op Assn	Ainsworth	N/A
Farmers/Ranchers Co-op Assn	Ainsworth	N/A
Madison’s Great Western	Ainsworth	N/A
NDOT District 08 Headquarters	Ainsworth	N/A
Central Valley Ag	Ainsworth	N/A
Akrs Equipment Group	Ainsworth	N/A

Source: Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy, 2019⁸

N/A: There is no mapped floodplain in the county, so it is not known if any of the sites are located in the floodplain.

Critical Facilities

Each participating jurisdiction identified critical facilities vital for disaster response, providing shelter to the public, and essential for returning the jurisdiction’s functions to normal during and after a disaster per the FEMA Community Lifelines guidance. Critical facilities were identified during the original planning process and updated by the local planning team as part of this plan update. The following table and figure provide a summary of the critical facilities for the jurisdiction.

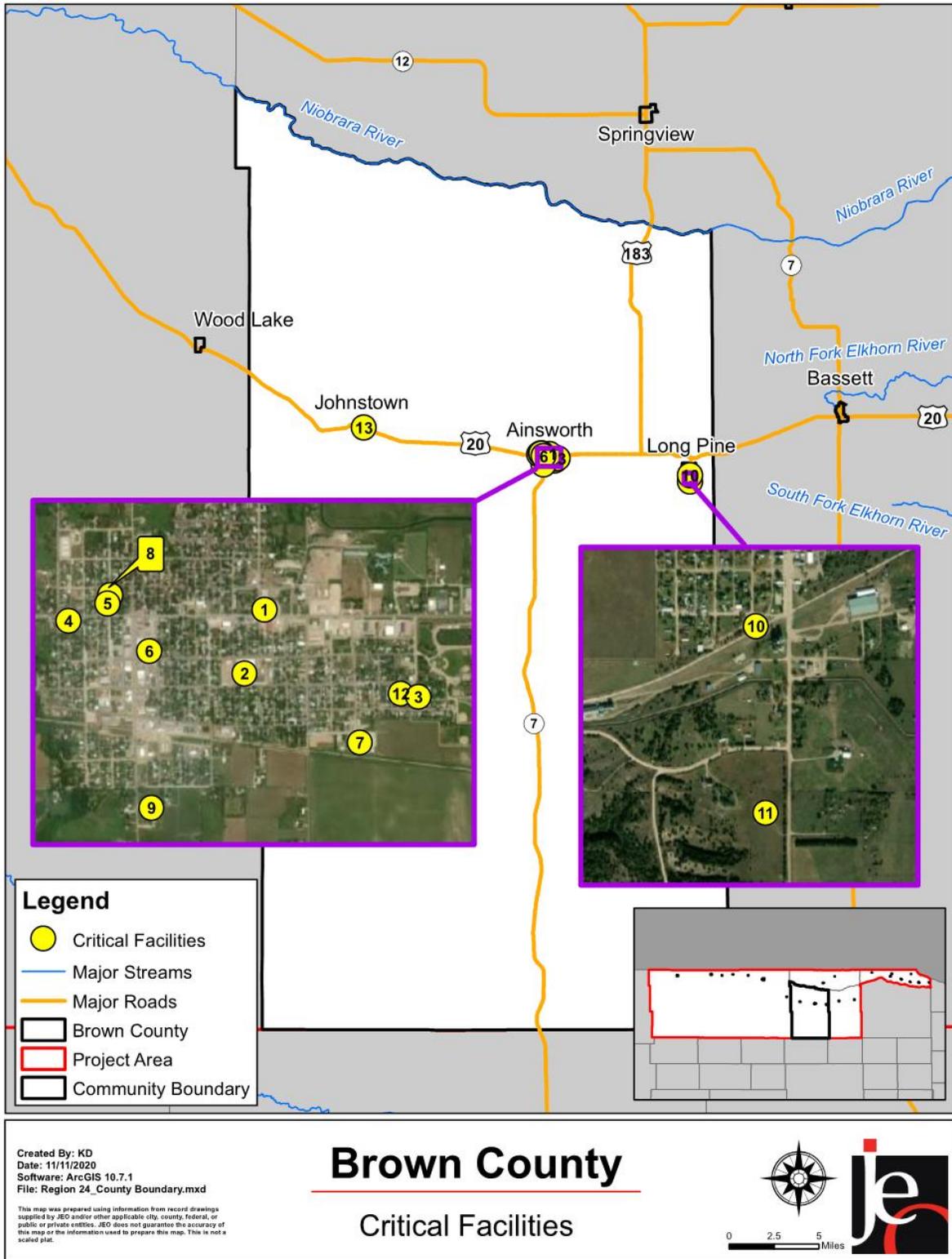
Table BRN.10: Critical Facilities

CF Number	Name	Community Shelter (Y/N)	Generator (Y/N)	Floodplain (Y/N)
1	Ainsworth City Offices	Y	N	N/A
2	Ainsworth Community Schools	Y	N	N/A
3	Ainsworth East Water Tower	N	N	N/A
4	Ainsworth West Water Tower	N	N	N/A
5	Brown County Courthouse	N	Y	N/A
6	Brown County Fire	N	Y	N/A
7	Brown County Hospital	N	Y	N/A
8	Brown County Sheriff’s Office	N	Y	N/A
9	Cottonwood Villa	N	N	N/A
10	Long Pine City Office	N	N	N/A
11	Long Pine Water Tower	N	N	N/A
12	Sandhills Care Center	N	Y	N/A
13	Village of Johnstown Office	N	N	N/A

N/A: There is no mapped floodplain in the county, so it is not known if any facilities are located in the floodplain.

⁸ Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy. “Search Tier II Data.” Accessed July 2020. <https://deq-iis.ne.gov/tier2/tier2Download.html>.

Figure BRN.4: Critical Facilities



Historical Occurrences

The following table provides a statistical summary for hazards that have occurred in the county. The property damages from the NCEI Storm Events Database (January 1996 – March 2020) should be considered only as broad estimates. Crop damages reports come from the USDA Risk Management Agency for Brown County between 2000 and June 2020.

Table BRN.11: County Hazard Loss History

Hazard Type		Count	Property Damage	Crop Damage ²
Agricultural Disease	Animal Disease ¹	6	9 animals	N/A
	Plant Disease ²	1	N/A	\$15,835
Chemical and Radiological Hazards (Fixed Site) ³		1	\$0	N/A
Chemical and Radiological Hazards (Transportation) ⁴		0	\$0	N/A
Civil Disorder		0	N/A	N/A
Dam Failure ^{5,6}		4	N/A	N/A
Drought ⁷		432 of 1,502 months	\$30,000,000	\$563,911
Earthquakes ¹⁷		2	\$0	N/A
Extreme Heat ⁸		Avg. 5 days a year	N/A	\$1,905,162
Flooding ⁹	Flash Flood	8	\$650,000	\$0
	Flood	3	\$90,000	\$0
Grass/Wildfires ¹⁰		98	70,603 acres	\$6,616
Hail ⁹ Average: 1.2 inches Range: 0.2 – 3 inches		224	\$2,182,000	\$6,984,037
High Wind ⁹ Average: 54 mph Range: 40 – 66 mph		22	\$40,000	\$1,913,499
Landslides ¹⁵		1	\$0	N/A
Levee Failure ¹⁶		0	\$0	N/A
Public Health Emergency		2	N/A	N/A
Severe Thunderstorms ⁹	Thunderstorm Wind Average: 66 mph Range: 58 – 109 mph	69	\$2,339,500	\$3,278,029
	Heavy Rain	2	\$0	
	Lightning	1	\$2,000	
Severe Winter Storms ⁹	Blizzard	13	\$37,000	
	Extreme Cold/Wind chill	12	\$0	
	Heavy Snow	3	\$0	\$241,182
	Ice Storm	1	\$0	
	Winter Storm	41	\$11,000	
Winter Weather		0	\$0	
Terrorism ¹⁴		0	\$0	N/A
Tornadoes ⁹ Average: EF0 Range: EF0 -EF1		15	\$147,00	\$0
Auto ¹¹		670	N/A	N/A

Hazard Type	Count	Property Damage	Crop Damage ²
Transportation Incidents	18	N/A	N/A
Highway Rail ¹³	2	\$16,500	N/A
Total	1,217	\$35,515,000	\$14,908,271

N/A: Data not available
 1 - NDA, 2014 – March 2020
 2 - USDA RMA, 2000 – June 2020
 3 - NRC, 1990 – February 2020
 4 - PHSMA, 1971 – June 2020
 5 - Stanford NPDP, 1890 – 2018
 6 – DNR Dam Inventory, July 2020
 7 - NOAA, 1895 – May 2020
 8 – NOAA Regional Climate Center, 1893 – May 2020

9 – NCEI, 1996 – March 2020
 10 – NFS, 2000 – April 2020
 11 – NDOT, 2006 – 2018
 12 – NTSB, 1962 – June 2020
 13 – DOT FRA, 1975 – 2020
 14 – University of Maryland, 1970 – 2018
 15 – University of Nebraska, 1960 – 2013
 16 – USACE NLN, 1900 – June 2020
 17 – USGS, 1900 – June 2020

The following table provides a summary of hazards that have or have the potential to affect each participating jurisdiction in Brown County. Each jurisdiction was evaluated for previous hazard occurrence and the probability of future hazard events on each of the 20 hazards profiled in this plan. The evaluation process was based on data collected and summarized in Table BRN.11; previous impacts or the potential for impacts to infrastructure, critical facilities, people, and the economy; and the proximity to certain hazards such as dams and levees.

Table BRN.12: Brown County and Community Hazard Matrix

Hazard	Brown County	City of Ainsworth	Village of Johnstown	City of Long Pine	Ainsworth Community Schools	Brown County Rural Fire Protection District
Ag. Disease	X	X	X	X		
Chemical (Fixed Site)	X	X			X	X
Chemical (Transportation)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Civil Disorder	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dam Failure	X					X
Drought	X	X	X	X	X	X
Earthquakes	X	X	X	X	X	X
Extreme Heat	X	X	X	X	X	X
Flooding	X	X	X	X	X	X
Grass/Wildfires	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hail	X	X	X	X	X	X
High Wind	X	X	X	X	X	X
Landslides	X	X	X	X	X	X
Levee Failure						
Public Health Emergency	X	X	X	X	X	X
Severe Thunderstorms	X	X	X	X	X	X
Severe Winter Storms	X	X	X	X	X	X
Terrorism	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tornadoes	X	X	X	X	X	X

Hazard	Brown County	City of Ainsworth	Village of Johnstown	City of Long Pine	Ainsworth Community Schools	Brown County Rural Fire Protection District
Transportation Incidents	X	X	X	X	X	X

County Hazard Prioritization

The hazards discussed in detail below were either identified in the previous HMP and determined to still be of top concern or were selected by the local planning team from the regional list as relevant hazards for the county. The selected hazards were prioritized by the local planning team based on historical hazard occurrences, potential impacts, and the county’s capabilities. For more information regarding regional hazards, please see *Section Four: Risk Assessment*.

Drought

While drought was considered a hazard of moderate concern, the county indicated that its water supply was sufficient and no alternative water sources are needed for the foreseeable future. The last major drought in the county occurred in 2012. Dry rangeland and agricultural land caused significant grass fires across the county. Since the last plan, the Ainsworth Irrigation District has switched from gravity flow irrigation to central pivots to help with water conservation. The county does not have a drought response plan or water conservation ordinance. In the future the county would like to work with the Middle Niobrara NRD to educate residents on water conservation practices.

Flooding

Although the county does not have a mapped floodplain, the local planning team indicated that flooding is most likely to occur near Sand Draw Creek, Plum Creek, Willow Creek, Pine Creek, the Niobrara River, and the Calamus River. During the March 2019 floods, Brown County had bridges, culverts, and roads washed out. It also caused the water table in the southern part of the county to raise, which caused water to over top several roads. Critical facilities have also been damaged by past flooding events. The county is currently replacing the sand draw box culvert that was washed out with a new bridge. The bridge will allow more water to pass under the road and is much less likely to washout in the future. Additional culverts need to be added and replaced with larger structures.

Grass/Wildfire

Brown County identified grass and wildfires as the hazard of top concern. Specific areas of concern include the wooded bluffs along the Niobrara River, Plum Creek Canyon, Hidden Paradise, Keller Park State Recreation Area, Long Pine State Recreation Area, and the Long Pine Wildfire Urban Interface. These areas have seen eastern redcedar encroachment and many access road and bridge limitations. The largest historical fire was the Fairfield Creek Fire, which was part of the Region 24 Wildfire Complex. This fire burned approximately 36,745 acres of land. There is one fire district in the county, the Brown County Rural Fire District which includes the two sub-districts of Long Pine and Johnstown. The district regularly updates fire suppression equipment and performs tree removal and controlled burns. The county does not have a wildland urban interface code but encourages property owners to have defensible space around structures. There are also incentive programs in place for landowners to use ignition resistant materials for construction. The Brown County Hospital has plans in place that can be used during future wildfire events and has conducted fire response exercises in the past. Since the last plan,

the county has updated the Community Wildfire Protection Plan with help from the Nebraska Forest Service.

Severe Winter Storms

The county has designated snow routes, which are a prioritized when removing snow. The Brown County Roads Department is in charge of clearing snow from county roads. In the event an ambulance is needed on a road that has not been cleared, the county road crew will take a plow in front of the ambulance. Past ice storms have caused downed power lines and power outages. The local planning team estimated that less than five percent of power lines are buried in the county. This makes residents more vulnerable to power outages. The county has four facilities with backup power sources: the county courthouse, the fire district building in Ainsworth, the county sheriff department, and the county hospital.

Tornadoes

The county has three sanctioned options for residents seeking safe shelter: the courthouse, Ainsworth High School, and the county hospital. Many residents also have the option of the seeking shelter in their basements. There are mobile home parks in the county in need of safe room options. The county offers emergency text alerts through their Code Red program. New weather radios have been purchased for the fire district and E911 services to help better notify the public of severe weather. The county also has mutual aid agreements with adjacent counties to assist in the response to tornado events.

Governance

The county's governmental structure impacts its capability to implement mitigation actions. Brown County is governed by a board of commissioners. The county also has the following offices and departments:

- County Clerk
- County Assessor
- County Treasurer
- County Attorney
- Emergency Manager
- Highway Superintendent
- Planning & Zoning
- Sheriff
- Surveyor
- Weed Superintendent
- Brown County Safety Committee
- KBR Solid Waste

Capability Assessment

The capability assessment consisted of a review of local existing policies, regulations, plans, and programs with hazard mitigation capabilities. The following tables summarize the county's planning and regulatory capability; administrative and technical capability; fiscal capability; educational and outreach capability; and overall capability to implement mitigation projects. The county has done a tabletop scenario with the Brown County Safety Committee and County employers to help develop hazard mitigation principles.

Table BRN.13: Capability Assessment

Survey Components/Subcomponents		Yes/No
Planning & Regulatory Capability	Comprehensive Plan	Yes
	Capital Improvements Plan	No
	Economic Development Plan	Yes
	Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes
	Floodplain Management Plan	No
	Storm Water Management Plan	No
	Zoning Ordinance	Yes
	Subdivision Regulation/Ordinance	Yes
	Floodplain Ordinance	No
	Building Codes	Yes
	National Flood Insurance Program	No
	Community Rating System	No
	Other (if any)	Community Wildfire Protection Plan
	Administrative & Technical Capability	Planning Commission
Floodplain Administration		No
GIS Capabilities		Yes
Chief Building Official		No
Civil Engineering		No
Local Staff Who Can Assess County's Vulnerability to Hazards		Yes
Grant Manager		Yes
Mutual Aid Agreement		Yes
Other (if any)		Safety Committee
Fiscal Capability		Capital Improvement Plan/ 1- & 6-Year plan
	Applied for grants in the past	Yes
	Awarded a grant in the past	Yes
	Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes such as mitigation projects	Yes
	Gas/Electric Service Fees	No
	Storm Water Service Fees	No
	Water/Sewer Service Fees	No
	Development Impact Fees	No
	General Obligation Revenue or Special Tax Bonds	Yes
	Other (if any)	-
Education & Outreach Capability	Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc. Ex. CERT Teams, Red Cross, etc.	No
	Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible	Yes

Survey Components/Subcomponents	Yes/No
water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	
Natural Disaster or Safety related school programs	Yes
StormReady Certification	No
Firewise Communities Certification	No
Tree City USA	No
Other (if any)	-

Overall Capability	Limited/Moderate/High
Financial resources to implement mitigation projects	Limited
Staff/expertise to implement projects	Moderate
Public support to implement projects	Moderate
Time to devote to hazard mitigation	Limited

Plan Integration

Brown County has several planning documents that discuss or relate to hazard mitigation. Each plan is listed below along with a short description of how it is integrated with the hazard mitigation plan. In addition, the county has a building code, but it has not been integrated with the hazard mitigation plan. The county will seek out and evaluate any opportunities to integrate the results of the current hazard mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms and updates.

Brown County Local Emergency Operations Plan (2018)

The local emergency operations plan establishes standardized policies, plans, guidelines and procedures for emergency resources and governmental entities to respond and recover when a disaster event occurs. It contains information regarding, direction and control, communications and warning, damage assessment, emergency public information, evacuation, fire services, health and human services, law enforcement, mass care, protective shelters, and resource management. This plan is updated every five years.

Capital Improvements Plan

The capital improvements plan lists projects the county would like to do in the future. Projects within the plan include upsizing of culverts and drainage structures, improving transportation routes for drainage, widening roadways, bridge improvements, and installing emergency generators in critical facilities.

Comprehensive Plan

The comprehensive plan is designed to guide the future actions of the county. It contains goals and objectives aimed at safe growth, encourage clustering of development in sensitive areas, identifies areas that need emergency shelters, and encourages the preservation of open space in hazardous areas. The document is currently in the process of being updated.

North Central Nebraska Community Wildfire Protection Plan (2020)

The purpose of the North Central Nebraska Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) is to help effectively manage wildfires and increase collaboration and communication among organizations who manage fire. The CWPP discusses county specific historical wildfire occurrences and impacts, identifies areas most at risk from wildfires, discusses protection

capabilities, and identifies wildfire mitigation strategies. This document is updated every five years and has been integrated with the current hazard mitigation plan.

Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations (2020)

The county’s zoning ordinance and subdivision regulations outline where and how development should occur in the future. They prohibit development in known flooding areas and discourage development near chemical storage sites.

Mitigation Strategy

Brown County’s funds are limited to maintaining current facilities and have slightly increased over recent years. A large portion of funds are dedicated to disaster relief from the 2019 floods. The county will likely need assistance from grants to help pay for several of the mitigation actions listed below. The county has experience applying for grants and has been awarded one in the last five years.

Completed Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action	Stabilize/Anchor Fertilizer, Fuel, and Propane Tanks
Description	Anchor fuel tanks to prevent movement. If left unanchored, tanks could present a major threat to property and safety in tornado or high wind event.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes, High Winds, Severe Thunderstorms
Status	Completed. Structure was placed around county owned fuel barrels to prevent movement and spills.

Continued Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action	Alert/Warning Sirens
Description	Perform an evaluation of existing alert sirens in order to determine which sirens should be replaced or upgraded. Install new sirens where lacking and remote activation.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes, High Winds, Severe Thunderstorms
Estimated Cost	\$15,000+
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	1 Year
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Brown County Commissioners
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Backup and Emergency Generators
Description	Provide a portable or stationary source of backup power to redundant power supplies, county wells, lift stations, and other critical facilities and shelters.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	\$15,000 - \$30,000 per generator
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	1 Year
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Board of Commissioners, Region 24 Emergency Management Agency
Status	In Progress. Currently working to replace the generator at the Sandhills Care Center and getting a generator for the County Shop.

Mitigation Action	Public Awareness/Education
Description	Through activities such as outreach projects, distribution of maps and environmental education, increase public awareness of natural hazards to both public and private property owners, renters, businesses, and local officials about hazards and ways to protect people and property from these hazards. Also, educate citizens on water conservation methods, evacuation plans, etc. In addition, purchase education equipment such as projectors and laptops.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	\$5,000+
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	1 Year
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Brown County Commissioners
Status	In Progress. Fire department trainings and commissioner's public hearings.

Mitigation Action	Stormwater System and Drainage Improvements
Description	Undersized systems can contribute to localized flooding. Stormwater system improvements may include pipe upsizing and additional inlets. Smaller communities may utilize stormwater systems comprising of ditches, culverts, or drainage ponds to convey runoff. Drainage improvements may include ditch upsizing, ditch cleanout and culvert improvements. Retention and detention facilities may also be implemented to decrease runoff rates while also decreasing the need for other stormwater system improvements. Bridges typically serve as flow restrictions along streams and rivers. Cleanout and reshaping of channel segments at bridge crossing can increase conveyance, reducing the potential for flooding. Replacement or modification of bridges and other flow restrictions may be necessary to provide greater capacity, maintain or improve structural integrity during flood events, and eliminate flooding threats and damages.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$10,000 - \$100,000+
Funding	General Budget, CDBG
Timeline	1 Year
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Brown County Commissioners
Status	In Progress. The county is working on cleaning out road ditches, culverts, and channels.

