

December 2025

Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan

MEMO F: ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW NEEDS ASSESSMENT REPORT

Prepared for:
City of Omaha – Public Works Department

Prepared by:
WSP USA, Inc



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This environmental review was completed as a part of the Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL) study of the Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan. This memo aims to analyze key aspects of the study area to help provide a broad and high-level picture of the environmental resources that have the potential to exist within the project area that need to be explored further in the PEL study.

A literature, desktop, and dataset review was completed for the following:

- Land Use
- Floodways and 100-year Floodplain Boundaries
- Parks and Recreational Resources
- Historic Property Planning Context Evaluation
- Hazardous Materials
- Wetlands and Other Waters of the U.S.
- State and Federal Listed Threatened and Endangered Species
- Limited English Proficiency

Data for this review were compiled from sources including:

- Douglas-Omaha Geographic Information Systems
- Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA)
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)
- National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
- Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (NGPC)
- Nebraska Department of Water, Energy, and Environment (NDWEE)
- Metropolitan Area Planning Agency (MAPA) 2050 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)
- The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)
- U.S. Census Bureau (USCB)
- U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

This project will complete a planning study for Ames Avenue, from N 72nd Street to Commercial Avenue, to identify multi-modal safety improvements and seek to establish a plan to immediately address the safety deficiencies for all modes of transportation. The project includes robust community engagement and will deploy the PEL project delivery mechanism to streamline the environmental process for future project development.

2.1 STUDY AREA

The project is located along Ames Avenue from N 72nd Street to Commercial Avenue in Omaha, Nebraska, with the study area extending approximately 600 feet north and south of the project centerline. The study area is within Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6, Township 15 North, Range 13 East and Section 1, Township 15 North, Range 12 East. The project begins at approximately 41.299581° N latitude, -96.023665° W longitude and ends at approximately 41.299576° N latitude, -95.940634° W longitude (see **Appendix A, Figure 1**).

3.0 LAND USE (PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE)

A review of both recent and historic aerial imagery (1993 – 2024) provided by Google Earth™ was conducted to identify any major/noticeable changes to the study area landscape. The project area is located along a major roadway in Omaha that includes industrial and commercial properties and residential housing. Historic aerial imagery did not show a major land shift in use throughout the project area. Minor development can be seen near 7150-7196 Ames Avenue (1999-2003, 2008-2009) and 4924-4930 Ames Avenue (2005, 2013).

According to the Metropolitan Area Planning Agency 2050 Long Range Transportation Plan, the project study area is located in the urban core of the Omaha-Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area. This area, particularly North Omaha, has a history of socioeconomic and environmental challenges that have shaped its current land use and future development plans.

Historically, the urban core area experienced a period of slowing growth and population decline during the 1970s and 1980s, which resulted in a disinvestment in many urban neighborhoods. Along with this lack of investment and development effort, the issue is exacerbated by a long-standing environmental challenge: soil contamination from a lead-refining plant that operated in eastern Omaha from the 1870s until the late 1990s. While cleanup and remediation efforts are still ongoing, this major environmental issue has played a role in slowing development in the area. A portion of Omaha was also noted for non-attainment of the lead criteria air pollutant under the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) from 1992 until 2000, when the EPA determined that the county could be redesignated to maintenance status on June 19, 2001.

Currently, North Omaha faces several socioeconomic and transportation challenges. It has one of the highest concentrations of households without access to a personal automobile and access to public transportation that services a wide range of job locations. On average, the area experiences longer-than-average travel times to job locations due to the westward expansion of the urban core and limited transportation methods.

The area is zoned for 14 separate categories of development, including:

- Community Commercial District (CC)
- General Commercial District (GC)
- General Industrial District (GI)
- General Office District (GO)
- Limited Office District (LO)
- Mixed Use (MU)
- Single-Family Residential District (Medium-Density) (R3)
- Single-Family Residential District (High-Density) (R4)
- R4 Single-Family Residential District, 35 Foot Setback (R4(35))
- Urban Family Residential District (R5)
- R5 Urban Family Residential District, 35 Foot Setback (R5(35))
- Low-Density Multiple-Family Residential District (R6)
- Medium-Density Multiple-Family Residential District (R7)
- High-Density Multiple-Family Residential District (R8)

Despite past challenges, the City of Omaha, along with Council Bluffs and Bellevue, has identified major transportation corridors where redevelopment activities are planned as an effort to reverse past trends of population decline and disinvestment. North Omaha has been identified as an area that is anticipated to see future commercial employment and growth in particular, and in 2018, it was noted that redevelopment activities in the urban core equaled the amount of new housing units permitted outside the area. The MAPA 2050 LRTP outlines potential improvements to be implemented, including enhanced transit services, infrastructure upgrades, and redevelopment efforts aimed at improving the overall quality of life for residents by addressing historical socioeconomic and environmental challenges. See **Appendix A, Figures 2a and 2b** for the current zoning layout.

4.0 FLOODWAYS AND 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARIES

Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management) requires that federal entities and agencies avoid, to the extent possible, long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains to avoid direct or indirect support of floodplain development when there is a practicable alternative development. The Federal Emergency Management Administration maintains a database of federal insurance administration floodplain boundary and floodway maps that was accessed for this assessment. The study area is within panel 31055C0217J, effective 3/25/2025; panel 31055C0236H, effective 12/2/2005; and panel 31055C0237J, effective 3/25/2025.

There is one channel in the study area (Cole Creek) that has both a regulatory floodway and floodplain areas. Cole Creek is encompassed by Zone AE (Regulatory Floodway), which is a Special Flood Hazard Area that must be kept free of encroachment. Additionally, the creek has both Zone A (100-year / 1% annual chance) and Zone X (500-year / 0.2 % annual chance) floodplains that extend both east and west from the channel. A portion of the eastern boundary of the study area intersects an Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee (Zone X), which is the result of the Omaha – Missouri River RB levee system (see **Appendix A, Figure 3**).

5.0 PARKS AND RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

Section 4(f) of the U.S. Department of Transportation Act of 1966 provides protection to publicly owned parks, recreation areas (including recreational trails), wildlife or wildfowl refuges, or any publicly or privately-owned historic site listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (See 6.0 Historic Property Planning Context Evaluation).

The following are parks or trails that were identified within the study area (see **Appendix A, Figure 4**):

- Benson Park
- Benson Golf Course
- Fontenelle Park
- Fontenelle Park / Creighton Boulevard Trail
- Bluff View Park

Some parks and recreational resources are also regulated under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, which establishes a federal funding program to assist states in developing outdoor recreation sites. Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Act ensures that recreational areas that were funded through the Act are continually maintained in public outdoor recreation use unless the National Park Service (NPS) approves the conversion in accordance with the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (36 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 59.3).

There were no identified parks or trails within the study area that were either established or redeveloped utilizing LWCF program funds.

6.0 HISTORIC PROPERTY PLANNING CONTEXT EVALUATION

The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) works to preserve historic and archaeological sites throughout the United States. The NHPA created the National Register of Historic Places, the list of National Historic Landmarks, and the State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs).

The National Register of Historic Places database is maintained by the NPS and was reviewed for an official listing of known historic sites and districts. The spreadsheet and web-based map provided by NRHP, updated January 28, 2025, indicates two historic properties or eligible properties within the study area:

- Druid Hall (listed on 7/7/2015)
- Fontenelle Park; Omaha Parks and Boulevards System Historic District (listed on 4/23/2013)

Additionally, Monmouth Park School was located within the study area; however, the building was razed in 1995 and delisted from the National Register in 2018 (see **Appendix A, Figure 5**).

A field survey of potentially historic properties was completed by Historic Resources Group, Inc. (HRG) for the study area in June 2025, with six properties and/or areas identified that are being recommended for further study during the Section 106 process:

- 5112 & 5150 Ames Avenue – Single-family residence and Mount Calvary church
- 4922 Ames Avenue – Mergen House
- 6553 Ames Avenue – Commercial Building
- 4343 N 52nd Street – Omaha Home for Boys
- 4410 36th Street – Omaha North High School
- 2425 Ames Avenue – Commercial Building

The full historic property report completed by HRG can be found in **Appendix B**.

7.0 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazardous materials include substances or materials that have been determined by the Environmental Protection Agency to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, or property. Hazardous materials may exist within the study area at facilities that generate, store, or dispose of these substances, or at locations of past releases of these substances. Examples of hazardous materials include asbestos, lead-based paint, heavy metals, dry-cleaning solvents, and petroleum hydrocarbons, all of which could be harmful to human health and the environment. The Nebraska Department of Water, Energy, and Environment (formerly the Department of Environment and Energy) maintains records of regulated facilities that have active permits or programs throughout the state, and the EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO) database also provides information related to facilities of EPA Interest. Fifty-six (56) regulated facilities were identified within the study area and are listed in **Table 1** and **Table 2** in **Appendix C**.

8.0 WETLANDS AND OTHER WATERS OF THE U.S.

Resources from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) and the NDWEE were reviewed to obtain data relating to water resources and their relation to the project area. The project is located within the Little Papillion Creek (Hydrologic Unit Code [HUC] 102300060204) sub-watershed, which covers approximately 37,805 acres, and the Carter Lake-Missouri River (HUC 102300060601) sub-watershed, which covers approximately 16,528 acres.

Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands) mandates federal agencies to minimize the destruction, loss, or degradation of wetlands. It requires agencies to avoid adverse impacts to wetlands wherever possible, and to include consideration of wetlands in their decision-making process. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service maintains the National Wetlands Inventory database that assists in identifying potential wetlands through a combination of remote sensing and field confirmations.

According to the NWI, the following are wetland or other Waters of the U.S. resources that were identified within the study area:

- 1 – Palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, semipermanently flooded, excavated pond (PUBFx)
- 1 – Palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed, excavated pond (PUBGx)
- 1 – Riverine intermittent, streambed, seasonally flooded, excavated stream (R4SBCx)

See **Appendix A, Figure 6** for a map of the identified features and their location.

9.0 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

9.1 ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) was signed into law in 1973 and was created with the intent to reverse the trend towards extinction that many plant and animal species were facing at the time, whatever the cost. Nebraska has 32 threatened or endangered species, including 16 species that are only protected on the state level. The ESA provides protection to the included plants and animals by prohibiting their import, export, take, possession, sale, or transport. The ESA also includes the designation and protection of critical habitat areas, both occupied and unoccupied by species, which are essential for the species' conservation.

9.1.1 U.S. Fish and Wildlife: Information for Planning and Consultation Results

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service maintains the Information Planning and Consultation (IPaC) tool, which is used to generate a list of federally listed threatened and endangered species that have the potential to occur within the study area.

IPaC identified the following species that have the potential to occur in the project area:

- Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) – Endangered
- Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) – Threatened
- Pallid Sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus albus*) – Endangered
- Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) – Proposed Threatened
- Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee (*Bombus suckleyi*) – Proposed Endangered
- Western Regal Fritillary (*Argynnis idalia occidentalis*) – Proposed Threatened
- Western Prairie Fringed Orchid (*Platanthera praeclara*) – Threatened

IPaC did not identify any designated critical habitat within the project area. IPaC noted that bald eagles are likely present within the project area. A copy of the IPaC report can be found in **Appendix D**.

9.2 NEBRASKA NONGAME AND ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION ACT

The Nebraska Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act (NESCA) is a state law that prohibits any person from “exporting, taking, possessing, processing, selling or offering for sale, delivering, carrying, transporting, or shipping threatened or endangered species.” NESCA requires that any state agency authorizing, funding, or carrying out any action must consult with the NGPC to review for any potential to negatively impact any listed species.

9.2.1 Nebraska Game and Parks Commission; Conservation and Environmental Review Tool

The Nebraska Game and Parks Commission created the Conservation and Environmental Review Tool (CERT) as an interactive system for streamlining the environmental review and consultation process. The CERT can provide information for state-listed species, as well as biological diversity, protected lands, and other natural resources.

CERT identified the following species that have the potential to occur in the project area:

- Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) – Endangered

CERT identified the study area within the Missouri River Biologically Unique Landscape. A copy of the CERT report can be found in **Appendix E**.

10.0 LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY

The U.S Department of Transportation (DOT) Policy Guidance Concerning Recipients' Responsibilities to Limited English Proficient (LEP) Persons (Federal Register Vol 70, No 239) describes that populations likely to include persons with Limited English Proficiency, who are served or encountered by DOT programs or projects, should be considered when planning language services. Limited English Proficiency can be described as individuals or populations that do not speak English as their primary language and who have a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English.

U.S. Census data is utilized to determine the languages spoken in and around the project location, broken down into block groups within individual U.S. census tracts. LEP persons/groups will include all persons who speak a language other than English, and also speak English "less than very well" as defined by the American Community Survey.

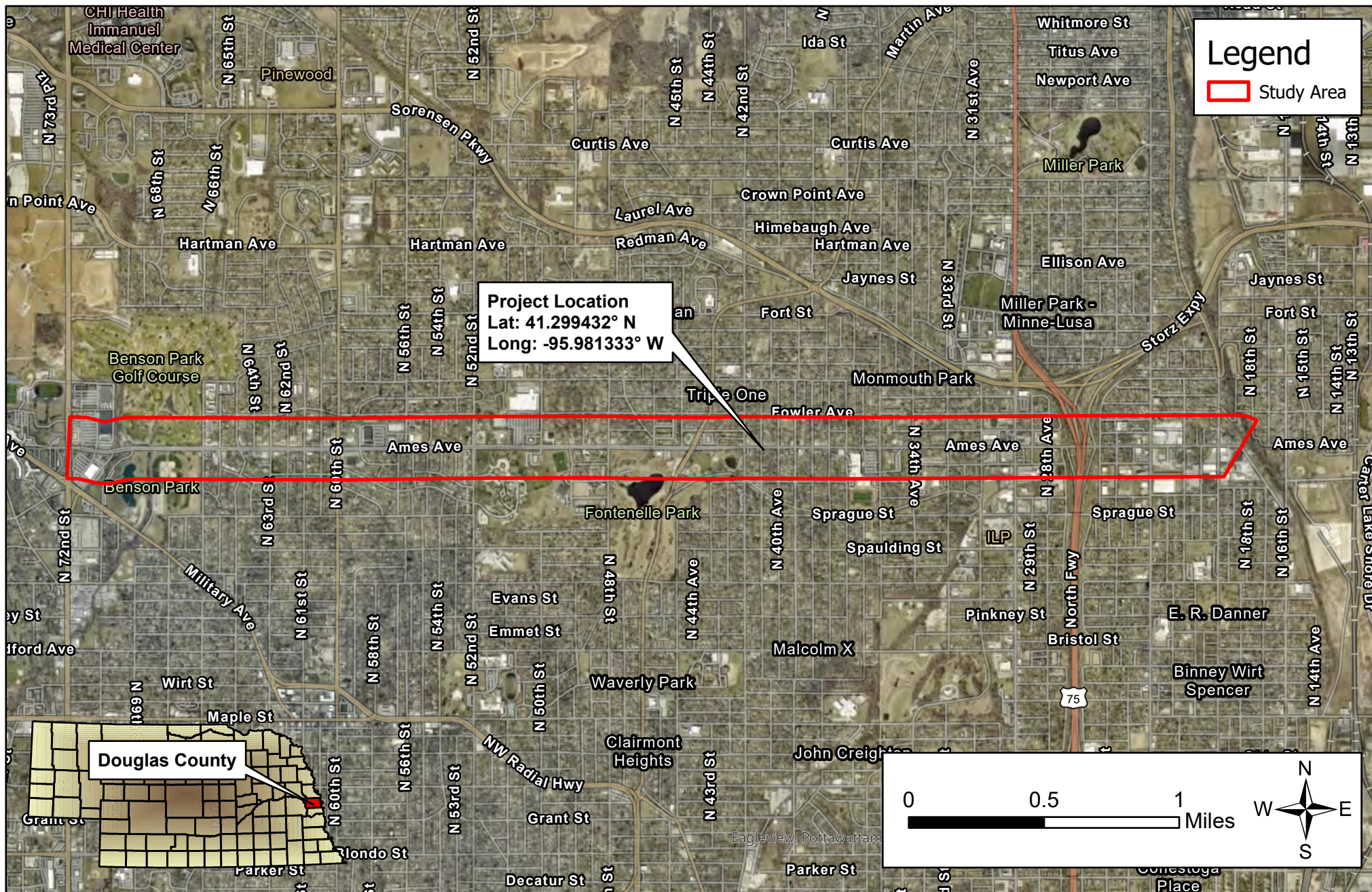
The project study area is located in Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, and more specifically:

- Census Tract 4, Block Group 2
- Census Tract 6, Block Groups 1 and 2
- Census Tract 7, Block Group 1
- Census Tract 8, Block Groups 1 and 2
- Census Tract 56, Block Group 1
- Census Tract 58, Block Group 1
- Census Tract 59.01, Block Group 1
- Census Tract 59.02, Block Group 1
- Census Tract 60, Block Groups 1-5
- Census Tract 63.02, Block Groups 1, 3, and 4
- Census Tract 63.03, Block Groups 1 and 2

See **Appendix A, Figures 7a** and **7b** for a breakdown of Census Tracts and Block Groups, and **Appendix A, Figures 8a** and **8b** for U.S. Census population data.