Mitigation Action	Stream Bank Stabilization / Grade Control Structures / Channel Improvements
Description	Stream bank/ bed degradation can occur along many rivers and creeks. Stabilization improvements including rock rip rap, vegetative cover, j-hooks, boulder vanes, etc. can be implemented to reestablish the channel banks. Grade control structures including sheet-pile weirs, rock weirs, ponds, road dams, etc. can be implemented and improved to maintain the channel bed. Channel stabilization can protect structures, increase conveyance and provide flooding benefits.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$50,000 - \$100,000+
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	1 Year
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Brown County Commissioners
Status	Not Started

Removed Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action	Drainage Study / Stormwater Master Plan
Description	Preliminary drainage studies and assessments can be conducted to identify and prioritize design improvements to address site specific localized flooding/drainage issues to reduce and/or alleviate flooding. Stormwater master plans can be developed to help identify stormwater problem areas and potential drainage improvements.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Status	Removed. The county would like to focus on other mitigation projects.

Mitigation Action	Power, Service, Electrical, and Water Distribution Lines
Description	Brown County can work with NPPD and KBR to identify vulnerable transmission and distribution lines and plan to bury lines underground, upgrade, or retrofit existing structures to be less vulnerable to storm events. Electrical utilities shall be required to use underground construction methods where possible for future installation of power lines. Rural Water Districts can work with their county or NRD to identify vulnerable distribution lines near river crossings or creek beds and plan to place lines underground to reduce vulnerability from storm events and erosion.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes, High Winds, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Thunderstorms, Flooding
Status	Removed. The county would like to focus on other mitigation actions.

Mitigation Action	Safe Rooms and Storm Shelters
Description	Assess, design and construct fully supplied safe rooms in highly vulnerable urban and rural areas such as mobile home parks, campgrounds, schools, and other such areas throughout the planning area. Assess the adequacy of current public buildings to be used as safe rooms. Construct safe rooms in areas of greatest need, either as new construction or retrofitting.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes, High Winds, Severe Thunderstorms
Status	Removed. The county would like to focus on other mitigation actions.

Community Profile

City of Ainsworth

Region 24 Emergency Management Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

2021

Local Planning Team

Table ANW.1: Ainsworth Local Planning Team

Name	Title	Jurisdiction
Lisa Schroedl	City Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer	City of Ainsworth
Brad Fiala	Fire Chief	Ainsworth Fire Department

Location and Geography

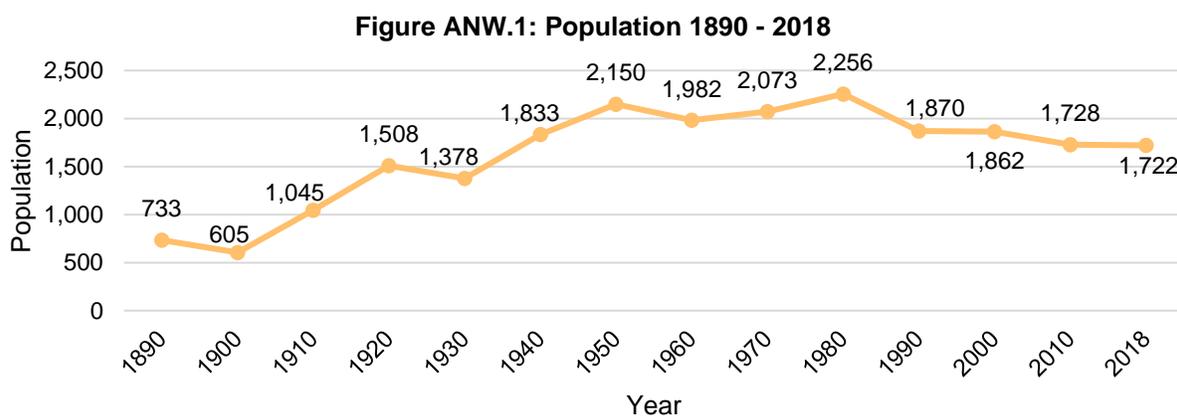
The City of Ainsworth is in north-central Brown County and covers an area of 640 acres. It is the county seat of Brown County and is the largest community in the county. The community of Ainsworth lies in a pocket of plains surrounded by the Sandhills. The land use surrounding the community is mainly agricultural crops, with some ranching. Nearly level to moderately steep, well-drained, and fertile soils are used for irrigated crops. The community lies immediately south of the Niobrara River. The watershed flows generally from the south to the north.

Transportation

Ainsworth’s major transportation corridors include US Highway 20 and State Highway 7. The most traveled route is Highway 20 with an average of 5,775 vehicles daily, 365 of which are trucks.⁹ There are no rail lines traveling through or near the community, however, the Ainsworth Regional Airport is located two miles to the west. Highway 20 is the transportation route of most concern due to the heavy traffic on it. Transportation information is important to hazard mitigation plans because it suggests possible evacuation corridors in the community, as well as areas more at risk of transportation incidents.

Demographics

The City of Ainsworth’s population has been declining since 1980 to about 1,722 people. A declining population can lead to more unoccupied housing that is not being maintained and is then at risk to high winds and other hazards. Furthermore, with fewer residents, there is decreasing tax revenue for the community, which could make implementation of mitigation projects more fiscally challenging. Ainsworth’s population accounted for 57.6% of Brown County’s population in 2018.¹⁰

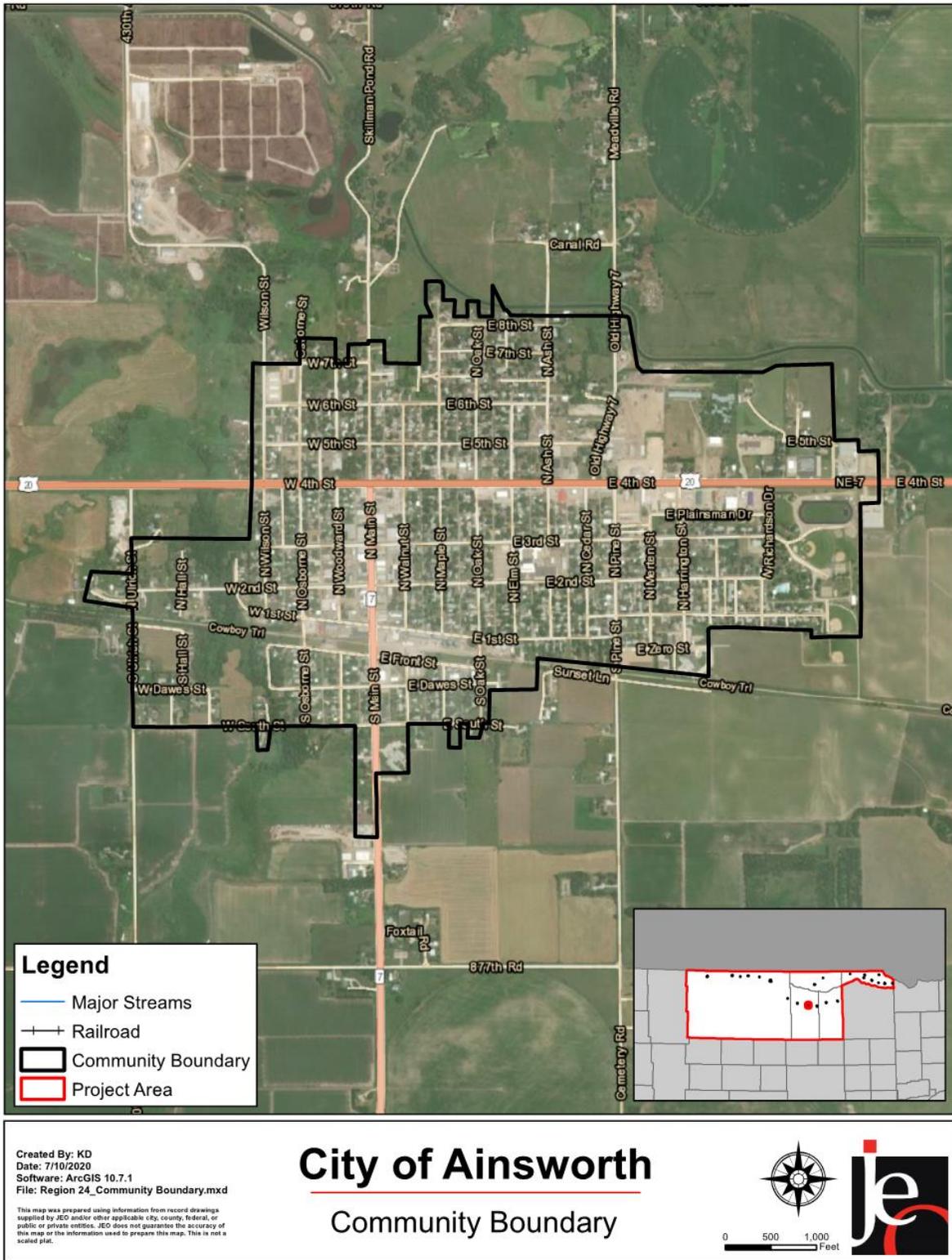


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

9 Nebraska Department of Roads. 2018. "Interactive Statewide Traffic Counts Map." [map]. <https://gis.ne.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=bb00781d6653474d945d51f49e1e7c34>.

10 United States Census Bureau. 2018. "DP05: Demographic and Housing Estimates [database file]. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.

Figure ANW.2: City of Ainsworth



The young, elderly, minority, and low-income populations may be more vulnerable to certain hazards than other groups. In comparison to the county, Ainsworth's population was:

- **Younger.** The median age of Ainsworth was 47.1 years old in 2018, compared with Brown County's median of 51.1 years. Ainsworth's population grew slightly older since 2010, when the median age was 46.2 years old.¹⁰
- **Slightly more ethnically diverse.** Since 2010, Ainsworth grew more ethnically diverse. In 2010, 2.2% of Ainsworth's population was non-white. By 2018, about 3.3% was non-white. During that time, the non-white population in the county grew from 1.9% in 2010 to 2.5% in 2018.¹⁰
- **Slightly less likely to be below the federal poverty line.** The poverty rate in the City of Ainsworth (15% of people living below the federal poverty line) was slightly lower than the county's poverty rate (15.2%) in 2018.¹¹

Employment and Economics

In comparison to Brown County, Ainsworth's economy had:

- **Similar mix of industries.** Ainsworth's major employment sectors, accounting for 10% or more of employment each, were: retail trade, education, and entertainment.¹¹
- **Similar median household income.** Ainsworth's median household income in 2018 (\$41,064) was about \$500 lower than the county (\$41,550).¹¹
- **Fewer long-distance commuters.** About 89.2% of workers in Ainsworth commuted for fewer than 15 minutes, compared with about 75.2% of workers in Brown County. About 3.6% of workers in Ainsworth commuted 30 minutes or more to work, compared to about 12.8% of county workers.¹²

Major Employers

Major employers in the community are Brown County Hospital, Central Valley Ag, GJW hog farm, and Ainsworth Community Schools. The local planning team estimated that less than five percent of residents commute to other communities for employment. The most likely location for commuting is Rock County.

Housing

In comparison to Brown County, Ainsworth's housing stock was:

- **Older.** Ainsworth had a larger share of housing built prior to 1970 than the county (70% compared to 63.1%).¹³
- **Less mobile and manufactured housing.** The City of Ainsworth had a smaller share of mobile and manufactured housing (1%) compared to the county (7.1%).¹³
- **More renter-occupied.** About 28.8% of occupied housing units in Ainsworth were renter-occupied compared with 25.8% of occupied housing in Brown County.¹³
- **More occupied.** Approximately 17% of Ainsworth's housing units were vacant compared to 23.7% of units in Brown County.¹³

11 United States Census Bureau. 2018. "DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics." [database file]. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.

12 United States Census Bureau. 2018. "S0802: Means of Transportation to Work by Selected Characteristics." [database file]. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.

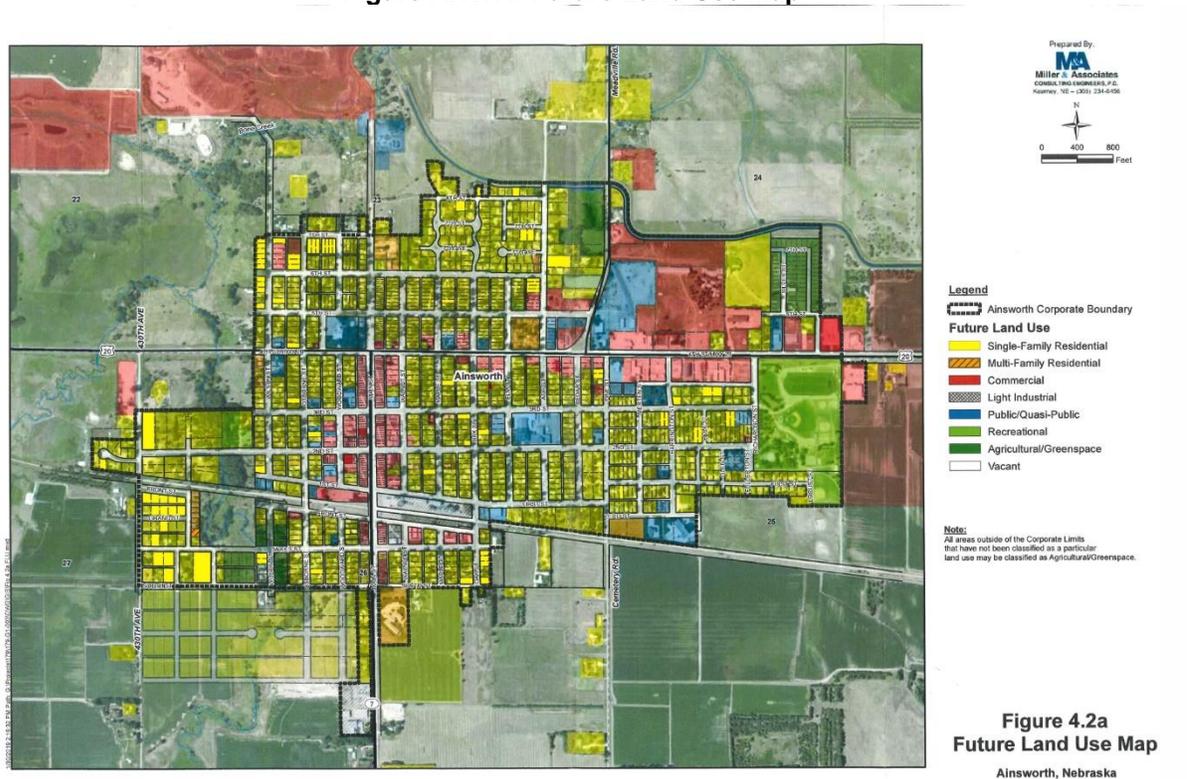
13 United States Census Bureau. 2018. "DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics." [database file]. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.

The age of housing may indicate which housing units were built prior to the development of state building codes. Vacant housing stock may also be more vulnerable to hazard events if it is poorly maintained. Unoccupied housing may also suggest that future development may be less likely to occur. Communities with a substantial number of mobile homes may be more vulnerable to the impacts of high winds, tornadoes, and severe winter storms if those homes are not anchored correctly. Renter-occupied housing depends on the initiative of landlords for proper maintenance and retrofitting to be resilient to disasters. They are less likely than homeowners to have flood insurance, or to know their risks to flooding and other hazards.

Future Development Trends

Over the last five years, GJW has added more hog barns and the Central Valley Ag feed mill has expanded. The city is in the completion phase of a \$2.2 million water and sewer infrastructure project which included a backup portable generator for the lift stations. No large housing developments were added. According to the 2018 American Community Survey estimates, Ainsworth’s population is declining. The local planning team attribute the decline to an aging population, limited housing, and limited professional jobs. In the next five years, the city is going to work on encouraging demolition of nuisance and abandoned structures to allow for additional housing development. Ainsworth is also looking into a land bank. The figure below shows the future land use map for the city. Future housing will primarily be located on the southwestern portion of the community.

Figure ANW.4: Future Land Use Map



Source: City of Ainsworth

Parcel Improvements and Valuation

The planning team acquired GIS parcel data from the County Assessor to analyze the location, number, and value of property improvements (e.g. buildings, garages, sheds etc.) at the parcel level. The data did not contain the number of structures on each parcel. A summary of the results of this analysis is provided in the following table.

Table ANW.2: Parcel Improvements and Value in the Floodplain

Number of Improvements	Total Improvement Value	Number of Improvements in Floodplain	Value of Improvements in Floodplain	Percentage of Improvements in the Floodplain
965	\$56,430,763	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: County Assessor, 2018

N/A: The community does not have a mapped floodplain, so it is not known how many improvements are in the floodplain.

Community Lifelines

Critical Facilities

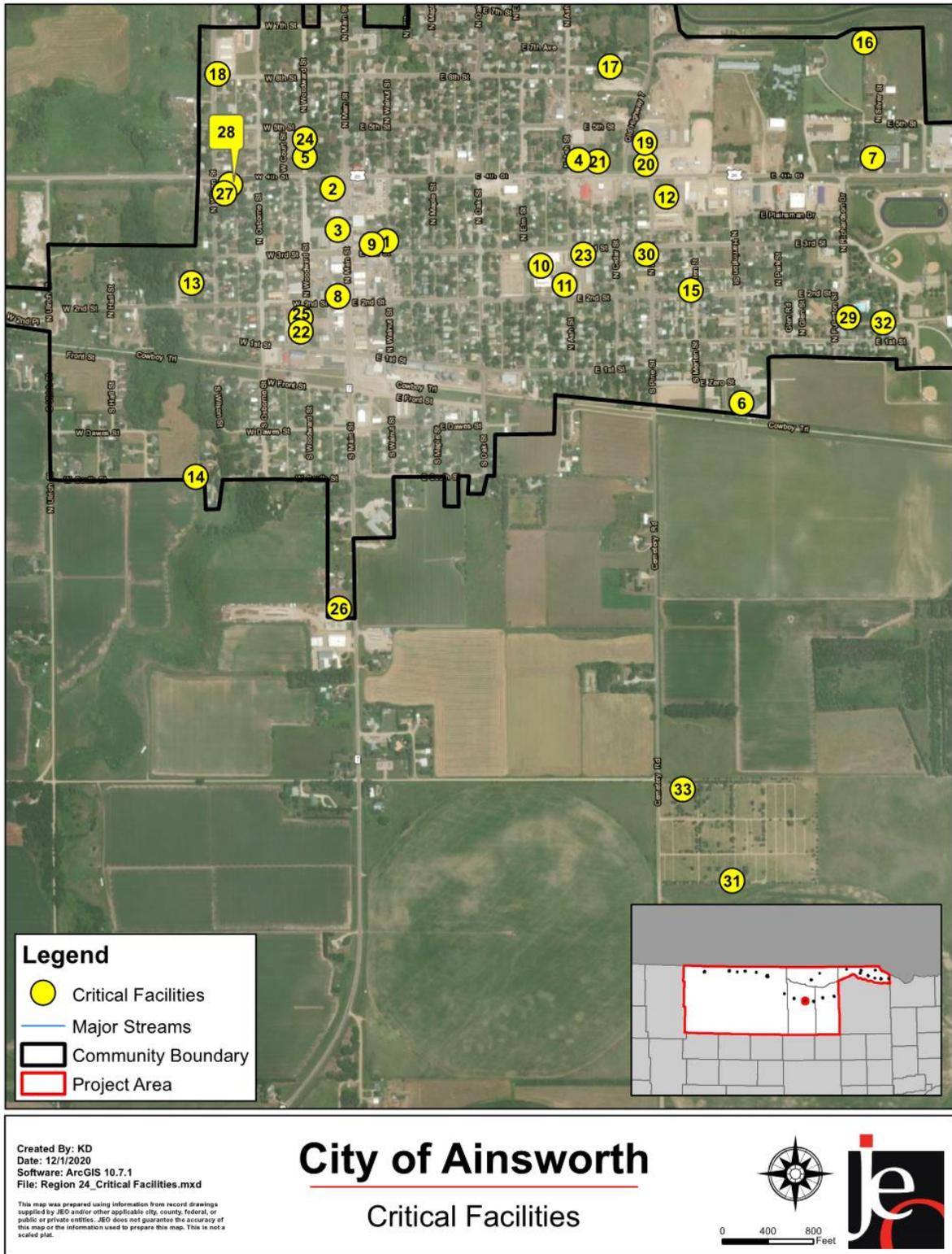
Each participating jurisdiction identified critical facilities vital for disaster response, providing shelter to the public, and essential for returning the jurisdiction’s functions to normal during and after a disaster per the FEMA Community Lifelines guidance. Critical facilities were identified during the original planning process and updated by the local planning team as part of this plan update. The following table and figure provide a summary of the critical facilities for the jurisdiction.

Table ANW.3: Critical Facilities

CF Number	Name	Community Shelter (Y/N)	Generator (Y/N)	Floodplain (Y/N)
1	Ambulance Barn	N	N	N/A
2	Cell Tower	N	N	N/A
3	Chamber of Commerce	N	N	N/A
4	Conference Center & City Offices	Y	N	N/A
5	County Courthouse	N	N	N/A
6	County Hospital	N	Y	N/A
7	ESU 17 Building	N	N	N/A
8	ESU 17 Office	N	N	N/A
9	Fire Department	N	N	N/A
10	Grade School	N	N	N/A
11	High School	Y	N	N/A
12	KBR Rural Public Power District	N	N	N/A
13	Lift Station #2	N	Y	N/A
14	Lift Station #3	N	Y	N/A
15	Lift Station #4	N	Y	N/A
16	Lift Station #5	N	Y	N/A
17	Lift Station #6	N	Y	N/A
18	Lift Station #7	N	Y	N/A
19	NE DOR	N	N	N/A
20	NE DOR District 8 HQ	N	N	N/A
21	NE Health and Human Services	N	N	N/A
22	NPPD Office	N	N	N/A
23	School Building	N	N	N/A
24	Sheriff's Office and Jail	N	N	N/A
25	Substation	N	N	N/A
26	Substation	N	N	N/A
27	Water and Sewer Department	N	Y	N/A
28	Water Tower	N	N	N/A
29	Water Tower	N	N	N/A
30	Well	N	N	N/A
31	Well #1	N	N	N/A
32	Well #3	N	N	N/A
33	Well #4	N	N	N/A

N/A: The community does not have a mapped floodplain, so it is not known if any critical facilities are located in the floodplain.

Figure ANW.3: Critical Facilities



Historical Occurrences

See the Brown County profile for historical hazard events, including the number of events, damage estimates, and any fatalities or injuries.

Hazard Prioritization

The hazards discussed in detail below were either identified in the previous HMP and determined to still be of top concern or were selected by the local planning team from the regional list as relevant hazards for the community. The selected hazards were prioritized by the local planning team based on historical hazard occurrences, potential impacts, and the community's capabilities. For more information regarding regional hazards, please see *Section Four: Risk Assessment*.

Flooding

In March 2019 flooding caused damage to streets, knocked down trees, flooded basements, and broke water mains. The south and west sections of the community were without water for a week. Since then, the city added valves to water mains on either side of Bone Creek, upgraded water meters to radio read meters, and bored new water main lines to allow for better isolation for repairs, should a similar situation occur in the future. A portable generator, upgraded pumps, and upgraded controls were also installed for the lift stations. A study in Ainsworth indicated that certain areas of the community are prone to flash flooding. These locations include areas near 5th and Ash, Oak and 1st, 2nd and Woodward, Ash and Elm, and along Harrington St. Ainsworth also indicated that the drainage ditch along Ash St. needs renovations, as well as the drainage system along old Highway 7. The city participates in the NFIP and maintains strict development regulations to reduce flood impacts.

Severe Winter Storms

Ainsworth has a planning commission, a chief building official, zoning, and buildings codes; all of which can be used to mitigate the impacts of this hazard. The community also indicated that at present there are no power lines buried, which may lead to increased power loss events from downed trees and poles. Snow removal is done by city staff. Occasionally during large snowstorms, the city will contract help to remove snow from Main Street to allow for parking and better visibility at intersections.

Tornadoes

Ainsworth has a warning siren on the west side of the city and recently repaired the siren on the east side of the city that was hit by lightning and was not functioning. In addition, the city also installed a third warning siren on the south end of the community using a FEMA Mitigation Grant. The city does not have a safe room but there are several places for people to go if they need shelter. The city office has a small shelter, the Lutheran Church has a large basement, the school has shelter areas, and the County Courthouse basement could be used as a shelter if needed.

Transportation Incidents

Brown County Hospital, city offices, the County Courthouse, fire department, ambulance barn, community center, and school are all located near Highway 20, which is the main transportation route through the community. The Nebraska Department of Transportation (NDOT) is planning on redoing Highway 20 in 2021. This will include adding turn lanes on the east and west ends, as that is where many accidents have occurred in the past. Through discussions with the city, NDOT will also install crosswalk signal lights on all crosswalks in order to create safer crossings between the school and community center where practices and games are held.

Governance

A community's governance indicates the number of boards or offices that may be available to help implement hazard mitigation actions. The City of Ainsworth is governed by a city council; other governmental offices and departments are listed below.

- Clerk/Treasurer/City Administrator
- Floodplain Administrator
- Attorney
- Planning and Zoning
- Sewage Plant Operator
- Sewer/Water Department
- Street Foreman
- Economic Development
- Library Director

Capability Assessment

The capability assessment consisted of a review of local existing policies, regulations, plans, and programs with hazard mitigation capabilities. The following tables summarize the community's planning and regulatory capability; administrative and technical capability; fiscal capability; educational and outreach capability; and overall capability to implement mitigation projects.

Table ANW.4: Capability Assessment

Survey Components/Subcomponents		Yes/No
Planning & Regulatory Capability	Comprehensive Plan	Yes
	Capital Improvements Plan	Yes
	Economic Development Plan	Yes
	Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes
	Floodplain Management Plan	Yes
	Storm Water Management Plan	Yes
	Zoning Ordinance	Yes
	Subdivision Regulation/Ordinance	Yes
	Floodplain Ordinance	Yes
	Building Codes	Yes
	National Flood Insurance Program	Yes
	Community Rating System	No
Other (if any)	-	
Administrative & Technical Capability	Planning Commission	Yes
	Floodplain Administration	Yes
	GIS Capabilities	Yes
	Chief Building Official	Yes
	Civil Engineering	No
	Local Staff Who Can Assess Community's Vulnerability to Hazards	Yes
	Grant Manager	No
	Mutual Aid Agreement	Yes

Survey Components/Subcomponents		Yes/No
	Other (if any)	-
Fiscal Capability	Capital Improvement Plan/ 1- & 6-Year plan	Yes
	Applied for grants in the past	Yes
	Awarded a grant in the past	Yes
	Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes such as Mitigation Projects	Yes
	Gas/Electric Service Fees	Yes
	Storm Water Service Fees	No
	Water/Sewer Service Fees	Yes
	Development Impact Fees	Yes
	General Obligation Revenue or Special Tax Bonds	Yes
	Other (if any)	-
	Education & Outreach Capability	Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc. Ex. CERT Teams, Red Cross, etc.
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)		Yes
Natural Disaster or Safety related school programs		No
StormReady Certification		No
Firewise Communities Certification		No
Tree City USA		No
Other (if any)		-

Overall Capability	Limited/Moderate/High
Financial resources to implement mitigation projects	Moderate
Staff/expertise to implement projects	Moderate
Public support to implement projects	Moderate
Time to devote to hazard mitigation	Moderate

Plan Integration

The City of Ainsworth has several planning documents that discuss or relate to hazard mitigation. Each plan is listed below along with a short description of how it is integrated with the hazard mitigation plan. No other planning documents were identified during this process. The city will seek out and evaluate any opportunities to integrate the results of the current hazard mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms and updates.

Brown County Local Emergency Operations Plan (2018)

The city is an annex in the Brown County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP). The LEOP establishes standardized policies, plans, guidelines and procedures for emergency resources and governmental entities to respond and recover when a disaster event occurs. It contains information regarding, direction and control, communications and warning, damage assessment, emergency public information, evacuation, fire services, health and human services, law enforcement, mass care, protective shelters, and resource management. This plan is updated every five years.

Building Code (2018)

The building code sets standards for constructed buildings and structures. Ainsworth's building code indicates that the most recent International Building Code must be used. There have been no amendments to the International Building Code.

Capital Improvements Plan (2015)

The capital improvements plan lists projects the city would like to do in the future. Projects within the plan include stormwater projects, upsizing of culverts and other drainage structures, improving transportation routes for drainage, upsizing water distribution pipes, installing water meters, water distribution improvements, downtown revitalization, burying power lines, and installing emergency generators.

Comprehensive Plan (2019)

The comprehensive plan is designed to guide the future actions of the city. It contains goals aimed at safe growth, directs development away from flood areas, encourages infill, directs development away from chemical storage facilities, encourage clustering of development, directs housing and vulnerable populations away from major transportation routes, and encourages the elevation of structures in flood areas. This plan will be updated in 2029.

Floodplain Regulations, Subdivision Regulations, and Zoning Ordinance (2008)

The city's floodplain regulations, zoning ordinance, and subdivision regulations outline where and how development should occur in the future. They prohibit development in known flood areas, include well setback requirements, include the ability to implement water restrictions, and restrict the subdivision of land within a known flood area. There are plans to update the zoning ordinance within the next three years.

Wellhead Protection Plan (2008)

The purpose of wellhead protection plans is to protect the public drinking water supply wells from contamination. It includes identifying potential sources of groundwater contamination in the area and managing the potential contaminant sources.

Mitigation Strategy

Ainsworth's municipal funds a sufficient to pursue new small projects and have increased a small amount over recent years. There are currently debt payments that will be satisfied in the next five years that will provide more opportunities to pursue larger projects. The city will still likely need assistance from grants to help pay for many of the projects listed below. Several grants have been applied for and awarded in the last five years.

Completed Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action	Alert/Warning Sirens
Description	Perform an evaluation of existing alert sirens in order to determine sirens which should be replaced or upgraded. Install new sirens where lacking and remote activation.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Status	Completed. A new warning siren was installed in the community.

Continued Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action	Backup and Emergency Generators
Description	Ainsworth has seven generators at the lift stations but would like additional generators for other critical facilities.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	\$15,000 - \$30,000 per generator
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Sewer Department, Utility Office
Status	In Progress. A portable generator for the lift stations was installed in 2020.

Mitigation Action	Business Continuity Plans
Description	Educate local businesses on the value of continuity planning.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	Staff Time
Funding	Staff Time
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Chamber of Commerce, Retail Committee, Region 24 Emergency Management
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Civil Service Improvements
Description	Improve emergency rescue and response equipment and facilities by providing additional or updating existing emergency response equipment. This could include fire equipment, ATVs, water tanks/truck, snow removal equipment, pumps, etc. This would also include developing backup systems for emergency vehicles, identifying and training additional personnel for emergency response, or continuing educational opportunities for current personnel.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	Varies
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	City Administrator, Street Department
Status	In Progress. The Brown County Ambulance Association and Ainsworth Fire Department have upgraded some equipment with help from the city and a local option sales tax.

Mitigation Action	Continuity Plan
Description	Develop continuity plans for critical community services.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	\$500 - \$1,000
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	City Administration
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Drainage Study / Stormwater Master Plan
Description	Preliminary drainage studies and assessments can be conducted to identify and prioritize design improvements to address site specific localized flooding/drainage issues to reduce and/or alleviate flooding. Stormwater master plans can be developed to help identify stormwater problem areas and potential drainage improvements.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$10,000 - \$100,000+
Funding	General Budget, CDBG
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	City Administrator, Water Department, Street Department, Sewer Department
Status	Preliminary discussion occurred during Highway 20 design. No plans completed yet.

Mitigation Action	Emergency Communications
Description	Establish an action plan to improve communication between agencies to better assist residents and businesses during and following emergencies. Establish inner-operable communications.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	\$10,000+
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	City Administration, Region 24 Emergency Management Agency
Status	Planning Stage. The city has had consultations with Brown County Sheriff about this; however, no formalized plans yet.

Mitigation Action	Expand Water Storage Capacity / Emergency Water Supplies / Dry Hydrants
Description	Evaluate the need to expand water storage capacity through a new water tower, standpipe, etc., to provide a safe water supply for the community and additional water for fire protection. Establish emergency water supplies such as dry hydrants and individual or community cisterns for defending structures from wildland fires
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought, Extreme Heat, Grass/Wildfires
Estimated Cost	Varies
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Water Department, City Administrator
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Firewise Community
Description	Work to become a Firewise Community/USA participant through the Nebraska Forest Service and US Forest Service in order to educate homeowners, community leaders, planners, developers, and others in the effort to protect people, property, and natural resources from the risk of wildland fire. The Firewise Communities approach emphasizes community responsibility for planning in the design of a safe community as well as effective emergency response, and individual responsibility for safer home construction and design, landscaping, and maintenance.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Grass/Wildfire
Estimated Cost	\$20,000
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	City Administrator
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Flood-Prone Property Acquisition
Description	Voluntary acquisition and demolition of properties prone to flooding will reduce the general threat of flooding for communities. Additionally, this can provide flood insurance benefits to those communities within the NFIP.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	Varies
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	City Administrator
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Floodplain Management
Description	Improve floodplain management practices such as adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (regulation of construction in SFHAs), floodplain identification and mapping (local requests for map updates), description of community assistance and monitoring activities, Community Rating System participation, and participation in FEMA's Cooperating Technical Partners Program to increase local involvement in the flood mapping process.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	Staff Time
Funding	Staff Time
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	City Administrator
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Groundwater/Irrigation/Water Conservation Management Plan
Description	Develop and implement a plan/ best management practices to conserve water use and reduce total use (high water use to low water use) and consumption of groundwater resources by citizens and irrigators of agricultural land during elongated periods of drought. Identify water saving irrigation projects or improvements such as sprinklers or soil moisture monitoring. Potential restrictions on water could include limitations on lawn watering, car washing, farm irrigation restrictions, or water sold to outside sources. Implement BMPs through water conservation practices such as changes in irrigation management, education on no-till agriculture and modified crop selection and use of xeriscaping in communities.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought
Estimated Cost	\$10,000+
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	City Administration
Status	Not Started
Mitigation Action	Hazardous Fuels Reduction
Description	The Nebraska Forest Service Forest Fuels Reduction Program creates strategically located corridors of thinned forests across the landscape, reduces fire intensity, improves fire suppression effectiveness, increases firefighter safety, and better protects lives and property.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Grass/Wildfire
Estimated Cost	Varies
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	City Administrator, Nebraska Forest Service
Status	Not Started
Mitigation Action	Hazardous Tree Removal
Description	Identify and remove hazardous limbs and/or trees.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Severe Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, High Winds, Severe Winter Storms
Estimated Cost	\$20,000
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	City Administrator, Street Department
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Improve Snow/Ice Removal Program / Snow Fence
Description	Revise and improve the snow and ice removal program for streets. Revisions should address situations such as plowing snow, ice removal, parking during snow and ice removal, and removal of associated storm debris. This would include updating the emergency routes, acquiring equipment that is needed, paving routes, and ordinances as necessary. Consider purchase of snow fence at critical areas and installation of living snow fence.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Severe Winter Storms
Estimated Cost	\$20,000+
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	City Administrator, Street Department
Status	In Progress. A new pickup with hydraulic blade and gravel spreader was added to the city's snow fleet.

Mitigation Action	Power, Service electrical, and Water Distribution Lines
Description	Communities can work with their local Public Power District or Electricity Department to identify vulnerable transmission and distribution lines and plan to bury lines underground, upgrade, or retrofit existing structures to be less vulnerable to storm events. Electrical utilities shall be required to use underground construction methods where possible for future installation of power lines.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes, High Winds, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Thunderstorms, Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$50,000 - \$70,000
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	City Administrator, Natural Resource Districts, Rural Water District
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Promote First Aid
Description	Promote first aid training for all residents.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	\$500+
Funding	General Budget, Corporate Donations, Volunteer Time
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	City Administrator
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Promote Higher Codes
Description	Promote the use of higher codes and standards, such as the Fortified for Safer Living Standard, in order to provide greater protection for any new construction or building retrofits.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	Staff Time
Funding	Staff Time
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	City Administrator
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Public Awareness / Education
Description	Through activities such as outreach projects, distribution of maps and environmental education increase public awareness of natural hazards to both public and private property owners, renters, businesses, and local officials about hazards and ways to protect people and property from these hazards. Also, educate citizens on water conservation methods, evacuation plans, etc. In addition, purchasing education equipment such as overhead projectors and laptops.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	\$0 - \$5,000+
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	City Administrator, Region 24 Emergency Management Agency
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Safe Rooms and Storm Shelters
Description	Assess, design and construct fully supplied safe rooms in highly vulnerable urban and rural areas such as mobile home parks, campgrounds, schools, and other such areas throughout the planning area. Assess the adequacy of current public buildings to be used as safe rooms. Construct safe rooms in areas of greatest need, either as new construction or retrofitting.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes, High Winds, Severe Thunderstorms
Estimated Cost	\$200 - \$300 per square foot
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	City Administrator
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Sheltering in Place Outreach
Description	Ensure that all critical facilities, businesses, and residents located near major transportation corridors and near fixed site chemical facilities are aware of how to safely shelter in place in the event of a chemical incident.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	Staff Time
Funding	Staff Time
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	City Administrator, Planning and Zoning, Region 24 Emergency Management
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Source Water Contingency Plan
Description	Villages and cities can evaluate and locate new sources of groundwater to ensure adequate supplies to support the existing community and any additional growth which may occur. Also, identify and develop water sources for fire protection.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought, Grass/Wildfire
Estimated Cost	\$5,000+
Funding	General Budget, CDBG
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Water Department
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Stormwater System and Drainage Improvements
Description	Drainage improvements may include ditch upsizing, ditch cleanout and culvert improvements. Retention and detention facilities may also be implemented to decrease runoff rates while also decreasing the need for other stormwater system improvements. Bridges typically serve as flow restrictions along streams and rivers. Cleanout and reshaping of channel segments at bridge crossing can increase conveyance, reducing the potential for flooding. Replacement or modification of bridges and other flow restrictions may be necessary to provide greater capacity, maintain or improve structural integrity during flood events, and eliminate flooding threats and damages.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$10,000 - \$100,000+
Funding	General Budget, CDBG
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Water Department, Street Department, Sewer Department
Status	This action was reviewed during the Highway 20 project design, but no action was taken.

Mitigation Action	Stream Bank Stabilization / Grade Control Structures / Channel Improvements
Description	Stream bank/ bed degradation can occur along many rivers and creeks. Stabilization improvements including rock rip rap, vegetative cover, j-hooks, boulder vanes, etc. can be implemented to reestablish the channel banks. Grade control structures including sheet-pile weirs, rock weirs, ponds, road dams, etc. can be implemented and improved to maintain the channel bed. Channel stabilization can protect structures, increase conveyance and provide flooding benefits
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$50,000 - \$100,000+
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	City Administrator, Water Department, Street Department, Sewer Department
Status	In Progress. Bank stabilization work was completed on north Bone Creek around the cell tower.

Mitigation Action	Tree City USA
Description	Work to become a Tree City USA through the National Arbor Day Foundation in order to receive direction, technical assistance, and public education on how to establish a hazardous tree identification and removal program in order to limited potential tree damage and damages caused by trees in a community when a storm event occurs. The four main requirements include: 1) Establish a tree board; 2) Enact a tree care ordinance; 3) Establish a forestry care program; 4) Enact an Arbor Day observance and proclamation.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Severe Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, High Winds, Severe Winter Storms
Estimated Cost	\$1,000+
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	City Administrator
Status	In Progress. The city has a tree board.
Mitigation Action	Vulnerable Population Support Database
Description	Work with stakeholders to develop a database of vulnerable populations and the organizations which support them.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	Staff Time
Funding	Staff Time
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	City Administrator, Region 24 Emergency Management Agency, Sherriff
Status	Not Started
Mitigation Action	Warning Systems
Description	Improve city cable TV interrupt warning system and implement telephone interrupt system such as Reverse 911.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	\$10,000+
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	City Administrator
Status	Not Started
Mitigation Action	Weather Radios
Description	Conduct an inventory of weather radios at schools and other critical facilities and provide new radios as needed.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	\$50 per radio
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	City Administrator
Status	Not Started

Removed Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action	Floodplain Regulation Enforcement
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Reason for Removal	While the city will continue to enforce all local regulations, this project is considered an ongoing action.
Mitigation Action	Maintain Good Standing with NFIP
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Reason for Removal	While the city will continue to participate and maintain compliance in the NFIP, this project is considered an ongoing action.