According to the data from the American Community Survey, 2023 5-Year Estimates (Table B16004) for the above census tract and block groups, there are multiple non-English speaking LEP populations that exceed the standard NDOT LEP outreach triggers of 5% of the population, or 1,000 persons (see **Attachment F**).

APPENDIX A: FIGURES



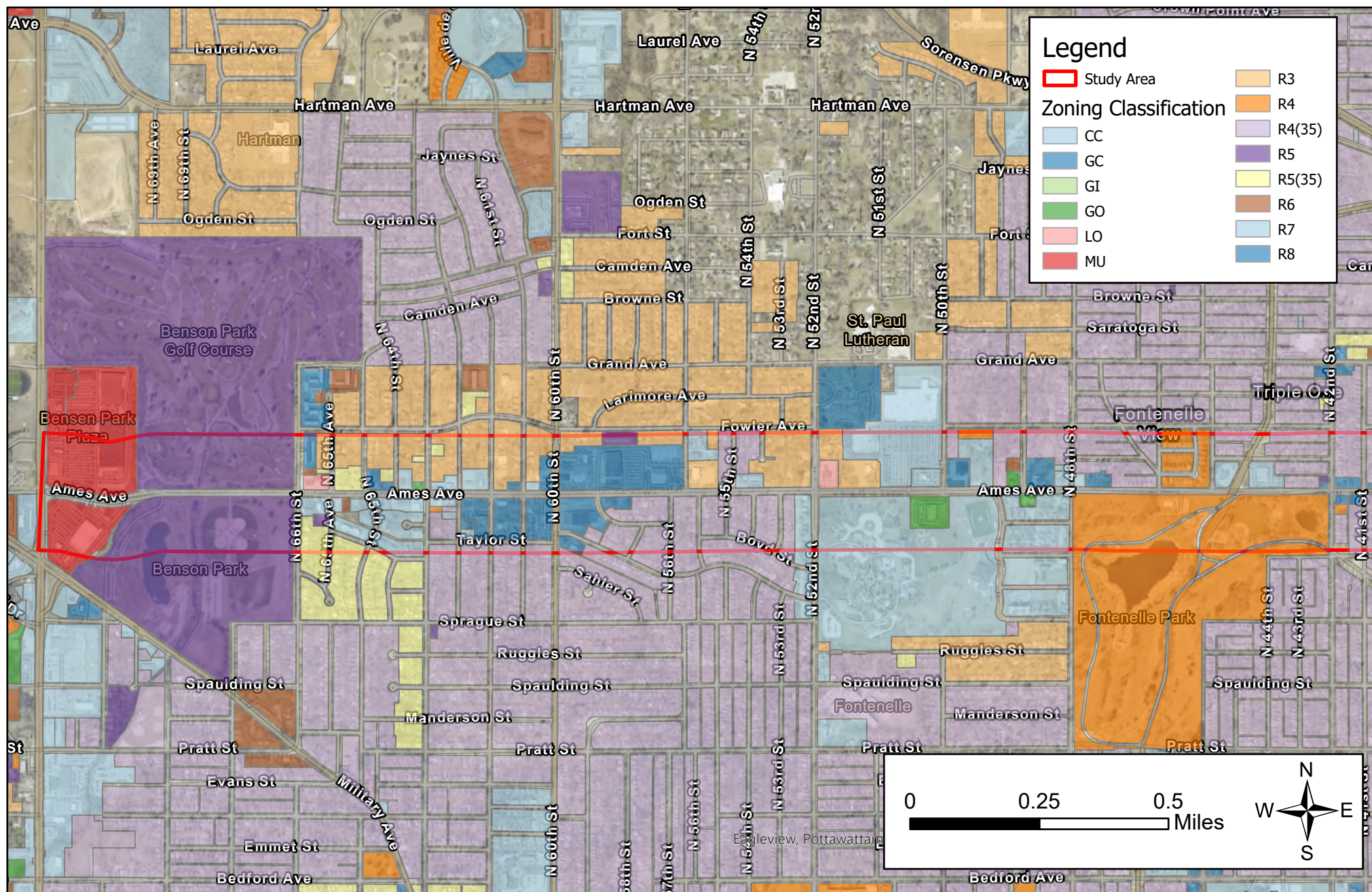
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Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan

Figure 1 - Project Location
 Douglas County, Nebraska





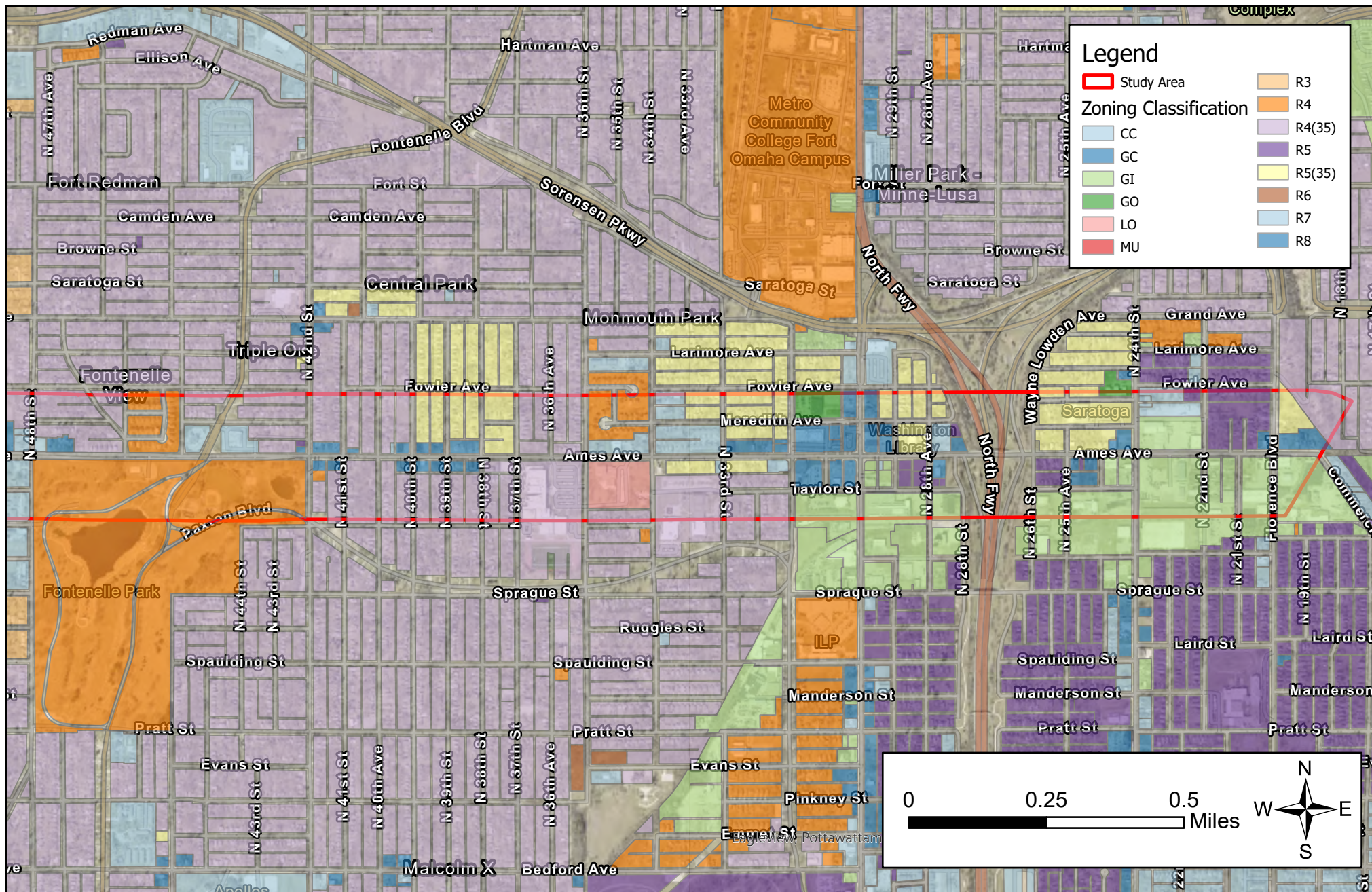
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Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan

Figure 2a - Zoning Map
 Douglas County, Nebraska

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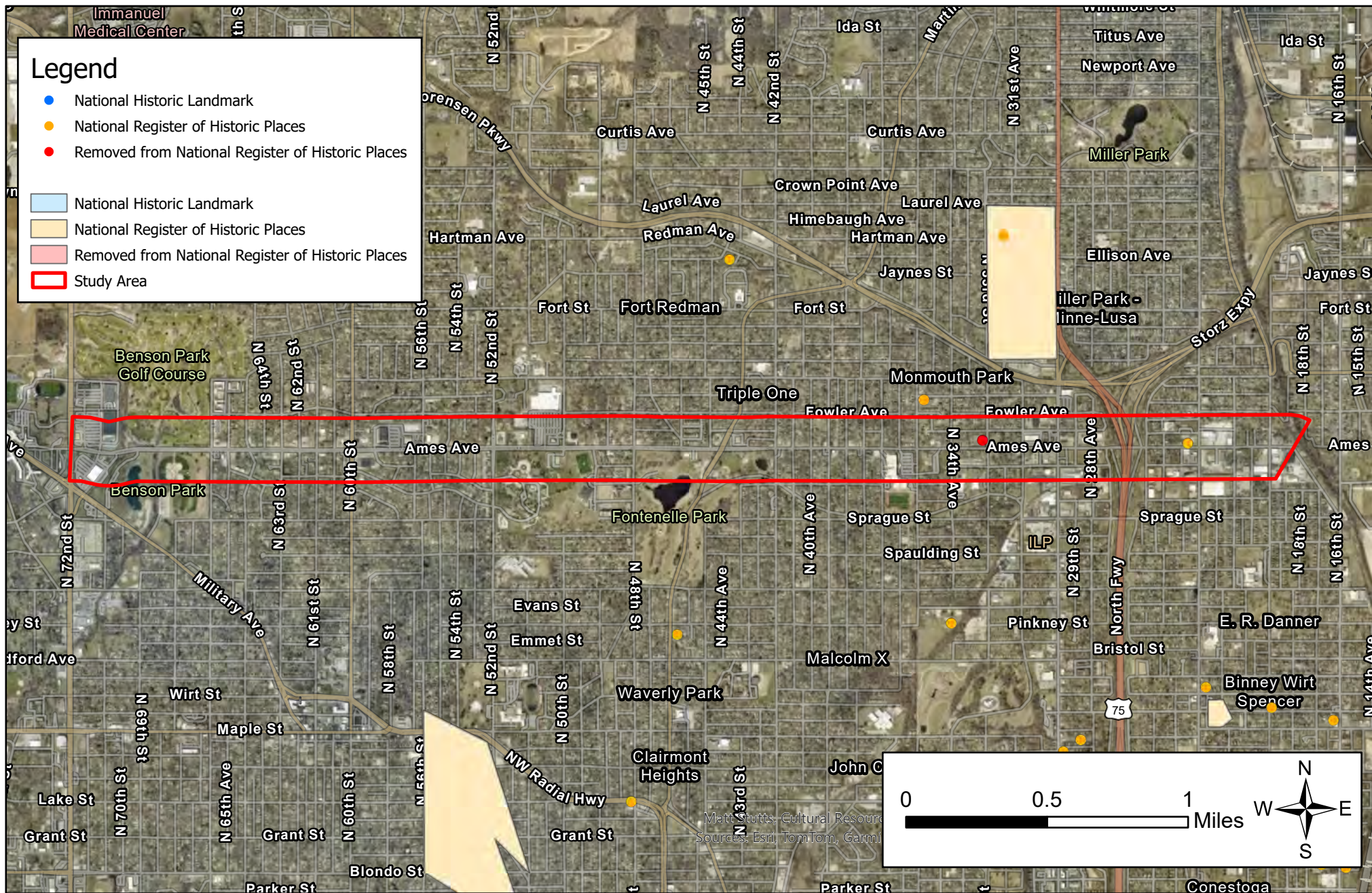
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Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan

Figure 2b - Zoning Map
 Douglas County, Nebraska







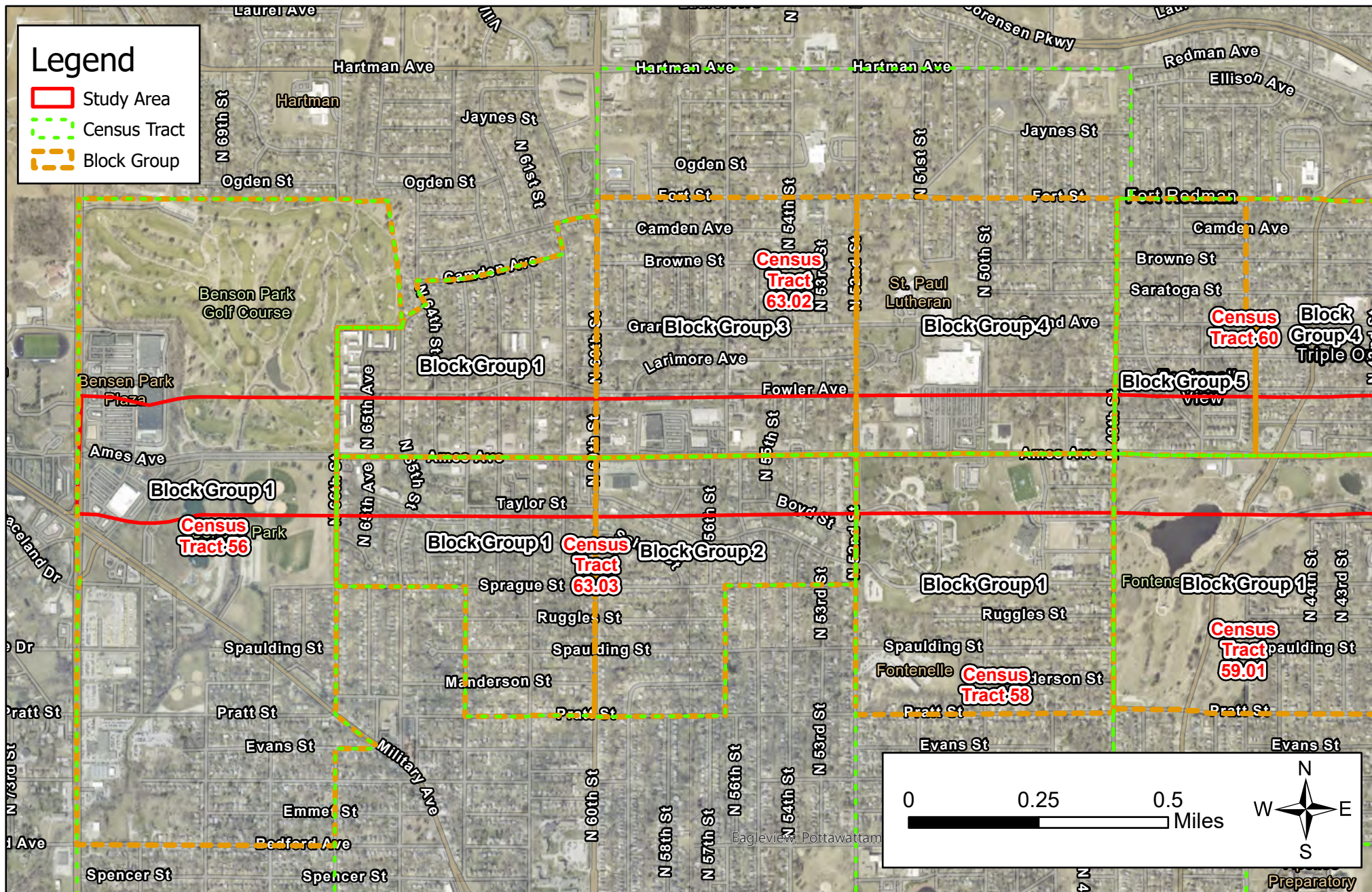
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Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan

Figure 5 - National Register of Historic Places
 Douglas County, Nebraska





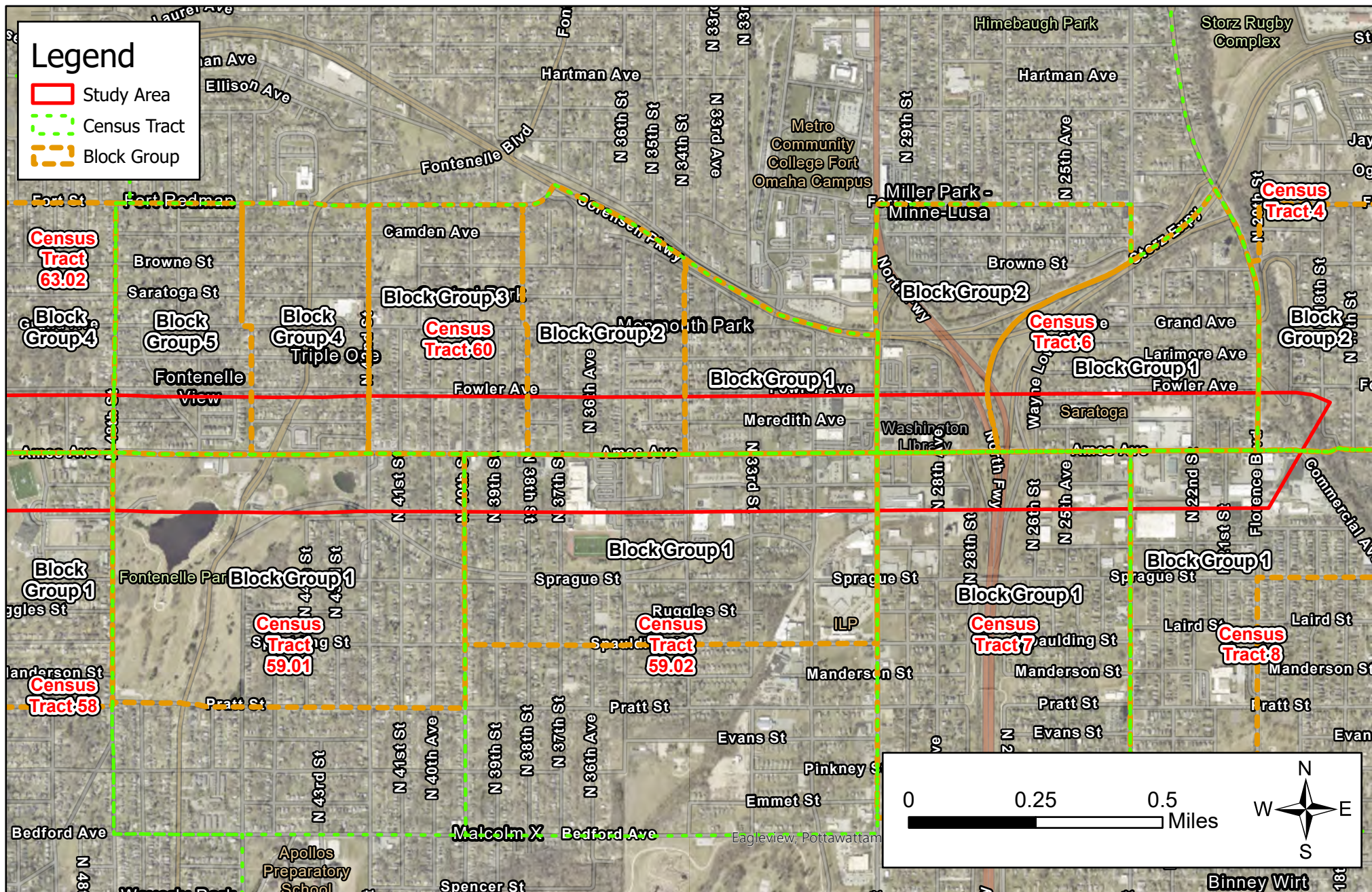
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Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan

Figure 7a - Census Tract & Block Group Map
 Douglas County, Nebraska

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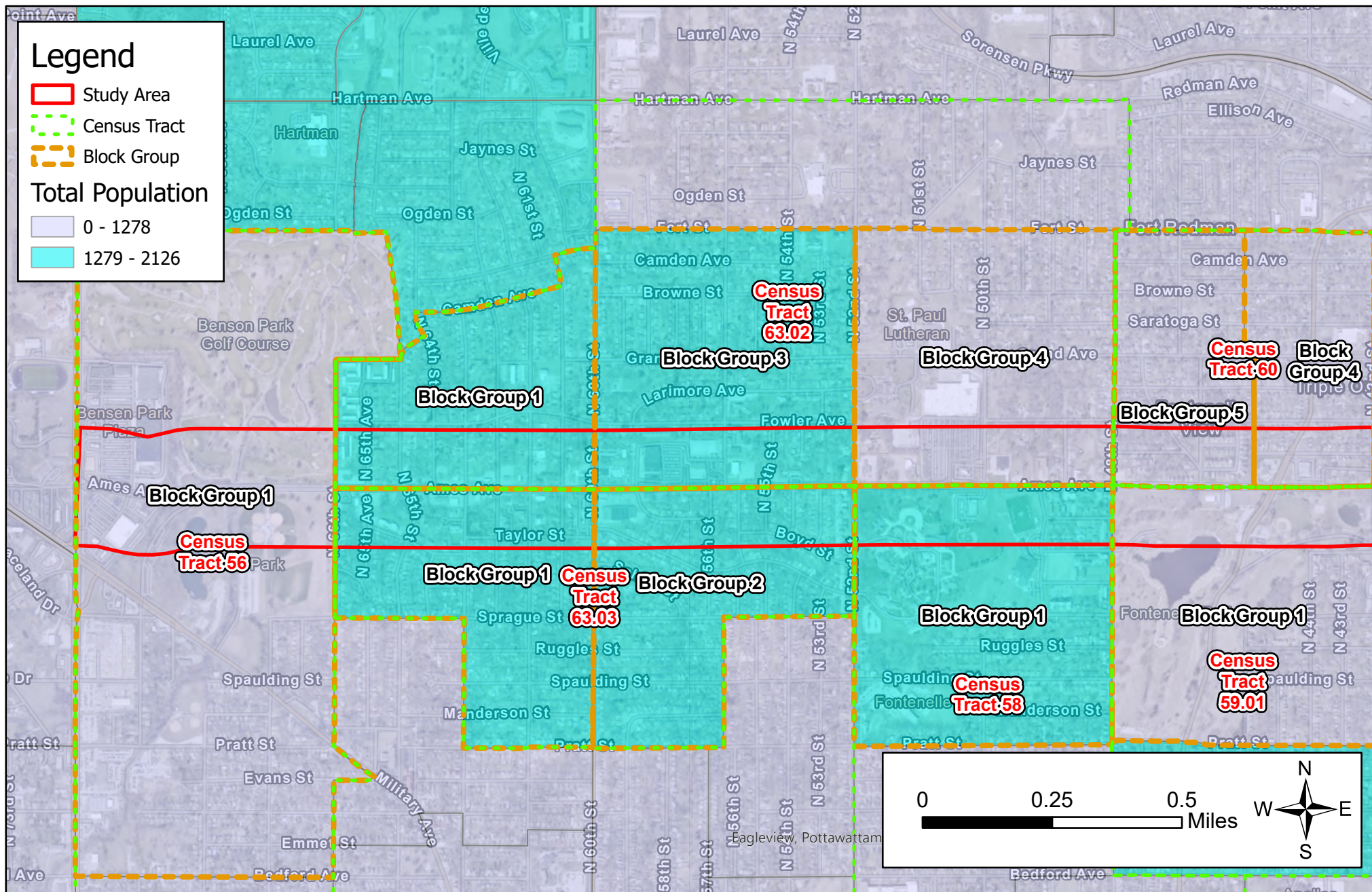
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Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan

Figure 7b - Census Tract & Block Group Map
 Douglas County, Nebraska





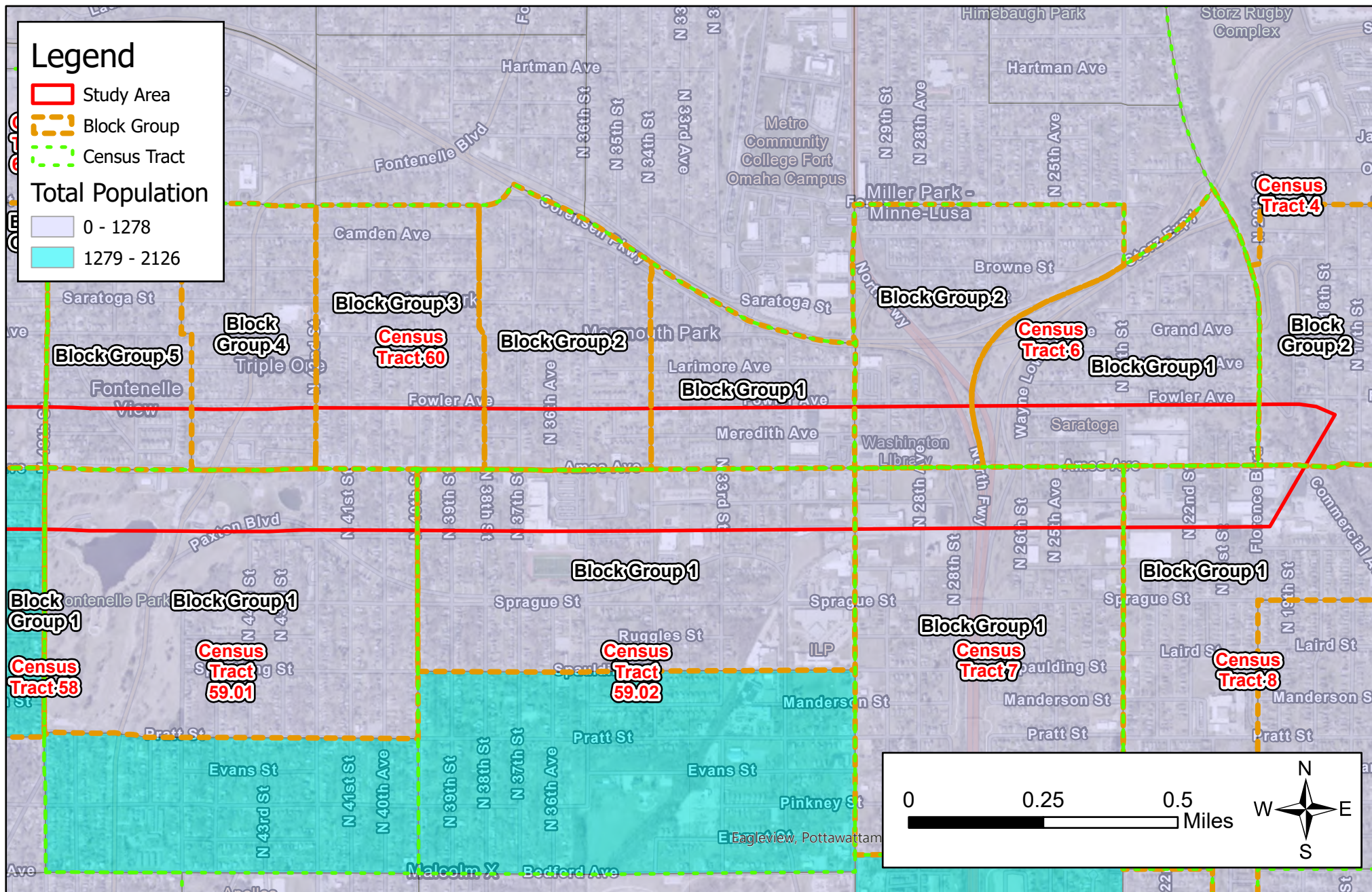
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Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan

Figure 8a - Population Map
 Douglas County, Nebraska

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Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan

Figure 8b - Population Map
 Douglas County, Nebraska

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APPENDIX B: HISTORIC PROPERTIES REPORT

**PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL LINKAGES (PEL)
AMES AVENUE SAFE MOBILITY RECOVERY PLAN**

**AMES AVENUE, 72ND STREET TO FLORENCE BOULEVARD
OMAHA, DOUGLAS COUNTY, NE**

HISTORIC PROPERTY REPORT

SEPTEMBER 2025

Prepared by:
Melissa Dirr Gengler
Historic Resources Group, Inc.



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Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

Report of Findings

Introduction

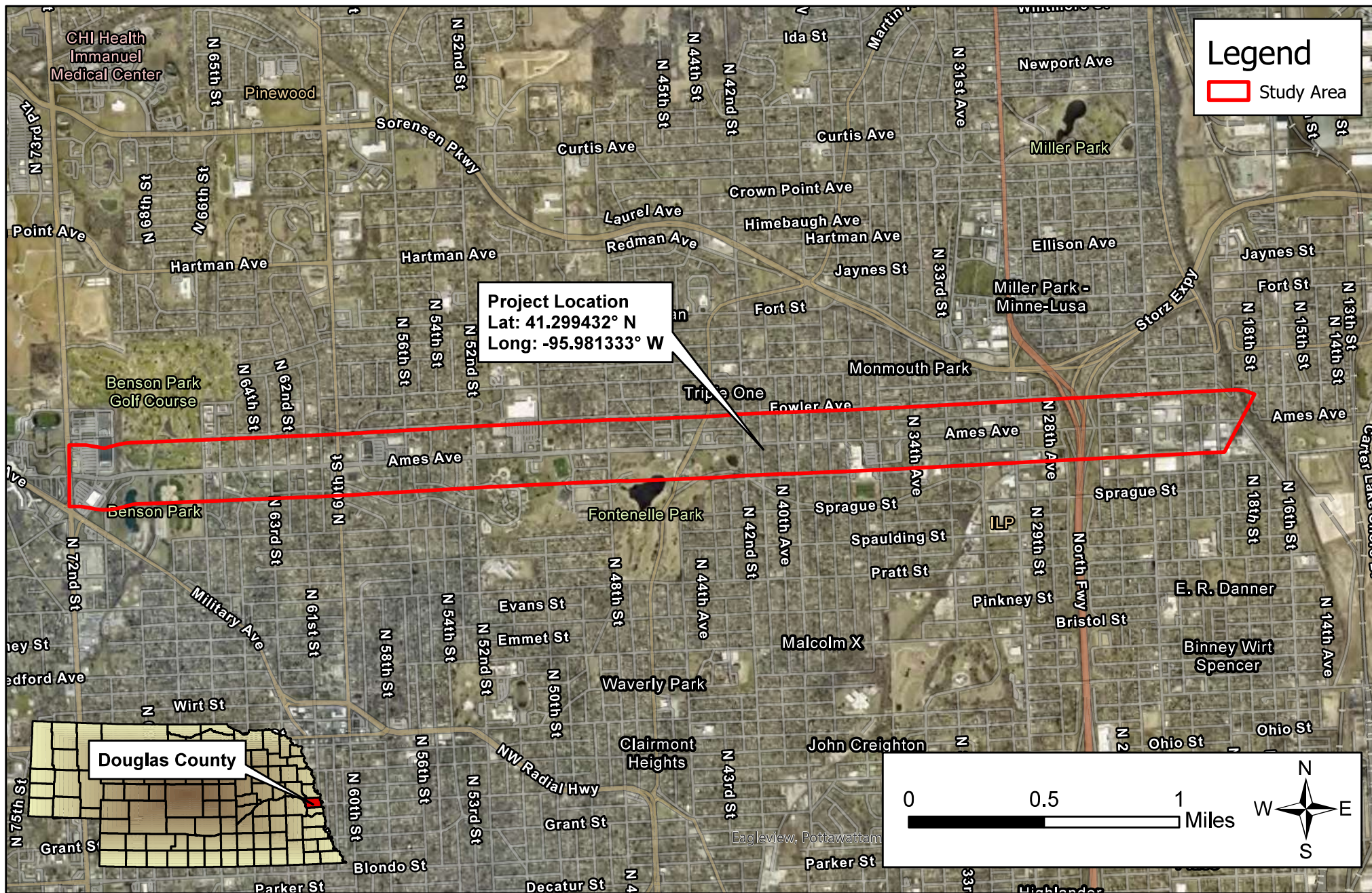
This Project is located in Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska along Ames Avenue beginning at 72nd Street and extending east to Florence Boulevard (see **Figure 1 for Vicinity Map**). This project corridor is approximately four miles in length. Ames Avenue is a major east/west roadway through North Omaha. The project would develop a plan to improve safe multimodal transportation for vulnerable road users through a corridor-wide, safe system approach to planning and implementation on Ames Avenue. The project will develop an ultimate vision for transportation infrastructure on the corridor but does not include construction at this stage. This report is being submitted to provide a records scan of known historic resources and an overview of properties that may meet minimum survey standards for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This effort supports future planning and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The report has been prepared by Historic Resources Group, Inc., a federally certified woman owned small business historic preservation consulting firm, whose professionals meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards in the areas of history and architectural history to identify historic properties within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this undertaking.

Project Description

This project will complete a planning study for Ames Avenue, from 72nd Street to Commercial Avenue, to identify multi-modal safety improvements and seek to establish a plan to immediately address the safety deficiencies for all modes of transportation. The project includes robust community engagement and will deploy the PEL project delivery mechanism to streamline the environmental process for future project development.