Community Profile

Village of Johnstown

Region 24 Emergency Management Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

2021

Local Planning Team

Table JNT.1: Johnstown Local Planning Team

Name	Title	Jurisdiction
Gay Magary	Clerk/Treasurer	Village of Johnstown
Brenda Goeken	Village Chairman	Village of Johnstown

Location and Geography

The Village of Johnstown is in northwestern Brown County and covers an area of 341 acres. The community of Johnstown lies in the sandhills. The land use surrounding the community is primarily ranching. Low to high dunes of sand, stabilized by native grasses surround the village. The watershed flows generally from the west to east.

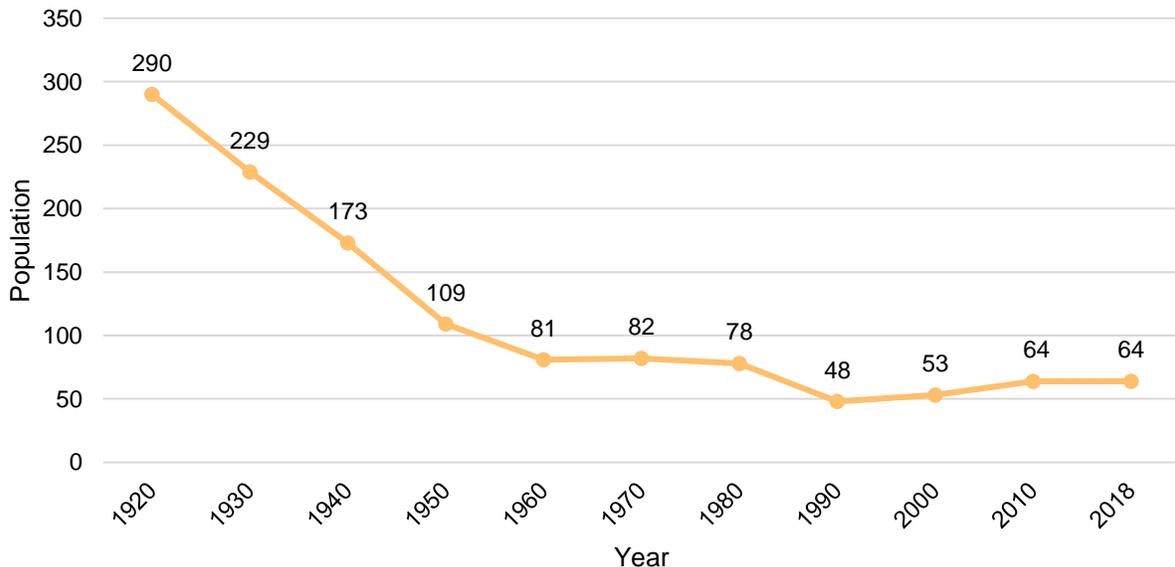
Transportation

Johnstown’s major transportation corridor includes US Highway 20. It has an average of 1,375 vehicles daily, 215 of which are trucks.¹⁴ No large chemical spills or accidents have occurred within the village. The village does not have any rail lines traveling through or near the community. Transportation information is important to hazard mitigation plans because it suggests possible evacuation corridors in the community, as well as areas more at risk of transportation incidents.

Demographics

The Village of Johnstown’s population has been stable at about 64 people since 2010. However, with a low population, there is little tax revenue for the community, which could make implementation of mitigation projects more fiscally challenging. Johnstown’s population accounted for 2.1% of Brown County’s population in 2018.¹⁵

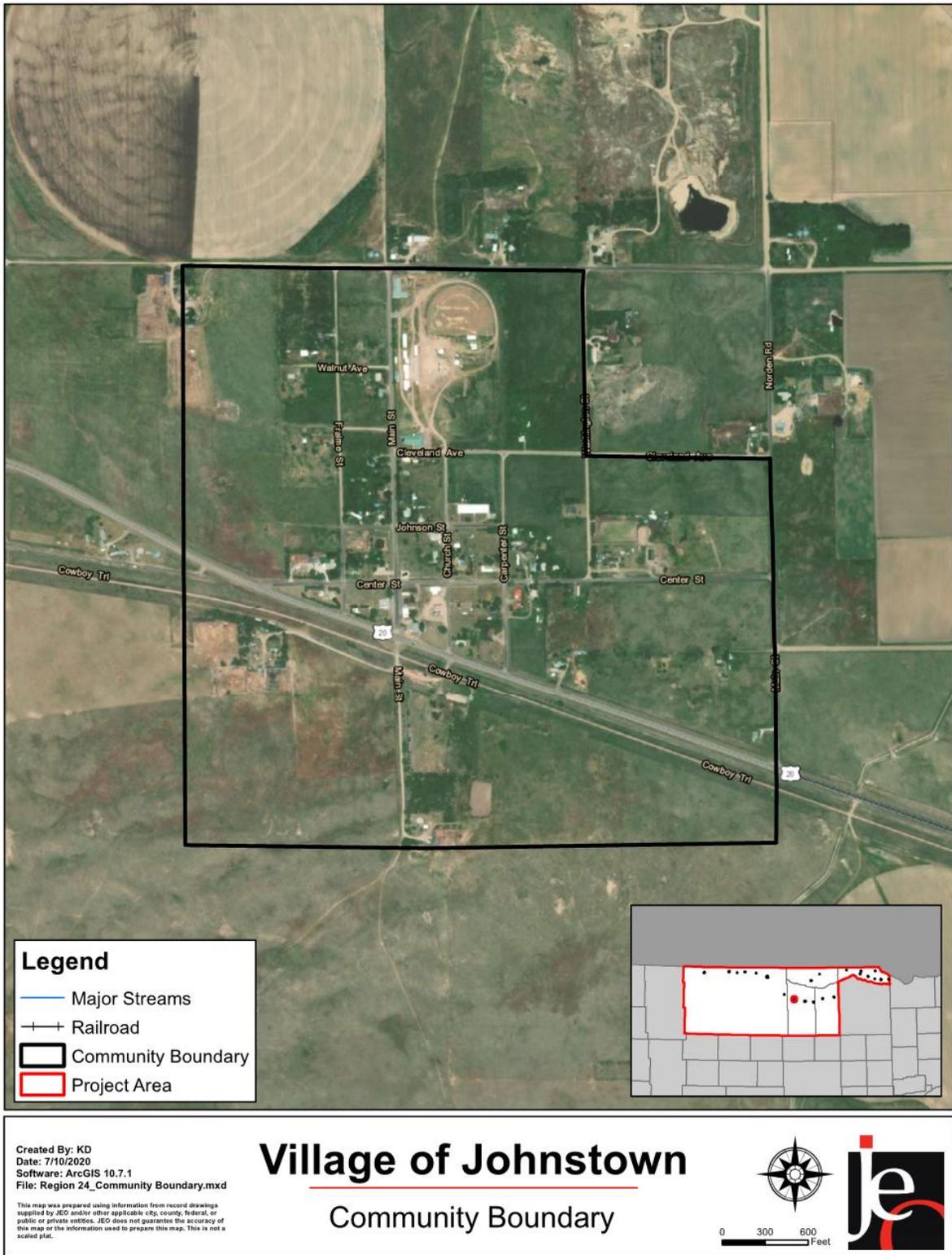
Figure JNT.1: Population 1920 - 2018



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

14 Nebraska Department of Roads. 2018. "Interactive Statewide Traffic Counts Map." [map]. <https://gis.ne.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=bb00781d6653474d945d51f49e1e7c34>.
 15 United States Census Bureau. 2018. "DP05: Demographic and Housing Estimates [database file]. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.

Figure JNT.2: Village of Johnstown



The young, elderly, minority, and low-income populations may be more vulnerable to certain hazards than other groups. In comparison to the county, Johnstown's population was:

- **Older.** The median age of Johnstown was 52.5 years old in 2018, compared with Brown County's median of 51.1 years. Johnstown's population grew older since 2010, when the median age was 45.5 years old.¹⁵
- **Less ethnically diverse.** Since 2010, Johnstown became less ethnically diverse. In 2010, 3.2% of Johnstown's population was non-white. By 2018, about 0% was non-white. During that time, the non-white population in the county grew from 1.9% in 2010 to 2.5% in 2018.¹⁵
- **More likely to be below the federal poverty line.** The poverty rate in the Village of Johnstown (25% of people living below the federal poverty line) was higher than the county's poverty rate (15.2%) in 2018.¹⁶

Employment and Economics

In comparison to Brown County, Johnstown's economy had:

- **Different mix of industries.** Johnstown's major employment sectors, accounting for 10% or more of employment each, were: agriculture, construction, transportation, and education.¹⁶
- **Income data is not available.**
- **More long-distance commuters.** About 16.7% of workers in Johnstown commuted for fewer than 15 minutes, compared with about 75.2% of workers in Brown County. About 25% of workers in Johnstown commuted 30 minutes or more to work, compared to about 12.8% of county workers.¹⁷

Major Employers

Major employers in Johnstown include L-Bow Room, Village of Johnstown, Johnstown Post Office, and the Brown County Road shop. The local planning team indicated that approximately 25% to 40% of residents commute to Ainsworth, Bassett, Long Pine, Valentine, and rural areas of Brown, Rock, and Cherry County for employment.

Housing

In comparison to Brown County, Johnstown's housing stock was:

- **Similar aged housing.** Johnstown had a similar share of housing built prior to 1970 than the county (62.7% compared to 63.1%).¹⁸
- **More mobile and manufactured housing.** The Village of Johnstown had a larger share of mobile and manufactured housing (17.6%) compared to the county (7.1%).¹⁸
- **More renter-occupied.** About 32.4% of occupied housing units in Johnstown were renter-occupied compared with 25.8% of occupied housing in Brown County.¹⁸
- **Less occupied.** Approximately 33.3% of Johnstown's housing units were vacant compared to 23.7% of units in Brown County.¹⁸

The age of housing may indicate which housing units were built prior to the development of state building codes. Vacant housing stock may also be more vulnerable to hazard events if it is poorly

¹⁶ United States Census Bureau. 2018. "DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics." [database file]. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.

¹⁷ United States Census Bureau. 2018. "S0802: Means of Transportation to Work by Selected Characteristics." [database file]. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.

¹⁸ United States Census Bureau. 2018. "DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics." [database file]. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.

maintained. Unoccupied housing may also suggest that future development may be less likely to occur. Communities with a substantial number of mobile homes may be more vulnerable to the impacts of high winds, tornadoes, and severe winter storms if those homes are not anchored correctly. There are eight mobile homes located throughout the community. Renter-occupied housing depends on the initiative of landlords for proper maintenance and retrofitting to be resilient to disasters. They are less likely than homeowners to have flood insurance, or to know their risks to flooding and other hazards.

Future Development Trends

In the past five years, improvements were made to the Brown County Ag Society fairgrounds/ hall areas. In addition, a couple of mobile homes, a livestock barn, and equipment buildings were constructed in the community. According to the 2018 American Community Survey estimates, Johnstown’s population is generally stable. The local planning team attributes this cheaper housing and individuals returning for retirement.

Parcel Improvements and Valuation

The planning team acquired GIS parcel data from the County Assessor to analyze the location, number, and value of property improvements (e.g. buildings, garages, sheds etc.) at the parcel level. The data did not contain the number of structures on each parcel. A summary of the results of this analysis is provided in the following table.

Table JNT.2: Parcel Improvements and Value in the Floodplain

Number of Improvements	Total Improvement Value	Number of Improvements in Floodplain	Value of Improvements in Floodplain	Percentage of Improvements in the Floodplain
47	\$1,249,959	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: County Assessor, 2018

N/A: The community does not have a mapped floodplain, so it is not known how many improvements are in the floodplain.

Community Lifelines

Critical Facilities

Each participating jurisdiction identified critical facilities vital for disaster response, providing shelter to the public, and essential for returning the jurisdiction’s functions to normal during and after a disaster per the FEMA Community Lifelines guidance. Critical facilities were identified during the original planning process and updated by the local planning team as part of this plan update. The following table and figure provide a summary of the critical facilities for the jurisdiction.

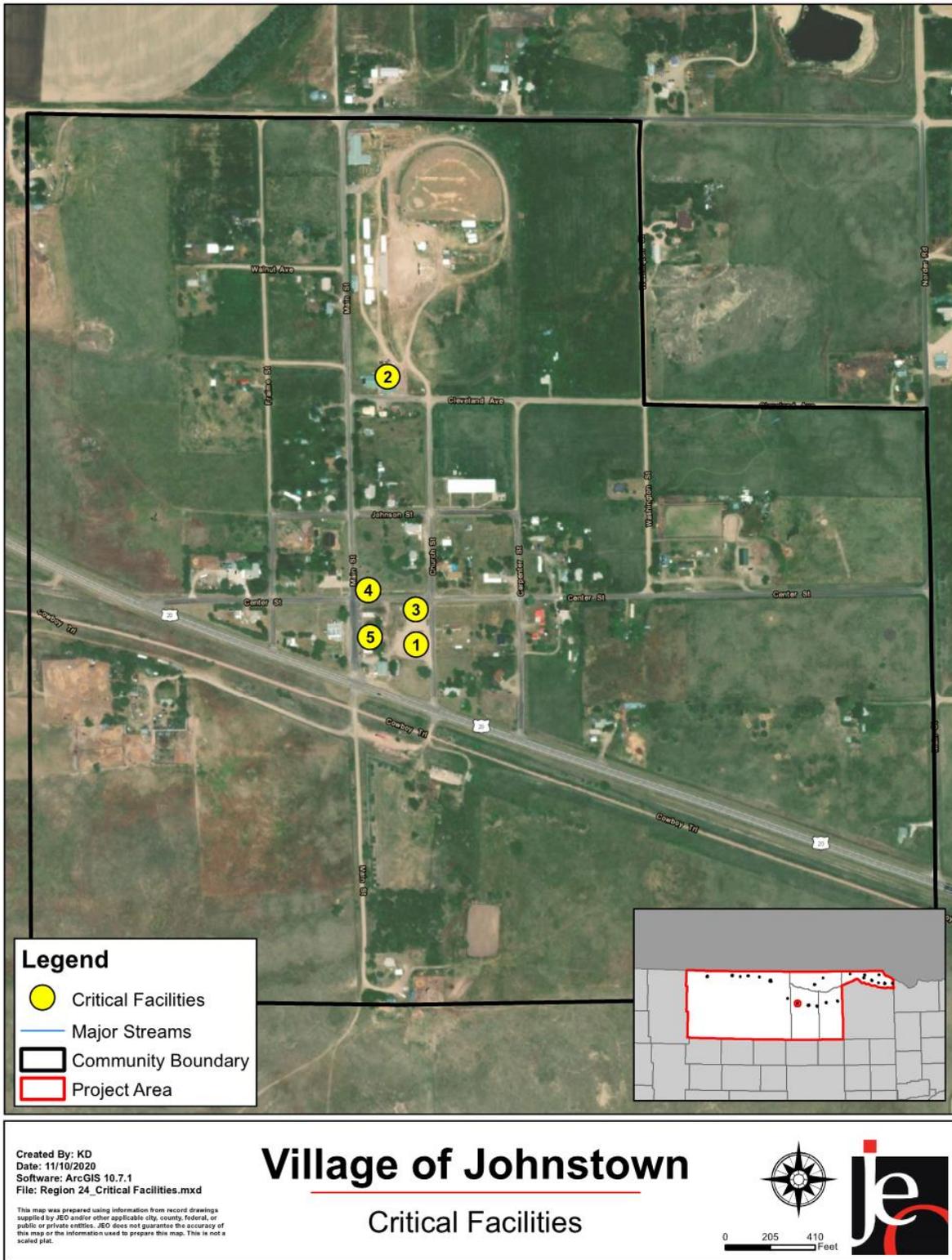
Table JNT.3: Critical Facilities

CF Number	Name	Community Shelter (Y/N)	Generator (Y/N)	Floodplain (Y/N)
1	Brown County Road Shed	N	N	N/A
2	County Fairgrounds and Community Hall	N	N	N/A
3	Johnstown Fire Department	N	N*	N/A
4	Three River Telco & Tower	N	Y	N/A
5	Village Office/Shop	N	N	N/A

N/A: The community does not have a mapped floodplain, so it is not known if any facilities are in the floodplain.

*Some individual firemen have generators that the fire department can use if needed.

Figure JNT.3: Critical Facilities



Historical Occurrences

See the Brown County profile for historical hazard events, including the number of events, damage estimates, and any fatalities or injuries.

Hazard Prioritization

The hazards discussed in detail below were either identified in the previous HMP and determined to still be of top concern or were selected by the local planning team from the regional list as relevant hazards for the community. The selected hazards were prioritized by the local planning team based on historical hazard occurrences, potential impacts, and the community's capabilities. For more information regarding regional hazards, please see *Section Four: Risk Assessment*.

Flooding

Johnstown's level of vulnerability to this hazard is similar to the entire planning area. Johnstown indicated that the surface of the community is very flat, and it takes very heavy rains for flooding events to occur. In March 2019, flooding caused damages on Center Street and Norden Avenue. Since then, Center Street has been repaved. There is a culvert near Highway 20 and the village Main Street which is maintained by the Nebraska Department of Roads. There is another on Frame Street which is sufficiently high and has its own drainage ditch. These culverts help move stormwater out of the village. The Ainsworth Irrigation District has a large water ditch on the south side across from Highway 20, but this has not caused flooding in the community.

Grass/Wildfire

Johnstown indicated that while the whole village is susceptible to wildfire, the areas next to the canyons on the north side of town are most vulnerable. There is no forest cover in city limits but outside of the limits to the north are canyons with many trees. In 2012, there were wildfires north of the village, but none reached the village limits. Livestock owners which keep hay bales are also more vulnerable to this hazard. The community is currently trying to keep the number of hay bales at a minimum and to maintain tree debris. The Nebraska Forest Service provides information and workshops on wildfire for the Village of Johnstown and its residents.

Tornadoes

Tornadoes have not occurred within the village, but some have occurred nearby. The warning siren is located on village property behind the fire department and can be activated by the Brown County Sheriff's office, the local fire department, or the village board. There are no safe rooms in the community, but residents can use private basements, the Methodist Church basement, L-Bow Room, and the restrooms at the fairgrounds for shelter. In the event of power loss, only the Three River Telco has a backup generator. The city primarily uses propane for heating, while some residents have electric heating and wood burning stoves. For any storm debris, most individuals remove tree limbs themselves.

Governance

A community's governance indicates the number of boards or offices that may be available to help implement hazard mitigation actions. The Village of Johnstown is governed by a village board of trustees; other governmental offices and departments are listed below.

- Clerk/Treasurer
- Attorney
- Engineer/Street Superintendent
- Garbage Service Collector

- Community Tree Board

Capability Assessment

The capability assessment consisted of a review of local existing policies, regulations, plans, and programs with hazard mitigation capabilities. The following tables summarize the community’s planning and regulatory capability; administrative and technical capability; fiscal capability; educational and outreach capability; and overall capability to implement mitigation projects.

Table JNT.4: Capability Assessment

Survey Components/Subcomponents		Yes/No
Planning & Regulatory Capability	Comprehensive Plan	No
	Capital Improvements Plan	No
	Economic Development Plan	No
	Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes
	Floodplain Management Plan	No
	Storm Water Management Plan	No
	Zoning Ordinance	No
	Subdivision Regulation/Ordinance	No
	Floodplain Ordinance	No
	Building Codes	No
	National Flood Insurance Program	No
	Community Rating System	No
Other (if any)	-	
Administrative & Technical Capability	Planning Commission	No
	Floodplain Administration	No
	GIS Capabilities	No
	Chief Building Official	No
	Civil Engineering	No
	Local Staff Who Can Assess Community’s Vulnerability to Hazards	Yes
	Grant Manager	No
	Mutual Aid Agreement	No
	Other (if any)	-
Fiscal Capability	Capital Improvement Plan/ 1- & 6-Year Plan	Yes
	Applied for grants in the past	Yes
	Awarded a grant in the past	Yes
	Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes such as Mitigation Projects	Yes
	Gas/Electric Service Fees	No
	Storm Water Service Fees	No
	Water/Sewer Service Fees	No
	Development Impact Fees	No
	General Obligation Revenue or Special Tax Bonds	Yes

Survey Components/Subcomponents		Yes/No
	Other (if any)	-
Education & Outreach Capability	Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc. Ex. CERT Teams, Red Cross, etc.	No
	Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	No
	Natural Disaster or Safety related school programs	No
	StormReady Certification	No
	Firewise Communities Certification	No
	Tree City USA	Yes
	Other (if any)	-

Overall Capability	Limited/Moderate/High
Financial resources to implement mitigation projects	Limited
Staff/expertise to implement projects	Limited/Moderate
Public support to implement projects	Moderate
Time to devote to hazard mitigation	Limited/Moderate

Plan Integration

The Village of Johnstown does not have any formal planning documents; however, they are an annex to the 2018 Brown County Local Emergency Operations Plan. The plan establishes standardized policies, plans, guidelines and procedures for emergency resources and governmental entities to respond and recover when a disaster event occurs. It contains information regarding, direction and control, communications and warning, damage assessment, emergency public information, evacuation, fire services, health and human services, law enforcement, mass care, protective shelters, and resource management. This plan is updated every five years.

Mitigation Strategy

Johnstown’s municipal funds are limited to maintaining current facilities and systems, but funds have not been dedicated to a specific project. The village will likely need assistance from grants and partnerships to help pay for many of the mitigation actions listed below. The village has experience applying for grants and has been awarded grants in the past.

Completed Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action	Alert/Warning Sirens
Description	Perform an evaluation of existing alert sirens in order to determine which sirens should be replaced or upgraded. Install new sirens where lacking and remote activation.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes, High Winds, Severe Thunderstorms
Status	Completed. Project was completed in 2015 through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

Continued Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action	Backup and Emergency Generators
Description	The community identified a generator need at the community hall. If the community were to build a tornado shelter, this project would apply for that location as well.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	\$15,000 - \$30,000 per generator
Funding	General Budget, Lottery
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Low/Medium
Lead Agency	Village Board of Trustees, Clerk
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Civil Service Improvements
Description	Improve emergency rescue and response equipment and facilities by providing additional or updating existing emergency response equipment. This could include fire equipment, ATVs, water tanks/truck, snow removal equipment, pumps, etc. This would also include developing backup systems for emergency vehicles, identifying and training additional personnel for emergency response, or continuing educational opportunities for current personnel.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	Varies
Funding	General Budget, Lottery
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	Village Board of Trustees, Clerk
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Expand Water Storage Capacity / Emergency Water Supplies / Dry Hydrants
Description	Evaluate the need to expand water storage capacity through a new water tower, standpipe, etc., to provide a safe water supply for the community and additional water for fire protection. Establish emergency water supplies such as dry hydrants and individual or community cisterns for defending structures from wildland fires.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought, Extreme Heat, Grass/Wildfires
Estimated Cost	Varies
Funding	General Budget, Lottery
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	Village Board of Trustees, Clerk
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Hazardous Tree Removal
Description	Identify and remove hazardous limbs and/or trees.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Severe Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, High Winds, Severe Winter Storms
Estimated Cost	\$20,000
Funding	General Budget, Lottery
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	Village Board of Trustees, Clerk
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Power, Service, Electrical, and Water Distribution Lines
Description	Johnstown can work with KBR PPD to identify vulnerable transmission and distribution lines and plan to bury lines underground, upgrade, or retrofit existing structures to be less vulnerable to storm events. Electrical utilities shall be required to use underground construction methods where possible for future installation of power lines. Rural Water Districts can work with their County or NRD to identify vulnerable distribution lines near river crossings or creek beds and plan to place lines underground to reduce vulnerability from storm events and erosion.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes, High Winds, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Thunderstorms, Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$50,000 - \$70,000
Funding	General Budget, Lottery
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	Village Board of Trustees, Clerk
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Safe Rooms and Storm Shelters
Description	Assess, design and construct fully supplied safe rooms in highly vulnerable urban and rural areas such as mobile home parks, campgrounds, schools, and other such areas throughout the planning area. Assess the adequacy of current public buildings to be used as safe rooms. Construct safe rooms in areas of greatest need, either as new construction or retrofitting.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes, High Winds, Severe Thunderstorms
Estimated Cost	\$200 - \$300 per square foot
Funding	General Budget, Lottery
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	Village Board of Trustees, Clerk
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Source Water Contingency Plan
Description	Villages and cities can evaluate and locate new sources of groundwater to ensure adequate supplies to support the existing community and any additional growth which may occur. Also, identify and develop water sources for fire protection.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought, Grass/Wildfires
Estimated Cost	\$5,000+
Funding	General Budget, Lottery
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	Village Board of Trustees, Clerk
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Stormwater System and Drainage Improvements
Description	Undersized systems can contribute to localized flooding. Stormwater system improvements may include pipe upsizing and additional inlets. Smaller communities may utilize stormwater systems comprising of ditches, culverts, or drainage ponds to convey runoff. Drainage improvements may include ditch upsizing, ditch cleanout and culvert improvements. Retention and detention facilities may also be implemented to decrease runoff rates while also decreasing the need for other stormwater system improvements. Bridges typically serve as flow restrictions along streams and rivers. Cleanout and reshaping of channel segments at bridge crossing can increase conveyance, reducing the potential for flooding. Replacement or modification of bridges and other flow restrictions may be necessary to provide greater capacity, maintain or improve structural integrity during flood events, and eliminate flooding threats and damages.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$10,000 - \$100,000+
Funding	General Budget, Lottery
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	Village Board of Trustees, Clerk
Status	Not Started

Removed Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action	Public Awareness/Education
Description	Through activities such as outreach projects, distribution of maps and environmental education increase public awareness of natural hazards to both public and private property owners, renters, businesses, and local officials about hazards and ways to protect people and property from these hazards. Also, educate citizens on water conservation methods, evacuation plans, etc. In addition, purchasing education equipment such as overhead projectors and laptops.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Status	Removed. The village would like to focus on other mitigation actions.

Mitigation Action	Stabilize/Anchor Fertilizer, Fuel, and Propane Tanks
Description	Anchor fuel tanks to prevent movement. If left unanchored, tanks could present a major threat to property and safety in tornado or high wind event.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes, High Winds, Severe Thunderstorms
Status	Removed. The village would like to focus on other mitigation actions.

Community Profile

City of Long Pine

**Region 24 Emergency Management
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update**

2021

Local Planning Team

Table LGP.1: Long Pine Local Planning Team

Name	Title	Jurisdiction
Jim Debolt	Utility Superintendent	City of Long Pine
Ed Brown	Mayor	City of Long Pine
Matt Pozehl	Fire Chief	City of Long Pine
Firewise Group	-	City of Long Pine

Location and Geography

The City of Long Pine is in east-central Brown County and covers an area of 371 acres. The community of Long Pine sits above the Long Pine Creek and is surrounded by plains. The land use surrounding the community is agricultural crops and ranching. Hilly land with moderate to steep slopes and rounded ridge crests along with steep, pine covered canyons are the dominant land features. The community lies immediately east of Long Pine Creek. The watershed flows generally from the south to the north.

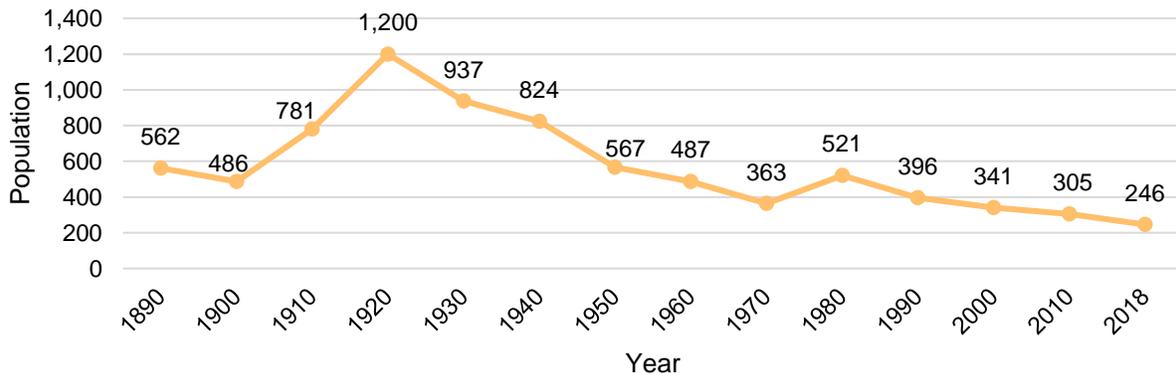
Transportation

Long Pine’s major transportation corridors include State Highway 9A and US Highway 20. The most traveled route is Highway 20 with an average of 2,845 vehicles daily, 380 of which are trucks.¹⁹ Propane is regularly transported to residents, but no major spills have occurred in the last 10 years. The city does not have a rail line traveling through or near the community. Transportation information is important to hazard mitigation plans because it suggests possible evacuation corridors in the community, as well as areas more at risk of transportation incidents.

Demographics

The City of Long Pine’s population has been declining since 1980 to about 246 people. A declining population can lead to more unoccupied housing that is not being maintained and is then at risk to high winds and other hazards. Furthermore, with fewer residents, there is decreasing tax revenue for the community, which could make implementation of mitigation projects more fiscally challenging. Long Pine’s population accounted for 8.2% of Brown County’s population in 2018.²⁰

Figure LGP.1: Population 1890 - 2018

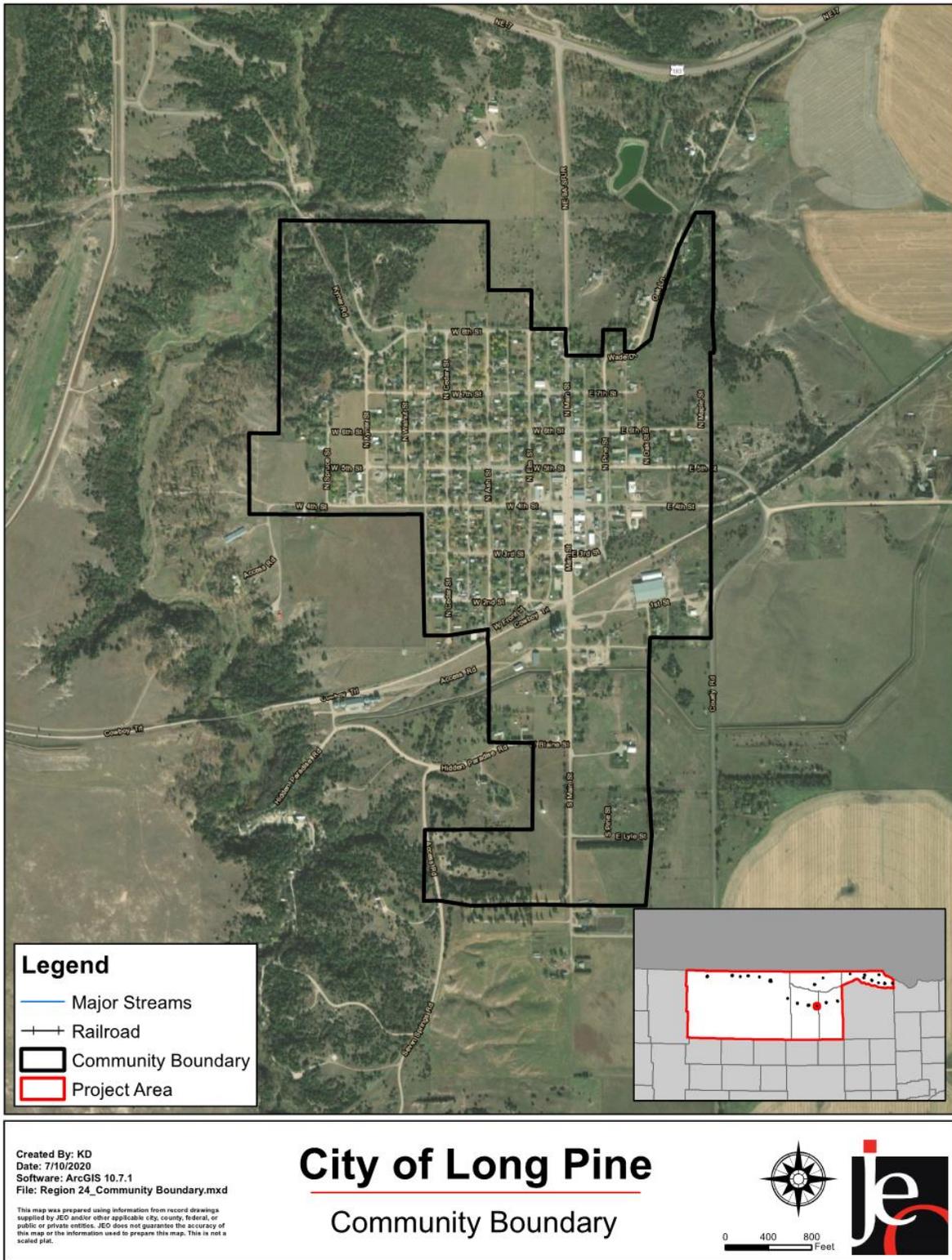


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

19 Nebraska Department of Roads. 2018. "Interactive Statewide Traffic Counts Map." [map]. <https://gis.ne.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=bb00781d6653474d945d51f49e1e7c34>.

20 United States Census Bureau. 2018. "DP05: Demographic and Housing Estimates [database file]. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.

Figure LGP.2: City of Long Pine



The young, elderly, minority, and low-income populations may be more vulnerable to certain hazards than other groups. In comparison to the county, Long Pine's population was:

- **Older.** The median age of Long Pine was 61.7 years old in 2018, compared with Brown County's median of 51.1 years. Long Pine's population grew older since 2010, when the median age was 45.7 years old.²⁰
- **Less ethnically diverse.** Since 2010, Long Pine grew more ethnically diverse. In 2010, 0% of Long Pine's population was non-white. By 2018, about 0.8% was non-white. During that time, the non-white population in the county grew from 1.9% in 2010 to 2.5% in 2018.²⁰
- **Less likely to be below the federal poverty line.** The poverty rate in the City of Long Pine (11.5% of people living below the federal poverty line) was lower than the county's poverty rate (15.2%) in 2018.²¹

Employment and Economics

In comparison to Brown County, Long Pine's economy had:

- **Different mix of industries.** Long Pine's major employment sectors, accounting for 10% or more of employment each, were: construction, education, and public administration.²¹
- **Lower median household income.** Long Pine's median household income in 2018 (\$29,167) was about \$12,400 lower than the county (\$41,550).²¹
- **More long-distance commuters.** About 68.6% of workers in Long Pine commuted for fewer than 15 minutes, compared with about 75.2% of workers in Brown County. About 16.7% of workers in Long Pine commuted 30 minutes or more to work, compared to about 12.8% of county workers.²²

Major Employers

Major employers in Long Pine include Long Pine Feed Service, Long Pine Lumber, Sandhills Lounge, Small Beginnings Child Care, Anderson's Market, and Simple Solutions. The local planning team estimated that 33% of residents commute to Ainsworth or Bassett for employment.

Housing

In comparison to Brown County, Long Pine's housing stock was:

- **Older.** Long Pine had a larger share of housing built prior to 1970 than the county (79.3% compared to 63.1%).²³
- **Similar amounts of mobile and manufactured housing.** The City of Long Pine had a slightly smaller share of mobile and manufactured housing (6.7%) compared to the county (7.1%).²³
- **Less renter-occupied.** About 3.9% of occupied housing units in Long Pine were renter-occupied compared with 25.8% of occupied housing in Brown County.²³
- **Less occupied.** Approximately 28.5% of Long Pine's housing units were vacant compared to 23.7% of units in Brown County.²³

21 United States Census Bureau. 2018. "DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics." [database file]. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.

22 United States Census Bureau. 2018. "S0802: Means of Transportation to Work by Selected Characteristics." [database file]. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.

23 United States Census Bureau. 2018. "DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics." [database file]. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.

The age of housing may indicate which housing units were built prior to the development of state building codes. Vacant housing stock may also be more vulnerable to hazard events if it is poorly maintained. Unoccupied housing may also suggest that future development may be less likely to occur. Communities with a substantial number of mobile homes may be more vulnerable to the impacts of high winds, tornadoes, and severe winter storms if those homes are not anchored correctly. Mobile homes are spread throughout the community. Renter-occupied housing depends on the initiative of landlords for proper maintenance and retrofitting to be resilient to disasters. They are less likely than homeowners to have flood insurance, or to know their risks to flooding and other hazards.

Future Development Trends

Over the past five years, one house, one cabin, and one commercial building were constructed in the city. In addition, two houses and two mobile homes were demolished. According to the 2018 American Community Survey estimates, Long Pine’s population is generally declining. The local planning team attribute this to young people moving away, a lack of available housing, and a lack of career development. In the next five years, there are no planned housing development or new businesses for the city.

Parcel Improvements and Valuation

The planning team acquired GIS parcel data from the County Assessor to analyze the location, number, and value of property improvements (e.g. buildings, garages, sheds etc.) at the parcel level. The data did not contain the number of structures on each parcel. A summary of the results of this analysis is provided in the following table.

Table LGP.2: Parcel Improvements and Value in the Floodplain

Number of Improvements	Total Improvement Value	Number of Improvements in Floodplain	Value of Improvements in Floodplain	Percentage of Improvements in the Floodplain
270	\$8,012,949	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: County Assessor, 2018

N/A: The community does not have a mapped floodplain, so it is not known how many improvements are in the floodplain.

Community Lifelines

Critical Facilities

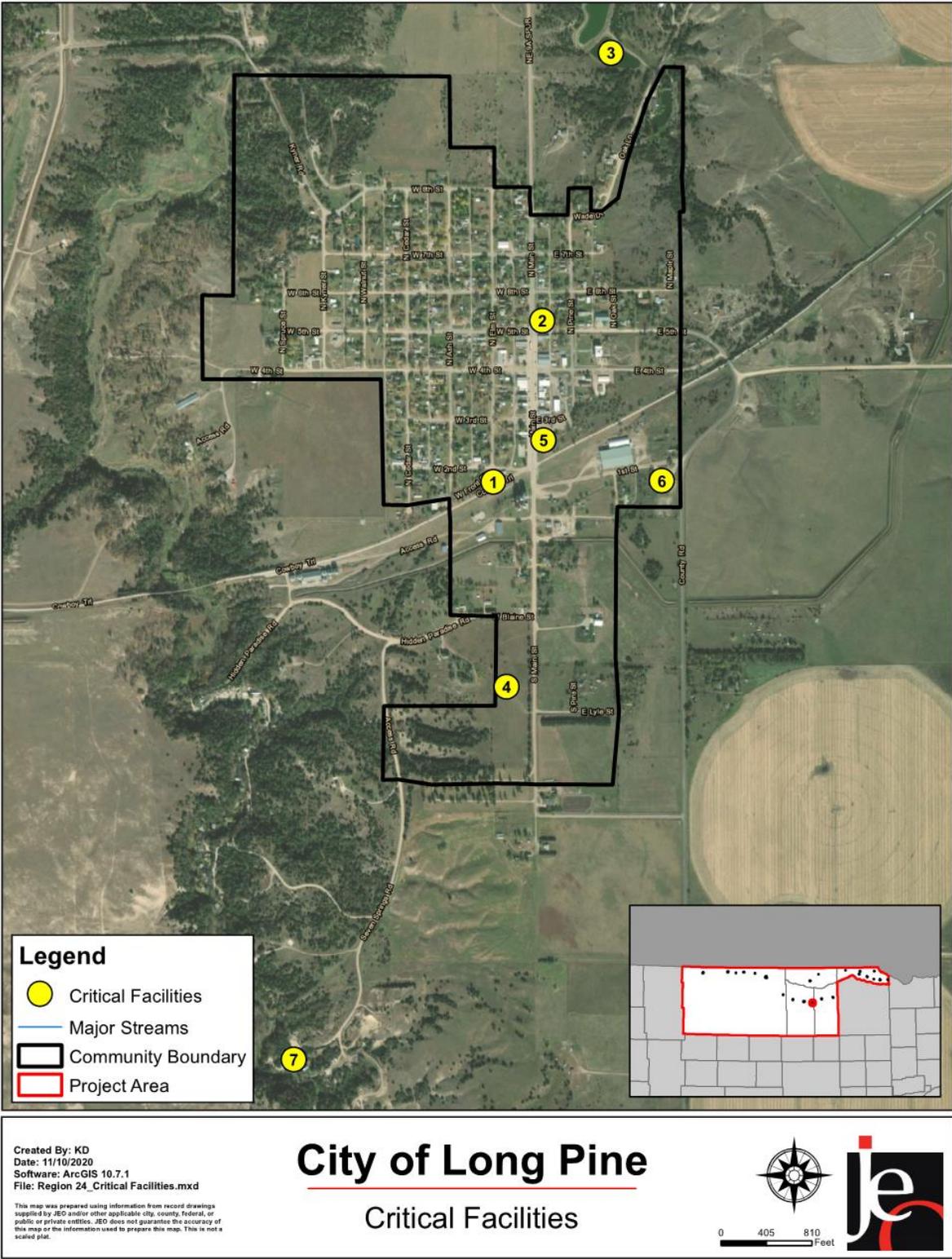
Each participating jurisdiction identified critical facilities vital for disaster response, providing shelter to the public, and essential for returning the jurisdiction’s functions to normal during and after a disaster per the FEMA Community Lifelines guidance. Critical facilities were identified during the original planning process and updated by the local planning team as part of this plan update. The following table and figure provide a summary of the critical facilities for the jurisdiction.