Area of Potential Effect/Environmental Study Area

The area of potential effect (APE) for Section 106 purposes is defined at Sec. 800.16(d) as the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The APE is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking. The architectural/structural APE for standing structures in this undertaking was determined to take into account any possible visual as well as physical impacts of a future project. The APE is drawn broadly to recognize the presence of any historic properties present. The architectural/structural APE consists of a linear corridor that extends generally 100 feet from the centerline of Ames Avenue along the project alignment. The map at **Figure 2** identifies the corridor. This area will identify any possible resources present and recommend areas for future study that may be affected from future construction activity. The project APE was reviewed by the



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Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan

Figure 1 - Project Location
 Douglas County, Nebraska



consultant team, the City of Omaha, and the Nebraska Department of Transportation (NDOT) In May 2025.

Methodology

A field survey of potential historic properties was conducted by HRG, Inc. in June 2025 by Melissa Dirr Gengler (architectural historian) with HRG, Inc. Prior to field survey, a records search at the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and the City of Omaha Historic Preservation division was conducted to document any previously identified historic properties within the APE. The field investigation identified and documented any standing structures within the APE that were approximately 45 years old or older, listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or previously surveyed by the Nebraska (SHPO) or the City of Omaha. Survey methodology for this report incorporates the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Identification and Evaluation*, and the *Nebraska Historic Resources Survey and Inventory Manual, 2010 Edition*. Standing structures were identified in this report through reconnaissance level windshield field survey, use of aerial photography, and existing records research.

Properties that were previously surveyed typically have been assigned a City of Omaha survey number. Because not all properties have been assigned survey numbers, this effort provides a Field Number (FN) to each property in numeric order, in this case from 1 to 226. This allows for consistency in mapping and identification throughout the report. Each property included in the survey is identified in an illustrated table. **Table 1** lists only those properties listed in the NRHP or previously recommended NRHP eligible. **Table 2** adds those properties that have been previously surveyed to the previously recommended NRHP eligible, and those listed in the NRHP. **Table 3** includes all properties surveyed. Each property surveyed is mapped at **Attachment A**. Properties surveyed included those that are approximately 45 years old or older.

National Register Criteria for Evaluation

When evaluating historic properties, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) is the primary source by which they are identified for protection under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Criteria for determinations of eligibility are set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.4 (70) and are described in *National Register Bulletin How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*. For a property to be determined eligible it must meet at least one of the four NRHP criteria and retain a high degree of historic integrity. Location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association are the seven aspects of integrity defined by the NRHP. In general, a property will always possess several, and usually most, of these aspects. Historic significance may then be present in one of four categories: important historic events

(Criterion A); significant people in history (Criterion B); significant architecture, design, or property type (Criterion C); and potential to yield important historic information (Criterion D).

Local Landmark and National Register Criteria for Evaluation

The City of Omaha is a Certified Local Government (CLG) and maintains a historic preservation commission that has the authority to survey, evaluate, and designate locally significant landmarks to the city. Locally designated landmarks are not automatically considered NRHP eligible. Review and evaluation criteria for local landmarks are established by the municipality and can mimic the NRHP significance criteria but can also augment and enhance those criteria to incorporate locally important resources and/or events. Properties that contribute to the significance of the local community can be designated local landmarks, but that does not translate to those properties also being eligible for the NRHP. There are no locally designated landmarks within the APE for this study.

Existing Documentation/Known Resources

Preparation for the historic resource field survey for this undertaking began with a search of existing survey files maintained by the City of Omaha. These files include information gathered on previously surveyed properties within the study area, historic context information, National Register nominations, and locally designated historic landmarks where appropriate. Omaha's historic preservation survey information available through GIS mapping online was consulted regarding properties 45 years old and older in the survey area. This area has been studied through previous survey efforts and the *North Omaha Reconnaissance Survey* completed in 2016 by Alley Poyner Macchietto Architecture was also consulted.

The Omaha Park and Boulevard System is a property listed in the NRHP, and one of the resources that contribute to that district nomination is within the project corridor.

There are two NRHP listed properties within the APE for this undertaking. They include the properties at:

- 2412 Ames Avenue, Druid Hall, 1920, DO09:0233-003 (FN108)
- 4405 Fontenelle Blvd., Fontenelle Park, DO09:0342-001 (FN173)-Omaha Park and Boulevard System

There are three properties that have been previously surveyed and recommended eligible for the NRHP. They include the properties at:

- 2202 Ames Avenue, 1938, Former Fire Station, DO09:0148-008 (FN110)
- 4023 Ames Avenue, 1829 Ames Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, DO09:0341-005 (FN180)
- 4430 Florence Blvd, Commercial, 1910, DO09:0146-040 (FN225)

There are 18 properties that have been previously surveyed and assigned a city of Omaha historic building survey number. These properties have not been evaluated for NRHP eligibility but have been included in previous studies. They include the properties at:

- 7000 Military Avenue, Benson Park, DO09:0566-001 (FN127)
- 3927 Ames Ave., 1910, DO09:0341-013 (FN184)
- 4410 N. 36th Street, Omaha North High School, 1925, DO09:0341-002 (FN190)
- 2567 Ames Ave., Residence, 1890, DO09:0231-076 (FN209)
- 2563 Ames Ave., Residence, 1895, DO09:0231-075 (FN210)
- 2559 Ames Ave., Residence, 1891, DO09:0231-074 (FN211)
- 2553 Ames Ave., Residence, 1895, DO09:0231-073 (FN212)
- 2523 Ames Ave., Residence, 1900, DO09:0231-071 (FN213)
- 2519 Ames Ave., Residence, 1900, DO09:0231-011 (FN214)
- 2511 Ames Ave., Residence, 1900, DO09:0231-069 (FN215)
- 2505 Ames Ave., Residence, 1890, DO09:0231-068 (FN216)
- 2425 Ames Ave., Commercial, 1926, DO09:0231-010 (FN218)
- 4432 N. 21st St., Residence, 1915, DO09:0146-129 (FN220)
- 4428 N. 21st St., Residence 1920, DO09:0146-128 (FN221)
- 2017 Ames Ave., Residence, 1910, DO09:0146-051 (FN222)
- 2015 Ames Ave., Residence, 1911, DO09:0146-050 (FN223)
- 4430 Florence Blvd., Commercial, 1910, DO09:0146-042 (FN224)
- 1901 Ames Ave., Commercial, 1924, DO09:0146-161 (FN226)

Field Survey and Evaluation

The project area was initially examined to determine the type of resources present and the approximate area to be included in the survey. On-site analysis of any property previously surveyed in the APE was completed by HRG to assess the existing condition, integrity, and significance of properties. Information gathered included identifying the current condition of the properties and verifying their eligibility status based on any previous reporting. Any new properties surveyed were digitally photographed and mapped. All surveyed properties are documented in the illustrated table at **Tables 2 and 3** and are mapped in **Attachment A**.

Area History and Background

The area surrounding this neighborhood has a rich and diverse history. When Omaha was founded in 1854, North Omaha was primarily open rural acreages where many wealthy citizens built larger river front properties.¹ It was also home to the Trans-Mississippi & International Exposition in 1898 that further spurred development. Additionally, rail access to and from downtown Omaha through streetcar lines, like the Belt Line Railroad (later renamed the Omaha Belt Line, and hereafter referred to as the Belt Line), and the Union Pacific Railroad shops impacted development and employment bringing new immigrants for railroad labor.² The built environment today reflects much of this important early development. The mix of residential properties with commercial buildings represents a live/work type of neighborhood unique to several of the small neighborhoods and communities in Omaha and that was not reflected downtown. In this area, single family residences were built adjacent to and near the commercial buildings that provided services to the residents.

This study corridor is approximately four miles long. The character and nature of the built environment changes as Ames Avenue progresses west toward 72nd Street. At this intersection there are many contemporary commercial buildings like offices, restaurants, and grocery stores.

Early History

Portions of this survey area, largely at the east end, lie within the former Saratoga townsite. Erastus Beadle formed Saratoga as part of a company of men from Saratoga Springs, New York who came to Nebraska Territory in 1856 as land speculators. He founded the Sulphur Springs Town Company and soon the booming community of Saratoga was established. North 24th Street and Ames Avenue was its main intersection. Despite Beadle's departure only two years later, the Saratoga community continued to grow and thrive with hotels, blacksmith shops, lumber yards, a school, church, and social organizations. By 1866, much of the area was platted as part of the Kountze Place subdivision, and by 1877, Saratoga was annexed into Omaha but retained its identity as a strong community neighborhood. With annexation came other services, including a fire station that was opened around 1880. The Belt Line was established in 1886 and served the area with both passenger and freight services. It became a significant transportation resource for the area with their depot at North 22nd and Ames called the Oak Chatham Station. A large YMCA athletic park

¹ During its settlement Saratoga was closer to the river than the neighborhood is today. Within one-half mile is Carter Lake which was formed as a former oxbow of the river as it changed channel. The river was a main transportation corridor when Saratoga was initially settled and freight was shipped in via boat, then hauled overland to the settlement. As a result two distinct areas of Saratoga grew; the docks where temporary buildings provided services and unloading stations before goods were shifted to land transport and the main downtown at North 24th and Ames.

² Alley Poyner Macchietto Architecture. "Reconnaissance Level Survey for North Omaha," Omaha Historic Building Survey. 2016, 1-7.

was opened at the northeast corner of North 24th and Ames in 1899 and it was home to track and field athletic competitions, bicycle races, trap shooting, baseball and tennis. Commercial development closed the fields by the 1930s. Saratoga thrived during the 1920s with many of the buildings present in the district today serving community and social needs. From the 1890s to the 1960s the intersection of North 24th and Ames was a busy commercial district with street cars, automobile traffic, and social activity. In 1924, the Commercial Avenue addition between Florence Boulevard and Commercial Avenue was incorporated into the neighborhood. It was advertised with large lots suitable for factories and businesses because of the location along the Belt Line. Companies that located along this corridor included the Omaha Motor Car Factory, The Stroud Company Factory, J.F. Bloom and Company, and later Lozier Company. Though passenger service on the Belt Line ended in the early 1900s it remained an important commercial and industrial line in Omaha. Additionally, established streetcar lines were then prospering for personal transportation across town.³



Newspaper announcements of opening of YMCA Athletic Park at North 24th and Ames Avenue, June 1899. Article in Omaha Illustrated Bee, from Adam Fletcher Sasse's North Omaha History at www.northomahahistory.com

General Area History and Development

Commercial development in the northern neighborhoods was often focused along arterial streetcar routes with a concentration developed along North 24th and Lake Streets. This area of Omaha commerce was largely populated by Jewish and African American business owners. During the decade between 1910 and 1920 many African Americans came to Omaha, attracted by employment opportunities. However, by the 1920s Omaha was legally segregated and practiced redlining and restrictive covenants in newer western Omaha neighborhoods that limited where

³ Adam Fletcher, "A History of the Saratoga Neighborhood in North Omaha." www.northomahahistory.com accessed 16 March 2021.

African Americans could buy property and live. As a result, a rapid growth of Omaha's black population in the north side neighborhoods can be seen at that time.⁴

North Omaha suffered during the Great Depression, like the rest of the city. Residents here were especially hit hard, as many were the first to lose employment and housing. The struggle of the 1930s contributed to strengthening many communities, but the legalized practice of housing segregation meant that a shift in population concentration was inevitable. In 1920, 28% of residents within the North 24th and Lake Streets Historic District was African American and by 1940 that number had increased to 90%. Most of Omaha's African American population was confined to an area within the Near North Side neighborhood bounded by 20th Street, 30th Street, Locust and Cuming Streets by the 1930s.⁵

This area was a thriving community that served a diverse population into the 1960s. In 1963 when the Fair Housing Act was passed, many African Americans began moving into this area. At the same time, diminished city investment in the community was seen across the landscape of this North Omaha neighborhood. In the 1960s, commercial buildings were demolished, and the Belt Line was removed in the 1980s leaving an empty corridor.

Many buildings in the area today date from the turn-of to the early-twentieth century and represent a mix of commercial and residential architectural styles.

Omaha's Park and Boulevard System

Crossing Ames Avenue within the APE for this study is the Omaha Park and Boulevard System. This system includes approximately 26.5 miles of roads and 1,650 acres of park land across the city. It was developed by noted landscape architect H.W.S. Cleveland between 1889 and 1918. Cleveland worked with Frederick Law Olmsted on Prospect Park in Brooklyn, New York and also designed the Minneapolis Park and Boulevard system.⁶

Omaha's expansion and increased wealth during the last quarter of the nineteenth-century contributed to the city planning for quality-of-life amenities which included the park and parkway system. Omaha voters approved a \$400,000 bond issue in 1891 to purchase land for new parks and a Park Commission was established to see the project through construction. Fontenelle Park and Fontenelle Boulevard is one of the parks that was constructed during Cleveland's direct involvement in the design between 1889 and 1894. It was part of the original group of parks which also included Hanscom, Elmwood, Bemis, and Miller parks.⁷

⁴ Ibid. 1-7.

⁵ APMA for City of Omaha. *Reconnaissance Level Survey for North Omaha*.

⁶ Mead and Hunt. *Omaha Park and Boulevard Historic District National Register Nomination*.

⁷ "Omaha Park and Boulevard System." National Park Service Summary accessed at www.nps.gov.

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Fontenelle Park's northern boundary ends at Ames Avenue and extends from North 48th to North 42nd Streets. Fontenelle Boulevard intersects Ames Avenue just east of North 45th Street, within this project's study area.

Survey Summary Results and Evaluation-Standing Structures

Field survey included 226 properties that met minimal standards for survey methodology. These include a variety of property types from offices, gas stations, restaurants, commercial buildings, churches, and single and multiple-family residences. There are two NRHP listed properties within the APE for this undertaking and three properties that have been previously recommended eligible for the NRHP.

The two NRHP listed properties include the following properties at:

- 2412 Ames Avenue, Druid Hall, 1920, DO09:0233-003 (FN108)
- 4405 Fontenelle Blvd., Fontenelle Park, DO09:0342-001 (FN173)-Omaha Park and Boulevard System

The three properties that have been previously surveyed and recommended eligible for the NRHP are the following:

- 2202 Ames Avenue, 1938, Former Fire Station, DO09:0148-008 (FN110)
- 4023 Ames Avenue, 1829 Ames Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, DO09:0341-005 (FN180)
- 4430 Florence Blvd, Commercial, 1910, DO09:0146-040 (FN225)

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
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Table 1 below illustrates the NRHP Listed and NRHP eligible properties within the APE.

2412 Ames Ave. DO09:0233-003 NRHP Listed Druid Hall FN108	1920	
2202 Ames Ave. DO09:0148-008 NR Eligible Fire Station FN110	1938	
Fontenelle Park 4405 Fontenelle Blvd. DO09:0342-001 Omaha Parks & Boulevards System HD Site - Contributing Resource FN173	c.1890	
4411 Florence Blvd. DO09:0146-040 NR Eligible J.F. Bloom & Company FN225	1935	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
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Ames Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church 4023 Ames Ave. DO09:0341-005 NR Eligible FN180	1929	
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Summary of Findings

The purpose of this report is to provide a screening of the existing built environment within the APE for this PEL study. This report identifies and evaluates those properties that meet minimum survey standards, as defined in the methodology section above, to inform later, more detailed environmental reviews. This project is based on safe mobility and it is likely that construction work would take place within the existing right-of-way and may require temporary easements. There is a low likelihood of adverse effects considering the project understanding today. This could change at any time as project specifics are identified.

Eligible and listed properties are identified above. No other recommendations for NRHP eligibility are being made at this time, but there are several areas where additional study should be undertaken when the full Section 106 report is prepared in the future. The other 221 properties that have not been evaluated for NRHP eligibility are a mix of property types and the neighborhood shifts from commercial to residential, back to commercial again throughout the four-mile length of the corridor.

There are several properties and/or areas that would warrant further study as part of the Section 106 evaluation. They are briefly described below.

5112 & 5150 Ames Avenue (FN28)

This property is comprised of a single-family residence and the Mount Calvary church. The residence is a one-and-a-half story brick Craftsman style with crossed clipped gables and a hollow tile detached outbuilding that could be a supplemental residential building. The property is physically and functionally related as the church owns the residence as well. Additional study should identify if the properties have a significant association.

4922 Ames Avenue (FN31)

This property known as the Mergen House is a two-story brick Italianate residence built in 1873. It would be among the earliest constructed properties in the area. The house is difficult to access and view because of its deep setback from the street and associated surrounding multi-family residential buildings. Additional study would be required to determine if this property retains physical integrity. Its age and relative rarity should be considered.

6553 Ames Avenue (FN129)

This commercial building was constructed in 1967 and is currently vacant. It has recently housed a variety of restaurants but may have originally been operated as a social or community dance hall. The building is entirely clad with faux stone cladding and has a large port cochere with the same

cladding. It also appears to retain the original signpost. Additional study should establish whether the building retains physical integrity and if the context of the property type is significant.