Table LGP.3: Critical Facilities

CF Number	Name	Community Shelter (Y/N)	Generator (Y/N)	Floodplain (Y/N)
1	City Building	N	N	N/A
2	Fire Department	N	N	N/A
3	Lagoons	N	N	N/A
4	Stand Pipe	N	N	N/A
5	Substation	N	N	N/A
6	Utilities Department	N	N	N/A
7	Water Source	N	Y	N/A

N/A: The community does not have a mapped floodplain, so it is not known if the facilities are located in the floodplain.

Figure LGP.3: Critical Facilities



Historical Occurrences

See the Brown County profile for historical hazard events, including the number of events, damage estimates, and any fatalities or injuries.

Hazard Prioritization

The hazards discussed in detail below were either identified in the previous HMP and determined to still be of top concern or were selected by the local planning team from the regional list as relevant hazards for the community. The selected hazards were prioritized by the local planning team based on historical hazard occurrences, potential impacts, and the community's capabilities. For more information regarding regional hazards, please see *Section Four: Risk Assessment*.

Flooding

Long Pine indicated that the flood prone areas are outside city limits along Pine Creek. However, there are structures in this area including the well house. Long Pine does not allow any new development in the floodplain. Local officials remarked that there is little concern for flooding in the city, and that only three structures on the southwest side of the city may be vulnerable to flood damage. In March 2019 high rainfall and snowmelt combined to raise the water table. Because of this, five to ten basements were flooded on the southwest part of the city. In addition, the bridge and approach to the city's water source sustained damage due to erosion from Pine Creek. The city paid \$45,000 to repair the damage. A steel wall has been installed along the bank of Pine Creek near the water source to limit future erosion. An additional mitigation action includes road work to deflect water to the sides for better drainage.

Grass/Wildfire

While the entire city is susceptible to wildfire risk, the community indicated that Pine Creek Canyon is heavily forested, and the Conservation Reserve Program grounds located south of the city are most vulnerable. Pine Creek is currently upgrading their fire hydrants at a rate of two per year and regularly work to keep property debris-free. The city has cleared cedar trees on the city side of Pine Creek for approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile. The local fire department also regularly conducts tabletop exercises related to wildfire. The city has also installed a dry hydrant on residential property in vulnerable areas. Lightning occasionally causes hay fires in the rural agricultural areas of Long Pine; however, these events were quickly addressed and have not encroached upon the municipal boundaries of the community. The city has a volunteer fire department, which consists of approximately 12 firefighters. During any given event, approximately six are called to respond. This department services fires in the city, as well as the rural areas in the vicinity. Long Pine was a Firewise Community but lapsed in 2020. The city is currently working on re-certifying.

Severe Winter Storms

Severe winter storms have posed considerable concern to Long Pine, especially in terms of the impact on its population and critical facilities. The historical occurrence of this hazard and future probability is similar to that of the planning area. Past events have caused heavy drifting of snow, which has made travel difficult. The City of Long Pine is responsible for snow removal using a newer grader, an older backhoe, and an older dump truck. For larger snow events, a part-time grader operator has been hired to help clear snow. The local planning team indicated that no power lines in the community are buried. This makes residents more susceptible to power loss from downed power lines and tree limbs.

Tornadoes

The community uses the “old palace” as a shelter location. This facility is open to the public for temporary sheltering during tornado and high wind events. Long Pine currently has a siren at the city shop on W. 1st Street and a siren in the alley on 5th and Cedar St. Both were replaced with new sirens in 2018. The local planning team did not recall any tornadoes or damages in recent memory. Storm spotting is done by the local fire department to help notify the public of any incoming severe storm. Members of the fire department also have pagers and cell phones for severe weather alerts.

Governance

A community’s governance indicates the number of boards or offices that may be available to help implement hazard mitigation actions. The City of Long Pine is governed by mayor and a city council; other governmental offices and departments are listed below.

- Clerk/Treasurer
- Planning Commission
- Attorney
- Utility Superintendent
- Sewage Plant Operator
- Sewer/Water/Street Commissioner
- Engineer
- Long Pine Health Board
- Fire Department
- Firewise Group

Capability Assessment

The capability assessment consisted of a review of local existing policies, regulations, plans, and programs with hazard mitigation capabilities. The following tables summarize the community’s planning and regulatory capability; administrative and technical capability; fiscal capability; educational and outreach capability; and overall capability to implement mitigation projects.

Table LGP.4: Capability Assessment

Survey Components/Subcomponents		Yes/No
Planning & Regulatory Capability	Comprehensive Plan	No
	Capital Improvements Plan	No
	Economic Development Plan	Yes
	Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes
	Floodplain Management Plan	No
	Storm Water Management Plan	No
	Zoning Ordinance	Yes
	Subdivision Regulation/Ordinance	Yes
	Floodplain Ordinance	No
	Building Codes	Yes
	National Flood Insurance Program	No
	Community Rating System	No
	Other (if any)	-

Survey Components/Subcomponents		Yes/No
Administrative & Technical Capability	Planning Commission	Yes
	Floodplain Administration	No
	GIS Capabilities	No
	Chief Building Official	Yes
	Civil Engineering	Yes
	Local Staff Who Can Assess Community's Vulnerability to Hazards	Yes
	Grant Manager	Yes
	Mutual Aid Agreement	Yes
	Other (if any)	Health Board
	Fiscal Capability	Capital Improvement Plan/ 1- & 6-Year Plan
Applied for grants in the past		Yes
Awarded a grant in the past		Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes such as Mitigation Projects		Yes
Gas/Electric Service Fees		No
Storm Water Service Fees		No
Water/Sewer Service Fees		Yes
Development Impact Fees		No
General Obligation Revenue or Special Tax Bonds		No
Other (if any)		-
Education & Outreach Capability	Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc. Ex. CERT Teams, Red Cross, etc.	Yes
	Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes
	Natural Disaster or Safety related school programs	Yes
	StormReady Certification	No
	Firewise Communities Certification	No
	Tree City USA	No
	Other (if any)	-
	Overall Capability	
Financial resources to implement mitigation projects		Moderate
Staff/expertise to implement projects		Limited
Public support to implement projects		Limited
Time to devote to hazard mitigation		Limited

Plan Integration

The City of Long Pine has several planning documents that discuss or relate to hazard mitigation. Each plan is listed below along with a short description of how it is integrated with the hazard mitigation plan. No other plans were identified in the planning process. The city will seek out and evaluate any opportunities to integrate the results of the current HMP into other planning mechanisms and updates.

Building Code (2019)

A building code is a set of rules that specify standards for constructed buildings and structures. Long Pine’s building code is based off the 2018 International Building Codes and no amendments to the code have been made.

Brown County Local Emergency Operations Plan (2018)

The city is an annex to the Brown County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP). The LEOP establishes standardized policies, plans, guidelines and procedures for emergency resources and governmental entities to respond and recover when a disaster event occurs. It contains information regarding, direction and control, communications and warning, damage assessment, emergency public information, evacuation, fire services, health and human services, law enforcement, mass care, protective shelters, and resource management. This plan is updated every five years.

Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations (2019)

The city’s zoning ordinance and subdivision regulations outline where and how development should occur in the future. They include well setback requirements and include the ability to implement water restrictions if needed.

Mitigation Strategy

Long Pine’s municipal funds are limited to maintaining current facilities and systems but have increased annually over recent years. Although a large portion of funds are not dedicated to a specific project, the city will still likely need assistance from grants to help pay for many of the mitigation actions listed below. The city has experience applying for grants and has been awarded a CDBG grant in the past. The city would also benefit from partnerships with the county, local NRD, and various state agencies.

Completed Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action	Alert/Warning Sirens
Description	Perform an evaluation of existing alert sirens in order to determine sirens which should be replaced or upgraded. Install new sirens where lacking and remote activation. Long Pine currently has siren at the city shop and in the alley on 5th and Cedar St.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes, High Winds, Severe Thunderstorms
Status	Completed. The city updated both alert sirens in 2018.

Mitigation Action	Stream Bank Stabilization / Grade Control Structures / Channel Improvements
Description	Stream bank/ bed degradation can occur along many rivers and creeks. Stabilization improvements including rock rip rap, vegetative cover, j-hooks, boulder vanes, etc. can be implemented to reestablish the channel banks. Grade control structures including sheet-pile weirs, rock weirs, ponds, road dams, etc. can be implemented and improved to maintain the channel bed. Channel stabilization can protect structures, increase conveyance and provide flooding benefits.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Status	Completed. The bank around the bridge to the city's water source has been reinforced with steel panels in 2020.

Continued Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action	Backup and Emergency Generators
Description	Provide a portable or stationary source of backup power to redundant power supplies, county wells, lift stations, and other critical facilities and shelters.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes, High Winds, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms
Estimated Cost	\$15,000 - \$30,000 per generator
Funding	Keno Funds, Selling Old Equipment, Local Tax Funds
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Mayor, City Council, Fire Department
Status	Planning Stage. The fire department plans to get an emergency generator.

Mitigation Action	Civil Service Improvements
Description	Improve emergency rescue and response equipment and facilities by providing additional or updating existing emergency response equipment. This could include fire equipment, ATVs, water tanks/truck, snow removal equipment, pumps, etc. This would also include developing backup systems for emergency vehicles, identifying and training additional personnel for emergency response, or continuing educational opportunities for current personnel.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	Varies
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	City Council, Fire Department
Status	In Progress. The city purchased a UTV to get to and from the city's water source.

Mitigation Action	Firewise Community
Description	Work to become a Firewise Community/USA participant through the Nebraska Forest Service and US Forest Service in order to educate homeowners, community leaders, planners, developers, and others in the effort to protect people, property, and natural resources from the risk of wildland fire. The Firewise Communities approach emphasizes community responsibility for planning in the design of a safe community as well as effective emergency response, and individual responsibility for safer home construction and design, landscaping, and maintenance.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Grass/Wildfire
Estimated Cost	\$20,000
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	City Council, Fire Department
Status	Planning Stage. A local group is leading the Firewise Community effort.
Mitigation Action	Hazardous Fuels Reduction
Description	The Nebraska Forest Service Forest Fuels Reduction Program creates strategically located corridors of thinned forests across the landscape, reduces fire intensity, improves fire suppression effectiveness, increases firefighter safety, and better protects lives and property.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Grass/Wildfires
Estimated Cost	\$300 per acre
Funding	Donations, General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Fire Department, City Council
Status	In Progress. The city has cleared cedar trees on the city side of Pine Creek for approximately ¾ of a mile, but addition clearing is needed.
Mitigation Action	Power, Service, Electrical, and Water Distribution Lines
Description	Communities can work with their local Public Power District or Electricity Department to identify vulnerable transmission and distribution lines and plan to bury lines underground, upgrade, or retrofit existing structures to be less vulnerable to storm events. Electrical utilities shall be required to use underground construction methods where possible for future installation of power lines. Rural Water Districts can work with their county or NRD to identify vulnerable distribution lines near river crossings or creek beds and plan to place lines underground to reduce vulnerability from storm events and erosion.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms, High Winds, Severe Winter Storms, Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$50,000 - \$70,000
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	City Council, Utilities Superintendent
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Public Awareness/Education
Description	Through activities such as outreach projects, distribution of maps and environmental education increase public awareness of natural hazards to both public and private property owners, renters, businesses, and local officials about hazards and ways to protect people and property from these hazards. Also, educate citizens on water conservation methods, evacuation plans, etc. In addition, purchasing education equipment such as overhead projectors and laptops.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	\$0 - \$5,000+
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	City Council
Status	Not Started
Mitigation Action	Stabilize/Anchor Fertilizer, Fuel, and Propane Tanks
Description	Anchor fuel tanks to prevent movement. If left unanchored, tanks could present a major threat to property and safety in tornado or high wind event.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes, High Winds, Severe Thunderstorms
Estimated Cost	\$1,000+
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	City Council
Status	Not Started
Mitigation Action	Stormwater System and Drainage Improvements
Description	Undersized systems can contribute to localized flooding. Stormwater system improvements may include pipe upsizing and additional inlets. Smaller communities may utilize stormwater systems comprising of ditches, culverts, or drainage ponds to convey runoff. Drainage improvements may include ditch upsizing, ditch cleanout and culvert improvements. Retention and detention facilities may also be implemented to decrease runoff rates while also decreasing the need for other stormwater system improvements. Bridges typically serve as flow restrictions along streams and rivers. Cleanout and reshaping of channel segments at bridge crossing can increase conveyance, reducing the potential for flooding. Replacement or modification of bridges and other flow restrictions may be necessary to provide greater capacity, maintain or improve structural integrity during flood events, and eliminate flooding threats and damages.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$10,000 - \$100,000
Funding	General Budget, CDBG
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	Utilities Superintendent
Status	In Progress. The utilities superintendent regularly cleans storm drains.

School District Profile

**Ainsworth Community
Schools**

**Region 24 Emergency Management
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update**

2021

Local Planning Team

Table AWS.1: Ainsworth Community Schools Local Planning Team

Name	Title	Jurisdiction
Dale Hafer	Superintendent	Ainsworth Community Schools

Location

Ainsworth Community Schools is in northeastern Brown County and serves four schools in one large facility. The school district provides services to students in the communities of Ainsworth, Johnstown, and Long Pine.

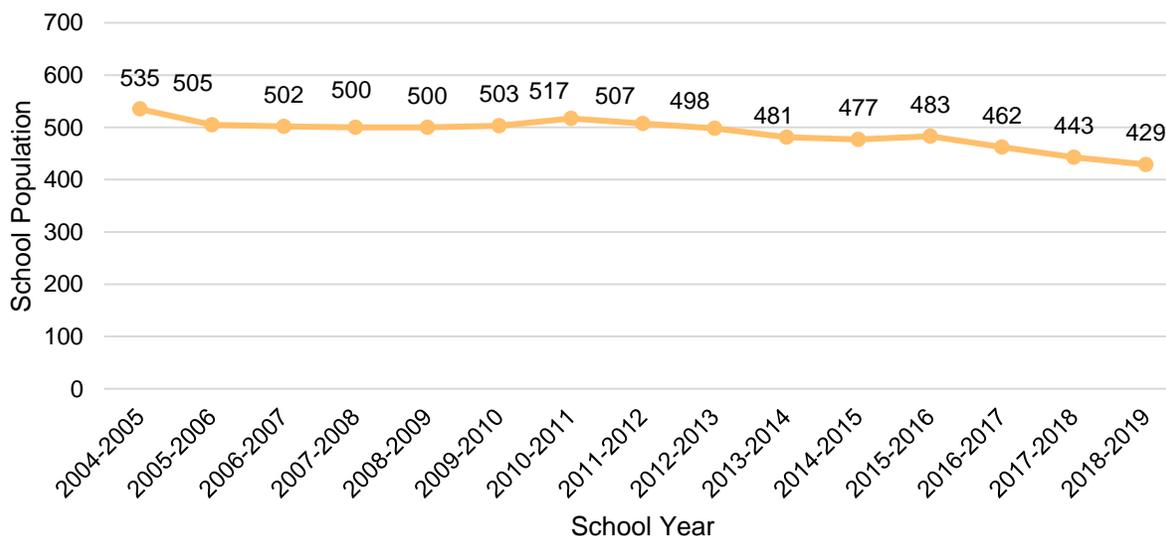
Transportation

Three major transportation corridors intersect near the district’s schools: US Highways 20 and 183 and Nebraska State Highway 7. The most traveled route is Highway 20 with a total annual average of 5,775 vehicles daily, 365 of which are trucks.²⁴ The school district owns five buses and runs two bus routes. Approximately 50 students are bused to and from school on a daily basis. Bus routes to Long Pine and Johnstown are the routes of most concern for the district. Vehicular accidents have occurred in the past by they typically small crashes between to vehicles. There are no rail lines in the district. Transportation information is important to hazard mitigation plans because it suggests areas more at risk of transportation incidents.

Demographics

The following figure displays the historical student population trend starting with the 2004-05 school year and ending with the 2018-19 year. It indicates that the student population has been declining since 2015 and the district anticipates a gradual decline in the future. In 2020, there are 415 students in pre-kindergarten to 12th grade.

Figure AWS.2: Student Population 2004-2019



Source: Nebraska Department of Education²⁵

24 Nebraska Department of Roads. 2018. "Interactive Statewide Traffic Counts Map."

<https://gis.ne.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=bb00781d6653474d945d51f49e1e7c34>.

25 Nebraska Department of Education. August 2020. "2018-2019 Education Profile for District: Ainsworth Community Schools."

<https://nep.education.ne.gov/snapshot.html#09-0010-000>.

Figure AWS.1: Ainsworth Community Schools

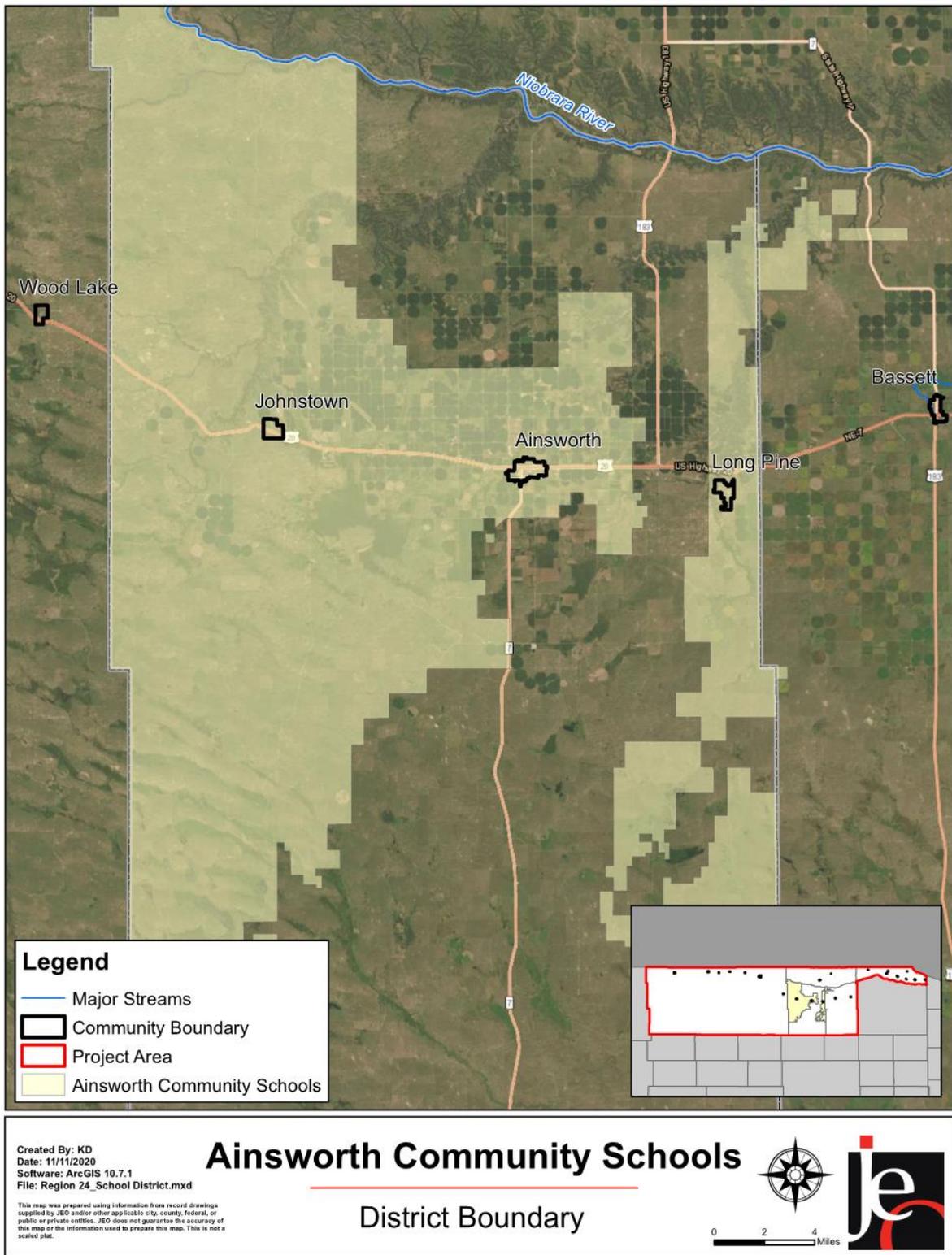
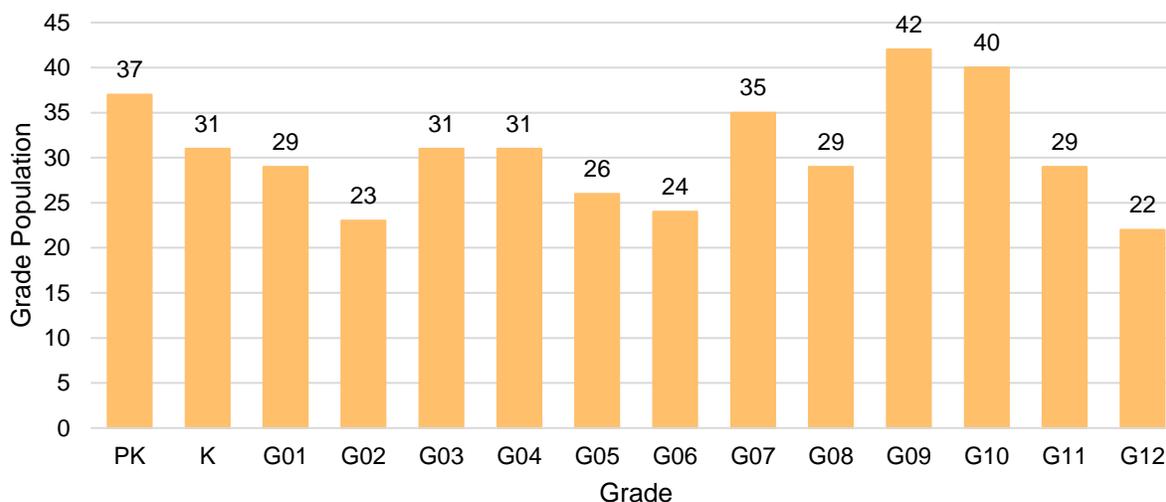


Figure AWS.3: Number of Students by Grade, 2018-2019



Source: Nebraska Department of Education

The figure above indicates that the largest number of students are in the pre-kindergarten, 9th, and 10th grades. The lowest population of students are 12th, 2nd, and 6th grades. According to the Nebraska Department of Education (NDE), 46.4% of students receive either free or reduced priced meals at school. This is slightly higher than the state average of 45.2%. Additionally, nearly 13.8% of students are in the Special Education Program and 3.1% of students are English Language Learners (ELL). The other language spoken in the district is Spanish. Over the past five years, the district has seen an increasing in the ELL population. These particular students may be more vulnerable during a hazardous event than the rest of the student population.

Table AWS.2: Student Statistics, 2018-2019

	School District	State of Nebraska
Free/Reduced Priced Meals	46.4%	45.2%
School Mobility Rate	11.0%	10.3%
English Language Learners	3.1%	7.2%
Special Education Students	13.8%	15.5%

Source: Nebraska Department of Education²⁶

Future Development Trends

Over the past five years, the district demolished the old shop building and replaced it with a new Ag/Tech facility during the 2018-19 school year. In addition, the chiller unit that provides cooling to the building was replaced. Currently, the district is working with Trane Climate Solutions to consider possible updates to the facility including new windows, a new gym flood, and replacement of various roof sections. Because of the ongoing pandemic, two existing rooms were converted to Covid-19 isolation rooms.

26 Nebraska Education Profile. "School Report Card." Accessed August 2020. <http://nep.education.ne.gov/Home/>.

Community Lifelines

Critical Facilities

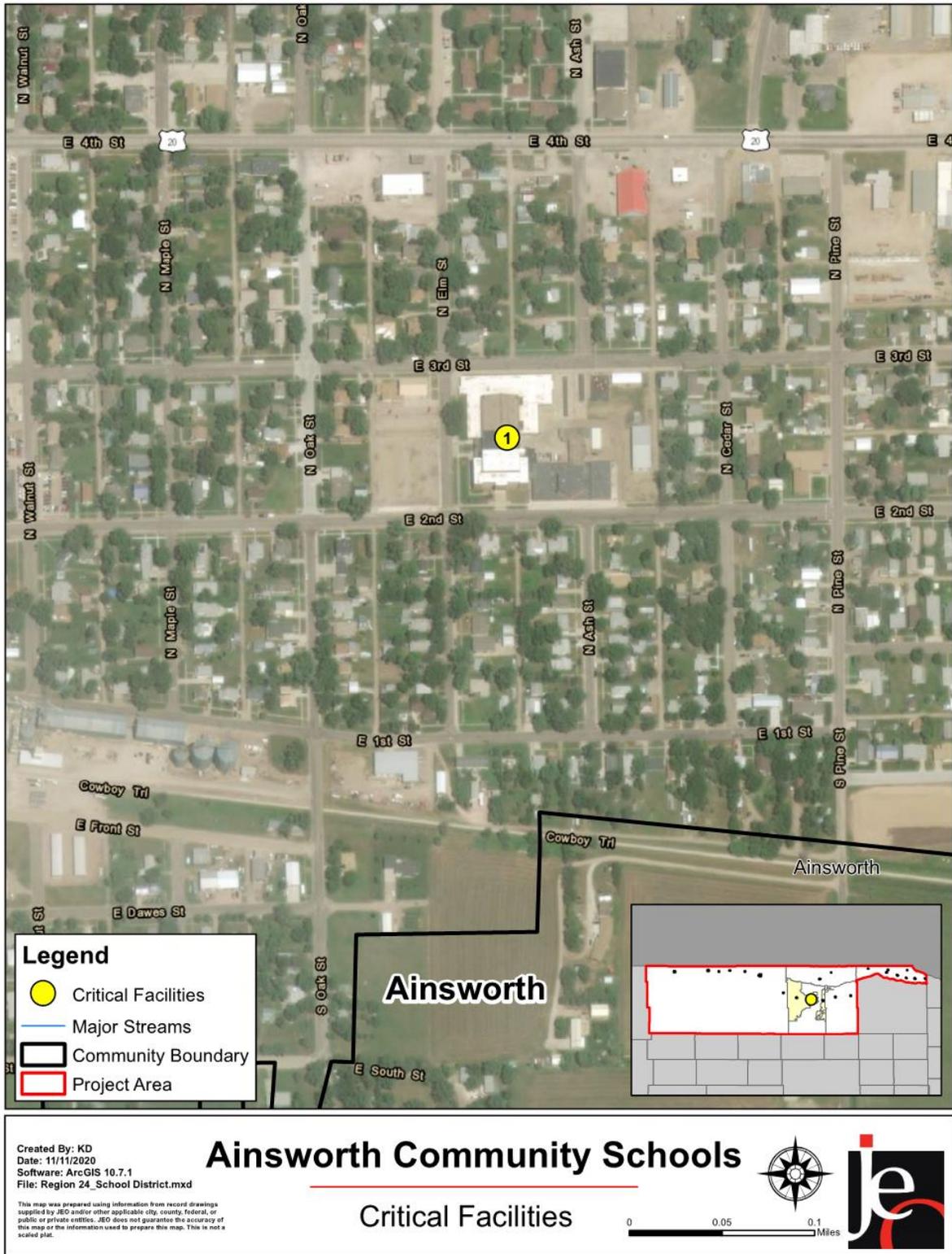
Each participating jurisdiction identified critical facilities vital for disaster response, providing shelter to the public, and essential for returning the jurisdiction's functions to normal during and after a disaster per the FEMA Community Lifelines guidance. Critical facilities were identified during the original planning process and updated by the local planning team as part of this plan update. The following table and figure provide a summary of the critical facilities for the school. The school district also has a bus barn just east of the high school and an ag shop area. Both are under the same address as the school. A local agreement with the City of Ainsworth to use the community center and football field for various activities is in place. All school owned facilities have a weather radio.

Table AWS.3: Critical Facilities

CF Number	Name	# of Students	# of Staff	Community Shelter (Y/N)	Safe Room (Y/N)	Generator (Y/N)	Floodplain (Y/N)
1	Little Paws Preschool / McAndrew Elementary / Middle School / High School	415	74	Y	N	N	N/A

N/A: The district is not located in a mapped floodplain, so it is not known if the facility is located in the floodplain.

Figure AWS.4: Critical Facilities



Historical Occurrences

See the Brown County profile for historical hazard events, including the number of events, damage estimates, and any fatalities or injuries.

Hazard Prioritization

The hazards discussed in detail below were either identified in the previous HMP and determined to still be of top concern or were selected by the local planning team from the regional list as relevant hazards for the district. The selected hazards were prioritized by the local planning team based on historical hazard occurrences, potential impacts, and the district's capabilities. For more information regarding regional hazards, please see *Section Four: Risk Assessment*.

Drought

Concerns for the district include an increased risk of grass/wildfires and negative impacts on the agricultural economy. The district's budget may get impacted since the budget is mostly funded by local property taxes. The last significant drought in the area occurred in 2012-2013.

Grass/Wildfires

Ainsworth Community Schools are located in the center of Ainsworth, far from the Wildland Urban Interface. If a wildfire were to occur, the school indicated it would rely primarily on city emergency personnel. During the 2012 wildfires, the school served as a staging site for the Red Cross. The school conducts ten fire drills per year, with the fire alarms being tested ten times per year at a minimum. The building is constructed of steel, concrete, brick, and wood. The district works with local fire officials to be informed and prepared for any potential wildfires.

Public Health Emergency

The primary concern for the school district related to a public health emergency is getting clear direction and information from the State of Nebraska, region, or county health professionals to make clearer decisions. The current Covid-19 pandemic has created a lot of grey area that makes decisions difficult and creates issues and concerns for those involved with the school. Covid-19 has impacted every aspect of the school district. Protocols have had to be implemented via the district's new re-entry plan. The biggest impact is managing the situation in a way that keeps students and staff safe, while also being productive. Tremendous amounts of time and finances have been dedicated to managing the situation.

The school district works with the North Central District Health Department, Nebraska Department of Education, Nebraska School Activities Association, DHHS, and the Governor to get information related to Covid-19 and the proper protocols. Collaboration with neighboring school districts and other districts across Nebraska has taken place. In addition, the State School Boards Association, Rural Community Schools Association, and Nebraska Council of School Administrators has provided excellent support and information.

Severe Thunderstorms

In September 2019, a severe thunderstorm with lightning caused significant damage to the school's main air conditioning and chiller unit. This resulted in an insurance claim and replacement of the chiller which was a \$180,000 project. Along with potential building damages, the district is also concerned with travel during severe weather and maintaining proper shelter areas for those in the facility. To help mitigate the impacts of severe thunderstorms the district reviews the proper shelter areas and performs drills with students and staff. In addition, the administration offices maintain ongoing contact with local news and weather to know when severe weather is a

possibility. Checking the forecast on a continual basis is standard practice for the administration before any activity occurs, especially ones that require travel.

Severe Winter Storms

The school district has dealt with numerous winter storms and continues to manage snow and ice. The main impacts of severe winter storms on the school is snow removal and vehicle access to the building, which can be hazardous given high snow and ice accumulation. There are also power lines on the east side of the buildings which are vulnerable to heavy ice and snow, which may cause power outages. Late starts and school cancellations are used when the weather dictates in order to promote a high degree of safety. Local road and highway officials are also contacted to help make decisions on late starts and cancellations. A new bobcat and snow brush were purchased to better remove snow and ice.

Tornadoes

Although no tornadoes have impacted the school in the past, the risk for significant damage still exists. They school has shelter areas for students and staff. District staff teach and re-teach about tornado safety and drills are performed on an annual basis. In the event of a power outage, important records are backed up through ESU staff and the district's technology coordinator. All school owned facilities are equipped with a weather radio.

Administration

The school district has a superintendent and two principals. The school board is made up of a six-member panel.

- Communications
- Curriculum/Assessment
- Facilities
- Finance Department
- Human Resources
- Learning Coaches
- Library/Media Services
- PARA Education
- Technology
- Transportation

Capability Assessment

The capability assessment consisted of a review of local existing policies, regulations, plans, and programs with hazard mitigation capabilities. The following tables summarize the community's planning and regulatory capability; administrative and technical capability; fiscal capability; educational and outreach capability; and overall capability to implement mitigation projects. Staff are trained about emergency procedures by providing information through the state required School Safety Committee. The safe committee meets four to five times a year. Furthermore, annual safety training is provided through the school's insurance agent. Students and family are educated about emergency procedure through the district website and Facebook page. Information is also provided in the student-parent handbooks. Resources are available in Spanish and interpreters are used to assist in communication and to answer questions or concerns.

Table AWS.5: Capability Assessment

Survey Components/Subcomponents		Yes/No
Planning Capability	Capital Improvements Plan/Long-Term Budget	No
	Continuity of Operations Plan	No
	Disaster Response Plan	Yes
	Other (if any)	-
Administration & Technical Capability	GIS Capabilities	No
	Civil Engineering	No
	Local staff who can assess community's vulnerability to hazards	Yes
	Grant Manager	No
	Mutual Aid Agreement	No
Fiscal Capability	Other (if any)	-
	Applied for grants in the past	Yes
	Awarded grants in the past	Yes
	Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes such as mitigation projects	Yes
	Development Impact Fees	No
	General Obligation Revenue or Special Tax Bonds	No
	Approved bonds in the past	Yes
	Flood Insurance	No
Other (if any)	-	
Education & Outreach Capability	Local school groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access, and functional needs populations, etc. (Ex. Parent groups, hazard mitigation boards, etc.)	Yes
	Ongoing public education or information program (Ex. Responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education, etc.)	Yes
	StormReady Certification	No
	Other (if any)	-
	Drills	Fire
Tornado		2 / year
Intruder		2 / year
Bus evacuation		2 / year
Evacuation		2 / year
Other (if any)		-

Overall Capability	Limited/Moderate/High
Financial resources to implement mitigation projects	Moderate
Staff/expertise to implement projects	Moderate
Public support to implement projects	Moderate
Time to devote to hazard mitigation	Limited

Plan Integration

Ainsworth Community Schools has two planning documents that discuss or relate to hazard mitigation. Each plan is listed below along with a short description of how it is integrated with the hazard mitigation plan. No other planning documents were identified in this process. The district will seek out and evaluate any opportunities to integrate the results of the current hazard mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms and updates.

Ainsworth Community Schools Emergency Safety and Security Management Plan (2018)

The plan covers the district’s response in the event of fire, chemical spills, power outage, winter storm, tornadoes, flooding, assaults, bomb threats, intruders, and crisis due to death. It also assigns specific responsibilities to individuals, addresses shelter in place protocols, identifies evacuation routes, and identifies sheltering locations. The was prepared by hiring a safety consultant to lead the district in the process. Departments familiar with the plan include administration, school nurse, custodians, and the crisis team. All staff are generally aware of the plan.

School Reentry Plan with Covid-19 Response Protocols (2020)

The goal of the plan is to create an environment that will reduce the spread of Covid-19, while minimizing the impact on the school community and the student learning experience. The plan outlines the protocols the school will take based on four different scenarios: Green “minimal community spread”, Yellow “moderate community spread”, Orange “elevated moderate community spread”, and Red “significant community spread”.

Mitigation Strategy

District funds are limited to maintain current facilities and system, have been decreasing over time due to a decreasing student population. Although a large portion of funds are not dedicated to a specific project, the district is likely to need help from grants to pay for the mitigation projects listed below. The district has experience applying for grants and has won several grants in recent years.

Completed Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action	Weather Radios
Description	Conduct an inventory of weather radios at schools and school facilities and provide new radios as needed.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Status	Completed. All school owned facilities now have a weather radio.

Continued Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action	Backup and Emergency Generators
Description	Provide a portable or stationary source of backup power.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	\$15,000 - \$30,000 per generator
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	1 Year
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	School Superintendent, Maintenance Director
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	Emergency Communications
Description	Establish an action plan to improve communication between schools and other government agencies to better assist residents and businesses during and following emergencies. Establish inner-operable communications.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	\$10,000+
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	School Superintendent, School Board, Local Fire and Law Enforcement
Status	Not Started
Mitigation Action	Install Vehicular Barriers
Description	Install vehicular barriers to protect school facilities where possible.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Transportation Incidents, Terrorism, Civil Disorder
Estimated Cost	Varies
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	School Superintendent, School Board
Status	Not Started
Mitigation Action	Power, Service, Electrical, and Water Distribution Lines
Description	Schools / School Districts can work with their local KBR Public Power District to identify vulnerable transmission and distribution lines on school property and plan to bury lines underground, upgrade, or retrofit existing structures to be less vulnerable to storm events.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes, High Winds, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Thunderstorms, Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$50,000 - \$70,000
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	School Superintendent
Status	Not Started
Mitigation Action	Promote First Aid
Description	Promote first aid training for all staff.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	\$500+
Funding	General Budget, Volunteer Time, Corporate Donations
Timeline	1 Year
Priority	High
Lead Agency	School Superintendent, School Nurse
Status	Ongoing. CPR and first aid courses are provided on a routine basis to certify new and renew previously trained staff.

Mitigation Action	Public Awareness/Education
Description	Educate staff, students, and parents about hazard vulnerability and mitigation measures. Activities may include classroom modules profiling certain hazards and discussing preparedness measures. Educational materials, such as brochures and fliers, can be developed and provided to parents to increase community wide hazard awareness. Staff training can be conducted regarding school hazard vulnerability. In addition, purchasing education equipment such as overhead projectors and laptops.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	\$0 - \$5,000+
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	1 Year
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	School Superintendent
Status	Ongoing. The school district annually provides a variety of professional development and training to our staff through the SafeSchools online training course.
Mitigation Action	Safe Rooms and Storm Shelters
Description	Assess, design, and construct fully supplied safe rooms in school facilities.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornadoes, High Winds, Severe Thunderstorms
Estimated Cost	\$200 - \$300 per square foot
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	School Superintendent, School Board
Status	Not Started
Mitigation Action	School Continuity Plan
Description	Develop continuity plans for critical services to increase resiliency after a hazardous event.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	\$500 - \$1,000
Funding	General Budget
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	School Superintendent, Local Fire and Law Enforcement
Status	Ongoing. This is updated annually by the school safety committee.

Fire District Profile

**Brown County Rural Fire
Protection District**

**Region 24 Emergency Management
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update**

2021

Local Planning Team

Table BFD.1: Brown County Rural Fire Protection District Local Planning Team

Name	Title	Jurisdiction
Brad Fiala	Fire Chief	Ainsworth Fire Department
Jim Debolt	Clerk	Brown County Rural Fire Protection District

Location and Geography

The Brown County Rural Fire Protection District covers all of Brown County, including the City of Ainsworth, City of Long Pine, and Village of Johnstown. The fire district includes the sub-districts of Long Pine and Johnstown with stations and buildings in Ainsworth, Long Pine, Johnstown, Raven, South Pine, and Calamus.

Transportation

US Highway 20, 183, and Nebraska State Highway 7 all travel through the Brown County Rural Fire Protection District. The most travel route is US Highway 20 is with a total annual average of 5,775 vehicles daily, 365 of which are trucks.²⁷ No rail lines travel through the district. Highway 20 is the route of most concern for the local planning team due to the high traffic volume and bulk chemical transport. Propane, fuel oil, gasoline, oxygen, ammonia, and acetylene are all regularly transported on Highway 20. No large spills have occurred on any local routes. Transportation information is important to hazard mitigation plans because it suggests possible evacuation corridors and areas more at risk of transportation incidents.