4343 N. 52nd Street (FN165)

This property is the Omaha Home for Boys and the north end of the campus abuts Ames Avenue. It is a collection of brick buildings in a campus like setting with various construction dates. Additional study would be required to account for the number of buildings, their style and construction dates, and physical integrity.

4410 N. 36th Street (FN190)

Omaha North High School is a massive three-story building designed by Omaha architect John Latenser and constructed in 1925. Additional study would be required to assess multiple additions and changes to the property over time.

2425 Ames Avenue (FN218)

This one-story commercial building is toward the east end of the study area. It was built in 1926 and was identified as the former Piggly-Wiggly grocery store. It should be assessed if there is some commercial or community significance of the building and if it retains physical integrity.

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
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Table 2.

***Illustrated Table of Previously Surveyed, NRHP Eligible, and
NRHP Listed Properties***

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

Previously Surveyed Properties Ames Avenue, North Side, West to East		
Address	Date	Photo
2412 Ames Ave. DO09:0233-003 NRHP Listed Druid Hall FN108	1920	
2202 (2204?) Ames Ave. DO09:0148-008 NR Eligible FN110	1938	

Previously Surveyed Properties Ames Avenue, South Side, West to East		
Address	Date	Photo
Benson Park 7000 Military Ave. DO09:0566-001 FN127	ND	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
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Fontenelle Park 4405 Fontenelle Blvd. DO09:0342-001 Omaha Parks & Boulevards System HD Site - Contributing Resource FN173	ND	
Ames Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church 4023 Ames Ave. DO09:0341-005 NR Eligible FN180	1929	
3927 Ames Ave. DO09:0341-013 FN184	c. 1910	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
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Omaha North High School 4410 N. 36 th St. DO09:0341-002 FN190	1925	
2567 Ames Ave. DO09:0231-076 FN209	1890	
2563 Ames Ave. DO09:0231-075 FN210	1895	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
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2559 Ames Ave. DO09:0231-074 FN211	1891	
2553 Ames Ave. DO09:0231-073 FN212	1895	
2523 Ames Ave. DO09:0231-071 FN213	1900 c.1920	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

2519 Ames Ave. DO09:0231-011 FN214	1900	
2511 Ames Ave. DO09:0231-069 FN215	1900	
2505 Ames Ave. DO09:0231-068 FN216	1890	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

2425 Ames Ave. DO09:0231-010 Piggly-Wiggly Grocery FN218	1926	
4432 N. 21 st St. DO09:0146-129 FN220	1915	
4428 N. 21 st St. DO09:0146-128 FN221	1920	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

2017 Ames Ave. DO09:0146-051 FN222	1910	
2015 Ames Ave. DO09:0146-050 FN223	1911	
4430 Florence Blvd. DO09:0146-042 FN224	1910	
4411 Florence Blvd. DO09:0146-040 NR Eligible J.F. Bloom & Company FN225	1935	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

1901 Ames Ave. DO09:0146-161 FN226	1924	
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Table 3
Illustrated Table of all surveyed properties

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

Ames Avenue, North Side, West to East		
Address	Date	Photo
Benson Golf Course 5333 N. 72 nd St. FN1	1969	 A detailed map of the Benson Golf Course, showing 18 numbered holes and a clubhouse. The map is credited to Golf Scorecards.
6510 Ames Ave. FN2	1939	 A photograph of a single-story house with a grey roof and white siding, located at 6510 Ames Ave.
6504 Ames Ave. FN3	1930	 A photograph of a single-story house with a grey roof and white siding, located at 6504 Ames Ave. A yellow fire hydrant and a blue parking sign are visible in the foreground.

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
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6502 Ames Ave. FN4	1953	
6410 Ames Ave. FN5	1977	
6404 Ames Ave. FN6	1960	
6316 Ames Ave. FN7	1969	
6304 Ames Ave. FN8	1967	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

6118 Ames Ave. FN9	1964	
6068 Ames Ave. FN10	1970	
6058 Ames Ave. FN11	1957	
6020 Ames Ave. FN12	1958	
6002 Ames Ave. FN13	1957	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

5934 Ames Ave. FN14	1950	
5910 Ames Ave. FN15	1969	
5802 Ames Ave. FN16	1955	
5622 Ames Ave. FN17	1961	
5608 Ames Ave. FN18	1955	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

5544 Ames Ave. FN19	1950	
5404 Ames Ave. FN20	1960	
5240 Ames Ave. FN21	1963	
5236 Ames Ave. FN22	1955	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

5228 Ames Ave. FN23	1955	
5224 Ames Ave. FN24	1955	
5220 Ames Ave. FN25	1955	
4504 N. 52 nd St. FN26	1955	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

5180 Ames Ave. FN27	1976	
5112 & 5150 Ames Ave. FN28	1930 1935	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
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4932 Ames Ave. FN29	1961	
4924 Ames Ave. FN30	1950	
4922 Ames Ave. FN31	1873	
4918 Ames Ave. FN32	1962	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
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4914 Ames Ave. FN33	1947	
4502-4506 N. 49 th St. FN34	1959	
4830 Ames Ave. FN35	1958	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

4828 Ames Ave. FN36	1900-1973	
4824 Ames Ave. FN37	1948	
4804 Ames Ave. FN38	1971	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
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4724 Ames Ave. FN39	1905	
4722 Ames Ave. FN40	1951	
4720 Ames Ave. FN41	1905	
4640 Ames Ave. FN42	1919	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

4636 Ames Ave. FN43	1921	
4628 Ames Ave. FN44	1919	
4624 Ames Ave. FN45	1920	
4620 Ames Ave. FN46	1920	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
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4616 Ames Ave. FN47	1920	
4612 Ames Ave. FN48	1920	
4608 Ames Ave. FN49	1920	
4236 Ames Ave. FN50	1946	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
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4232 Ames Ave. FN51	1925	
4228 Ames Ave. FN52	1921	
4220 Ames Ave. FN53	1900	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
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4216 Ames Ave. FN54	1920	
4204 Ames Ave. FN55	ND	
4116 Ames Ave. FN56	1962	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

4070 Ames Ave. FN57	1954	
4062 Ames Ave. FN58	1925	
4058 Ames Ave. FN59	1924	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
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4054 Ames Ave. FN60	1900	
4022 Ames Ave. FN61	1925	
4018 Ames Ave. FN62	1925	
4014 Ames Ave. FN63	1925	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
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4004 Ames Ave. FN64	1972	
3924 Ames Ave. FN65	1922-1932	
3908 Ames Ave. FN66	1921	
3906 Ames Ave. FN67	1922	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
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3902 Ames Ave. FN68	1949	
3828 Ames Ave. FN69	1962	
3802 or 3814 Ames Ave.? Assessor shows same building at both addresses FN70	1955	
3724 Ames Ave. FN71	1910	

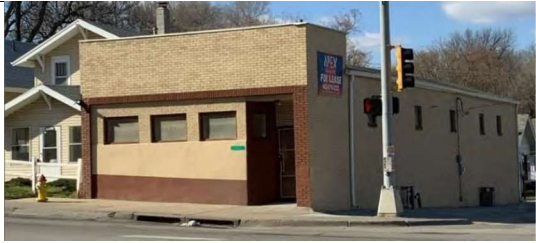
Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

3714 Ames Ave. FN72	1954	
3652 Ames Ave. FN73	1915	
3622 Ames Ave. FN74	1908	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

3614 Ames Ave. FN75	1913	
3610 Ames Ave. FN76	1908	
3606 Ames Ave. FN77	1935	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

3604 Ames Ave. FN78	1910	
3602 Ames Ave. FN79	1920	
3492 Ames Ave. FN80	1960	
3488-3490 Ames Ave. FN81	1940	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

3454 Ames Ave. Fire Station 21 FN82	1980	
4502 N. 34 th Ave. FN83	1895	
3352 Ames Ave. FN84	1952	
3348 Ames Ave. FN85	1915	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
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3342 Ames Ave. FN86	1908	
3340 Ames Ave. FN87	1908	
3332 Ames Ave. FN88	1916	
3190 Ames Ave. FN89	1930	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
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 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

3174 Ames Ave. FN90	1916	
3166 Ames Ave. FN91	1937	
3160 Ames Ave. FN92	1925	
3154 Ames Ave. FN93	1966	
3030 Ames Ave. FN94	1956	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
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 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
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2928 Ames Ave. FN95	1940	
2816 Ames Ave. FN96	1976	
2568 Ames Ave. FN97	1910	
2564 Ames Ave. FN98	1900	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
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2560 Ames Ave. FN99	1910	
2558 Ames Ave. FN100	1918	
2552 Ames Ave. FN101	1910	
2510 Ames Ave. FN102	1900	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

2508 Ames Ave. FN103	1930	
2506 Ames Ave. FN104	1904	
2502 Ames Ave. FN105	1900	
2500 Ames Ave. FN106	1900	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

2420 Ames Ave. FN107	1904	
2412 Ames Ave. DO09:0233-003 NRHP Listed Druid Hall FN108	1920	
4515 N. 24 th St. FN109	1900	
2202 (2204?) Ames Ave. DO09:0148-008 NR Eligible FN110	1938	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
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 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

2122 Ames Ave. FN111	1930	
2118 Ames Ave. FN112	1925	
4504 N. 21 st Ave. FN113	1925	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
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 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

4508 N. 21 st Ave. FN114	1925	
2018 Ames Ave. FN115	1910	
2016 Ames Ave. FN116	1910	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

2014 Ames Ave. FN117	1910	
4502 Florence Blvd. FN118	1941	
4501 Florence Blvd. FN119	1957	
1918 Ames Ave. FN120	1915	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

1916 Ames Ave. FN121	1910	
1914 Ames Ave. FN122	1910	
1912 Ames Ave. FN123	1910	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
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 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

1906 Ames Ave. FN124	1910	
1904 Ames Ave. FN125	1905	
1902 Ames Ave. FN126	1915	

Ames Avenue, South Side, West to East		
Address	Date	Photo

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

Benson Park 7000 Military Ave. DO09:0566-001 FN127	ND	
6559 Ames Ave. FN128	1962	
6553 Ames Ave. FN129	1967	
6511 Ames Ave. FN130	1954	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

6509 Ames Ave. FN131	1979	
6501 Ames Ave. FN132	1971	
6413-6415 Ames Ave. FN133	1962	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

6411 Ames Ave. FN134	1950	
6309 Ames Ave. FN135	1965	
6305 Ames Ave. FN136	1965	
6225 Ames Ave. FN137	1964	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

6209 Ames Ave. FN138	1962	
6201 Ames Ave. FN139	1965	
6109 Ames Ave. FN140	1959	
6105 Ames Ave. FN141	1958	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

6059 Ames Ave. FN142	1962	
6051 Ames Ave. FN143	1959	
5951 Ames Ave. FN144	1966	
5921 Ames Ave. FN145	1960	
5819 Ames Ave. FN146	1961	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

5627 Ames Ave. FN147	1964	
5625 Ames Ave. FN148	1963	
5619-5621 Ames Ave. FN149	1955	
5615-5617 Ames Ave. FN150	1955	
5611-5613 Ames Ave. FN151	1955	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

5609 Ames Ave. FN152	1957	
5605 Ames Ave. FN153	1960	
5601-5603 Ames Ave. FN154	1955	
4413 N. 56 th St. FN155	1954	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

4332 N. 55 th Ave. FN156	1954	
4331 N. 55 th Ave. FN157	1954	
4326 N. 55 th St. FN158	1954	
4333 N. 55 th St. FN159	1956	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
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 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

4334 N. 54 th St. FN160	1953	
4333 N. 54 th St. FN161	1957	
4422 N. 53 rd St. FN162	1955	
4421 N. 53 rd St. FN163	1955	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
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 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

4418 N. 52nd St. FN164	1955	
4343 N. 52nd St. NRHP Eligible FN165	1940- 1980	
4915 Ames Ave. FN166	1920	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

4907 Ames Ave. FN167	1960	
4901 Ames Ave. FN168	1980	
4825 Ames Ave. FN169	1956	
4821 Ames Ave. FN170	1956	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

4815 Ames Ave. FN171	1957	
4420 N. 48 th St. FN172	1951	
Fontenelle Park 4405 Fontenelle Blvd. DO09:0342-001 Omaha Parks & Boulevards System HD Site - Contributing Resource FN173	ND	
4145 Ames Ave. FN174	1970	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

4071 Ames Ave. FN175	1950	
4069 Ames Ave. FN176	1922	
4061 Ames Ave. FN177	1885	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

4057 Ames Ave. FN178	1926	
4051 Ames Ave. FN179	1950	
Ames Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church 4023 Ames Ave. DO09:0341-005 NR Eligible Gothic Revival FN180	1929	
4011 Ames Ave. FN181	1955	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
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 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

4007 Ames Ave. FN182	1962	
4001 Ames Ave. FN183	1915	
3927 Ames Ave. DO09:0341-013 FN184	c. 1910	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

3921 Ames Ave. FN185	1920	
3911 Ames Ave. FN186	1918	
3825 Ames Ave. FN187	1900	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
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 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

3819 Ames Ave. FN188	1926	
3725 Ames Ave. FN189	1922	
Omaha North High School 4410 N. 36th St. DO09:0341-002 FN190	1925	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

3347 Ames Ave. FN191	1890	
3339 Ames Ave. FN192	1890	
3335 Ames Ave. FN193	1900	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

3331 Ames Ave. FN194	1917	
3327 Ames Ave. FN195	1906	
3313 Ames Ave. FN196	1950	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
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 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

3311 Ames Ave. FN197	1910	
3309 Ames Ave. FN198	1910	
Pedestrian Bridge FN199		
4417 N. 33 rd St. FN200	1940	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

3181-3183 Ames Ave. FN201	c.1945	
3177-3179 Ames Ave. FN202	c.1945	
3173-3175 Ames Ave. FN203	1940	
3169-3171 Ames Ave. FN204	1940	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

3165 Ames Ave. FN205	1940	
3147 Ames Ave. FN206	1951	
3017 Ames Ave. FN207	1960	
2845 Ames Ave. FN208	1978	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

2567 Ames Ave. DO09:0231-076 FN209	1890	
2563 Ames Ave. DO09:0231-075 FN210	1895	
2559 Ames Ave. DO09:0231-074 FN211	1891	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

2553 Ames Ave. DO09:0231-073 FN212	1895	
2523 Ames Ave. DO09:0231-071 FN213	1900 c.1920	
2519 Ames Ave. DO09:0231-011 FN214	1900	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

2511 Ames Ave. DO09:0231-069 FN215	1900	
2505 Ames Ave. DO09:0231-068 FN216	1890	
2501 Ames Ave. FN217	1959	
2425 Ames Ave. DO09:0231-010 Piggly-Wiggly Grocery FN218	1926	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

4418 N. 24 th St. FN219	1926	
4432 N. 21 st St. DO09:0146-129 FN220	1915	
4428 N. 21 st St. DO09:0146-128 FN221	1920	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
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 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

2017 Ames Ave. DO09:0146-051 FN222	1910	
2015 Ames Ave. DO09:0146-050 FN223	1911	
4430 Florence Blvd. DO09:0146-042 FN224	1910	
4411 Florence Blvd. DO09:0146-040 NR Eligible J.F. Bloom & Company FN225	1935	

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

1901 Ames Ave. DO09:0146-161 FN226	1924	
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Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

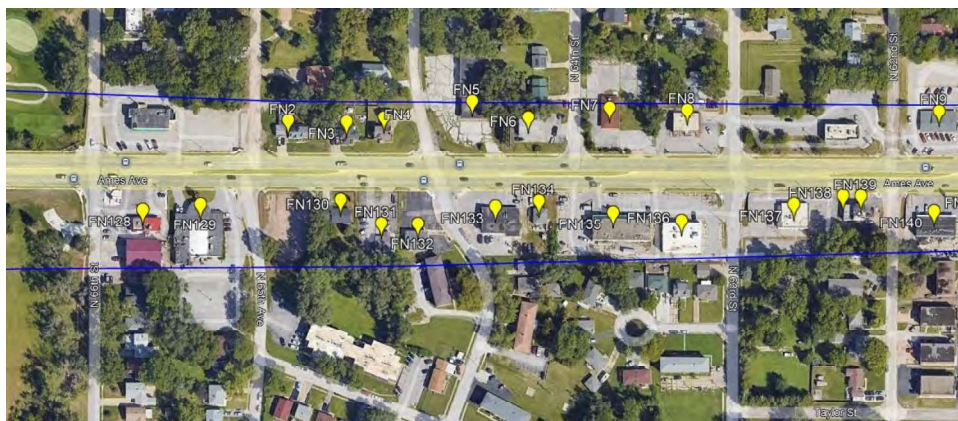
Attachment A

Surveyed Properties Maps

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska



Ames Avenue with 72nd Street at left.

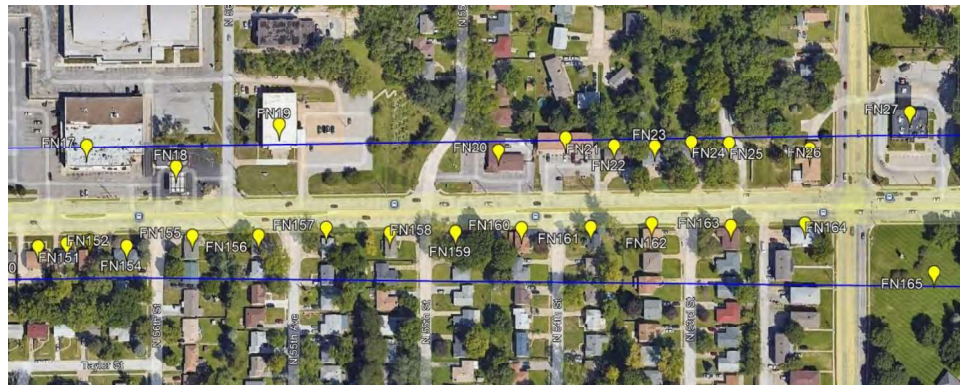


Ames Avenue from N. 66th Street to N. 62nd Street.

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska



Ames Avenue from N. 61st Street to N. 57th Street.



Ames Avenue from approximately N. 57th Street to N. 53rd Street.

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
 Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
 Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
 Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska



Ames Avenue from N. 52nd Street to N. 49th Avenue.

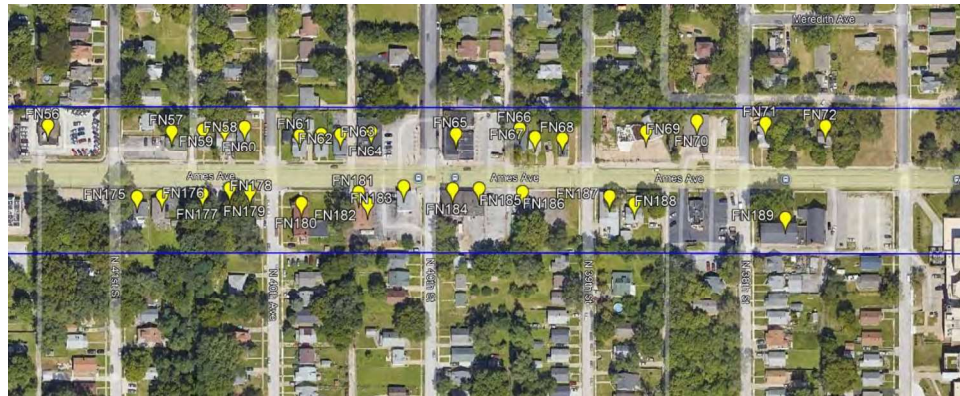


Ames Avenue from N. 49th Avenue to N. 46th Street.

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

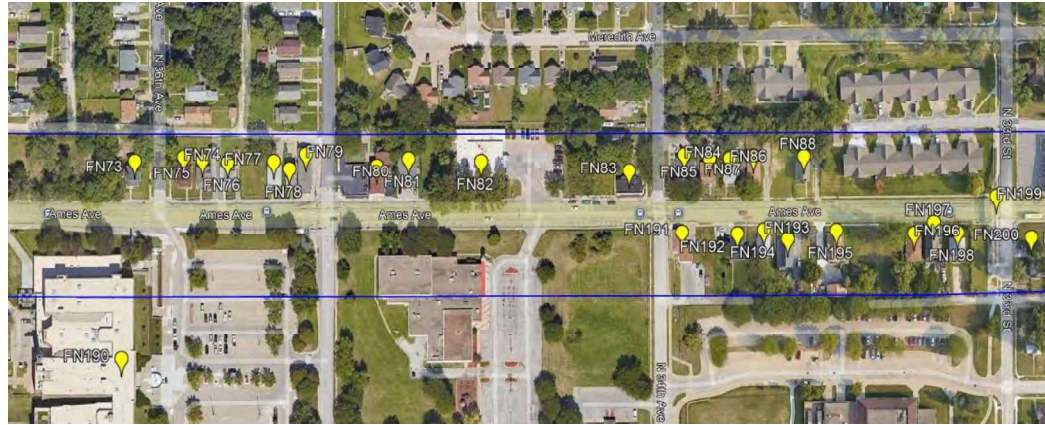


Ames Avenue from N. 46th Street to N. 42nd Street.

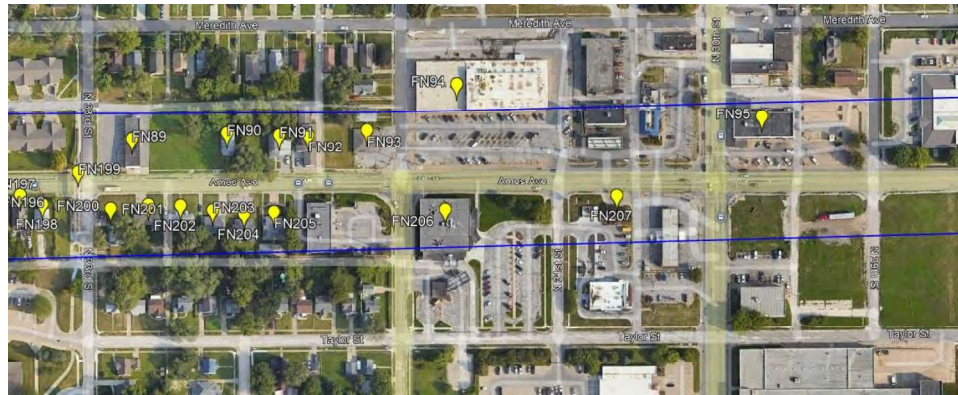


Ames Avenue from N. 41st Street to N. 37th Street.

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska



Ames Avenue from N. 37th Street to N. 33rd Street.



Ames Avenue from N. 33rd Street to N. 29th Street.

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

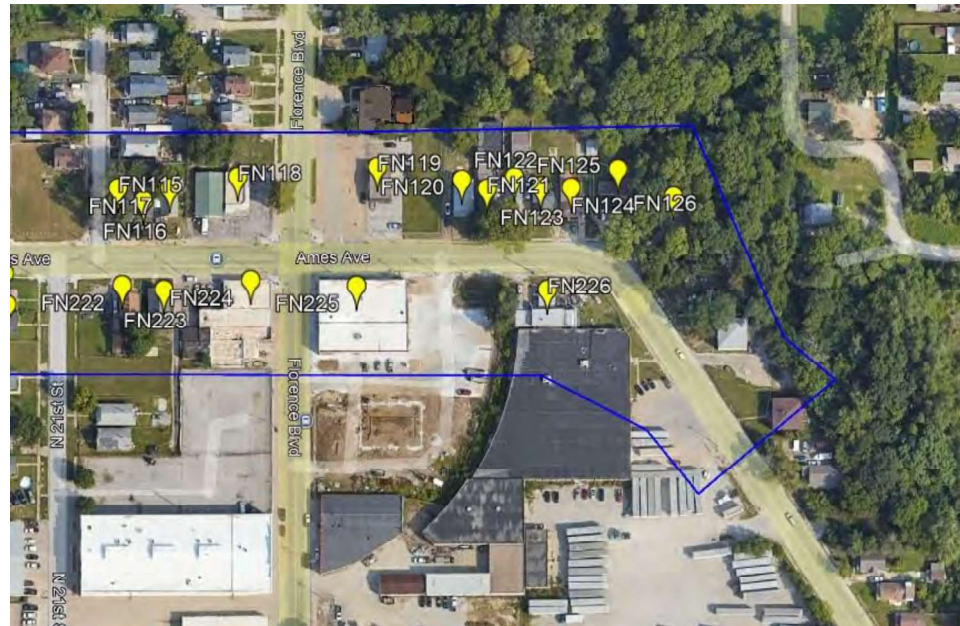


Ames Avenue from N. 29th Street to N. 25th Street.



Ames Avenue from N. 25th Street to Florence Boulevard.

Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)
Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan
Planning, Engineering & Environmental Study
Ames Avenue, 72nd Street to Florence Boulevard
Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska



Ames Avenue from N. 21st Street to Commercial Boulevard.

APPENDIX C: NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF WATER, ENERGY, AND ENVIRONMENT AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGULATED FACILITY TABLES

Table 1: Nebraska Department of Water, Energy, and Environment Regulated Facilities

Facility ID	Facility Name	Street	Programs
10520	Lozier Corporation West Plant	4224 N 22 nd Street	RCR, PCS, AIR, TL3, RA, RAP, TRI
10889	Ames Laundry	6057 Ames Avenue	RA
10942	Firestone Tire & Service Center	5914 Ames Avenue	LST
10968	Tincher North Omaha	6002 Ames Avenue	LST, TL3, PRR
11009	Tu Auto Sales	6105 Ames Avenue	IWM
11015	Martinizing	5624 Ames Avenue	LST, PRR
11040	Smith Service Center Inc.	6013 Ames Avenue	RCR, LST
11727	Craters & Freighters	4227 N 21 st Street	PCS
11799	Simpson Supply	4401 Florence Boulevard	LST
11877	Good Stop by Casey's	4414 N 30 th Street	RCR, TL3, LST, PRR
11896	North High School	4410 N 36 th Street	AIR, LST, PCS
11909	Saratoga Elementary School	2504 Meredith Avenue	LST
14087	Mission Foundry Inc	4401 N 22 nd Street	AIR, LST, RCR, IWM
14519	BJ's	4122 Ames Avenue	TL3, LST, PRR
14668	NP Mart	5608 Ames Avenue	TL3, LST
14768	Phillips 66 Food Mart	4219 N 60 th Street	LST, TL3, IWM, PRR
15230	Benson Park & Golf Course	5333 N 72 nd Street	LST
17159	Walmart SuperCenter 3151-00	5018 Ames Avenue	PCS, RCR
18958	Big Jim's Plus Inc	3024 Ames Avenue	TL3, LST, PRR, RA
18985	Burger King	4404 N 60 th Street	PCS
20313	Blue Patriot Fab	4309 N 26 th Street	RCR
20346	Omaha Police Department	4316 N 30 th Street	LST, SF
20358	Herbie's Auto Service	5802 Ames Avenue	LST, RA
20377	Goodies Food Shop	4145 Ames Avenue	TL3, LST
20587	Ronald Graeve Construction	3828 Ames Avenue	LST
49159	Fontenelle Park	4405 Fontenelle Boulevard	LST, PCS, PRR

Facility ID	Facility Name	Street	Programs
49167	KMart 4126	7100 Ames Avenue	RCR, TL3, LST
49626	Universal Terrazzo & Tile Co	4213 N 20 th Street	LST
58919	US Mills Building	4301 N 30 th Street	AIR, LST
58978	Sub Zero Transportation Inc	4402 N 23 rd Street	AIR, RCR, TL3
59001	CenturyLink	4618 N 30 th Street	AIR, TL3, LST
59771	Obeco Truck Equipment Co Inc	4400 N 30 th Street	RCR, RA, PRR
60233	Coastal Mart Inc 9200	4115 Ames Avenue	TL3, LST, PRR
60394	Young's 66 Service	4423 N 30 th Street	TL3, LST, PRR
61484	Silverstone Inc	2815 Taylor Street	RCR, AIR, LST, IWM
61553	Omaha Fire Station 41	4515 N 61 st Street	LST
62180	Sub Zero Transportation Inc	4515 N 24 th Street	LST
62185	Noons Beauty Salon	4924 Ames Avenue	LST
63826	Habitat for Humanity of Omaha	2204 Ames Avenue	LST, RCR
72383	Team Tires Plus 131	5921 Ames Avenue	RCR
73600	Street Vincent's Home	4500 Ames Avenue	LST
84865	The Home Depot Store 3202	4545 N 72 nd Street	RCR, TL3
85965	Fort Street Christian Church	15801 Butler Avenue	PCS
86820	PepperJax Grill	4403 N 72 nd Street	LST
87346	MAT Benson Park Transit Center	7000 Military Avenue	PCS
88373	Druid Hall	Junction N 33 rd Street & Manderson Street	PCS
90521	Nebraska Blau Gas Co	4120 N 27 th Street	BF
95017	FNB 50 th & Ames Retail Branch	5006 Ames Avenue	PCS
100855	North Omaha Transit Center	4308 N 30 th Street	PCS
104243	Skinner Magnet Center	4304 N 33 rd Street	PCS
105765	Cox Communications Omaha LLC	4901 Ames Avenue	TL3
111693	Metro Health Services FCU	4444 Ames Avenue	LST
115573	Ames Plaza	5804 Ames Avenue	RA
117359	Butler-Gast YMCA	3501 Ames Avenue	ESP

Clean Air Act (AIR); Brownfield (BF); Environmental Safety Program (ESP); Groundwater (GW); Intergraded Waste Management (IWM); Leaking Storage Tanks (LST); NPDES Permits and Compliance (PCS); Petroleum Release Remediation (PRR); Release Assessment (RA); Remedial Action Plan (RAP); Resource Conservation Recovery (RCR); Superfund (SF); SARA Title III (TL3); Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

Table 2: Environmental Protection Agency Regulated Facilities

Facility Registry Service ID	Facility Name	Street	Programs
110001519731	Browns Automotive	3804 Ames Avenue	AIRS/AFS, ICIS-AIR
110001520113	Unlimited Auto Repair	3802 Ames Avenue	AIRS/AFS, ICIS-AIR

Air Facility System (AIRS/AFS); Integrated Compliance Information System for Air (ICIS-AIR)

APPENDIX D: U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE INFORMATION FOR PLANNING AND CONSERVATION REPORT

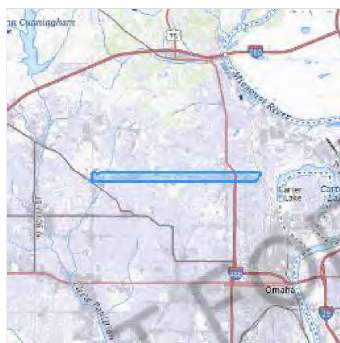
IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Douglas County, Nebraska



Local office

Nebraska Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (308) 382-6468

📠 (308) 384-8835

MAILING ADDRESS

9325 B South Alda Rd., Ste B
Wood River, NE 68883-9565

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

9325 South Alda Rd., Ste B
Wood River, NE 68883-9565

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the **Endangered Species Act** are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Threatened

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Pallid Sturgeon <i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7162	Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> Wherever found There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened
Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee <i>Bombus suckleyi</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10885	Proposed Endangered
Western Regal Fritillary <i>Argynnis idalia occidentalis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	Proposed Threatened

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Western Prairie Fringed Orchid <i>Platanthera praeclara</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1669	Threatened

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act ² and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your [project](#) area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts

For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the [National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines](#). You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to [Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity](#).

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional [Migratory Bird Office](#) or [Ecological Services Field Office](#).

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an [incidental take permit](#) may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the [Do I Need A Permit Tool](#). For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional [Migratory Bird Office](#) or [Ecological Services Field Office](#).

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#), to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs

The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON

Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626>

Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*

Breeds elsewhere

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680>

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

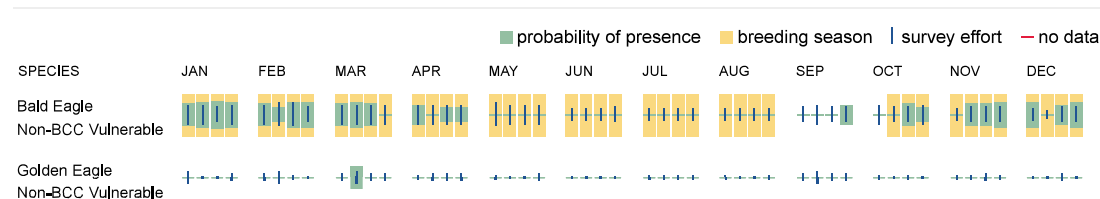
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

**Bald & Golden Eagles FAQs****What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?**

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply).

Proper interpretation and use of your eagle report

On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort line or no data line (red horizontal) means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide you in knowing when to implement avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities or get the appropriate permits should presence be confirmed.

How do I know if eagles are breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If an eagle on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Migratory birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹ prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Migratory Bird Impacts

Your IPaC Migratory Bird list showcases [birds of concern](#), including [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#), in your project location. This is not a comprehensive list of all birds found in your project area. However, you can help proactively minimize significant impacts to all birds at your project location by implementing the measures in the [Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds](#) document, and any other project-specific avoidance and minimization measures suggested at the link [Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds](#) for the birds of concern on your list below.