Demographics

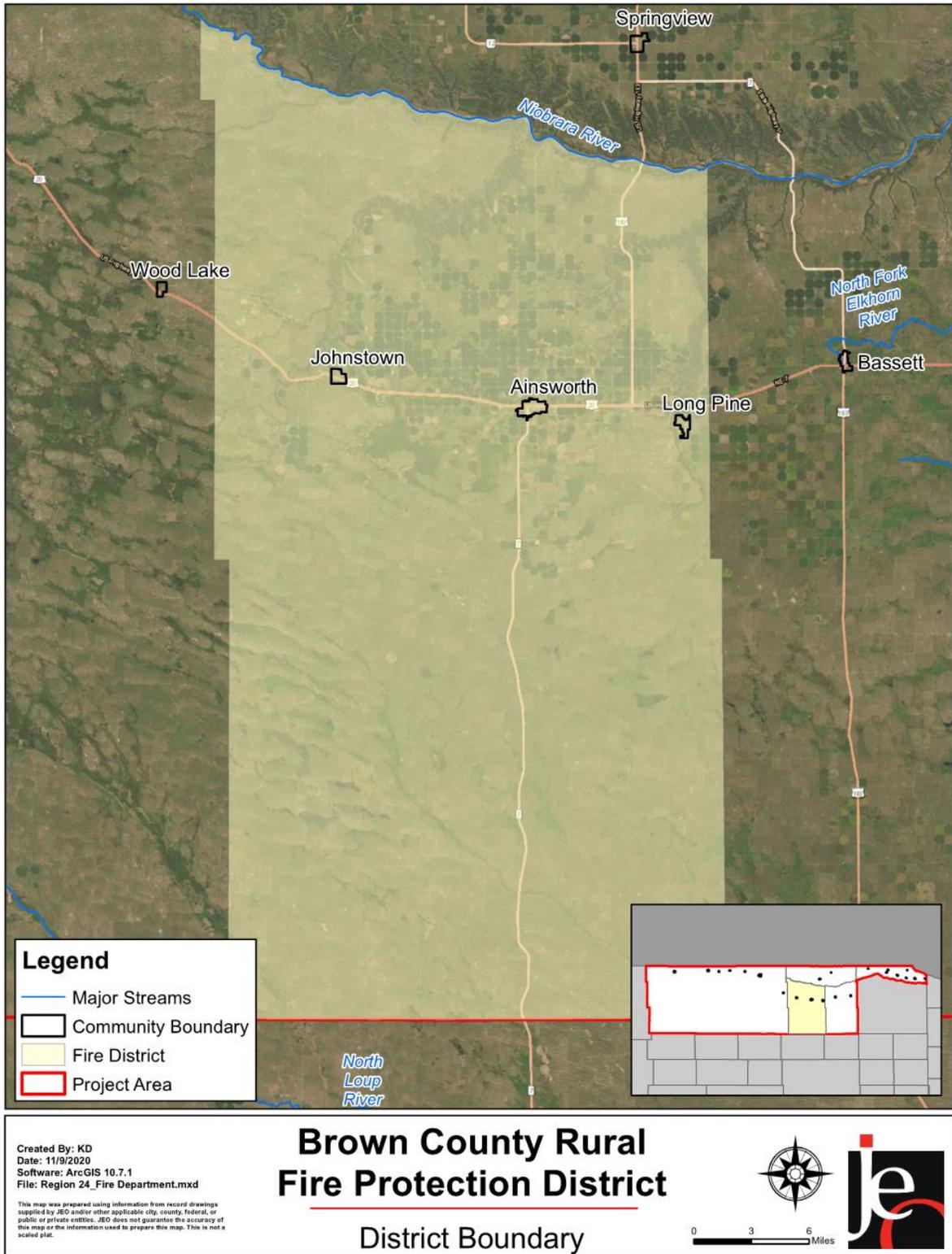
See the City of Ainsworth, City of Long Pine, Village of Johnstown and the Brown County profiles for regional demographic information. The district serves approximately 3,000 people.

Future Development Trends

Over the past five years, a new fire station was built in Long Pine and the unincorporated community of Raven. Building codes have also been updated and quicker response times have also occurred. In the next five years, there are plans for a new fire station for the South Pine and a new backup power generator for the Long Pine fire station.

²⁷ Nebraska Department of Roads. 2018. "Interactive Statewide Traffic Counts Map." [map]. <https://gis.ne.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=bb00781d6653474d945d51f49e1e7c34>.

Figure BFD.1: Brown County Rural Fire Protection District



Community Lifelines

Chemical Storage Fixed Sites

Information on chemical storage sites can be found in the Brown County profile. Primary concerns related to fixed chemical sites is potential spills and leaks impacting the safety of residents and responding fire department members. All volunteers and staff receive training from the Nebraska Fire School on spill response. No individuals are HazMat certified and the closest HazMat team is located in Norfolk.

Critical Facilities

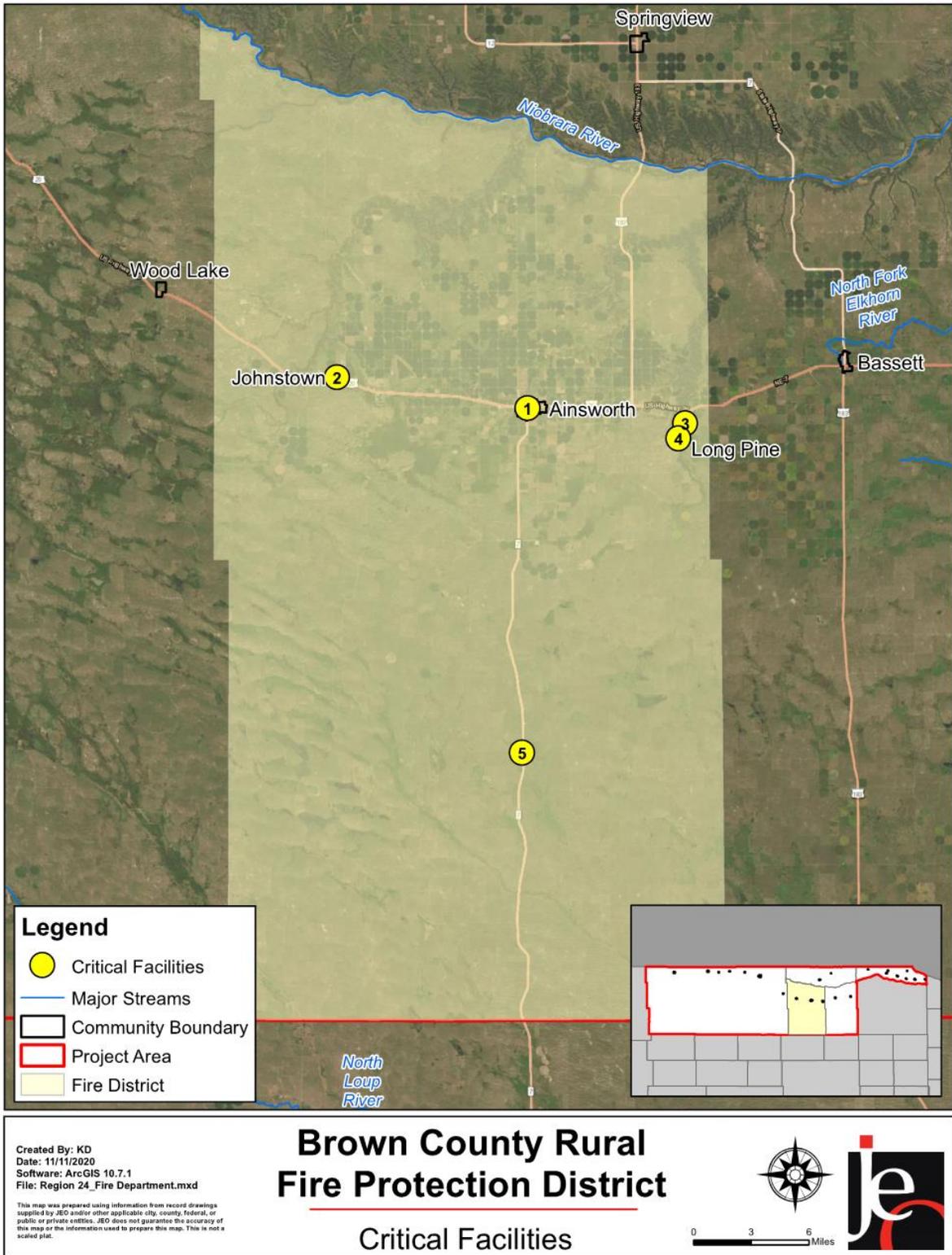
Each participating jurisdiction identified critical facilities vital for disaster response, providing shelter to the public, and essential for returning the jurisdiction’s functions to normal during and after a disaster per the FEMA Community Lifelines guidance. Critical facilities were identified during the original planning process and updated by the local planning team as part of this plan update. The following table and figure provide a summary of the critical facilities for the jurisdiction. None of the facilities have weather radios.

Table BFD.2: Critical Facilities

CF Number	Name	Community Shelter (Y/N)	Generator (Y/N)	Floodplain (Y/N)
1	Ainsworth Fire Station	N	Y	N/A
2	Johnstown Rural Fire Station	N	N	N/A
3	Long Pine Rural Fire Station	N	N	N/A
4	Long Pine Well House	N	N	N/A
5	Raven Rural Fire Station	N	N	N/A

N/A: The district does not fall within a mapped floodplain area. Therefore, it is not known if any of the facilities are located in the floodplain.

Figure BFD.2: Critical Facilities



Historical Occurrences

See the Brown County profile for historical hazard events, including the number of events, damage estimates, and any fatalities or injuries.

Hazard Prioritization

The hazards discussed in detail below were either identified in the previous HMP and determined to still be of top concern or were selected by the local planning team from the regional list as relevant hazards for the district. The selected hazards were prioritized by the local planning team based on historical hazard occurrences, potential impacts, and the district's capabilities. For more information regarding regional hazards, please see *Section Four: Risk Assessment*.

Drought and Extreme Heat

The local planning team is concerned with drought and extreme heat because of their ability to lead to grass/wildfires. During drought or extreme heat conditions, grassland and forested areas can become extremely dry causing an increased fire risk. Water for fire suppression may also be at risk if water levels drop.

Grass/Wildfire

All areas within the district are at risk of fire, as much of the land is made up of grasslands and canyons. Specific areas of concern include wooded bluffs along the Niobrara River and Hidden Paradise on Pine Creek. These areas have heavy eastern redcedar encroachment and can be difficult to access with road and bridge limitations. The largest historical wildfire occurred July 2012 and was part of the Region 24 Wildfire Complex. Called the Fairfield Creek Fire, this wildfire burned 36,745 acres. Response vehicles include a 1,500-gallon tanker, 1,000-gallon tanker/brush attack 6x6 AM General, a 3,000-gallon tanker Harsco 6x6, a rescue truck, a 6x6 two-and-a-half-ton truck, a 6x6 five-ton truck, and 4,700-gallon tanker. Public outreach and education include Fire Prevention Week, promoting the cleaning of chimneys, and replacing batteries in smoke detectors. Fuels reduction is done in the canyon areas and Hidden Paradise. The district does not have a Wildland-Urban Interface Code. Residents in the county are encouraged to maintain defensible spaces around structures and to acquire burn permits when the weather permits.

Severe Thunderstorms and High Winds

The district is concerned with severe thunderstorms and high winds because they can cause and help spread wildfires. Lightning strikes cause a large number of wildfires in the area. During a grass/wildfire event, high winds can make it very difficult to contain the fire as the wind can spread embers over long distances.

Transportation Incidents

Concerns regarding transportation incidents include the ability to start fires, potential for chemical releases, and accidents affecting response times. If an accident were to occur it is possible for a fire to start, which could potentially spread to the surrounding area. Along with fire response, the individual fire stations within the fire district also respond to chemical spills, which could occur due to an accident. Finally, a transportation incident could lead to potential road closures, which may affect response times.

Staffing

The Brown County Rural Fire Protection District is supervised by six fire chiefs and a five-member board of directors who will oversee the implementation of hazard mitigation projects. Other offices are listed below. There are approximately 109 members between the six fire departments.

- Chairman
- Vice-Chairman
- Clerk
- Two other board members

Capability Assessment

Due to the unique structure of fire districts, the typical capability assessment table was not used. The following table summarizes the district’s overall capabilities. The Brown County Rural Fire Protection District will continue to utilize existing relationships with local, county, state, and federal agencies in the implementation of mitigation projects. Training on emergency procedures is left up to each individual fire department.

Table BFD.3: Overall Capability

Overall Capability	Limited/Moderate/High
Financial resources to implement mitigation projects	Limited
Staff/expertise to implement projects	Moderate
Public support to implement projects	Moderate
Time to devote to hazard mitigation	Limited

Plan Integration

The Brown County Rural Fire Protection District has board policies that were updated and adopted in 2011. These policies outline the basic requirements that the individual fire departments must follow as part of the fire district. The district is also a part of the 2020 North Central Nebraska Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). The purpose of the CWPP is to help effectively manage wildfires and increase collaboration and communication among organizations who manage fire. The CWPP discusses county specific historical wildfire occurrences and impacts, identifies areas most at risk from wildfires, discusses protection capabilities, and identifies wildfire mitigation strategies. This document is updated every five years and has been integrated with the current hazard mitigation plan. No other planning documents were identified during this process. The district will seek out and evaluate any opportunities to integrate the results of the current hazard mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms and updates.

Mitigation Strategy

District funds are sufficient to pursue new capital projects with a large portion already dedicated to a purchasing a new grass rig for the Long Pine Rural Fire Station and a new fire station in South Pine. District funds have stayed the same over recent years. The rural board has not applied for grants but the individual fire station within the fire district have applied for grants with the Nebraska Forest Service. The district will likely need to pursue grants to help pay for several of the mitigation actions listed below.

New Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action Name	Backup and Emergency Generators
Description	A backup generator is needed for the Long Pine Fire Hall.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Tornadoes, High Winds
Estimated Cost	\$20,000+
Funding	Sinking Fund
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Rural Board
Status	Not Started

Mitigation Action	New Fire Hall/Barn
Description	A new fire station is needed for South Pine.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	\$100,000+
Funding	Sinking Fund
Timeline	2-5 Years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	Rural Board
Status	Planning Stage. Currently looking at potential locations and cost.

Mitigation Action	Weather Radios
Description	Weather radios are needed at all critical facilities.
Hazard(s) Addressed	All Hazards
Estimated Cost	\$25 per radio
Funding	Sinking Fund
Timeline	5+ Years
Priority	Low
Lead Agency	Rural Board, Fire Chiefs
Status	Not Started

RESOLUTION: Ainsworth Community Schools

WHEREAS, the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 was signed in to law on October 30, 2000, placing new emphasis on state and local mitigation planning for natural hazards and requiring communities to adopt a hazard mitigation action plan to be eligible for pre-disaster and post-disaster federal funding for mitigation purposes; and

WHEREAS, a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was prepared by Region 24 Emergency Management Agency, with assistance from JEO Consulting Group, Inc.

WHEREAS, the purpose of the mitigation plan was to lessen the effects of disasters by increasing the disaster resistance of the counties and participating jurisdictions located within the planning boundary by identifying the hazards that affect Ainsworth Community Schools and prioritize mitigation strategies to reduce potential loss of life and property damage from those hazards, and

WHEREAS, FEMA regulations require documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of Ainsworth Community Schools in the form of a resolution and further requesting approval of the plan at the Federal Level; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the governing body of Ainsworth Community Schools does herewith adopt the Region 24 Emergency Management Agency Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2021 in its entirety; and

PASSED AND APPROVED this _____ day of _____, 2021.

President of School Board

ATTEST:

School Board Secretary

"darrensendelar@piercebluejays.org" <darrensendelar@piercebluejays.org>, "james.miller@bayardtigers.org" <james.miller@bayardtigers.org>, "ryahogue@kearneycats.com" <ryahogue@kearneycats.com>, "keith.mills@grmustangs.org" <keith.mills@grmustangs.org>, "jason.williams@ops.org" <jason.williams@ops.org>, "ryonnilson@chsbulldogs.org" <ryonnilson@chsbulldogs.org>, "kfischer@rockcountyschools.org" <kfischer@rockcountyschools.org>, "michael.becker@elgineagles.org" <michael.becker@elgineagles.org>

Good morning all,

We are currently working with our programmer to get the registration portion finalized so we will contact you as soon as the girls wrestling registration is available. The deadline for registering for all winter sports (girls wrestling) is September 1, 2021.

Registration for girls wrestling will be the same as the boys and include a \$150 Trackwrestling fee. With that each will receive the following:

1. \$30 membership to the National Wrestling Coaches Association which allows us to utilize their weight management program - OPC (required by the NSAA)
2. \$50 access to the Trackwrestling stats program
3. Free access for all high schools in Nebraska to run competitions at any HS level with the Trackwrestling software. Average cost is \$115-\$125/tournament.

We have also created a Girls wrestling tab on Wrestling page of our website that has several resources and additional information.

This link takes you to an FAQ document that I will continue to update as I receive questions. So if you have any questions that are not answered in the two links below, please let me know and I will add it to the list as I am sure that you are not the only one with that question.

FAQ's for girls wrestling now that it is sanctioned - Google Docs

This is the information of on the format for the girls season:

NSAA Girls Wrestling - Format Information - Google Docs

This document allows you to put your girls competitions on a calendar for others to view. It can be a girls only competition or a girls division of your boys tournament.

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/18fdxaUdXrT4li21PYUKky1YUAZitxUoCGpZ4-XIME_o/edit?usp=sharing

Thanks and have a great day!!

Ron Higdon

Assistant Director

Nebraska School Activities Association

500 Charleston St., Suite 1

Lincoln, NE 68508

402.489.0386 (O)



NSAA Girls Wrestling

Registration Date: September 1, 2021

Weight Management Testing: November 8, 2021

Season Start Date: November 15, 2021

First Competition Date: December 2, 2021

One Classification

Weight Classes:

NFHS 12 Weight Classes

100, 107, 114, 120, 126, 132, 138, 145, 152, 165, 185, 235

Regular Season:

- Same contest limitation as NSAA Wrestling
 - 18 Competition events for girls
 - Boys current limitations - 10 tournament dates and 8 individual duals any competition that includes more than 4 teams is considered a tournament

District: Friday, February 11, 2022

- Schools are assigned to two districts using a regular serpentine method with returning state points as the main means of assignment. If team(s) have the same number of returning state points the school with the most returning state qualifiers will be seeded higher. If teams have no returning state points a draw will be used to place teams. Once the State Championship is concluded no further circumstances will be considered. The school with the most returning state points is placed in District 1, the next most in District 2, the next most in District 2, the next in District 1 etc. until all schools are assigned.
- Schools may enter one wrestler per weight class
- Top 4 from each district will qualify for state

State: February 18-19, 2022 at CHI

1. Friday morning - 1st round on 2 mats (webcast)
2. Friday night - semifinals on 2 mats (webcast)
3. Saturday morning - remainder of consolations and placing matches on 2 mats
4. Saturday night - finals (televised on NET)
 - a. Timeline (subject to change if necessary)
 - i. boys A/B/C/D wrestle 4 weight classes,
 - ii. girls wrestle 4 weight classes simultaneously,
 - iii. boys A/B/C/D wrestle 3 weight classes,
 - iv. girls wrestle 4 weight classes simultaneously,
 - v. boys A/B/C/D wrestle 3 weight classes,
 - vi. girls wrestle final 4 weight classes simultaneously,
 - vii. boys A/B/C/D wrestle final 4 weight classes
 - viii. team trophy presentation for boys and girls
 - b. Awards
 - i. Top 6 individuals
 - ii. Champion and Runner-up trophy

Other:

Coaches can coach both boys and girls.

Boys and girls teams can practice at the same time, but would be considered separate teams.

If a school doesn't register for girls wrestling, the NSAA Cross-Gender Participation policy would apply.

FAQs for girls wrestling now that it is sanctioned

- Q. Can a school have one coach that coaches both the boys and the girls?
- A. Yes. similar to cross country where a school will have the same coach for the boys and the girls even though they are separate teams
- Q. Can the girls and the boys practice together?
- A. They can practice at the same time. However, they are now separate teams and **cannot practice against each other.**
- Q. If a school does not register for girls wrestling, can girls wrestle on the boys team?
- A. Yes, the NSAA bylaws allow girls to participate on the boys team if a school does not register for girls wrestling. However, girls on a boys team cannot compete in a girls tournament or a girls division of a tournament. Because they are on the boys team, they must compete against other boys teams.
- Q. Can schools coop in girls wrestling?
- A. Yes, schools can enter into a cooperative agreement to compete as a single team. A cooperative agreement can have no more than 4 schools.
- Q. If a school is in a current co-op for boys wrestling, will girls wrestling fall under that same cooperative agreement?
- A. No. Each cooperative agreement specifically lists the sports that are included. Therefore, any girls coop would require new paperwork.
- Q. Will entering into a coop for girls wrestling affect the classification of the boys team?
- A. No, Now that girls wrestling is a sanctioned sport, any coop for wrestling will be based on the respective program (girls or boys). Girls wrestling will be one class. Therefore, coops in girls wrestling will not affect classification.
- Q. What is the deadline for registering or entering into a coop for girls wrestling?
- A. The deadline for all winter sports registration and coop paperwork is September 1.
- Q. Is the registration process and cost for girls wrestling the same as boys?
- A. Yes, registration for girls wrestling will include a \$150 Trackwrestling fee. With that each will receive the following:
- a. \$30 membership to the National Wrestling Coaches Association which allows us to utilize their weight management program - OPC (required by the NSAA)
 - b. \$50 access to the Trackwrestling stats program
 - c. Free access for all high schools in Nebraska to run competitions at any HS level with the Trackwrestling software. Average cost is \$115-\$125/tournament.

Q. Can a girl from our school participate in the girls district & state tournaments if we do not have a separate girls program (if they practice & compete with the boys during the season)?

A. No.

Q. Is there a minimum number of competitions that a team needs in order to compete in the girls postseason?

A. The bylaws state that in order to be eligible for district and state competitions, a team must participate in a minimum of five varsity contests.

In all athletic activities, teams wishing to enter a sub-district, district, or state contest shall have participated in a minimum of five interschool varsity contests prior to the sub-district, district, or state contest.