Ensure Your Migratory Bird List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document](#), to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs

The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Golden-plover <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31
Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
Cerulean Warbler <i>Setophaga cerulea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974	Breeds Apr 21 to Jul 20
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds elsewhere
Grasshopper Sparrow <i>Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8329	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 20
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Pectoral Sandpiper <i>Calidris melanotos</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere

Prothonotary Warbler *Protonotaria citrea*

Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Red-headed Woodpecker *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*

Breeds May 10 to Sep 10

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Rusty Blackbird *Euphagus carolinus*

Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Semipalmated Sandpiper *Calidris pusilla*

Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Short-billed Dowitcher *Limnodromus griseus*

Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480>

Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina*

Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

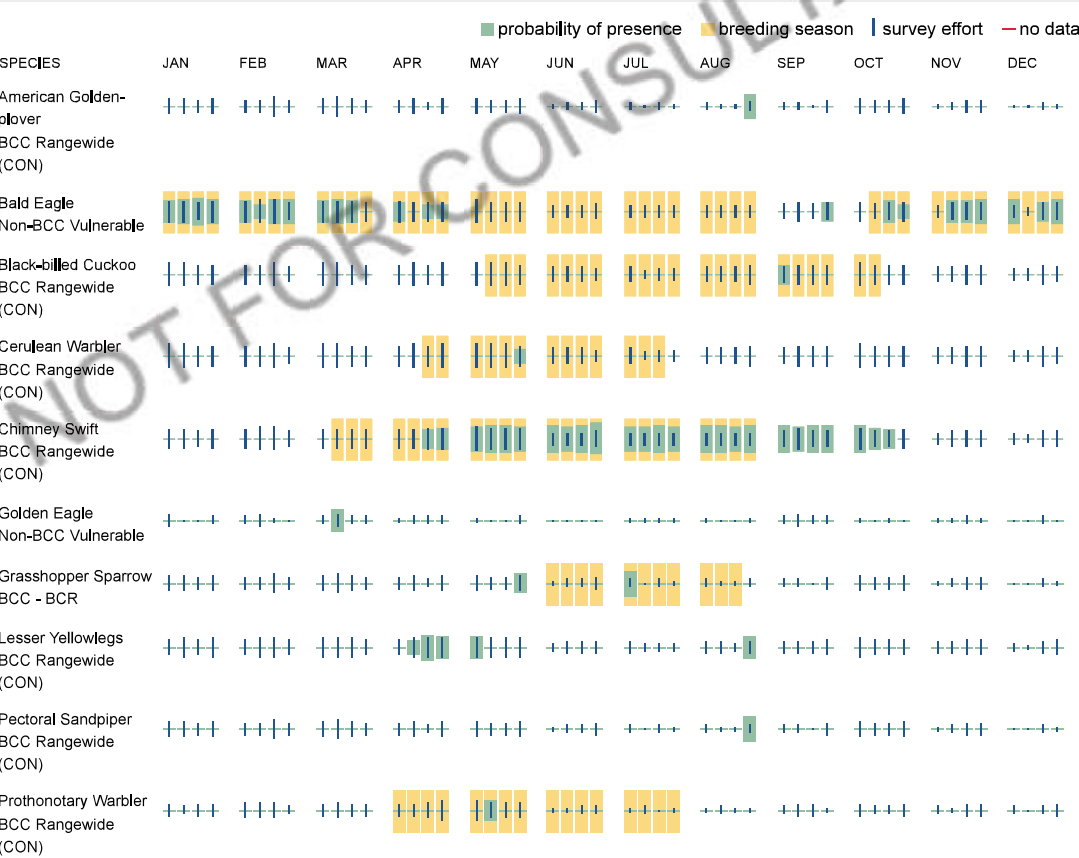
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

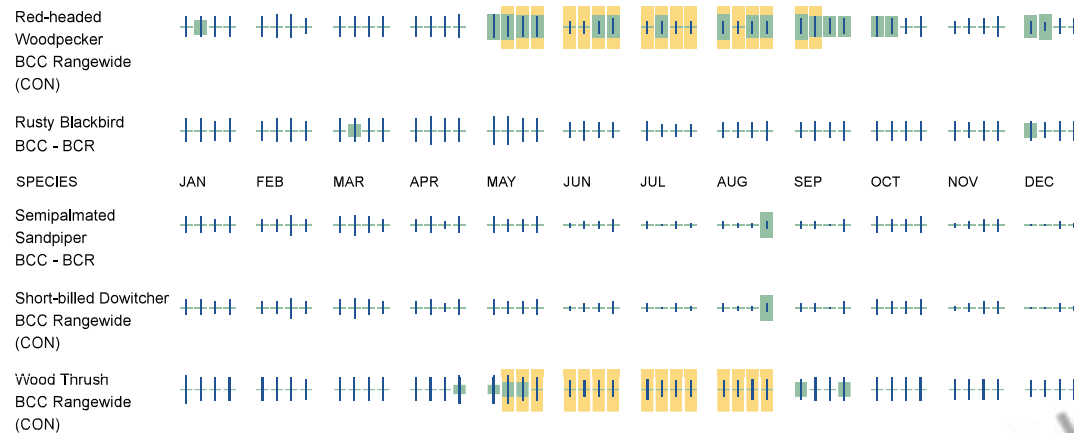
No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





Migratory Bird FAQs

Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Avoidance & Minimization Measures for Birds](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is one of the most effective ways to minimize impacts. To see when birds are most likely to occur and breed in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location, such as those listed under the Endangered Species Act or the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) and those species marked as "Vulnerable". See the FAQ "What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?" for more information on the levels of concern covered in the IPaC migratory bird species list.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) with which your project intersects. These species have been identified as warranting special attention because they are BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, and to verify survey effort when no results present, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

Why are subspecies showing up on my list?

Subspecies profiles are included on the list of species present in your project area because observations in the AKN for the species are being detected. If the species are present, that means that the subspecies may also be present. If a subspecies shows up on your list, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if that subspecies may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially BCC species. For more information on avoidance and minimization measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts, please see the FAQ "Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Proper interpretation and use of your migratory bird report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list does not represent all birds present in your project area. It is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide implementation of avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about avoidance and minimization measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Facilities

Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

Refuge and fish hatchery information is not available at this time

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER POND

[PUBFx](#)

[PUBGx](#)

RIVERINE

[R4SBCx](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the [National Wetlands Inventory website](#)

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

APPENDIX E: NEBRASKA GAME AND PARKS COMMISSION CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW TOOL



Conservation Planning Report

Project Information

Report Generation Date:	8/20/2025 03:14:46 PM
Project Title:	Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan - Environmental Overview
User Project Number(s):	240649.00
System Project ID:	NE-CERT-015488
Project Type:	Conservation Planning Report (For EARLY PLANNING)
Project Activities:	None Selected
Project Size:	631.84 acres
County(s):	Douglas
Watershed(s):	Missouri Tributaries
Watershed(s) HUC 8:	Big Papillion-Mosquito
Watershed(s) HUC 12:	Council Bluffs-Missouri River; Little Papillion Creek
Biologically Unique Landscape(s):	Missouri River
Township/Range and/or Section(s):	T15R12ES01; T15R12ES02; T15R13ES03; T15R13ES04; T15R13ES05; T15R13ES06
Latitude/Longitude:	41.299556 / -95.982188

Contact Information

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Prepared By:	
Submitted On Behalf Of:	

Project Description

Environmental Review to support a PEL Study

Project Duration

N/A

Existing Land Use

Urban Area

Waterbodies

Unknown

Introduction

This conservation planning report compiles information and maps pertaining to at-risk species, natural communities, protected areas, and other features within the vicinity of an area of interest delineated by the user. For more information about the data provided in this report, contact the appropriate staff (botanist, zoologist, or data manager) of the Nebraska Natural Heritage Program:

<http://outdoornebraska.gov/naturalheritageprogram/>

Most of the information on at-risk species and natural communities in this report is based on records managed within the Nebraska Natural Heritage database. Please be aware that although the Nebraska Natural Heritage database is the most up-to-date and comprehensive database available on the occurrences of rare species and natural communities, many areas have not been inventoried or reported on to the Natural Heritage Program. Similarly, the record of one rare species at a location does not imply that other species have been surveyed at that site or reported to the Natural Heritage Program. As such, the data should be interpreted with abundant caution, and an "absence of evidence is not evidence of absence" philosophy followed.

Please note that this report does not satisfy requirements of the Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act or the Endangered Species Act for an evaluation of the potential impacts to threatened and endangered species of a proposed project. To have an environmental review of this project conducted, re-submit it through the CERT and select the specific project type and associated activities related to this project. The resulting evaluation will determine if conservation conditions need to be implemented for the project in order to avoid adverse impacts on listed species, or if further consultation with the NGPC and/or USFWS is necessary.

To cite this report please use the following citation:

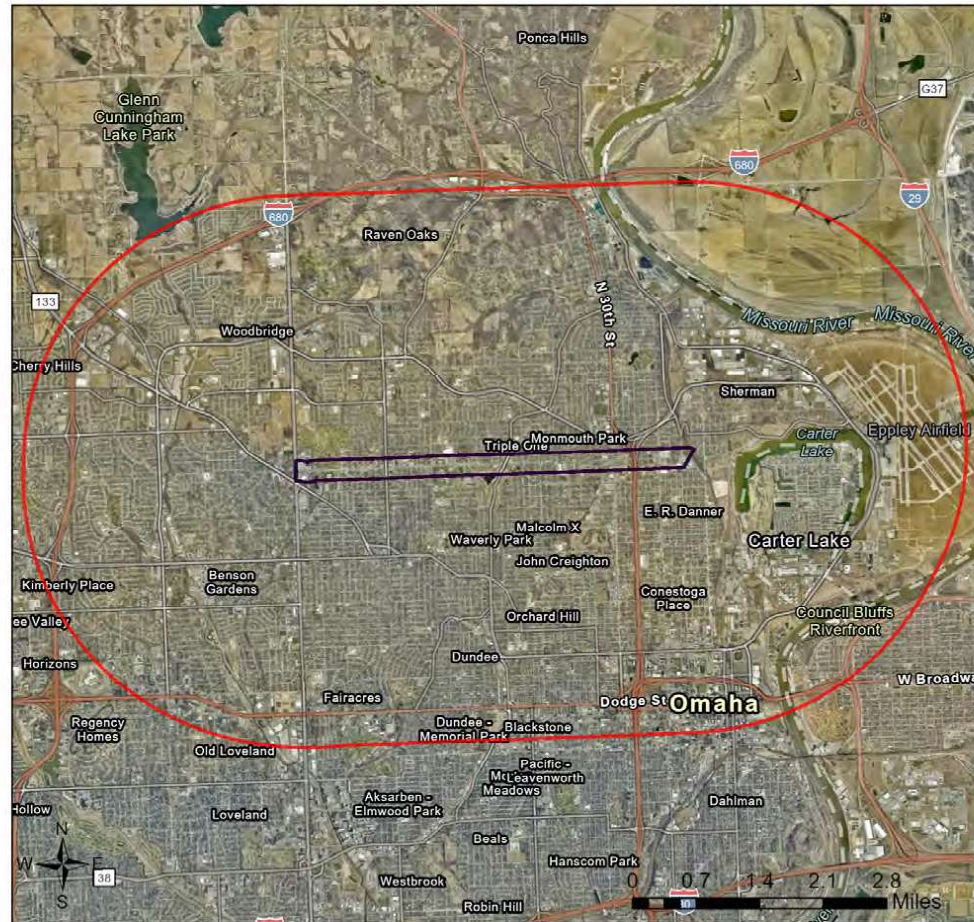
Nebraska Game and Parks Commission. <year report was generated>. Conservation Planning Report. [report generated by the Nebraska Conservation and Environmental Review Tool]. Report generated <Month, Day, and Year from report's 'Report Generation Date' >. URL: <https://cert.outdoornebraska.gov>.

To cite species or natural community data shown in a table, please use the following citation:

Nebraska Natural Heritage Program of the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission. <year report was generated>. <Title of Table>. [table]. *In*: Nebraska Game and Parks Commission. <Report Title>. [report generated by the Nebraska Conservation and Environmental Review Tool]. Report generated <Month, Day, and Year from report's 'Report Generation Date' >. URL: <https://cert.outdoornebraska.gov>.

Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan - Environmental Overview

Aerial Image Basemap With Locator Map



- 3-mile Information Buffer Boundary
- Project Review Boundary
- Project Boundary

Project Size (acres): 631.84

Lat/Long (DD): 41.2996 / -95.9822

County(s): Douglas

BUL(s): Missouri River

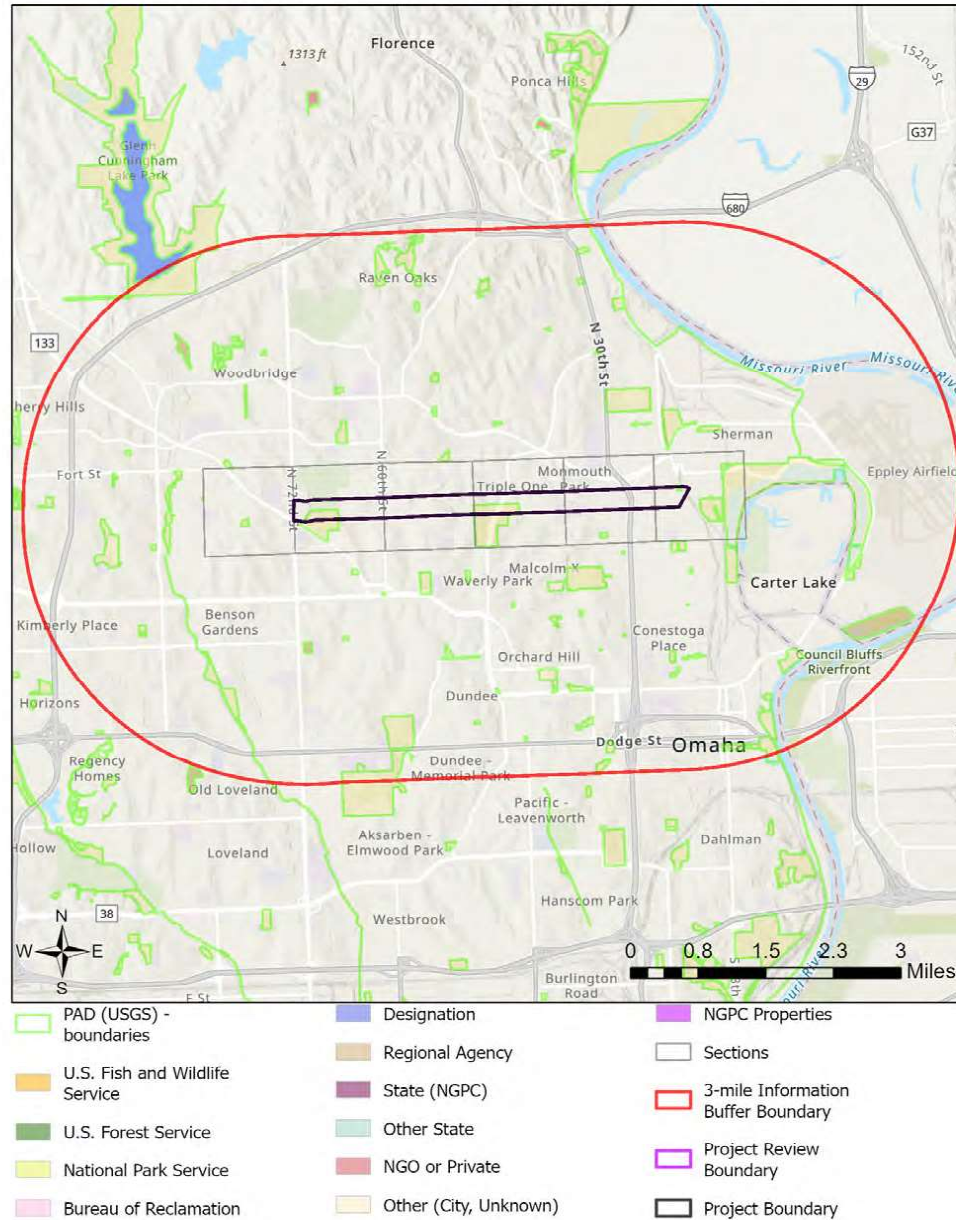
Township/Range/Section(s): T15R12ES01; T15R12ES02; T15R13ES03; T15R13ES04; T15R13ES05 +



Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA, USFWS
 County of Douglas, NE, Pottawattamie County, Iowa, Iowa DNR, Nebraska Game & Parks Commission, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph,
 GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS

Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan - Environmental Overview

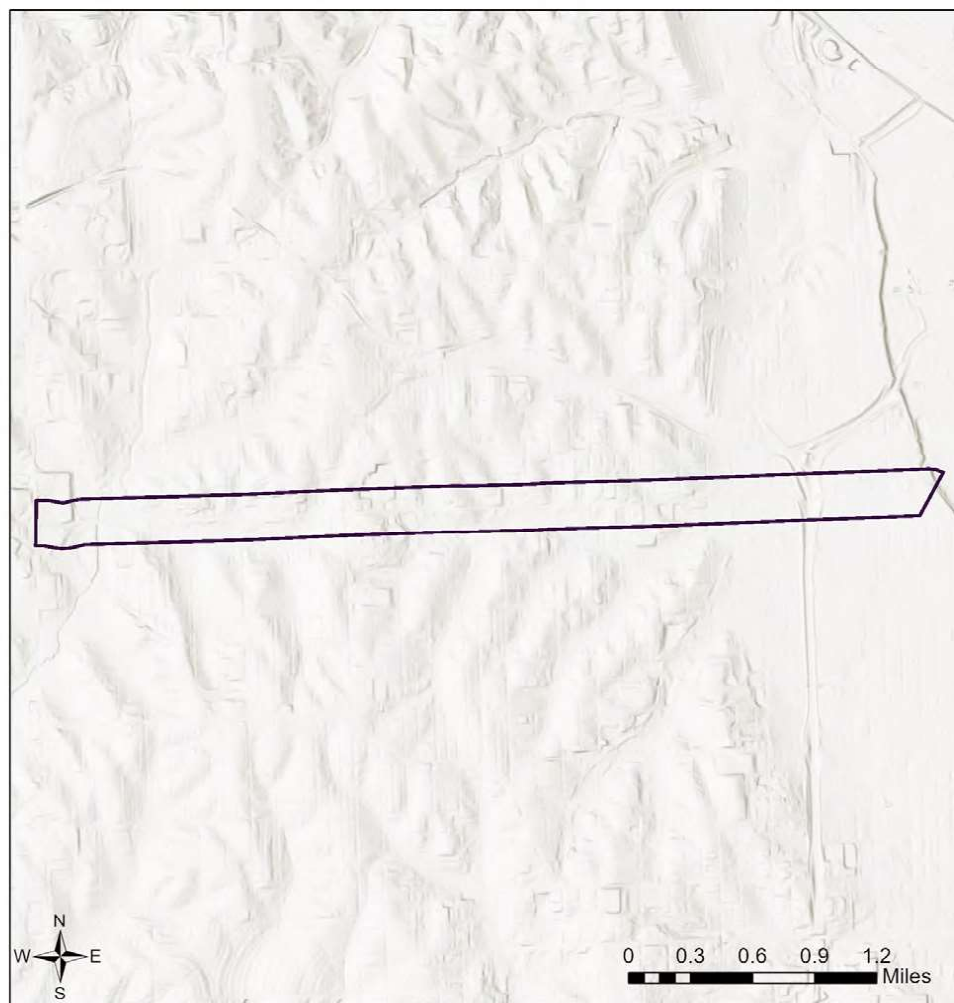
Topographic Basemap With Sections and Protected Areas



Esri, NASA, NOAA, USGS
 County of Douglas, NE, Pottawattamie County, Iowa, Iowa DNR, Nebraska Game & Parks Commission, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS.

Ames Avenue Safe Mobility Recovery Plan - Environmental Overview

Web Map As Submitted By User



Project Review
Boundary

Project Boundary

Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA

Table 1
Protected Areas in Immediate Vicinity of Project (project review area)

Area Name	Owner/Manager	Information Source
Benson Park	City Land	USGS Protected Areas Database
Bluff View Park	City Land	USGS Protected Areas Database
Fontenelle Park	City Land	USGS Protected Areas Database

Table 2
Documented Occurrences in Immediate Vicinity of Project (project review area):
Natural communities and selected special areas

Name	Other Information	SRank	GRank
Missouri River Biologically Unique Landscape	Link to BUL document		

Table 3
Regional Documented Occurrences of Species within 1 Mile of Project Review Area:
Tier 1 and 2 at-risk species and additional S1-S3 plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	USFWS	State	SGCN	SRank	GRank	Taxonomic Group
Acipenser fulvescens	Lake Sturgeon		T	Tier 1	S1	G3G4	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Aesculus glabra var. arguta	Ohio Buckeye			Tier 2	S1S2	G5T4?Q	Vascular Plant - Dicots
Allium tricoccum var. burdickii	Ramp			Tier 2	S2	G4G5	Vascular Plant - Monocots
Anaxyrus americanus	American Toad		NC	Tier 2	S1	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Amphibians
Anguilla rostrata	American Eel			Tier 2	SNR	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Anodonta suborbiculata	Flat Floater			Tier 1	S1	G5	Invertebrate Animal - Freshwater Mussels
Aralia racemosa	Spikenard			Tier 2	S1	G5	Vascular Plant - Dicots
Asplenium platyneuron	Ebony Spleenwort			Tier 2	S2	G5	Vascular Plant - Leptosporangiate Ferns
Brachyelytrum erectum	Bearded Short-husk			Tier 2	S2	G5	Vascular Plant - Monocots
Carex albursina	White Bear Sedge			Tier 2	S1	G5	Vascular Plant - Monocots
Carex hirtifolia	Hairy Wood Sedge			Tier 2	S1	G5	Vascular Plant - Monocots
Caulophyllum thalictroides	Blue Cohosh			Tier 2	S1	G5	Vascular Plant - Dicots
Certhia americana	Brown Creeper			Tier 2	S2	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Claytonia virginica	Virginia Spring-beauty			Tier 2	S1	G5	Vascular Plant - Dicots

Table 3
Regional Documented Occurrences of Species within 1 Mile of Project Review Area:
Tier 1 and 2 at-risk species and additional S1-S3 plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	USFWS	State	SGCN	SRank	GRank	Taxonomic Group
Corallorhiza odontorhiza	Autumn Coral-root			Tier 2	S1?	G5	Vascular Plant - Monocots
Cuscuta umbrosa	Big-fruit Dodder			Tier 2	S1S3	G5	Vascular Plant - Dicots
Cycleptus elongatus	Blue Sucker			Tier 1	S1	G3G4	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Cypripedium parviflorum	Yellow Lady's-slipper			Tier 2	S1	G5	Vascular Plant - Monocots
Dasistoma macrophylla	Big-leaf Mullein-foxglove			Tier 2	S1	G4	Vascular Plant - Dicots
Emydoidea blandingii	Blanding's Turtle		NC	Tier 1	S4	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Turtles
Equisetum fluviatile	Water Horsetail			Tier 2	S1	G5	Vascular Plant - Horsetails
Feniseca tarquinius	Harvester			Tier 2	S2	G5	Invertebrate Animal - Butterflies and Skippers
Galearis spectabilis	Showy Orchis			Tier 2	S1	G5	Vascular Plant - Monocots
Geothlypis formosa	Kentucky Warbler			Tier 2	S3	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle			Tier 2	S3	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Hybognathus placitus	Plains Minnow			Tier 1	S2	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Ictiobus niger	Black Buffalo			Tier 2	S2	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Lampropeltis calligaster	Prairie Kingsnake		NC	Tier 2	S2	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Reptiles
Lampsilis teres	Yellow Sandshell			Tier 2	S1	G5	Invertebrate Animal - Freshwater Mussels
Lasionycteris noctivagans	Silver-haired Bat			Tier 1	S3	G3G4	Vertebrate Animal - Mammals
Lasiurus borealis	Eastern Red Bat			Tier 1	S3	G3G4	Vertebrate Animal - Mammals
Lasiurus cinereus	Hoary Bat			Tier 1	S3	G3G4	Vertebrate Animal - Mammals
Liatris pycnostachya var. pycnostachya	Thickspike Gayfeather			Tier 2	S1S3	G5T5	Vascular Plant - Dicots
Macrhybopsis gelida	Sturgeon Chub		E	Tier 1	S1	G3	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Macrhybopsis meeki	Sicklefin Chub			Tier 1	S1	G3	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Macrhybopsis storeriana	Silver Chub			Tier 2	S2	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Microtus pinetorum	Woodland Vole			Tier 2	S1	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Mammals
Monotropa uniflora	Indian-pipe			Tier 2	S1	G5	Vascular Plant - Dicots
Muhlenbergia tenuiflora	Slim-flower Muhly			Tier 2	S1	G5	Vascular Plant - Monocots

Table 3
Regional Documented Occurrences of Species within 1 Mile of Project Review Area:
Tier 1 and 2 at-risk species and additional S1-S3 plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	USFWS	State	SGCN	SRank	GRank	Taxonomic Group
<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Northern Long-eared Myotis	T	T	Tier 1	S1S2	G1G2	Vertebrate Animal - Mammals
<i>Noturus gyrinus</i>	Tadpole Madtom			Tier 2	S3	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>	American Ginseng		T	Tier 1	S1	G3G4	Vascular Plant - Dicots
<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>	Louisiana Waterthrush			Tier 2	S1	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
<i>Patis racemosa</i>	Black-seed Ricegrass			Tier 2	S2	G5	Vascular Plant - Monocots
<i>Pedicularis lanceolata</i>	Swamp Lousewort				S3	G5	Vascular Plant - Dicots
<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	Tricolored Bat			Tier 1	S3	G2G3	Vertebrate Animal - Mammals
<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	Paddlefish			Tier 2	S2	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>	Pallid Sturgeon	E	E	Tier 1	S1	G2	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
<i>Smilax ecirrhata</i>	Upright Carrion-flower				S2S4	G5	Vascular Plant - Monocots
<i>Ulmus thomasii</i>	Rock Elm				S2S4	G5	Vascular Plant - Dicots
<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	Yellow-throated Vireo			Tier 2	S3	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
<i>Zizania palustris</i>	Northern Wild-rice				S3	G5	Vascular Plant - Monocots

Table 4
Potential Occurrences in Immediate Vicinity of Project (project review area):
Special status species (Tier 1 at-risk species and Bald and Golden Eagle), based on models or range maps

Scientific Name	Common Name	Data Type	USFWS	State	SGCN	SRank	GRank	Taxonomic Group
<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>	Henslow's Sparrow	Range			Tier 1	S1	G4	
<i>Argynnis idalia</i>	Regal Fritillary	Range			Tier 1	S3	G3?	
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl	Range			Tier 1	S2	G5	
<i>Atrytone arogos iowa</i>	Iowa Skipper	Range			Tier 1	S1	G2G3T2T3	
<i>Boloria myrina nebraskensis</i>	Nebraska Fritillary	Range			Tier 1	SNR	G5?T3T4	
<i>Calidris subruficollis</i>	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	Range			Tier 1	S2N	G4	
<i>Catocala nuptialis</i>	Married Underwing	Range			Tier 1	SNR	G3	
<i>Catocala whitneyi</i>	Whitney Underwing	Range			Tier 1	S1	G2G3	
<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	Black-billed Cuckoo	Range			Tier 1	S3	G5	
<i>Cycleptus elongatus</i>	Blue Sucker	Range			Tier 1	S1	G3G4	

Table 4
Potential Occurrences in Immediate Vicinity of Project (project review area):
Special status species (Tier 1 at-risk species and Bald and Golden Eagle), based on models or range maps

Scientific Name	Common Name	Data Type	USFWS	State	SGCN	SRank	GRank	Taxonomic Group
Danaus plexippus	Monarch	Range			Tier 1	S2	G4	
Emydoidea blandingii	Blanding's Turtle	Range			Tier 1	S4	G4	
Erynnis martialis	Mottled Duskywing	Range			Tier 1	S2	G3	
Euphyes bimacula illinois	Two-spotted Skipper	Range			Tier 1	S3	G4T1T2	
Euphyes conspicua buchholzi	Bucholz Black Dash	Range			Tier 1	S1	G4G5T1	
Fundulus sciadicus	Plains Topminnow	Range			Tier 1	S3	G4	
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	Range			Tier 2	S3	G5	
Hesperia ottoe	Ottoe Skipper	Range			Tier 1	S2	G3	
Hybognathus argyritus	Western Silvery Minnow	Range			Tier 1	S2	G4	
Hybognathus placitus	Plains Minnow	Range			Tier 1	S2	G4	
Hylocichla mustelina	Wood Thrush	Range			Tier 1	S3	G4	
Lanius ludovicianus	Loggerhead Shrike	Range			Tier 1	S3	G4	
Lasionycteris noctivagans	Silver-haired Bat	Range			Tier 1	S3	G3G4	
Lasiurus borealis	Eastern Red Bat	Range			Tier 1	S3	G3G4	
Lasiurus cinereus	Hoary Bat	Range			Tier 1	S3	G3G4	
Lethe eurydice fumosus	Smoky-eyed Brown	Range			Tier 1	S3	G5T3T4	
Myotis lucifugus	Little Brown Myotis	Range			Tier 1	SNR	G3G4	
Myotis septentrionalis	Northern Long-eared Myotis	Range	E	E	Tier 1	S1S2	G2G3	
Perimyotis subflavus	Tricolored Bat	Range			Tier 1	S3	G3G4	

APPENDIX F: COMMUNITY ANALYSIS (U.S. CENSUS DATA)

Table 3: Language Demographics by Census Block Group (Source: American Community Survey 2023 5-Year Estimates [Table B16004])

Block Group Name:	Total Est. Pop	% Population Age 5 and Above Only Speaks English	Languages other than English Spoken by 5% of Greater of the Total Population Age 5 and Above		
Block Group 2; Census Tract 4; Douglas County; Nebraska	510	90.78	Spanish	8.2%	42
			Indo-Euro	0.9%	5
			Asian	0.0%	0
			Other	0.0%	0
Block Group 1; Census Tract 6; Douglas County; Nebraska	866	69.05	Spanish	30.9%	268
			Indo-Euro	0%	0
			Asian	0%	0
			Other	0%	0
Block Group 2; Census Tract 6; Douglas County; Nebraska	519	97.30	Spanish	2.6%	14
			Indo-Euro	0%	0
			Asian	0%	0
			Other	0%	0
Block Group 1; Census Tract 7; Douglas County; Nebraska	1,026	77.00	Spanish	3.6%	37
			Indo-Euro	0%	0
			Asian	0%	0
			Other	19.3%	199
Block Group 1; Census Tract 8; Douglas County; Nebraska	1,019	75.86	Spanish	6.3%	65
			Indo-Euro	0%	0
			Asian	7.9%	81
			Other	9.8%	100
Block Group 1; Census Tract 56; Douglas County; Nebraska	844	94.43	Spanish	0%	0
			Indo-Euro	2.2%	19
			Asian	3.3%	28
			Other	0%	0
Block Group 1; Census Tract 58; Douglas County; Nebraska	546	67.95	Spanish	11.7%	64
			Indo-Euro	2.5%	14
			Asian	17.7%	97
			Other	0%	0
Block Group 1; Census Tract 59.01; Douglas County; Nebraska	992	74.29	Spanish	25.4%	252
			Indo-Euro	0%	0
			Asian	0%	0
			Other	0.3%	3

Block Group Name:	Total Est. Pop	% Population Age 5 and Above Only Speaks English	Languages other than English Spoken by 5% of Greater of the Total Population Age 5 and Above		
Block Group 1; Census Tract 59.02; Douglas County; Nebraska	965	76.37	Spanish Indo-Euro Asian Other	17.4% 0% 1.4% 4.7%	168 0 14 46
Block Group 1; Census Tract 60; Douglas County; Nebraska	543	46.04	Spanish Indo-Euro Asian Other	26.3% 0% 21.3% 6.2%	143 0 116 34
Block Group 2; Census Tract 60; Douglas County; Nebraska	609	97.37	Spanish Indo-Euro Asian Other	0% 0% 0% 0%	0 0 0 0
Block Group 3; Census Tract 60; Douglas County; Nebraska	570	91.58	Spanish Indo-Euro Asian Other	2.8% 0% 0% 0%	16 0 0 0
Block Group 4; Census Tract 60; Douglas County; Nebraska	697	100.00	Spanish Indo-Euro Asian Other	6.8% 0% 0% 0%	48 0 0 0
Block Group 5; Census Tract 60; Douglas County; Nebraska	1,278	60.41	Spanish Indo-Euro Asian Other	39.5% 0% 0% 0%	506 0 0 0
Block Group 1; Census Tract 63.02; Douglas County; Nebraska	986	58.72	Spanish Indo-Euro Asian Other	4.9% 1.1% 34.6% 0.5%	49 11 342 5
Block Group 3; Census Tract 63.02; Douglas County; Nebraska	2,178	64.74	Spanish Indo-Euro Asian Other	10.6% 1.9% 22.5% 0%	233 43 492 0
Block Group 4; Census Tract 63.02; Douglas County; Nebraska	551	94.37	Spanish Indo-Euro Asian Other	0% 0% 4.5% 1.0%	0 0 25 6

Block Group Name:	Total Est. Pop	% Population Age 5 and Above Only Speaks English	Languages other than English Spoken by 5% of Greater of the Total Population Age 5 and Above		
Block Group 1; Census Tract 63.03; Douglas County; Nebraska	1,428	55.67	Spanish	2.7%	39
			Indo-Euro	31.7%	453
			Asian	9.8%	141
			Other	0%	0
Block Group 2; Census Tract 63.03; Douglas County; Nebraska	1,376	73.26	Spanish	0.6%	9
			Indo-Euro	0.9%	13
			Asian	25.1%	346
			Other	0%	0